

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register Listed
December 3, 2013

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Jenkins Culvert (County Bridge OFF-8)
other names/site number Federal Bridge ID No. 000320457404560

2. Location

street & number 6.0 miles South and 11.3 miles West of Gove, Kansas not for publication
city or town Gove vicinity
state Kansas code KS county GOVE code 032 zip code 67736

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this x nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide x local

SEE FILE
Signature of certifying official _____ Date _____
Title _____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official _____ Date _____
Title _____ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

 entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register
 determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register
 other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Private
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public – Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public – State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public – Federal

<input type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
		buildings
		district
		site
1		structure
		object
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

New Deal-era Resources of Kansas MPS and Masonry Arch
Bridges of Kansas MPS

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Transportation: Road related (vehicular)

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Transportation: Road related (vehicular)

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Works Projects Administration (WPA)
Stone Arch Culvert

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: STONE: Limestone
walls: STONE: Limestone

roof: _____
other: _____

Narrative Description

Summary

The triple arch native limestone culvert spans a tributary to Plum Creek. It is located on an east-west rural secondary county road (M Road) approximately 2215 feet east of the intersection of M Road and 22 Road (see figures 1 and 2). It was built in 1938 as a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project. The tributary to Plum Creek flows only during seasonal rains and is dry the remainder of the time. On both sides of the culvert is pasture land used for grazing. The culvert is virtually unaltered since its construction. Culvert repair and maintenance is the responsibility of Gove County.

Elaboration

The triple arch culvert was constructed of native limestone blocks with an unknown mortar type. The color of the stone varies from a light tan to a deep golden tan to yellow to a light salmon pink; the mortar is tan and complements the colors of the stones. The limestone blocks are dressed with a smooth face and the mortar joints are flush. The only features visible from the roadway are the stone rails, three courses tall. There are stone wing walls that extend out from each corner of the culvert designed to protect the structure from erosion during high water events.

This culvert consists of three 12-foot-span stone arches. The culvert is 30 feet wide having a roadway width of 27 feet and 18 inch wide stone railings on each side. The three arches measure 6 feet from the bottom of the creek bed to the keystone. The only features visible from the roadway are the stone sidewalls which serve as railings. There are also stone wing walls at each corner of the culvert designed to protect the structure from erosion during high water events. There is a carved date stone at the end of one of the walls that states "WPA 1938."

Integrity

Although some of the stones are deteriorated, the culvert is in overall good condition. The exterior of the culvert

including the outer walls and wing walls are in good condition and do not illustrate deterioration. The railing walls are discolored, likely due to weathering and biological growth, but they appear to retain structural integrity. There are stones on the underside of the arches that appear to be deteriorating due to incompatible mortar repairs and freeze thaw cycles, but the culvert overall retains integrity of design, location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- SOCIAL HISTORY
- GOVERNMENT
- ENGINEERING

Period of Significance

1938

Significant Dates

1938

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Works Progress Administration Laborers (builders)
Tyson, Frank D. (Gove County Engineer)

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance is the year the culvert was completed.

Criteria Considerations (justification)

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary

This triple arch native limestone culvert is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the areas of social history and government for its construction under the supervision of the Works Progress Administration (WPA). It is nominated as part of the *New Deal-era Resources of Kansas* multiple property nomination as an example of the transportation property type.

The culvert also is nominated under Criterion C in the area of engineering for its significance as a native limestone triple arch culvert. The limestone construction is typical of structures built in this area and is representative of the master stone builders and craftsmanship of construction workers trained by the WPA. It is nominated as part of the *Masonry Arch Bridges of Kansas* MPS as an example of the stone arch culvert/bridge property type.

The impetus for the nomination of the Benson and Jenkins Culverts was a Section 106 case that involved the demolition of another culvert built during the same period; the Hackberry Creek Tributary Bridge also known by the number FAS-120. The proposal to demolish the Hackberry Creek Tributary Bridge required a permit from the Army Corps of Engineers, a federal agency. The bridge was determined eligible for the National Register and the demolition was considered an adverse effect. Gove County agreed to nominate two of the remaining culverts to the National Register to mitigate the loss of the Hackberry Creek Tributary Bridge.

Elaboration

Gove County History

Gove County is located in the high plains in the central northwest part of Kansas. It was established in 1886 and named for a Civil War Union soldier named Grenville Gove of Company G, eleventh Kansas Cavalry. The county contains the cities of Quinter, Gove City, Grainfield, Grinnell and Park. On August 2, 1887, the Denver, Memphis, and Atlantic Railroad Company laid its track into the town of Horace (southwest of Gove County in Greeley County), which contributed to the settlement of the county. Later, in the 1920s, a large portion of the county's sod was broken to plant wheat, which caused extreme difficulties in the county during the 1930s dust bowl. The Niobrara Chalk formation also extends through Gove County, which results in several monumental geological formations including Castle Rock and Monument Rocks.

*New Deal-era Historic Context*¹

The WPA was created by executive order on May 6, 1935 using 1.4 billion dollars in funding from the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act. Initially, the agency was designed as a temporary measure and funding was renewed annually. The WPA focused on employing large numbers of people through locally sponsored projects as well as through projects for state and federal agencies.² Through the WPA, Kansas realized many new roads, highways and bridges. According to a 1939 report, the WPA constructed or repaired 13,706 miles of road, 567 bridges, 11,365 culverts, 112 miles of sidewalks and paths, and 175 miles of curbs, gutters and guardrails. In 1939 there were roughly 30,000 Kansans on the WPA rolls.³

¹ The following historic context regarding the Works Progress Administration is included in Elizabeth Rosin's "New Deal-era Resources of Kansas" Multiple Property Document, filed at the Kansas State Historic Preservation Office, Topeka, KS: p. E-20-22.

² Elizabeth Rosin, "New Deal-era Resources of Kansas MPS", 19.

³ Ibid., 21. Original citation: Works Projects Administration, *Federal Works Agency*, (Topeka, KS: n.p., 1939), 1, 10. Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS.

The WPA was active in Gove County at this time building at least seven culverts and working on sanitation and road projects, constructing a reservoir, and repairing local schools.⁴ It was also noted that WPA men helped with the harvest. During the harvest in the late spring and early summer, all work on road and other projects stopped.⁵

Stone Arch Bridges in Kansas⁶

Stone arch bridges and culverts were popular in Kansas for many reasons, a major one being that the stone was often available locally. Thus, a large amount of the money expended for the construction could be retained within the area than would be true with other types of structures such as metal trusses. It was also often possible to use local workers on these projects. Generally speaking, stone bridges/culverts were more expensive initially to construct than metal bridges. However, they were stronger and far better able to withstand the periodic floods than their metal counterparts.

Stone arch bridges and culverts are constructed with limestone arch rings which spring from and are disposed between abutments or piers. Limestone spandrel walls rest on these arch rings and are used to retain the earthen fill which loads the arch. This earth loading allows for even distribution of the live loads and helps strengthen the arch.

Jenkins Culvert History

In September of 1937, County Engineer Frank Tyson announced that "Gove City is planning an extensive culvert campaign that should be nicely underway in 3 weeks' time."⁷ At the time, rock was being quarried by WPA workers in several locations in Gove County. *The Gove City Republican Gazette* indicates that there were quarries on Jim Bartlett's land, Anna Howard's farm and on the Mendenhall bluffs in the southwest part of the county.⁸ One of the projects that the rock was being quarried for was a culvert near the Harley Jenkins place, "six miles south and half mile east of Orion."⁹ The actual construction start date of the Jenkins Culvert cannot be pinned down, but it was sometime in late summer, probably September. It was opened to traffic on January 23, 1938. Other culverts of this size and type took about four months to complete.¹⁰

Plans do not survive for the Jenkins Culvert; however it is likely that Frank Tyson, the County Engineer, was the designer or was integral in the design. His name appears on plans for another culvert constructed during the same culvert campaign.¹¹ Tyson also had an assistant. The county commissioners in 1938 were C.E. Blickenstaff, J. C. Gillespie, and George F. Wilson. The County shared the cost of this culvert and other WPA constructed projects with the WPA program.¹² The exact cost of the Jenkins Culvert is not known, but a similar triple arch culvert constructed during the same time period cost a total of \$6,597 with about half, \$3071, covered by the WPA program.¹³

⁴ Transcribed from Works Progress Administration Central Office Reference Card Location Project File MF 6038-6042.

⁵ N.A. *The Gove County Advocate*, "Gove County Courthouse News," 7 July 1938, front page.

⁶ The following historic context regarding masonry bridges in Kansas is included in "Masonry Arch Bridges of Kansas" Multiple Property Document, filed at the Kansas State Historic Preservation Office, Topeka, KS: Section 8.

⁷ N.A., *The Gove City Republican-Gazette*, "News; Other Items of Interest Gathered at the Courthouse," 16 September 1937, 1.

⁸ N.A., *The Gove City Republican-Gazette*, "News; Other Items of Interest Gathered at the Courthouse," 29 July 1937, 1.

⁹ N.A. *The Gove County Advocate*, "Gove County Courthouse News," 13 January 1938, front page.

¹⁰ N.A. *The Gove County Advocate*, "Gove County Courthouse News," 13 January 1938, front page.

¹¹ Gove County Engineer's Office.

¹² N.A. *The Gove County Advocate*, "Gove County Courthouse News," 13 January 1938, front page.

¹³ N.A., *The Gove City Republican-Gazette*, "News; Other Items of Interest Gathered at the Courthouse," 9 September 1937, 1.

Summary

This culvert was one of at least seven in Gove County constructed by WPA laborers. Six of them survive. Situated along a secondary road in rural Gove County, this culvert retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C for its significance in the areas of social history, government, and engineering. It is representative of the types of properties listed as part of the *Masonry Arch Bridges of Kansas* and *New Deal-era Resources of Kansas* multiple property nominations.

9. Major Bibliographical References

N.A. *The Gove County Advocate*. "Gove County Courthouse News," 13 January 1938.

N.A. *The Gove County Advocate*. "Gove County Courthouse News," 27 January 1938.

N.A. *The Gove County Advocate*. "Gove County Courthouse News," 5 May 1938.

N.A. *The Gove City Republican Gazette*. "News; Other Items of Interest Gathered at the Courthouse," 29 July 1937.

N.A. *The Gove City Republican-Gazette*. "News; Other Items of Interest Gathered at the Courthouse." 9 September 1937.

N.A. *The Gove City Republican-Gazette*. "News; Other Items of Interest Gathered at the Courthouse." 16 September 1937.

N.A. *The Gove City Republican-Gazette*. "News; Other Items of Interest Gathered at the Courthouse." 28 October 1937.

N.A. *The Gove City Republican-Gazette*. "News; Other Items of Interest Gathered at the Courthouse." 13 January 1938.

Jochims, Larry. "Masonry Arch Bridges of Kansas." National Register Multiple Property Document, 1985. Filed at the Kansas State Historic Preservation Office, Topeka, KS.

Rosin, Elizabeth et. al. "New Deal-era Resources of Kansas." National Register Multiple Property Document, 2002. Filed at the Kansas State Historic Preservation Office, Topeka, KS.

Works Progress Administration. Transcribed from Central Office Reference Card Location Project File, MF 6038-6042.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been Requested)

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: **Gove County; Kansas Historical Society**

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References / Latitude & Longitude Coordinates: 38.873698 / -100.697754 (see figures 1 and 2)
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	_____	_____	_____	3	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The culvert is centered on the above-noted latitude and longitude. It is located on M Road between the SW¼ of Section 31-T13S-R30W and the NW1/4 of Section 6-T14S-R30W, approximately 2215' east of the intersection of M Road and 22 Road. There is 60' of right-of-way width in this area.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

These boundaries were selected to encompass the right-of-way surrounding the culvert.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jerol DeBoer for Gove County and Kim Gant, KSHS Staff

organization _____ date March 15, 2013

street & number 6425 SW 6th Ave. telephone (785) 272-8681

city or town Topeka state KS zip code 66615

e-mail kgant@kshs.org

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Historic images, maps, etc.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Jenkins Culvert (Gove County Off System Bridge No. 8. Federal Bridge ID No. 000320457404560)
City or Vicinity: 6.0 miles South and 11.3 miles West of Gove, Kansas
County/State: Gove County, Kansas
Photographer: Sarah J. Martin
Date of Photos: October 3, 2013

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 1 of 7 Road view, camera facing W
- 2 of 7 South portion of bridge visible from roadway, camera facing SSW
- 3 of 7 WPA date stone, camera facing W
- 4 of 7 North face of bridge, camera facing SSW
- 5 of 7 North face of bridge, camera facing W
- 6 of 7 North portion of bridge visible from roadway, camera facing NNE
- 7 of 7 South face of bridge, camera facing NW

Property Owner:

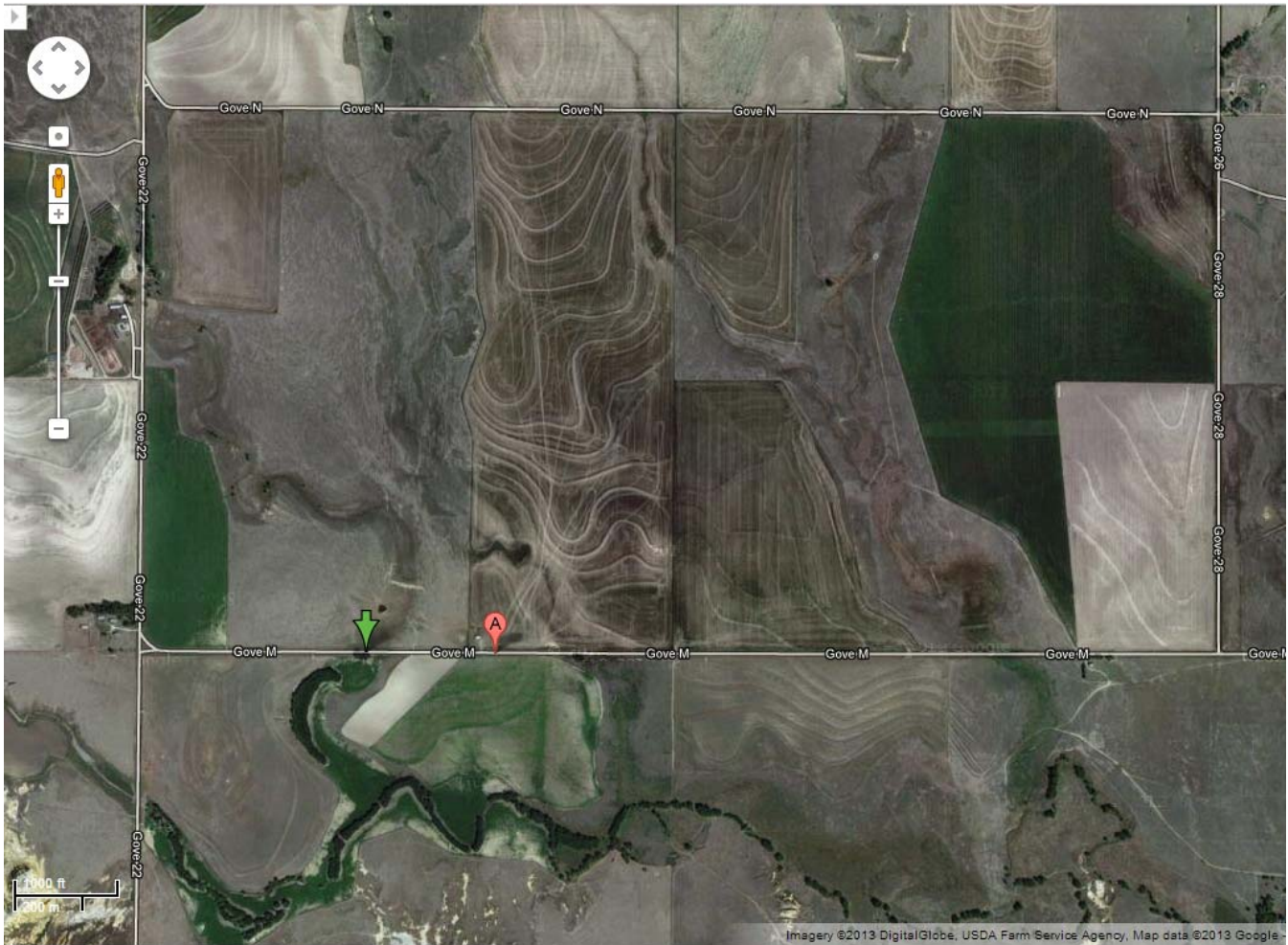
(complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name Gove County, Kansas
street & number PO Box 156 telephone 785-938-4450
city or town Gove state KS zip code 67736

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

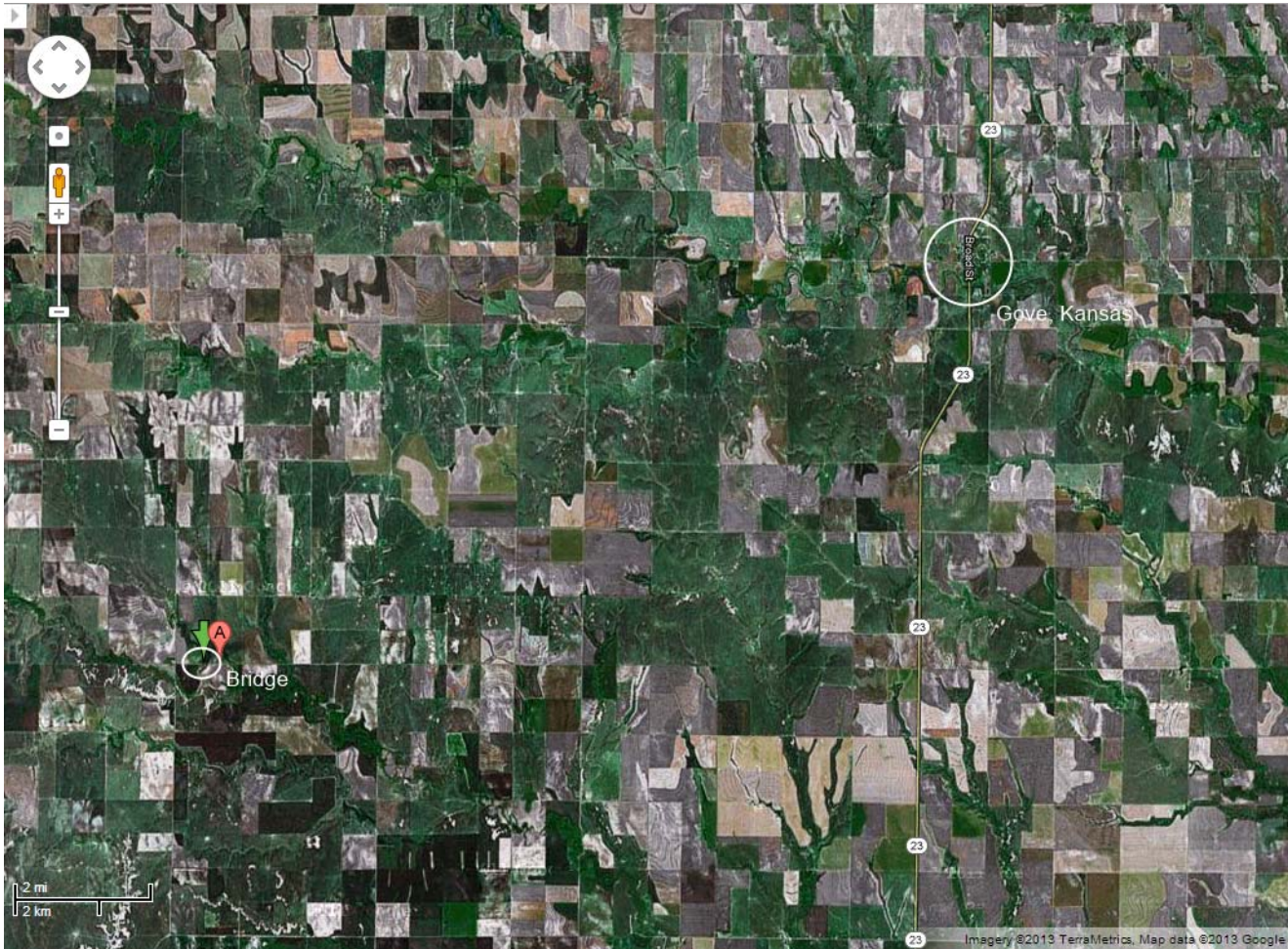
Figure 1: Aerial Image. Arrow notes location of culvert. Google, 2013.



Country Bridge OFF-8 (Jenkins Culvert)
6 miles south and 11.3 miles west of Gove, Gove County, Kansas
Lat/Long: 38.873698 / -100.697754 (Datum = WGS84)

Arrow notes location of bridge.

Figure 2: Contextual Map. Aerial Image, Google, 2013.



Country Bridge OFF-8 (Jenkins Culvert)
6 miles south and 11.3 miles west of Gove, Gove County, Kansas
Lat/Long: 38.873698 / -100.697754 (Datum = WGS84)

Arrow notes location of bridge.