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 Landers Creek Bridge

and/or common Goodrich Bridge

2. Location

street & number South edge of Goodrich

city, town Goodrich

state Kansas

code 20 county Linn
code 107

3. Classification

Category

district
building(s)
structure
site
object

Ownership

x public
private
both
Public Acquisition
in process
being considered
n/a

Status

occupied
unoccupied
work in progress
Accessible
yes: restricted
yes: unrestricted
no

Present Use

agriculture
commercial
work in progress
educational
entertainment
government
industrial
military
no

museum
park
private residence
religious
scientific
transportation
other:

4. Owner of Property

name Linn County

street & number Linn County Courthouse

city, town LaCygne

state Kansas

code 107

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds

street & number Linn County Courthouse

city, town LaCygne

state Kansas

code 107

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Survey of Historic Bridges—

has this property been determined eligible? yes 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

Condition
___ excellent  ___ deteriorated  ___ unaltered  __ original site
___ good      ___ ruins        ___ altered     ___ moved  date
___ fair      ___ unexposed

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Goodrich bridge is 82 feet long and 14 feet wide curb to curb. The roadway lies 14 feet above the water level of Landers Creek.

The five stone arches spring from and are disposed between concrete abutments and piers. Concrete spandrel walls project above the roadway to form guard rails over the center three arches. The wall at each approach span terminates just above the roadway to form curbing. These spandrel walls retain the earthen fill which loads the arch and allows for even distribution of the live loads as well as strengthening the arch.

Small limestone wing walls have been added to each approach of the structure in order to control erosion.
### 8. Significance

**Period** | **Areas of Significance—Check and justify below**
--- | ---
| prehistoric | archeology-prehistoric | community planning | landscape architecture | religion
| 1400–1499 | archeology-historic | conservation | law | science
| 1500–1599 | agriculture | economics | literature | sculpture
| 1600–1699 | architecture | education | military | social/
| 1700–1799 | art | engineering | music | humanitarian
| 1800–1899 | commerce | exploration/settlement | philosophy | theater
| 1900– | communications | industry | politics/government | transportation
| | | | | other (specify)

**Specific dates** [1917] **Builder/Architect** Unknown

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

The Goodrich 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.

The stone arch bridge was popular in Kansas because of the readily available stone and local expertise. The Goodrich bridge is a transitional design. As the use of concrete became more popular in the second decade of the 20th century some bridge builders felt more comfortable utilizing both forms. In this instance limestone voussoirs with visible ring stones are combined with concrete piers and spandrel walls.

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

"Goodrich," Parker Message, September 20, 1917, p. 3.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property  Less than one acre
Quadrangle name  Parker, Kansas.

UTM References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1 5</td>
<td>3 2 3 8 0 0 4 2 3 8 6 2 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quadrangle scale  1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

That property over which the bridge is built including bridge structure and abutments. SE4 SE4 S29 - T20S - R22E

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>
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</thead>
</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 W. Tenth  telephone  (913) 296-2973
city or town  Topeka  state  Kansas

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

  ● 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:  date

Chief of Registration
Goodrich Bridge
Goodrich, Kansas

UTM Reference 15/325800/4238620
Goodrich Bridge
Goodrich, Kansas

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