182

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

(Form 10-900a). Type all entries.			
1. Name of Property			
historic name Zumbro Parkway Bridg	70		
other names/site number Bridge No.			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2. Location	·		
street & number County Road 68 over	branch of Zumbro River		not for publication N/A
city, town Hyde Park Township			vicinity Zumbro Falls
state Minnesota code MN	county Wabasha	code 157	zip code 55991
3. Classification			
	gory of Property	Number of Reso	urces within Property
	puilding(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
	listrict	Contributing	buildings
	iite		_
		<u> </u>	sites
	tructure		structures
	object		objects
		÷	<u> </u>
Name of related multiple property listing:			buting resources previously
Minnesota Masonry-Arch Highway	Bridges, 1870-1945	listed in the Natio	onal Register
4. State/Federal Agency Certification			₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩
National Register of Historic Places and m In my opinion, the property meets <u>M. Orch</u> Signature of certifying official Nina M <u>State Historic Preservation 0:</u> State or Federal agency and bureau Minnes	loes not meet the National Regis Archabal fficer	ter criteria. 🗌 See d	
In my opinion, the property meets c	loes not meet the National Regis	ter criteria. 🗌 See c	
Signature of commenting or other official			Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certification			
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	F a s	The state of the s	ing and the state of the stat
 A entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. D determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. D determined not eligible for the National Register. 	Allounty	en	11/6/84
removed from the National Register.		Kaanaa	Date of Action
		VERDEL	Date of Action

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)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation <u>stone</u> , <u>limestone</u>
other: Multi-Plate arch bridge	walls
	roof
	other <u>steel</u>

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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United States Department of the interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Description: Zumbro Parkway Bridge

Located immediately south of the City of Zumbro Falls in a rural area of Wabasha County, the Zumbro Parkway Bridge is an unaltered, stone-faced, double-arch, Multi-Plate highway bridge that carries an unpaved east-west road over a tributary of the Zumbro River.

Built on a 45-degree skew, the Zumbro Parkway Bridge contains two identical arches of 25-foot span. The bridge's overall width is about 37 feet. Springing about 56 inches above grade from concrete-capped-and-footed, rubble-limestone abutments and pier, the arches consist of field-bolted, galvanized, corrugated-iron segments -- a type of modular construction known as "Multi Plate." The corrugated-metal vault supports earth fill, which, in turn, supports the roadway. Ornamented with simulated cut-stone voussoirs of cast concrete, the Multi Plate arches are anchored in place by concrete head walls and straight-back retaining walls, all faced with coursed-rubble limestone that rises above the roadway to serve as railings. The stonework incorporates Gothic Revival detailing in the form of "pointed" openings in the railings and triangular-section "buttresses" framing the arches. Extending to the top of the railing, the buttresses suggest the existence of pedestrian "refuges" along the roadway -- a common feature of medieval English bridges.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in ationally stat	n relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance 1937	Significant Dates 1937
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder Evans, J. M.	

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State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>1</u>

Zumbro Parkway Bridge: Significance

The Zumbro Parkway Bridge embodies engineering significance in the context of Minnesota iron and steel highway bridges constructed during the period 1873 to 1945. Erected by the WPA in 1937, the structure is an excellent example of a stone-faced, Multi-Plate, arch highway bridge -- a type of decorative modular construction often employed on New Deal, work-relief, bridge projects.

Multi Plate is a galvanized, corrugated-iron product that is fabricated in curved segments so that individual pieces can be bolted together in the field to form a load-bearing arch. As the historical context points out (see Section E, pp. 19-20), Multi Plate was introduced by the Armco Culvert Manufacturer's Association in 1931, as a replacement for prefabricated corrugated-iron pipe, which had been used in culverts since the 1890s. Although corrugated-iron pipe was durable, its prefabricated lengths were difficult to handle in the field. Multi Plate alleviated this problem with its built-up modular design, permitting the construction of larger spans with thicker gauge. Although Multi Plate's chief application was backfilled culverts, Armco also aggressively marketed a low-cost bridge design using Multi-Plate arches for spans up to 30 feet. To prevent undermining and shifting of the structure, the arch generally was anchored to concrete abutments and headwalls. When decorative stone facing was used on the headwalls, the bridge took on the appearance of a stone-arch bridge, which strongly appealed to the New Deal agenda of encouraging roadside beautification, local craft skills, and labor-intensive public works projects.

In Minnesota, approximately 35 Multi Plate "stone-arch" bridges survive from the New Deal era.¹ Designed for the WPA by J. M. Evans, who apparently was an engineer with the Wabasha County Highway Department, the Zumbro Parkway Bridge is one of the finest examples of its type.² The quality of its stonework and the visual interest of its Gothic Revival design were recognized by its New Deal sponsors. When the Works Progress Administration (WPA) of Minnesota showcased its achievements with a publication in 1939, the book's "highway section" included photographs of only two stone-faced Multi-Plate bridges: a triple-arch structure in Whitewater State Park, which has been demolished, and the double-arch Zumbro Parkway Bridge, which has not been significantly altered since its completion in 1937. The structure's "historic name" is based on the caption in the WPA book.

Notes

- 1. The statistic is based upon a review of MNDOT bridge files for all structures categorized as "steel arch."
- 2. J. M. Evans. Plans of the Zumbro Parkway Bridge, unpublished, 1937. Wabasha County Highway Department.
- 3. Works Progress Administration of Minnesota. WPA Accomplishments. N. pub., 1939, n.p.

Evans, J. M. Plans of the Zumbro Parkway Bridg Highway Department.	ge. Unpublished, 1937. Wabasha Cou
Minnesota Department of Transportation. Bridg	ge Files. Unpublished.
Works Progress Administration of Minnesota. WP	A Accomplishments. N. pub., 1939.
	3,
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	See continuation sheet
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested previously listed in the National Register	State historic preservation office
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	
Survey #	Cher Specify repository:
Record #	
Acreage of property Less than one acre.	
UTM References A 115 5 4 6 1 2 0 2 9 0 0 Zone Easting Northing C 1	B Zone Easting D
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
The nominated property is defined by a rectang feet north-south, whose vertices coincide with wing walls.	ule measuring 59 feet east-west by 3 the outside corners of the the brid
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
Based on field measurements, as well as measure of Transportation, the boundaries enclose the l including wing walls.	
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Jeffrey A. Hess, Historical Consultant	
organization <u>N/A</u>	date August 1988
street & number 305 Grain Exchange Building	telephone <u>612-338-1987</u> state <u>Minnesota</u> zip code
city or town	