UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

**INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM** 

# DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

JUL 1 1 1975

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

MAR 2 6 1976

	SEE I	NSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOWT</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES 0			5
1	NAME				
	HISTORIC				
土		Covered Bridge			
4_	AND/OR COMMON	Covered Bridge			<del></del>
	Same				
2	LOCATION	J	with the same		
	STREET 9. NUMBER	W of may crown			
Ove	r Frasure Bra	nch on Valley Pike, l. 5	miles from inters	ec-not for Publication	ky Route 10.
<u> </u>	CITY, TOWN	A State of the sta		CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
	Fern Leaf	Fern Leaf Maywille vicinity of STATE CODE		7	
	<sup>sтате</sup> Kentucky	V	21	COUNTY <b>Mason</b>	CODE 161
3	Y		<del></del>		
	CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
	DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
	$\mathbf{X}$ STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X.YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	XTRANSPORTATION
			NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
4	OWNER O	FPROPERTY			<del></del>
	<b>-</b>				
	NAME	Davida			
	Mrs. R. W.	Bouldin	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Valley Pike			STATE	
	Fern Leaf	· v	VICINITY OF	Kentucky	7
		OF LEGAL DESCR		Kentuck	
b	LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	AF HON		
	COURTHOUSE,				
	REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	Mason County Co	urthouse		
	STREET & NUMBER				
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	May	yesville		Kentucky	•
6		TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
	TITLE				
		storical Sites in Kentuc	ekv		
	DATE				
	1971		FEDERAL X	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	77			
	CITY, TOWN	Kentucky Heritage Co	mmission	STATE	<del></del>
		kfort		Kentucky	



#### CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT \_\_GOOD

XFAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_RUINS

\_UNALTERED

Xaltered

XORIGINAL SITE

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_

·····

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Valley Pike Covered Bridge in Mason County crosses the Frasure Branch of Lee Creek, directly off Valley Pike, 1.5 miles from intersection with Kentucky Route 10. The bridge is located on the property of Mrs. R. W. Bouldin.

The truss design of the bridge is a single kingpost system, resting on stone abutments. Typical of this type of design, the span is short; approximately 30-35 feet in length. Vertically sided and roofed with corrugated tin, the bridge is still open and in use on the Bouldin Farm.

#### 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	. AR	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH			
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/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	ART	Xengineering	MUSIC	THEATER	
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	f XTRANSPORTATION	
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			
SPECIFIC DATES unknown		BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Valley Pike Covered Bridge is the only privately-owned covered bridge in Kentucky. Built for access to farmland and barns across the Bouldin farm, it resembles a small barn itself.

Ten miles from Valley Pike is Mason County's other covered bridge over Lee Creek.

The date of origin, along with the name of the builder of the bridge, is unknown.

#### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Kentucky Covered Bridge Association. Timbered Tunnel Talk. Newport, Kentucky. (June, 1971). 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_l\_acre **UTM REFERENCES** A 1 : 7 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 2 8 4 3 2 0 ZONE NORTHING ZONE EASTING D VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE STATE CODE COUNTY CODE **1**FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE John M. Johnson ORGANIZATION DATE Kentucky Heritage Commission June. 1975 STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 401 Wapping Street STATE CITY OR TOWN Frankfort Kentucky 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: STATE NATIONAL \_\_\_\_ 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. FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE DATE TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY THIS PROPE INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER I HEREBY CERTIFY DATE DIRECTOR. RIC PRESERVATION ATTEST: DATE KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGIS

Form No. 10-300a Rev. 10-74)

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS U	SE ONLY		<del></del>	 
RECEIVED	MAY 1	0 1976		
DATE ENTE	RED			

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Valley Pike Covered Bridge
CONTINUATION SHEET

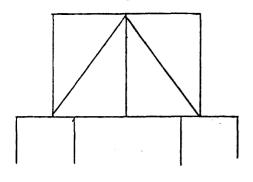
ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

At one time Kentucky had hundreds of covered bridges spanning her rivers. Just prior to World War II, sixty-five were still standing. By 1952, the numbers had shrunk to thirty-nine. Now only sixteen remain. These sixteen, which represent a variety of structural types, are concentrated in the central and northeast sections of the state in the small communities or rural areas of the state.

Many reasons have been offered to explain the construction of covered bridges in Kentucky during the 19th century. The road across the bridges were kept dry and free of snow in winter. Most important, however, was the protection the covering over the bridges provided against the deterioration of the wood. It permitted the timbered trusses and braces to season properly and kept water out of the joints. The life of the bridge was, therefore, significantly prolonged, averaging, generally seven to eight times that of one left uncovered.

Many of the covered bridges owe their present survival to modern spans constructed nearby that relieve the covered bridges of heavy traffic. Six are now closed to vehicular traffic although, like the others, they are visited by large numbers of tourists. All but one are publicly owned. Few are well maintained and most are in need of immediate repair or restoration if their preservation is to be secured.



1. THE KINGPOST TRUSS. The kingpost is the oldest and simplest truss, used in roof building for hundreds of years. It consists essentially of the basic truss triangle with two timbers slanting. down from the center to the ends of the lower chord of the bridge. The kingpost extends down vertically from the center to the lower chord, forming two combined triangles. This post is a tension member, with the diagonals and lower chord in compression. There are 53 covered bridges of this type in use, half of them in Pennsylvania. These bridges are seldom over 30 to 35 feet long, but with the use of reinforcing timbers and rods - diagonal, horizontal or vertical - spans of over double this length have occasionally been noted.

Diagram Description of King Post Truss

