#### 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 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 Soule Canal – Gray County Segment 1		
Other names/site number KHRI # 069-191		
Name of related Multiple Property Listing Historic Resources of the Soule Canal		
2. Location		
Street & number Between HWY 400/50 & Soule Ave. at SE edge of Ingalls		not for publication
City or town Ingalls	x	vicinity
State Kansas Code KS County Gray Code 069	Zip co	
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 for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.  In my opinion, the property _x_ meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. In the considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:  national _x_ statewide local Applicable National Register Criteria: _x_ Signature of certifying official/Title Patrick Zollner, Deputy SHPO Date  Kansas State Historical Society State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government  In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.	l and pro	fessional  nd that this property
Signature of commenting official Date		
Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Gover	nment	
4. National Park Service Certification	milen	
I hereby certify that this property is:  ———————————————————————————————————		egister
Alun Oberaty 10/15/14 Date of Action		

# Soule Canal – Gray County Segment 1 Name of Property

5. Classifi	cation				
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.)			
			Contributing	Noncontributi	na
	private public - Local public - State public - Federal	building(s) district site x structure object	2 2 4	0	buildings sites structures objects Total
			Number of conflisted in the Nat	tributing resourd tional Register	ces previously
				0	
6. Function	n or Use				
Historic Fu (Enter catego	unctions ries from instructions.)		Current Function (Enter categories from		
Agriculture	/Subsistence: Irriga	ition Facility	Vacant/Not In Us	se	
Transporta	tion: Road-related				
7 Daniel	<b></b>				
7. Descript	ral Classification		Materials		
	ries from instructions.)		(Enter categories fro		
Other: Eart	hen Canal; Roadbe	ed	walls: N/A	,,	
			roof: N/A		
			other: <u>Earth</u>		

United States Department of the Interior NPS Form 10-900

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

Soule Canal – Gray County Segment 1

Name of Property

Gray County, Kansas
County and State

#### **Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources, if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

#### **Summary**

This extant portion of the Soule Canal is situated in the south half of the NE ¼ in Section 1, Township 26S, Range 29W on the east edge of Ingalls (population 306) in Gray County, Kansas. This segment, which can easily be seen in aerial imagery, is located on a triangular parcel situated between US Highway 50/400 and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (ATSF) railroad track, which parallel a gravel road named Soule Avenue. (Figures 1, 2, and 3). Additionally, the presumed former roadbed of US Highway 50 cuts through this site and the canal structure in a northwest-to-southeast orientation.

#### **Elaboration**

#### Landscape<sup>1</sup>

This portion of the Soule Canal is located along the floor of the Arkansas River valley, at its northern edge. As such it lies within the Great Bend Lowland division of the Arkansas River Lowlands section of the Central Lowland province of the Interior Plains of North America. The Great Bend Lowland is an undulating plain of little relief, following the Arkansas River in a 10-40 mile wide band from the Colorado border to the Oklahoma border. It is most prominent along the river's great northerly bend, downstream from Dodge City on the west through Great Bend and Wichita to Arkansas City on the east. In the Soule Canal vicinity, it is relatively narrow, and is bounded on the north and south by the High Plains. The Great Bend Lowland is in general a poorly drained area of sand dunes and sandy plains, among which are found salt marshes, ponds, and sloughs. The surface materials consist almost entirely of sands and gravels eroded from the Rocky Mountains during the Pleistocene and carried downstream by alluvial action of the Arkansas River, which flows through the area and to the east in a shallow channel bounded by a wide, flat, poorly drained river valley. The river is not confined to a single channel, but instead has a number of channels with intervening islands, which is a braided pattern characteristic of an aggrading or depositing stream. Most of the stream flow of the river is underground. Even prior to large-scale irrigation diversions, water was usually only barely visible on the surface except during times of flooding.

The vegetation of the Great Bend Lowland in prehistoric and early historic times apparently consisted of sand prairie cut through by a thin band of floodplain forest or savanna along the Arkansas river and a few of its tributaries. Waldo Wedel noted that the "...low grass-grown banks..." of the Arkansas upstream of the Little Arkansas seem to have been "...largely treeless except for occasional cottonwoods..." and in his view this was probably true for most of the region west and south of the main stream. According to Kuchler, the potential natural vegetation of the prairie mainly included big and little bluestem, sandreed, and switchgrass, with the forested areas containing hackberry, cottonwood, willow, and elm along with various shrubs and bushes. The trees declined markedly in terms of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The following three paragraphs are adapted from standard language used in reports written by the Kansas State Historical Society, Cultural Resources Division, Archeology Office.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> W.E. Schoewe, "The Geography of Kansas, Part II: Physical Geography," Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science 52, no. 3 (1949): 292-296.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Waldo R. Wedel, "An Introduction to Kansas Archeology," *Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin* (1959): 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A.W. Kuchler, "A New Vegetation Map of Kansas," Ecology 55, no. 3 (1974):597.

Name of Property

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numbers of species and overall abundance as one moved from east to west. Tall trees, dense undergrowth, and many vines were present in the extreme east, but the forests became narrower and lower westward, and often less dense, the ground covered by an impoverished version of bluestem prairie, creating a savanna effect. And due to the shifting sand bottom of the Arkansas River channel, timber was often absent for long stretches.

The Great Bend Lowland is known to have supported a wide variety of fauna including such large game animals as bison, elk, deer, antelope, and bear. Predators such as wolf, coyote, cougar, and wildcat were also present along with smaller mammals such as beaver, otter, porcupine, fox, ferret, badger, prairie dog, and rabbit as well as small rodents. Quail and wild turkey were limited to the available timber, but prairie chicken and grouse were plentiful throughout the region. Ducks, geese, and other water and shore birds could be found seasonally on marshy areas and sandhill lakes and ponds.<sup>5</sup>

Soule Canal Segment (contributing structure)

The canal, an earthen structure largely covered with vegetation, stretches from the east edge of Ingalls in Gray County east to Spearville in neighboring Ford County, generally following the line of the Arkansas River, ATSF rail line, and U. S. Highway 50/400.

This segment is the westernmost extant portion of the failed 19<sup>th</sup>-century irrigation ditch. It is the first intact segment located nearest the long-buried sump or collecting pool that was adjacent to the Arkansas River southeast of Ingalls. It has a distinctive curved form that makes it easily distinguishable on both historic maps and modern aerial imagery. The curved ditch includes depressed earth flanked by mounded canal banks reaching as high as 15 to 20 feet, which is higher than most intact segments of the canal. The higher embankments and location close to the water source, the Arkansas River, demonstrate that this particular stretch of the canal was designed to handle larger volumes of water.

It is one of the best intact examples of the Soule Canal in Gray County.

Old US Highway 50 Roadbed & Concrete Culvert (2 contributing structures, 2 contributing objects)

The presumed former alignment of US Highway 50 cuts through this site and the canal structure in a northwest-to-southeast orientation. The roadbed (contributing structure) is predominantly earthen and gravel, but does retain some pavement remnants, suggesting that it is a former highway alignment as opposed to a railroad grade. Also, small concrete posts (contributing objects typical of highway right-of-way markers) are present along the fences at the roadway margins. The roadbed is approximately 30 feet wide and is built up above the canal, as it would have been for a stream. It features a small concrete box culvert (contributing structure) that does not appear to be designed to accommodate much water, situated beneath the roadway where it intersects with the canal. The roadbed and associated elements appear typical of early 20<sup>th</sup> century roadway features.

#### Integrity

The nominated canal segment retains exceptional integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The primary impacts to the canal, which are minor, include a 20<sup>th</sup> century roadbed that cuts through the southern edge of the site and US Highway 50/400 north of the boundary. The earlier roadbed feature and associated roadway elements fall within the period of significance and illustrate a considerable obstacle to the efforts to revive the canal in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, thus ending future attempts to utilize the ditch for irrigation purposes.

4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Wedel, 12.

Name of Property

Gray County, Kansas

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8. Sta	atement of Significance				
(Mark "	icable National Register Criteria x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National er listing.)	Areas of Significance			
ПА	Property is associated with events that have made a	Agriculture			
Х	significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Community Planning and Development			
В	Property is associated with the lives of persons	Engineering			
	significant in our past.	Archeology			
x	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or	Period of Significance			
represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.		1884-1931			
x	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates 1884, 1909, 1921, 1931			
(Mark Prope	ria Considerations "x" in all the boxes that apply.) erty is:  A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.) N/A			
E	3 removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation			
	C a birthplace or grave.	N/A			
	O a cemetery.				
E	E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder Unknown			
F	a commemorative property.				
	G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.				

#### **Period of Significance (justification)**

The period of significance for the Soule Canal – Gray County Segment 1 begins with the start of construction on the canal in 1884 to the last effort to redevelop the canal in 1931.

#### **Criteria Considerations (justification)**

N/A

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Soule Canal – Gray County Segment 1

Name of Property

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#### **Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

#### **Summary**

The Soule Canal was one of the largest irrigation projects in Kansas during the late 19th century, and the bulk of the project's time and expense was devoted to the construction of the earthen canal itself. Segments of the canal or ditch, intact outside the various city limits, are the principal remaining features of the Soule Canal. The period of significance for this property begins with the start of construction on the canal in 1884 and extends to 1931 with the last effort to redevelop the canal. This site includes the westernmost extant segment of the canal and a portion of the former (early 20<sup>th</sup> century) alignment of US Highway 50, which cuts through the west edge of the canal structure in a northwest-to-southeast orientation. The roadbed feature and associated roadway elements fall within the period of significance and illustrate a considerable obstacle to the efforts to revive the canal in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, thus ending future attempts to utilize the ditch for irrigation purposes. The site is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places for its statewide significance under Criterion A in the areas of Agriculture and Community Planning and Development, under Criterion C in the area of Engineering, and under Criterion D in the area of Archeology for its potential to yield important information about 19<sup>th</sup> century irrigation practices and structures. The property is nominated as part of the *Historic Resources of the Soule Canal* multiple property nomination and meets the registration requirements for the Earthen Canal property type as set forth in the multiple property documentation form.

#### **Elaboration**

The following overview of the Soule Canal is taken from *Historic Resources of the Soule Canal* National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form:<sup>6</sup>

In the 19th century, when the vast majority of the nation's population was engaged in farming, the only option for placing land into "productive use" was to cultivate it. But the westward-moving throngs – many enticed by railroads and persuasive speculators – encountered a new kind of landscape as they poured into the nation's Southwest, an arid region where rainfall alone could not sustain a subsistence farm, let alone the kind of cash farms that were taking hold in the late 19th century. Southwest Kansas could only be conquered by irrigation; and in the days before technology provided for deep wells and mechanical pumping, irrigation meant gravity-fed canals or ditches.

The most infamous of the late 19th century irrigation schemes was the Eureka or Soule Canal, designed to divert water from the Arkansas River to nearby farmland while earning record profits for speculators. New York millionaire Asa Soule provided the capital necessary for the remarkable project. Workers and teams of horses dug for two years before the 96-mile canal stretching across Ford and Gray counties was complete. But the effort and financial investment was no indicator of the canal's future success as an irrigation system. The unpredictable rainfall and flow of the Arkansas River coupled with the sandy and dry soil's tendency to absorb rather than convey the water proved a recipe for abysmal failure.

<sup>6</sup> Christy Davis, *Historic Resources of the Soule Canal* National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form (Topeka, KS: Kansas Historical Society, 2013), E1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Gilbert Brothers, original canal promoters, called the canal "Eureka." As soon as Soule became involved as an investor, however, the canal became commonly known as the "Soule Canal," the more commonly known name still used today.

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Many who lived through the 1890s bust saw the canal as a "large scar on the face of nature." Later, it was viewed as a wasted opportunity. By the time of the Dust Bowl, Kansans romanticized about the canal's past and bemoaned that it would "soon be a mere trace on the level wheat fields of several sections along the Arkansas River." Although the Soule Canal never succeeded in irrigating Kansas' Arkansas River Valley, it remains as an example of pioneering efforts to tame the arid landscape, a cautionary tale of boom-time greed, and a relic of an approach made obsolete by advances in irrigation technology.

Construction of the canal, which stretched between Spearville and Ingalls, began in April 1884 and continued for two years. The effort was financed by New York speculator Asa Soule, and it required "60 horses, 150 men and between \$250,000 and \$1,000,000 to dig the 96-mile channel." In addition to the 96-mile canal, Soule was instrumental in the development of Ingalls at the head of the canal. As Davis notes in *Historic Resources of the Soule Canal*, <sup>10</sup>

When Gray County was established in 1887, there were three main towns – Cimarron (founded 1878), Montezuma (founded 1887) and Ingalls (founded 1884). Ingalls, which Soule named after U.S. Senator John Ingalls, was located on both the Soule Canal and, like Cimarron, the Santa Fe rail line. County-seat designation was a high-stakes game in 19th-century Kansas. Such status would drive up land values in Ingalls and ensure its long-term prosperity. In a desperate (if not unprecedented) bid, Soule secured Montezuma's support for Ingalls' county-seat designation by promising the Dodge City, Trinidad and Montezuma Railway. After Cimarron won an October 31, 1887 election, Ingalls supporters uncovered a plot to sell votes for Cimarron. By the time the feud was settled – it took a gun battle and the state militia – Asa Soule's fortunes had already begun to shift.<sup>11</sup>

This nominated segment of the canal represents the closest the ditch came to the town of Ingalls, which never grew to more than a few hundred residents. The development of the canal came on the heels of the completion of the ATSF railway line, which attracted speculators and settlers to the area. The influx of people emphasized the need for adequate water supplies, and Soule was one of many who attempted to capitalize on this need by constructing an irrigation ditch.

Though the local newspapers touted the completion of the canal, a lack of rainfall in succeeding years left the canal with little, and often no, water. This, in addition to its poor construction, meant the canal was a failure. When it did rain, as it did considerably in 1890, the canal experienced washouts that required repairs. Attempts were made in 1909 and 1931 to repair the canal and make it functional, but these efforts were unsuccessful, due largely to development, particularly Highway 50, around the canal.

The route of Highway 50 was largely in place by 1918 and connected Ingalls and Cimarron with Garden City to the west and Dodge City to the east. It also passed through Kansas City, McPherson, and Great Bend in Kansas. It had "developed from associations of town boosters who planned touring routes" and began as earlier roads cobbled together. The Kansas Legislature had established the first State Highway Commission in 1917. It developed standards for road building and served as an administrator

Kansas Historical Society, 2011), E9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Hutchinson News, 27 March 1931.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Davis, E8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Davis, E9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> For a complete account of the county seat war, see Christy Davis, "Gray County Courthouse (Old)" National Register of Historic Places registration form (Topeka, KS: Kansas Historical Society, 2009), Section 8, pages 7-9.

<sup>12</sup> Elizabeth Rosin, *Roadside Kansas* National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form (Topeka, KS:

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Soule Canal – Gray County Segment 1

Name of Property

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for federally-funded projects. <sup>13</sup> The highway, particularly as it was re-aligned over time, and other secondary roads, impacted the canal in numerous places. In some areas, the canal was leveled off to accommodate roadways. Small bridges and culverts appear in some areas where roads developed over the canal, and in many cases these features were not designed to accommodate much water. As a result, road development hampered later efforts to revive the canal. <sup>14</sup>

Although they are not representative of a property type defined in the multiple property documentation form, the roadbed feature and associated roadway elements at this site are considered contributing. They fall within the period of significance and illustrate a considerable obstacle to the efforts to revive the canal in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, thus ending future attempts to utilize the ditch for irrigation purposes.

#### Potential for Further Study

In the absence of primary source drawings or plans depicting methods of construction, cross sections, and dimensions, canal segments themselves are an important source of information. Extant segments of the canal likely contain data which may be vital to any wider study of the canal or late 19<sup>th</sup> century irrigation engineering techniques. The canal's location is well known, yet is has not been mapped or defined with precision. For example, the location and depth of the extant portions of the canal relative to the surrounding landscape and the Arkansas River could yield significant information regarding its construction and the nature of preservation relative to variables such as elevation and vegetation.

To date, archeological study of the canal structure has been limited to small-scale investigations largely in response to development.<sup>15</sup> More intensive archeological investigations at this property and other similar properties with extant trail segments might produce canal-era artifacts, features, or deposits that could inform a greater understanding of the resource and its construction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Ibid, E10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Davis, E12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> For recent examples, see Bob Hoard, *Archeological Survey of Tract 21 (Daniel Miller), KDOT Project 50-35 KA-0423-01, Gray County, Kansas* (Submitted to KDOT, 2009). Gina Powell, *Archeological Survey of KDOT Project 50-35 KA-2383-01, Gray County, and 50-29 KA-2384-01, Ford County, Highway 50 Improvements* (Submitted to KDOT, 2012); Gina Powell, *Phase III Archeological Testing of 14GY305 AND 14GY307, Two Dugouts in Gray County, Kansas, Associated with Highway 50 Improvements* (Submitted to KDOT, 2013); Gina Powell, *Phase II Archeological Survey of KDOT Project 50-35 KA-2383-01, Gray County, and 50-29 KA-2384-01, Ford County, Northern Alternate Alignment for Highway 50 Improvements* (Submitted to KDOT, 2013). Copies available from Kansas SHPO, Topeka.

Soule Canal – Gray County Segment 1
Name of Property

Gray County, Kansas
County and State

#### 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- Davis, Christy. "Gray County Courthouse (Old)" National Register of Historic Places registration form. Topeka, KS: Kansas Historical Society, 2009.
- Davis, Christy. *Historic Resources of the Soule Canal* National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form. Topeka, KS: Kansas Historical Society, 2013.
- Everts, L.H. & Company. *Official State Atlas of Kansas*. Philadelphia: L.H. Everts & Co., 1887. (Original in the David Rumsey Historical Map Collection and accessed online at http://www.davidrumsey.com.)
- Kuchler, A.W. "A New Vegetation Map of Kansas." Ecology 55, no. 3 (1974): 586-604.
- Rosin, Elizabeth. *Roadside Kansas* National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form. Topeka, KS: Kansas Historical Society, 2011.
- Schoewe, W.E. "The Geography of Kansas, Part II: Physical Geography." Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science 52, no. 3 (1949): 292-296.
- Wedel, Waldo R. "An Introduction to Kansas Archeology." Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin (1959): 12.

Additional Soule Canal references are listed in the bibliography of the Historic Resources of the Soule Canal National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form by Christy Davis.

Previous documentat	ion on file (NPS):		Primary location of	additional data:
requested) previously listed in previously determi designated a Natio recorded by Histor recorded by Histor	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 #  x State Historic Pres Cheer State agency Federal agency Local government University x Other			ency
Historic Resources	Survey Number (if assigned): _	N/A		
10. Geographical	Data			
Acreage of Prope	rty Less than 5 acres			
	ongitude coordinates OR UTM pordinates on a continuation pag		nates.	
Latitude/Longitud Datum if other thar (enter coordinates		SEE FIG	URE 3	
1 37.822581	-100.437213	3 37	.821007 -100.4	138905

United States Department of the Interior NPS Form 10-900	National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018				
Soule Canal – Gray County Segment 1		Gray County, Kansas			
Name of Property			County	and State	
Latitude: Longitude:		Latitude:	Longi	tude:	
2 37.820059 -100.433806	4	37.821435		00.439927	
Latitude: Longitude:		Latitude:	Longi	tude:	
Verbal Boundary Description (describe the both The nominated property is situated in the North COR NE/4 S 2,827.13' FOR POB; TH S 285.66' Boundary Justification (explain why the bound The nominated area is less than five acres and in noted in Figure 3.	½ of S ', TH N	Section 1, Towns NWLY 4,580.5, T were selected)	hip 26, Ra H NELY 1	I,170.08', TI	H E 287.75. 90.2 ACRES
11. Form Prepared By					
name/title Sarah J. Martin					
organization Kansas Historical Society			_ date _		
street & number 6425 SW 6 <sup>th</sup> Avenue			_ telepho	one	
city or town Topeka			state	KS	zip code 66615
e-mail					
Property Owner: (complete this item at the request	of the S	SHPO or FPO)			
name Tom G. and Karla J. Ast					
street & number PO Box 274			_ telepho	one	
city or town Ingalls			_ state	KS	zip code 67853
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservatio	properti	es, and to amend ex	disting listing	s. Response t	
<b>Estimated Burden Statement</b> : Public reporting burden for instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completin this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management	ng and re	eviewing the form. D	irect comm	ents regarding	this burden estimate or any aspect of

#### **Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### **Photographs**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each digital image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to a sketch map or aerial map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

#### **Photograph Log**

Name of Property

### Gray County, Kansas County and State

Name of Property:	Soule Canal – Gray Co	ounty Segment	1	
City or Vicinity:	Ingalls			
County: Gray		State:	Kansas	
Photographer:	Patrick Zollner			
Date Photographed:	10/30/2013			

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 6: Segment 1, looking east overlooking most of the site
- 2 of 6: Segment 1, looking northeast overlooking most of the site
- 3 of 6: Segment 1, looking east from within the canal; note cars on highway 50/400 in distance
- 4 of 6: Segment 1, looking southwest from within the canal; note surveyor in foreground and telephone poles lining the railroad track in the distance
- 5 of 6: Segment 1, looking northeast overlooking most of the site; note surveyors standing atop old roadbed
- 6 of 6: Segment 1, concrete culvert at intersection of roadway

#### **Figures**

Include GIS maps, figures, scanned images below.

Name of Property

Figure 1: Contextual Aerial Image, Google 2013.



Name of Property

Figure 2: Close-in Aerial Image, Google 2013.



Name of Property

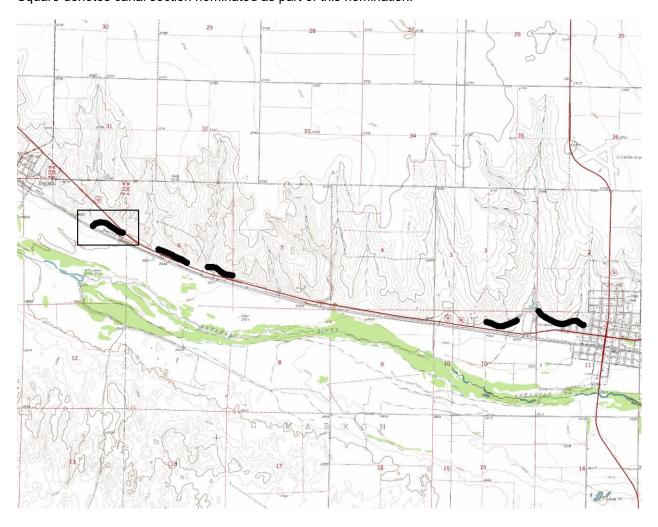
Figure 3: Nomination Boundary / Latitude and Longitude Points



- 1. 37.822581 /-100.437213
- 2. 37.820059 /-100.433806
- 3. 37.821007 /-100.438905
- 4. 37.821435 /-100.439927

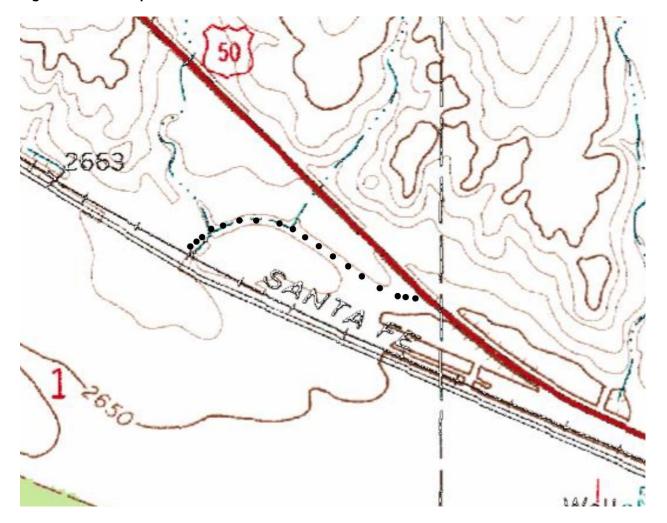
Name of Property

**Figure 4:** USGS Map Showing Extant Segments of Canal between Ingalls and Cimarron in Gray County, KS Square denotes canal section nominated as part of this nomination.



Name of Property

Figure 5: USGS Map with GPS Points of Canal

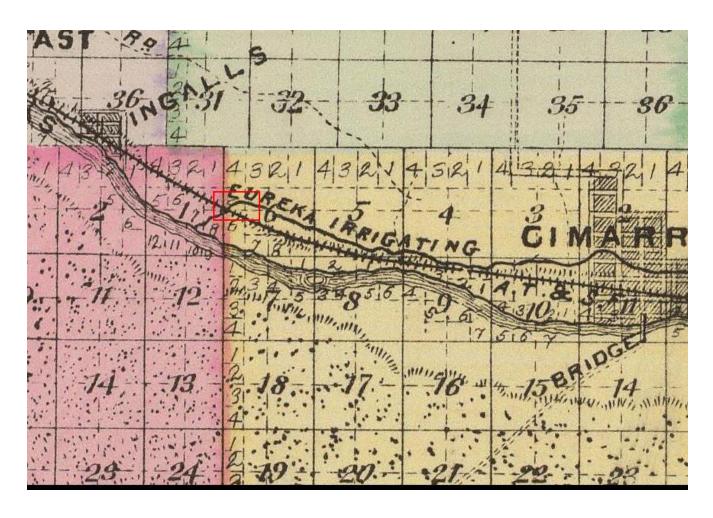


Gray County, Kansas
County and State

Name of Property

#### Figure 6: 1887 Everts Map. Rectangle denotes approximate location of nominated segment.

Everts, L.H. & Company. Official State Atlas of Kansas. Philadelphia: L.H. Everts & Co., 1887. (Original in the David Rumsey Historical Map Collection and accessed online at http://www.davidrumsey.com.)















# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION
PROPERTY Soule CanalGray County Segment 1 NAME:
MULTIPLE Soule Canal MPS NAME:
STATE & COUNTY: KANSAS, Gray
DATE RECEIVED: 8/29/14 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/29/14 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/14/14 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/15/1 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:
REFERENCE NUMBER: 14000857
REASONS FOR REVIEW:
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N  ACCEPTRETURNREJECT 10 15 14 DATE
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:
RECOM./CRITERIA
REVIEWER WELLENS DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONE DATE
DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Kansas Historical Society

phone: 785-272-8681 fax: 785-272-8682 cultural\_resources@kshs.org

Sam Brownback, Governor Jennie Chinn, Executive Director

August 22, 2014

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, N. W.
8<sup>th</sup> Floor (MS 2280)
Washington, DC 20005

AUG 2 9 2014

MAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Re:

National Register Nominations - new submissions

Dear Ms. Shull:

We are pleased to submit for your consideration the following National Register documents:

- Historic Resources of the Soule Canal (new MPDF)
  - o Enclosed: Signed copy of the document and 1 disk (with MDPF document)
  - The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the document.
- Soule Canal Gray County Segment 1 Gray County (new nomination)
  - Enclosed: Signed copy of nomination and 2 disks (with nomination, map files, and photo files)
  - o The enclosed disk #1 contains the true and correct copy of the nomination.
- Soule Canal Gray County Segment 2 Gray County (new nomination)
  - Enclosed: Signed copy of nomination and 2 disks (with nomination, map files, and photo files)
  - The enclosed disk #1 contains the true and correct copy of the nomination.
- Lost Spring (amended nomination)
  - Enclosed: Signed copy of the amended nomination and 2 disks (with nomination, map files, and photo files)
    - o The enclosed disk #1 contains the true and correct copy of the nomination.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. I may be reached at 785-272-8681 ext. 216 or smartin@kshs.org.

Sincerely yours,

Sarah J. Martin

National Register Coordinator

Enclosures