United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received JAN 26 1984 date entered

	s—complete applicable	•		
1. Nam	ne			
historic Puer	nte Blanco	•		
and/or common	Puente Blanco			
2. Loca		anebradillas	M FR 485	
street & number	State Road #485,			not for publication
	bradillas :			
state Puerto I		le 72 county	Aguadilla	code 0790
3. Clas	sification	•		
Category district building(s)X structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A	Status occupied wnoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other None
4. Own	er of Prope	rty		
name Mr∈ & N	Mrs. Robert Campbel	l and Mr. Gene Well	ington	
	Вох Т 200-11			
city, town Quel		x_ vicinity of Qu	ebradillas state	Puerto Rico 00742
		al Descripti	- 	
courthouse regi	stry of deeds, etc. Regi	stry of Deeds		
	Arecibo Governmen			
street & number				D
	ecibo	in Evicting	_	Puerto Rico
		in Existing	Jurveys	
	Camuy, Quebradilla ctural Survey		operty been determined el	igible? <u>yes x</u> no
date 1983			federalx_ sta	te county local
depository for su	urvey records State H	istoric Preservation	n Office	
city, town Sa	n Juan		state	Puerto Rico 00901

Condition		Check one	Check one
excellent	deteriorated	X unaltered	\underline{X} original site
good	ruins	altered	moved date
N'x fair	unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

"Puente Blanco" is a railroad bridge that runs east, west and spans one hundred and fifty (150) feet across the Quebrada Mala Canyon, close to the Puerto Rico Northern Coast Clifts in the old railroad system between Camuy and Quebradillas. It was built in 1922 by the American Railroad Company. It is a single span reinforced concrete filled arch bridge, the highest of its kind in Puerto Rico. "Puente Blanco" lies in the rocky Mala Creek Canyon walls with its highest point of the arch one hundred and fifty five (155) feet above ground. Structurally, it consists of a double row of reinforced concrete columns (seventeen per row) between the main top concrete beam and the arch filled concrete beam. Two other smaller concrete beams connects the arch and columns dividing horizontally the central section of the arch. The east section of the arch consists of four double columns and the west section of five double columns on each side. Other structural elements connects internally the beams and columns of the north and south rows. Careful repetition of forms throughout the bridge help make it a stilistically coherent whole. It has a smooth cement wall finish. The structure is in fair condition having some iron rods exposed due to the continued exposure to weather conditions and lack of proper maintenance.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	<u> </u>	science sculpture social/ humanitarian	
Specific dates	1922	Builder/Architect American Railroad Company		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Bridges, serving as the barometer of our society's development and expansion hold a fascination that is unique in our cultural heritage. "Puente Blanco" is a railroad bridge that was built in 1922 as part of the American Railroad Company last effort to connect the railway system existing from San Juan to Camuy and from Aguadilla to Ponce that were begun by the Spaniards in 1880. This railway system eventually connected all of Puerto Rico's northern, southern, eastern and western coasts generating an economic boost to the development of these regions. The area between Aguadilla and Camuy is one of the most beautiful and impressive areas in the Quebradilla's coast. It consists of a tropical forest with deep canyons and high clifts. Because of this condition, several bridges and tunnels were built in the area, being "Puente Blanco" the only reinforced concrete bridge in the area and the highest of its kind in Puerto Rico. Nearby, the famous Guajataca turnel was built that connected the western coast to the eastern coast of Puerto Rico. As better roads were built in Puerto Rico in the forties and fifties, transportation, both public and private, was faster and cheaper by car than by train. During these years, personal income increased due to an economic boost in Puerto Rico making more cars available to the people, thus, diminishing the railroad revenues and earnings; and as a result, brought the end of the railroad era in Puerto Rico. Iron bridges disappeared when the railroad company was auctioned in 1952, but the impressive "Puente Blanco" bridge survived because of the durability and strenght of reinforced concrete and its innaccesible site.

Major Bibliographical References 10. **Geographical Data** 189 sq. mts. Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle scale 1:20,000 Quebradillas Quadrangle name **UTM** References Latitude 18°-29'-17" North, Longitude 66°-55'-35" West Verbal boundary description and justification The property is bounded to the North and South by the Quebrada Mala Canyon, to the East by property owned by Mr. J. Soto and to the West by property owned by Mr.& Mrs. Robert Campbell and Gene Wellington. See enclosed List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state N/Acounty code state code county Form Prepared By Armando Morales Parés - State Architect name/title Victor J. López Reyes - Architect State Historic Preservation Office date January 17, 1983. organization Soc. Histórica Arqueológica Camuy Hatillo street & number La Fortaleza telephone (809) - 721-3012, 721-4389 city or town San Juan state Puerto Rico 00901 State Historic Preservation Officer Certification The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: _x_ state local 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. abon de Xo State Historic Preservation Officer signature January 17, 1983. title State Historic Preservation Officer For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register Entered in the date National Register **Seeper of the National Register** Attest: date Chief of Registration

GPO 894-785

