United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

EP 2 9 1989

NATIONAL

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 Zieglers For	d Bridge					···			
other names/site number Bridge	No. L-56	59							
2. Location									
street & number Twp. RD. 96	over Big	Cobb River	***************************************		T	not for public	ation	N/A	
city, town Decoria Twp.			Go	od Thunder	×	vicinity	·····		
state Minnesota code	MN	county Blue	Earth	code	013	zip co	de 56	037	
					,				
3. Classification						······································			
Ownership of Property	Category o	f Property		Number of Re	sour	ces within Prop	erty		
private	building					Noncontributin	g -		
x public-local	district					buildi	-		
public-State	site						•		
public-Federal	X structu	structure					structures		
object					objects				
				1		O Total			
Name of related multiple property listi Historic Iron and Steel 1	ng: Bridges i	n Minn,1873-	1945			uting resources al Register	· ~	ısiy —	
4. State/Federal Agency Certific	ation								
Signature of certifying official Nir State Historic Preservat State or Federal agency and bureau Mi		cer	ociety			9/22/89 Date	7		
In my opinion, the property med				criteria. S	9 0 CC	entinuation sheet.			
Signature of commenting or other offici	al		, •			Date :			
State or Federal agency and bureau									
5. National Park Service Certific	ation								
I, hereby, certify that this property is:				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the		felous	Zyur		; ;		1/6	184	
National Register.							-		
removed from the National Registr	er								
4		Sian	ature of the K	eeper		Date	of Actio	n	

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Transportation: road-related (vehicular
Materials (enter categories from instructions)
foundation (Substructure) Sandstone walls
other (Superstructure) Steel

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Zieglers Ford Bridge is a steel, single-span, five-panel, pin-connected Pratt through truss. It carries township road 96 over the Big Cobb River. Its overall length is 73 feet and its overall width is 17.7 feet. Superstructure: The upper chord consists of paired channels with continuous cover plates riveted on top and batten plates underneath. The main verticals are laced paired channels; the hip verticals are paired forged eye-bars. The lower chord and the diagonals in the 2d and 4th panels are paired punched eye-bars; in the middle panel the diagonals are turnbuckles. The floor is wood planks on wood beam stringers, which rest on the upper flanges of the I-beam floor beams, which in turn are suspended from the pin connections by U-bolts. Portal and sway bracing is of paired angle sections. Top and bottom lateral bracing is round rods. The span rests on coursed, quarry-faced sandstone abutments with wingwalls. Major refacing and repairs in concrete occurred in 1976. The bridge railing is made of angle sections. The movable end is not visible.

; ;

8. Statement of Significance			······································		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Certifying official has considered the si		nce of t		erty in x statev			propertie ally	s:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	□▲	□в	⊠c						
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□ A	□в	□с		□E	□F	□G		
Areas of Significance (enter categories Engineering			-		Period (of Signi 190			Significant Dates 1904
					Cultura N/A	l Affiliati	ion		
Significant Person N/A					Archited Maye			lankato	

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

Zieglers Ford Bridge is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C as a representative of a truss type (pin-connected Pratt through truss) common in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and as a product of a Minnesota company located outside the Twin Cities. The Mayer Brothers, a Mankato firm whose foundry and machine shop produced in 1895 a wide variety of goods--including ditching and grading equipment; engines, boilers, and machinery; and architectural iron work--did not apparently make bridge-building a major part of its business. In this case, the Mayer Brothers competed against nine other firms, from Minneapolis, Iowa, and other Midwest cities. This bridge is being nominated as part of the "Iron and Steel Bridges in Minnesota" Multiple Property Nomination. In spite of some recent concrete work on the abutments, the bridge has good integrity.

As Minnesota's population grew in the second half of the 19th century, a system of transportation evolved which featured railroad lines and a web a local roads leading from rural areas to shipping points along the railroads. These roads needed bridges over rivers and streams to insure year-round travel. The first bridges in Minnesota were constructed of wood, but in the late 1860s and early 1870s, local governments in the state began to build wrought iron bridges because of long-term cost advantages. Earth County made an especially noteworthy effort to replace wood bridges with metal bridges. After early experimentation with a variety of other structural configurations, the pin-connected Pratt truss became the most widely used type of wrought iron bridge. By the early 1890s, steel had supplanted wrought iron as the structural material of choice, but the pin-connected Pratt remained the most widely used configuration into the 20th century. Most of the early metal bridges in Minnesota were built by out-of-state firms, but by the late 19th century, several Minneapolis-based companies had grown to prominence. In the early 20th century, most bridges in the state were erected by these Minneapolis bridge builders, but in some instances, local firms, such as the Mayer Brothers, were successful in bidding against the larger companies.

Work on the bridge began in May 1904, after the Blue Earth County Board of Commissioners selected C. S. Erickson from among four bidders to erect the stone abutments. Erickson bid \$1050 for the job, which the county required completed by early

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number	Page	

August. At about the same time, the county commissioners sought builders to bid on the construction of five bridges in the county, including this one, ranging in length between 20 and 80 feet. After opening bids on 9 June 1904 and subsequent negotiations, the commissioners offered the job of building four of the bridges, including this one, to Mayer Brothers of Mankato. The firm accepted, for a total payment of \$4,317 (\$975 lower than the lowest of the original ten bids).

9. Major Bibliographical References	
"MNDOT Structure Inventory," for Br. L-5659, 198	22
mador structure inventory, for Br. B-3039, 190	
Blue Earth County, Board of Commissioners minute	es, Book F, pp. 461, 465, 471, 477, 479.
The Improvement Bulletin, Mayer Bros. advertiser	ments in most 1895 issues.
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	See continuation sheet
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency,
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	University Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property Less than 1 acre	
LITTA D. A	
UTM References A 1, 5 4 2, 0 4, 1, 0 4, 8 7, 5 3, 7, 0	B
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
c	
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
,	
The nominated property consists of a rectangle,	
verticies coincide with the outside corners of	
bridge, and includes only bridge superstructure	and substructure.
•	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
Because the bridge is located on a public road,	
ends of the bridge. Therefore, these boundarie superstructure and substructure of the bridge i	
Superstructure and substructure of the bridge r	CSCLE.
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Dale Martin, Historian	
organization Renewable Technologies, Inc.	date July, 1988
street & number P. O. Box 4113	telephone (406) 782-2386
city or townButte	state Montana zip code 59702