United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NR 9-20-06

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 *How to Complete the National Register* of *Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property	
historic name Gregory Dipping Vat	
other names/site number CH0181	
2. Location	
street & number 122 Rogers Road	not for publication
city or town Lake Village	vicinity
state Arkansas code AR county Chicot code 017	zip code71653
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
Б	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 🔯 nomina	tion
request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property 🔯	meets
does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant	
Inationally □ statewide ⊠ locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)	
Cachee matthe 8/4/66	
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the property 🔲 meets 🗋 does not meet the National Register criteria. (🗍 See Continuation sheet for ad	Iditional
comments.)	
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that the property is: Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet	
determined eligible for the	
National Register.	
See continuation sheet	
determined not cligible for the	
National Register.	
removed from the National Register.	
other, (explain:)	

Gregory Dipping Vat Name of Property

a.

f

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 count.)			
🖂 private	building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing		
public-local	district	U	0		
public-State	site	0	0	buildings	
D public-Federal	🔀 structure	0	0	sites	
	🔲 object	1	0	structure	
		0	0	obj e cts	
		1	0	Total	
Name of related multiple g (Enter "N/A" if property is not par	t of a multiple property listing.)	Number of Contributin in the National Registe	ig resources previously r	listed	
"Dip That Lick: Texas Tick 1907-1943."	(Fever Eradication in Arkansas,	N/A	_		
6. Function or Use		and the second se			
Historic Functions	x	Current Functions	1		
(Enter categories from instructions) AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTANCE: animal facility		(Enter categories from instructions) VACANT/NOT IN USE			
4.5. J					
7 Decembration	7 A 7 34				
7. Description		Materials			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions		Enter categories from instruct	tions)		
NO STYLE		foundation CONCRETE: cast concrete			
		walls CONCRETE: c			
		roof N/A			

Chicot County, Arkansas County and State

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Gregory Dipping Vat

Name of Property

8. Statement of Significanc

Applicable National Register Criteria Levels of Significance (local, state, national) (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property Local for National Register listing.) A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) our history. AGRICULTURE **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack **Period of Significance** individual distinction. c. 1930-c. 1943 D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. **Criteria Considerations** Significant Dates (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.) с. 1930-с. 1943 Property is: A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked) B removed from its original location. N/A C. birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked) importance. D a cemetery. N/A E a reconstructed building, object, or structure. F a commemorative property Architect/Builder **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance Unknown within the past 50 years. Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) 9. Major Bibliographical References Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.) Primary location of additional data: Previous documentation on file (NPS): State Historic Preservation Office preliminary determination of individual listing (36) CFR 67) has been requested Other State Agency

- previously listed in the National Register
- Previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Chicot County, Arkansas County and State

- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other Name of repository:

Gregory Dipping Vat		ounty, Arkansa	s
Name of Property	County and	f State	
10. Geographical Data	-		
Acreage of Property Less than one acre			
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)			
I 15 655274 3687141 Zone Easting Northing 2	3 Zone 4	Easting ee continuation she	Northing
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)			
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)			
11. Form Prepared By			
name/title Sarah A. Jampole/Survey Historian			
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program	date	May 22, 2006	
street & number 1600 Tower Building, 323 Center Street	telephone	501-324-987	4
city or town Little Rock state	Arkansas	zip code	72201
Additional Documentation			- 1
Submit the following items with the completed form:			
Continuation Sheets			
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's locatio	'n		
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage	or numerous r	esources.	
Photographs			
Representative black and white photographs of the property			
Additional items			

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Proper	ty Owner
(Complet	te this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)
name	Jerry Hopper

	~pp**			
street & number	529 Par Drive		telephone	870-739-5914
city or town N	Marion	state	Arkansas zip cod	e <u>72364</u>

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

Gasgary Dipping Vat Name of Property Chicot County, Arkansas County and State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

SUMMARY

Ó

6

The Gregory Dipping Vat is a concrete structure located about one-quarter mile south on a grassy lane that spurs off Rogers Road, on the edge of the Town of Lake Village, Chicot County, Arkansas. The vat is in good condition.

ELABORATION

The Gregory Dipping Vat is a concrete structure located about one-quarter mile south on a grassy lane that spurs off Rogers Road, on the edge of the Town of Lake Village, Chicot County, Arkansas. The vat is in good condition.

The facility is comprised of the concrete dipping vat; no other structures associated with the dipping vat are extant. The vat measures approximately 27 feet in length, four feet in width, and seven feet in depth. The vat is in the middle of a wooded area, and is a few feet from Bayou Macon, which was the water source for the vat. The vat is accessible by foot. The vat is easily discernable from the immediate environment.

INTEGRITY

The Gregory Dipping Vat is in good condition, with all of its walls intact with no signs of collapse or wear and tear due to either weathering or chemicals, thus meeting the registration requirements of the multipleproperty listing "Dip That Tick: Texas Tick Fever Eradication in Arkansas, 1907-1943." The property exhibits excellent integrity of location, remaining at its original site just south of Rogers Road, down a grassy lane, east of the main center of town, in Lake Village, Chicot County, Arkansas. The dipping vat's location also provides the property integrity of setting, feeling and association. Showing no signs of deterioration, the vat displays outstanding integrity of design. Its continued high degree of structural integrity is proof of its workmanship, and none of its original materials have been compromised. Gregory Dipping Vat. Name of Property

Chicot County, Arkansas County and State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Gregory Dipping Vat is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A with local significance as it is a good example of an intact concrete structure erected as part of the government's efforts to eradicate the Texas Tick Fever from Arkansas cattle between the years 1907-1943. The Gregory Dipping Vat is being nominated under the multiple-property listing, "Dip That Tick: Texas Tick Fever Eradication in Arkansas, 1907-1943."

ELABORATION

Created by the Territorial Legislature on October 25, 1823, Chicot County was carved from part of Arkansas County. The southeastern-most county in the state, Chicot County, with its rich, fertile soil, is a flat farmland whose primary commercial activity has always been agriculture, with the main emphasis being on cotton. rice and soybean production, with catfish farming and processing gaining momentum annually. Like all counties bordering the Mississippi River, the county boasts of some of the best arable land in the entire nation, due to its abundance of alluvial flood plain (accounting for over four-fifths of the total land area within its borders). The richness of the soil, combined with the high temperatures that prevail in this part of the state, provide some of the best cotton-growing land in the country, making Chicot County the most productive cotton-growing county per acre in the nation with the sole exception of East Carroll Parish in Louisiana. This is in spite of the fact that the farmers did little to replenish the soil's nutrients and that each cotton crop extracts a relatively high percentage of those nutrients during its growing cycle.

The county's name originated from an early-19th century settlement called *Illechecko* or *Isle Chicot* (meaning "Stump Island"), and consisted of a few families. The name came from the many cypress "knees" dotting the river. The first two county seats were at Columbia, both of which had unfortunately been washed away by the shifting course of the Mississippi River. The third county seat, Macona, which was established in 1855, was located at the head of Bayou Macon but was too far away from the Mississippi for business activities. Two years later, in 1857, the county seat was once again moved to a location platted in 1856 by John Sumner, to a town located on the western shore of Lake Chicot, where it has since remained. Lake Village was originally incorporated in 1860; however, its charter was disrupted by the Civil War, and municipal elections were postponed until after the end of the War. The central location of the community within the county and its accessibility via the Mississippi River and Lake Chicot elevated Lake Village's importance as a local governmental, commercial and transportation hub.

Although cotton was the dominant crop in Lake Village, many families in the Delta town also raised animals, among them cattle. Cattle-raising provided families with self-sufficiency as well as an additional source of money. Beef cattle were more popular than the milking variety, with the cows being milked mainly in the spring.

Gregory Dipping Vat Name of Property

Chicot County, Arkansas County and State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____8__ Page ____

As the interest in cattle grew stronger, so did the dependence on subsistence livestock farming not only in Chicot County, but also in the Lake Village area as well. Area farmers soon became concerned with the Texas Tick Fever just as were farmers from across the state. To combat the fever, a vat was constructed on the western edge of town, close to the Ashtown community.

Cattle farming soon became a major source of subsistence and income for the local people. As the fear of the Texas Tick Fever spread, the dipping vat was constructed in a wooded area, along the edge of Bayou Macon. Although the exact date of construction is unknown, it was likely built c. 1930, roughly 15 years after the tick eradication program began across the state.

The location of the dipping vat in the Ashtown area was convenient for the rural and country farmers and residents. People in rural settlements would bring their cattle through Ashtown to be dipped as they continued on their way to Lake Village to conduct their business of the day. The vat continued to be used likely until the end of the program in 1943.

After the vat was no longer actively used, it remained open and was used by local youths as a play area, and a great place to release fish that had been caught in the nearby bayou. Accessible via a grassy country lane, the vat's remote setting has never necessitated the need to cover or fill in the vat. The vat's location on the idyllic lane which spurs off Rogers Road, has helped protect the integrity and character of the vat.

Today, the Gregory Dipping Vat remains an important reminder of the agricultural heritage of Ashtown, Lake Village, and Chicot County. The vat represented an effective government program that was devised to protect the livestock in the area from a devastating epidemic that affected not only cattle, but also farmers' livelihood.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** with local significance, the Gregory Dipping Vat is located at the eastern edge of Lake Village, about one-quarter miles south on a grassy lane that spurs off Rogers Road, Chicot County, Arkansas. The vat is an intact reminder of the government's efforts of the Texas Tick Fever eradication that took place from the early 1900s until the mid-1940s. As such, the property is being nominated under the multiple-property listing, "Dip That Tick: Texas Tick Fever Eradication in Arkansas, 1907-1943."

IC_ & Gregory Dipping Vat Name of Property

Chicot County, Arkansas County and State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Borgognoni, Libby. Interview with the author, April 6, 2006

Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southern Arkansas. Chicago, Nashville, and St. Louis: The Goodspeed Publishing Company, 1890, pp. 874-926.

Hubbell, Ken, and Janis Kearney Lunon. *The Arkansas Delta: A Historical Look at Our Land and People*. Little Rock: The Department of Arkansas Heritage, 1990.

Jampole, Sarah. "Sumner-White Dipping Vat, Hamburg vicinity, Ashley County, Arkansas." National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. From the files of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Little Rock, AR, 2005.

Story, Kenneth B. "W. R. Bunckley House, Hamburg, Ashley County, Arkansas." National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. From the files of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Little Rock, AR, 1999.

Wilcox, Ralph S. "McGehee, Dr. E. P., Infirmary, Lake Village, Chicot County, Arkansas." National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. From the files of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Little Rock, AR. 2004.

Zollner, Patrick. "Carlton House, Lake Village, Chicot County, Arkansas." National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. From the files of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Little Rock, AR. 1991.

http://www.arcounties.org/counties/

http://www.deltabyways.com/cities_towns/detail.asp?city_id=18

Gregory Dipping Vat Name of Property

Chicot County, Arkansas County and State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESRIPTION

A 50-foot circle centering on the UTM coordinate 15/655274/3687141.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes all land historically associated with the Gregory Dipping Vat.





