

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
February 14, 2015
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Sharron Hamilton, John Hoopes, Joseph Johnson, Samuel Passer, David Sachs, Gregory Schneider, Toni Stewart and Margaret Wood.

Absent: Eric Engstrom.

Staff

Present: Rick Anderson, Kristen Johnston, Marsha Longofono, Amanda Loughlin, Sarah Martin, Katrina Ringler and Patrick Zollner.

Proceedings

In Chairman Eric Engstrom's absence, Gregory Schneider called the meeting to order at 9:00 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board and staff members.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of November 8, 2014.

Executive Director's Report

Jennie Chinn postponed comments until later in the meeting, at which time the board would discuss HB 2268 - Acquisition of Historic Property for Purposes of Historic Preservation.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that there are now 1,384 Kansas listings in the National Register of Historic Places and 165 listings in the Kansas register, with 10 new listings, 1 approval of additional documentation, 2 removals and 2 MPDF cover document approvals since the last meeting. He announced the resignation of board member Beka Romm. He informed the board that every five years the Cultural Resources Division leads an effort to update a statewide historic preservation plan, which is required by the National Park Service. He invited the board members to participate in the public-comment process by taking a brief survey available at www.kshs.org/17132. Zollner announced a 4-day hands-on window restoration and weatherization workshop, April 7-10 in Lecompton. He also noted staff changes since the last meeting. Sarah Hunter was hired to replace Kim Gant as the SHPO Review & Compliance Coordinator. A copy of the Cultural Resources Division quarterly report was included in the board members' folders.

Report of the 2015 Heritage Trust Fund Grant Review Committee

The recommendations of the Heritage Trust Fund grant committee (Attachment 1) were read by committee chairman Samuel Passer. The board unanimously accepted the recommendations. Joseph Johnson asked if any applications were received from Sedgwick County, to which Katrina Ringler replied yes. John Hoopes asked if the ratio of requested versus funded projects was similar to previous years, to which Ringler responded yes, noting that more requests were received this year.

NOMINATIONS – NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES - NOMINATIONS

P. J. Lindquist Building – 118 South Main Street, Lindsborg, McPherson Co.

Criterion A: Commerce

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1901-1946

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Swedish immigrant P.J. Lindquist commissioned the construction of this building in 1901 to house his tailor shop and an upper-floor living space. That year, Lindsborg led other McPherson County towns in investment in new commercial and residential building. Although the tailor shop was short-lived, the Lindquist family owned the building for 39 years. The family lived in the second-floor apartment for many years, apparently after closing the tailor shop. Other businesses, such as the Tea Cup Inn, subsequently occupied the commercial space. The Malm Brothers Painting Company, reportedly packed and shipped stencils from this building. One interior wall provides a vibrant stencil sample that may be the work of local artist Oscar Gunnarson, a partner in the Malm Company. The building is an excellent example of an early 20th century commercial building distinguished by Italianate-style details including the cast-iron storefront and tall second-story windows with ornate metal hoods. Although the building has housed multiple tenants on both floors over the years, it retains a high degree of integrity. It is nominated for its local significance in the areas of commerce and architecture.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer, preservation consultant

Discussion: David Sachs suggested that the text be amended to include more information about the stencil connection. Spencer agreed that this would strengthen the nomination. Joseph Johnson asked for clarification about how the window hoods were constructed, to which Spencer replied they were made of very ornate metal with typical Italianate detail and were in good condition. Margaret Wood asked if the discovered stencil work would be left exposed or covered up. Spencer responded that the workers will leave exposed the 6-foot section which has been discovered.

Motion to approve: David Sachs

Second: Joseph Johnson

8 votes yes, 1 abstention (Jennie Chinn¹)

Washington School – 300 E. Myrtle Street, Independence, Montgomery Co.

Criterion A: Education

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1939-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Nominated as part of the *Historic Public Schools of Kansas* MPS

¹ Chinn typically abstains from voting except when a tiebreak is needed.

Washington School was constructed with the assistance of the federal Public Works Administration (PWA) and officially opened January 3, 1940. The two-story building is constructed of architectural concrete and reflects the early Modern Movement in architecture, defined by its stepped rectangular massing and clean lines with contrasting forms. Entrances feature curved concrete walls and railings characteristic of the Art Moderne style. The school was designed by Thomas W. Williamson and Co., a Topeka-based firm with hundreds of public school commissions. Washington School served the community of Independence as a public grade school until 2011. It is nominated as part of the *Historic Public Schools of Kansas* multiple property nomination in the areas of education and architecture.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: David Sachs asked for clarification regarding the style of the building. The photo captions identify the style as Art Deco, however, the nomination states that the style is Art Moderne. Sachs also suggested amending a sentence on page 7. Spencer agreed to check the nomination and amend the information, as necessary.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson Second: Toni Stewart
8 votes yes, 1 abstention

Bown-Corby School – 412 North 2nd Street, Marion, Marion Co.

Criterion A: Education

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1929-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Nominated as part of the *Historic Public Schools of Kansas* MPS

Built in 1929, the Bown-Corby School is an excellent example of Collegiate Gothic architecture, which emerged as a popular style for schools in the period following World War I. The building has red brick walls with ashlar limestone detailing, projecting bays, buttresses, and quoined stone surrounds, all typical of the architectural style. It retains the original wood and steel windows, which is unusual for a public school building of this age. The building was designed by Wichita-based architect S. S. Voigt and served as the town's grade school for 62 years, closing in 1992. It was named in honor of Anna Bown and Jenny Corby, two long-time teachers in the Marion school district. It is nominated as part of the *Historic Public Schools of Kansas* multiple property nomination in the areas of education and architecture.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: David Sachs remarked that the style references were confusing; in different places, the building is described as Collegiate Gothic, Tudor Revival and Gothic Revival. Spencer replied that the building is a hybrid, however, the National Park Service describes the style as Late Gothic Revival. Sachs suggested that the nomination be amended to reflect the NPS official designation.

Public Discussion: Terry Jones, Director of Economic Development in Marion County, spoke in support the nomination. Spencer remarked that the school building was given to the city when the school moved out; that was the force behind the effort for an alternative use.

Motion to approve: Greg Schneider Second: Toni Stewart
8 votes yes, 1 abstention

Hermit Cave on Belfry Hill – Council Grove, Morris Co.

Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation; Other (Tourism)

Period of Significance: 1890-1929

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing sites, 2 contributing objects

Belfry Hill is a prominent landmark in the Neosho River valley that overlooks the surrounding community of Council Grove, which began as a Santa Fe Trail-era campsite along the river. Providing scenic views of the town, Belfry Hill is a tree-lined bluff with natural stone outcroppings that functions as a local park welcoming visitors. A portion of Belfry Hill was developed in 1901 as a natural and historical park, and it was further enhanced in 1921 as part of the centennial commemoration of the opening of the Santa Fe Trail. The area within the stone outcropping has long been interpreted by local historians as the place where Italian priest Giovanni Maria de Agostini lived for five months in 1863. Still today, the town's identity and heritage tourism are rooted in these early 20th efforts to promote the area's frontier and trail-era history. This site is not nominated for association with the community's mid-19th century history, but rather for its significance as an early 20th century historical attraction.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: Joseph Johnson remarked that he appreciated the enthusiasm of Spencer's nominations. John Hoopes asked if there was any possibility of prehistoric remains or evidence of archeological excavations, to which Spencer replied that it was doubtful given the development of the site over the years. Sarah Martin, KSHS Staff, remarked that nothing in the files suggest that this area has been studied for archeological remains. The board discussed whether Criterion D was appropriate, given the potential archeological associations. Sharron Hamilton suggested that the city needs to increase publicity for this cave, to which Spencer replied local development may make it much more accessible.

Public Discussion: Sharon Haun, Morris County Historical Society, spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Sharron Hamilton Second: Samuel Passer
8 votes yes, 1 abstention

Fix Farmstead – 34554 Old K-10 Road, Volland vicinity, Wabaunsee Co.

Criterion A: Exploration/Settlement; Agriculture

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: c. 1866-1955

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 5 contributing buildings; 1 contributing structure

Nominated as part of the *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* MPS

The Fix Farmstead is situated in a picturesque rural setting on a terrace above the West Branch of Mill Creek, less than a mile northeast of the unincorporated hamlet of Volland. The property is accessed by a long lane that extends from the gravel road. The farmstead is comprised of an impressive Italianate-style house, a tenant house, barn and granary, storage cellar, storm cellar, and garage. The German-American Fix family migrated to Wabaunsee County in 1860. Upon his return from service during the Civil War, John R. Fix married Rebecca Larch and settled on this land in Washington Township. The majority of extant farmstead features post-date 1880, likely representing the height of prosperity on the farm. It is nominated as part of the *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* multiple property nomination for its local significance in the areas of early settlement, agriculture, and architecture.

Presented by: Dale Nimz

Public Discussion: Verne Claussen, Jr. spoke in support of the nomination and provided more information about the renovation efforts. Jennie Chinn thanked Claussen for his preservation work.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson Second: David Sachs
8 votes yes, 1 abstention

Joseph Johnson, HSBR member, departed the meeting at 10:35 A.M.

The Parsonian Hotel – 1725 Broadway Avenue, Parsons, Labette Co.

Criterion A: Commerce

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1954-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

The Parsonian Hotel at 1725 Broadway Avenue sits in the heart of downtown Parsons. Constructed in 1954, the hotel was intended to provide accommodations for business travelers, to promote new commercial and industrial ventures, and to attract conventions to town. Construction of the building was financed primarily by the sale of stock to local residents who made up the ownership group. The building reflects the International architectural style, which was popular before and after World War II. The eight-story concrete-frame building has a two-story base that covers the majority of the site, and a six-story hotel room tower set back from the edges of the base. The two-story base is constructed primarily of red brick, with aluminum windows and storefront, limestone accents below the storefront, concrete window-surrounds at the second story, and horizontal projecting concrete canopies. The tower is constructed of yellow-brick, concrete, and aluminum double-hung ribbon-windows. It is nominated for its local significance in the areas of commerce and architecture.

Presented by: Stan Hernly

Discussion: There was a question regarding the planned use of the building, to which Hernly replied Senior housing. David Sachs suggested amending the nomination to clarify conflicting information regarding the architect and designer of this building. Hernly agreed. Greg

Schneider remarked that he finds it fascinating that the Parsonian Hotel was developed as a contention center in the downtown given the economic climate at the time and the fact that transportation was changing. Jennie Chinn noted the receipt of a letter of support for the nomination from Deborah Lamb, Interim City Manager, City of Parsons, which was included in the board members' folders.

Motion to approve: Greg Schneider Second: Samuel Passer
7 votes yes, 1 abstention (Johnson left the meeting before this vote was taken)

The board took a five minute break from 10:40-10:45 A.M .

Kansas Route 66 Historic District – North Baxter Springs – SE 50th Road, Cherokee Co.
Criterion A: Transportation
Period of Significance: 1923-1961 **Level of Significance: Local**
Resource Count: 1 contributing site; 5 contributing structures
Nominated as part of the *Historic Resources of Route 66 MPS*

This segment of Route 66 north of Baxter Springs, totaling 2.1 miles, is located between the historic Brush Creek bridge on the north and Willow Creek on the south. The entire length of the historic Route 66 in Kansas totaled only 13.2 miles, entering Cherokee County near Galena and exiting south of Baxter Springs. Cherokee County opened bids for the construction of this portion of the road on March 12, 1923. This was part of a larger Federal Highway Project between Joplin, Missouri and Baxter Springs. The Federal Highway Commission designated Route 66 as part of a new national highway network on November 11, 1926. This section of road remained an integral part of Kansas Route 66 until a bypass was completed in the early 1960s. As a result, the road has largely served local traffic and tourists traveling the old route. The Kansas Department of Transportation designated this road a Kansas Historic Byway in 2011. It is nominated as part of the *Historic Resources of Route 66 in Kansas* multiple property nomination in the area of transportation.

Presented by: Sarah Martin

Discussion: Martin noted the receipt of a letter of support for the nomination from the Cherokee County Board of Commissioners, which was included in the board members' folders. David Sachs asked about the uniqueness of the district proposed, to which Martin responded that it had been identified during the original survey as potentially eligible and was patterned after a similar district east of Galena. Margaret Wood asked why the Marsh Arch bridge was not included in the nomination, to which Martin replied that the bridge is already individually listed in the National Register and the road diverts from the original path just before the bridge leading to a new bridge.

Motion to approve: David Sachs Second: Samuel Passer
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

St. Mary's Catholic Church – 14920 SE 232 Road, Kinsley vicinity, Hodgeman Co.
Criterion C: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1904;1928 **Level of Significance: Local**

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

A group of Irish-born settlers erected St. Mary's Catholic Church in rural Hodgeman County in 1904. The parishioners had attended the German St. Joseph Catholic Church located five miles south, but in 1903 a dispute arose between the German and Irish members in regard to a proposed location for a new church building. The Irish members wished to have the new location two miles north, but an agreement could not be made. As a result, the congregation split. St. Mary's church suffered a devastating fire on January 1, 1928, leaving only the exterior walls to be salvaged. The parishioners hired builder Joseph Sebach to rebuild the church with plans drafted by Emporia-based architects Henry W. Brinkman and Stanley Hagan. This same team had just completed a new building for St. Joseph in nearby Offerlee. St. Mary's church closed its doors in 1997. The small church features a stone exterior, Gothic-arch windows, a red tile gable roof, and a center bell tower. It is nominated for its local significance in the area of architecture.

Presented by: Sarah Martin

Public Discussion: Margaret Wood asked about the current use of the building, to which Martin replied a social/meeting hall. Martin stated that some non-religious services are still held in this building, however, it does not currently function as a Catholic church. David Sachs suggested amending the nomination to clarify whether the buildings surrounding the church were contributing or non-contributing, to which Martin agreed. Greg Schneider asked if there was ever a rectory, to which Martin responded no.

Motion to approve: Greg Schneider Second: David Sachs
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Girl Scout Little House – 448 West 6th Avenue, Ashland, Clark Co.

Criterion A: Social History; Government

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1937-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building; 1 contributing structure

Nominated as part of the *New Deal-era Resources of Kansas MPS*

The Girl Scout Little House in Ashland was built in 1937 by laborers employed through the Works Progress Administration (WPA), with Ed Burr serving as the project supervisor. The Little House was built to serve the Ashland Girl Scout troop, which formed in about 1924 some 12 years after Juliette Gordon Low established the first American Girl Scout troop in Savannah, Georgia. It was erected in a residential neighborhood on land donated by Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Nunemacher. The local Girl Scout building committee raised funds to complete the project from individuals, businesses, churches, and community groups. The small stone building was dedicated to the community in February 1938, and it has served the Girl Scouts and the Ashland community ever since. The small building is made of locally quarried stone and exhibits the Rustic style typical of New Deal-era buildings. It is nominated as part of the *New Deal-Era Resources of Kansas* multiple property nomination for its local significance in the areas of social history, government, and architecture.

Presented by: Sarah Martin

Discussion: Martin stated that there are no other original Girl Scout Little Houses in Kansas listed in the registers. Greg Schneider asked if the building was still used by the Girl Scouts today, to which Martin replied yes.

Public Discussion: Terry Luckie of Ashland spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Sharron Hamilton
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Toni Stewart

Strother Field Tetrahedron Wind Indicator – Strother Field, Winfield, Cowley Co.

Criterion A: Military

Criterion C: Engineering

Period of Significance: 1942-1945

Level of Significance: Statewide

Resource Count: 1 contributing object

Nominated as part of the *World War II-era Aviation-Related Facilities of Kansas MPS*

This tetrahedron wind indicator once functioned as a part of the World War II-era Strother Army Air Field in its role in the Battle of Kansas, a highly significant effort to train pilots and test, build, and deliver airplanes to the Pacific front during World War II. Strother Field is centrally located between Winfield and Arkansas City in Cowley County and was named for Captain Donald Root Strother, the first Cowley County pilot killed in World War II over Java. The field was built in 1942 with four runways: two parallel runways with a north-south orientation and two perpendicular crosswind runways in a northeast-southwest orientation. The wind indicator, which alerted pilots to wind direction to aid in landing aircraft, is centered midfield in its original location. It is a three-dimensional triangular object measuring approximately 27 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 15 feet tall. The exterior is galvanized tin with lights along the edges. Just five World War II-era tetrahedron wind indicators are known to exist at former Kansas airfields. It is nominated as part of the *World War II-era Aviation-Related Facilities of Kansas* multiple property nomination in the areas of military and engineering.

Presented by: Sarah Martin

Discussion: Martin remarked that this nomination came about as a result of Section 106 negotiations between the Strother Field Airport Authority, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The Section 106 case involved the demolition of two World War II-era buildings at Strother Field. The proposal to demolish the building required a permit from the FAA. The buildings were determined eligible for the National Register and the demolitions an adverse effect. Strother Field officials agreed to nominate the tetrahedron wind indicator to mitigate the loss of the two buildings. David Sachs asked if there were other WWII resources were currently on Strother Field, to which Martin responded yes.

Motion to approve: Margaret Wood
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Greg Schneider

Other Business

Jennie Chinn gave a legislative update, noting that HB 2268 – which would convey ownership of the Last Chance Store Historic Property for purposes of historic preservation to the Kansas Historical Society – had been introduced in the 2015 legislative session. The KSHS does not have general statutory authority to accept land and buildings, therefore specific legislation is required. Chinn referred to a memo in the board members' folders with more details. Chinn stated that the KSHS was supportive of the bill, but wanted input from the HSBR.

David Sachs spoke in support of the bill. Margaret Wood asked how close the building was in relation to the Kaw Mission, to which Chinn replied several blocks. Wood asked if the Kaw Mission was open full-time, to which Chinn responded yes. We may have to coordinate with the community to decide the optimum times for visitors and tours. Chinn stressed that the proposal is budget-neutral due in large part to the Kaw Mission State Historic Site located nearby, which already has in place a staff-person and public facilities. John Hoopes commented that from an archeological perspective, there exists a high potential for finding historic remains at the site, to which Chinn agreed would need to be considered if KSHS obtains this property. Sharon Hahn, former director of Kaw Mission State Historic Site, spoke in support of HB 2268. Chinn requested a vote of support for the Last Chance Store becoming part of the Kaw Mission State Historic Site.

Motion to approve: Greg Schneider Second: John Hoopes
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be May 9, 2015 at 9:00 A.M. at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 11:45 A.M.

ATTACHMENT 1

Report of the 2015 Heritage Trust Fund Grant Review Committee

On February 13, 2015, after a public hearing, the Heritage Trust Fund Grant Review Committee met to discuss its final selection of the 2015 Heritage Trust Fund grant applications and to prepare a list of recommendations to this board. The members of the committee are Gregory Schneider, Sam Passer, and Wabaunsee County Register of Deeds, Suzanne Simon. The committee reviewed **47** applications requesting a total of **\$3,156,547** in grant funds.

The committee evaluated the applicants, employing the criteria stated in the legislation that created the grant program in 1990. The criteria includes the property's level of historic significance, condition of the property, urgency of the work proposed, level of endangerment, administrative ability of the applicant, potential benefit to the community and state, community support for the project, and the property owner's financial need.

Following is the list of properties recommended for funding in the 2015 round of Heritage Trust Fund grants. They are listed alphabetically by county.

County	Property	Award
Atchison	Amelia Earhart Birthplace Museum	\$ 46,080
Barton	Historic Wolf Hotel	\$ 10,925
Butler	Whitewater Falls Stock Farm	\$ 90,000
Butler	Loomis Building	\$ 21,331
Cherokee	Ritz Theater	\$ 90,000
Ellsworth	Holyrood Santa Fe Depot	\$ 26,291
Franklin	Wellsville Bank Building	\$ 90,000
Hodgeman	Hodgeman County Courthouse	\$ 90,000
Lincoln	Sylvan Grove Union Pacific Depot	\$ 41,500
Lyon	Colonel H.C. & Susan Cross House	\$ 90,000
Marshall	Frankfort Grade School	\$ 90,000
Marshall	Waterville Opera	\$ 90,000
Morris	Hays House	\$ 70,887
Trego	Wilcox School - District 29	\$ 34,560

These 14 awards total \$881,574 in proposed grant funding. The selected projects include a number of significant properties drawn from locations across the state. We believe the recommended projects will benefit these historic resources and the communities in which they are found. We hope these projects meet with your approval and that you will choose to endorse our recommendations. I therefore move that this report be accepted by the Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review, pending the availability of funds.

Heritage Trust Fund Grant Review Committee
Sam Passer, HSBR Member
Suzanne Simon, Wabaunsee County Register of Deeds
Gregory Schneider, HSBR Member

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
May 9, 2015
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Sharron Hamilton, John Hoopes, Samuel Passer, David Sachs, Gregory Schneider, Toni Stewart and Margaret Wood.

Absent: Eric Engstrom, Kathryn Herzog, and Joseph Johnson.

Staff

Present: Sarah Hunter, Kristen Johnston, Marsha Longofono, Amanda Loughlin, Sarah Martin, Katrina Ringler, and Patrick Zollner.

Proceedings

In Chairman Eric Engstrom's absence, Gregory Schneider called the meeting to order at 9:01 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board and staff members.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of February 14, 2015.

Executive Director's Report

Jennie Chinn reported that Governor Sam Brownback, accompanied by staff of the Kansas Historical Society and the Kansas Department of Transportation, unveiled the Fool's Chief Village historical marker on Tuesday, May 5. Chinn also gave a legislative update, noting that HB 2268 – which would convey ownership of the Last Chance Store in Council Grove for purposes of historic preservation to the Kansas Historical Society – has been combined with another bill and referred to the House Standing Committee on Taxation.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that National Register listings now total 1,394. Since the last HSBK meeting, the National Park Service has approved 10 NR listings, which include the U.S. Post Office & Courthouse in Topeka, which went through the federal agency nomination process. The number of listings in the Register of Kansas Places only remains at 165. Zollner announced that the SHPO office is compiling responses from the statewide historic preservation plan survey. He noted that the Window Restoration & Weatherization Workshop held in Lecompton April 6-10 was successful. Zollner announced the start of the Kansas Archeology Training Program June 5-20 at the Kraus site 14EL313 in Hays. A copy of the SFY 2015 third quarter report was included in board members' folders. Zollner also announced staff changes since the last meeting. Sarah Hunter was hired to replace Kim Gant as the SHPO Review & Compliance Coordinator. This is Sarah Martin's last meeting in her role as National Register Coordinator as she has resigned her position to relocate to Washington state.

Report of the 2015 Historic Preservation Fund Grant Review Committee

The recommendations of the HPF grant review committee (Attachment 1) were read by committee chairman Margaret Wood. The board unanimously accepted the recommendations.

NOMINATIONS – NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES - NOMINATIONS

Grant School – 520 W. 12th Street, Goodland, Sherman Co.

Criterion A: Education

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1926-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building; 1 non-contributing building

Nominated as part of the *Historic Public Schools of Kansas* multiple property nomination

Grant School was built in 1926 to relieve overcrowding at other public schools in Goodland. It served the community as an elementary school from 1926 to 1969 and then as a junior high school until 2015. The opening of Grant School coincided with the addition of Kindergarten to the district's curriculum, resulting in the district's first purpose-built Kindergarten classroom. The school, which exhibits the Late Gothic Revival style, was designed by Hutchinson-based architects Mann and Company, a firm known for its designs of schools. The school reflects traditional elements of the Gothic Revival style with its variegated red brick exterior, stone detailing, multiple gable roofs and dormers, stone quoining, and central tower. The building reflects Progressive-era tenets of school design with a combined auditorium and gymnasium space and specialized classrooms. It is nominated as part of the *Historic Public Schools of Kansas* multiple property nomination for its local significance in the areas of education and architecture.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Motion to approve: John Hoopes

Second: Sam Passer

7 votes yes, 1 abstention (Jennie Chinn¹)

Baldwin City School & Gymnasium/Auditorium – 704 Chapel St, Baldwin City, Douglas Co.

Criterion A: Education

Period of Significance: 1922-1964

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Nominated as part of the *Historic Public Schools of Kansas & New Deal-Era Resources of Kansas* multiple property nominations

A leading regional architect in school design, Charles A. Smith, designed the Baldwin City School, which was erected in 1922. Built during the Progressive-era, it embodies the standardization movement in the education system with areas of specialized study. This building hosted both grade school and high school classes until a new high school was built in 1969. Topeka architect Thomas W. Williamson designed a detached auditorium and gymnasium that was completed in 1942. It was constructed as part of the Work Projects Administration program. The buildings functioned as a part of the local public school system until 2011. The property is

¹ Chinn typically abstains from voting except when a tiebreak is needed.

nominated as part of the *Historic Public Schools of Kansas* and New Deal-era Resources of Kansas multiple property nominations.

Presented by: Stan Hernly

Motion to approve: David Sachs
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Toni Stewart

South Kansas Avenue Commercial Historic District – Topeka, Shawnee Co.

Criterion A: Commerce

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: c. 1880-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 62 contributing buildings, 35 non-contributing buildings

Topeka's South Kansas Avenue Commercial Historic District includes ten city blocks between 6th Avenue on the north and 10th Avenue on the south. The blocks flanking South Kansas Avenue form the primary historic commercial thoroughfare in the central business district of Topeka. The district incorporates all of the commercial, social, and civic functions necessary for the development of a successful urban center, with evidence of specific building booms and the influence of policy changes, such as urban renewal, present in the variety of building types and styles. The patterns of growth and density of the commercial core paralleled the development of the city as it grew mainly south and west from the original town site. Revitalization efforts in the 1960s and 1970s encouraged larger-scale development, and many businesses relocated away from the traditional commercial center. South Kansas Avenue was left with a concentration of banks, restaurants, and offices for government, utilities, and private companies. The nominated area represents the plethora of architectural styles popular during the course of Topeka's history. Buildings vary in scale from one to sixteen stories high and from a narrow city lot to an entire city block in width. It is nominated for its local significance in the areas of commerce and architecture.

Presented by: Rachel Nugent

Discussion: David Sachs requested clarification regarding the impact of future changes to the district and the 50-year threshold. Patrick Zollner responded that minor edits to the nomination can be handled through a supplemental listing record, if necessary, as buildings age; edits are not usually brought before the board except in cases of boundary changes or changes in period of significance. Sachs asked if it is reasonable to expect that the percentage of contributing versus non-contributing buildings will change in the future, to which Zollner replied yes.

Public Discussion: Larry Wolgast, Mayor of Topeka, spoke in support of the nomination. He referenced the multiple letters of support from his community. Jennie Chinn commended the City of Topeka and business owners for their nomination.

Motion to approve: Toni Stewart
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Margaret Wood

Mill Block Historic District – 101-129 N. Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Shawnee Co.

Criterion A: Commerce

Period of Significance: 1904-1965
Resource Count: 6 contributing buildings

Level of Significance: Local

The Mill Block Historic District is a five-building light industrial district along Topeka's main commercial street, Kansas Avenue, just north of the central business district, between 1st Avenue and NW Crane Street. The buildings reflect the light industrial and commercial warehouse development that occurred along the river at the north end of the downtown commercial core once the presence of railroads was firmly established in Topeka. Constructed between 1904 and 1930 as wholesale warehouse and distribution facilities, the buildings communicate the evolution of this industry from rail to road transportation. The resources continue to function as warehouses. The district is nominated for its local commercial significance.

Presented by: Rachel Nugent

Discussion: David Sachs asked what was stored in these buildings that burned so easily, to which Nugent replied a combination of non-code materials -- chemicals, highly flammable materials, paper goods, etc. -- all stored together. Greg Schneider asked if the buildings are still used today, to which Nugent responded they are all in use, mostly as warehouses. Sachs asked for clarification regarding the window openings, to which Nugent replied that the masonry openings are intact; you can see where the windows will go. Toni Stewart remarked that a stone house to the west is falling down and asked if that building was part of the nomination, to which Nugent responded no; the alley is the west boundary.

Motion to approve: Greg Schneider Second: Sharron Hamilton
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Church of the Assumption Historic District – 204 & 212 SW 8th Avenue / 735 SW Jackson Street, Topeka, Shawnee Co.

Criterion A: Education

Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties

Period of Significance: 1924-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings; 3 previously listed buildings

The Church of the Assumption (1924) and Assumption Rectory (1929) were listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2008. The buildings, along with an associated garage, were nominated for their architectural significance as examples of the Mission Revival and Renaissance Revival styles. This nomination expands the boundaries to include the two associated schools, the former Hayden High School (1939) and Assumption School (1954), and adds an argument for the property's educational significance. The Church of the Assumption established the first Catholic elementary school and high school in Topeka. For much of the period of significance, Hayden High School served all of the city's Catholic parishes. The construction of Assumption School in 1954 during the Baby Boom illustrates the rapid expansion of growth of Catholic education after World War II.

Presented by: Rachel Nugent

Motion to approve: Sam Passer

Second: Margaret Wood

7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Westheight Apartments Historic District – 1601-1637 Washington Blvd., Kansas City, Wyandotte Co.

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1947; 1949; 1952

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 4 contributing buildings

The Westheight Apartments Historic District on the 1600 block of Washington Boulevard in Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas, includes four multi-family apartment buildings constructed between 1947 and 1952. It is a locally rare collection of simple, yet distinctly Modern Movement apartment buildings. In their design, the Westheight Apartments embraced basic tenets of the Modern Movement aesthetic, which were more commonly applied to commercial buildings or later, large apartment buildings. By contrast, nearly all contemporary Wyandotte County apartment projects featured buildings that enlarged and adapted the single-family dwelling form and traditional historically-derived architectural idioms to fit a multi-family purpose. The buildings have flat roofs, rectangular massing emphasized by projecting entrance and stair towers, and wide expanses of windows. The district distinctly embodies national design trends from the mid-20th century when the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) heavily influenced the design of multi-family housing that was constructed using agency-backed mortgages. It is nominated for its local significance in the area of architecture.

Presented by: Rachel Nugent

Discussion: David Sachs pointed out an incorrect date in a photo caption. Jennie Chinn asked if the buildings were still used as apartments, to which Nugent replied yes. Greg Schneider remarked that the apartments are in remarkably good shape.

Motion to approve: David Schneider Second: John Hoopes
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

The board took a ten minute break from 10:30-10:40 A.M.

Barnes, Oscar D. & Ida, House – 901 N. Broadway Avenue, Wichita, Sedgwick Co.

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1911

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Nominated as part of the *Residential Resources of Wichita* MPS

The Oscar and Ida Barnes House is located in Wichita's Midtown neighborhood and was completed in 1911. It is an excellent example of the Italian Renaissance style exhibited on a foursquare, a common house form of the early 20th century that allowed for considerable variation and experimentation in style. The Italian Renaissance style was most popular in Wichita between 1900 and 1920. In residential architecture, it is typically characterized by a low, hipped roof with ceramic tiles, wide eaves with brackets, a symmetrical facade, stucco or masonry walls, and Classical columns and details. The Barnes House also exhibits the Craftsman style in its built-in cabinetry, geometric window designs, and interior floorplan. The

architect is unknown, although it may have been Charles Terry, who worked with Oscar Barnes on the design of several commercial buildings. It is nominated to the National Register as part of the *Residential Resources of Wichita* multiple property nomination for its local significance in the area of architecture.

Presented by: Sarah Martin

Public Discussion: Property owner Richard Macias spoke in support of the nomination. Sarah Martin remarked that the architect for this building was never discovered.

Motion to approve: John Hoopes Second: Toni Stewart
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Long House – 3633 Horned Owl Road, Hiawatha, Brown Co.

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: c. 1908-1916

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 3 contributing buildings, 1 contributing site, 1 non-contributing building

The Long House is located on a farmstead in northern Brown County and was completed circa 1910. It was the home of widow Hettie Long, her unmarried son Fred, and her son Howard and his family. The residence is an excellent example the Craftsman and Prairie styles exhibited on a foursquare, a common house form of the early 20th century found in rural and urban areas throughout the country. Prairie and Craftsman stylistic elements include the square porch columns, windows with vertical muntins, low-pitch roof, and wide overhanging eaves. The first-floor interior, in particular, reflects a transition between the earlier Victorian era and the emerging Craftsman movement. The house, possibly built from a catalog plan, appears to be identical to a house in nearby Falls City, Nebraska. An architect or builder for either residence has not been identified. It is nominated for its local significance in the area of architecture.

Presented by: Sarah Martin

Discussion: David Sachs noted the lack of specific information about this building. Sachs questioned whether the Long House has significance warranting National Register nomination. Sarah Martin described the challenges in finding information on the home, but responded that the building's architecture is important when assessed within its local context. Patrick Zollner remarked that this is a good example of rural foursquare.

Motion to approve: Gregory Schneider Second: Toni Stewart
3 votes yes, 4 votes no, 1 abstention

Motion to approve for nomination to the state register only: Gregory Schneider
Second: Sharron Hamilton
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Smoky Hill Trail & Butterfield Overland Despatch Segment – 522 Golf Course Road, Chapman, Dickinson Co.

Criterion A: Transportation; Exploration/Settlement; Commerce; Military

Criterion D: Archeology (historic)

Period of Significance: 1853-1870

Level of Significance: Statewide

Resource Count: 1 contributing site

Nominated as part of the *Historic Resources of the Santa Fe Trail MPS*

This nominated segment of the Smoky Hill Trail and Butterfield Overland Despatch is located adjacent to Indian Hill Cemetery on the west side of Chapman in Dickinson County. This portion of the road began as a military route connecting Fort Riley in present-day Riley County with the Santa Fe Trail south of Ellsworth. By the late 1850s, the Smoky Hill Trail developed through Kansas between Leavenworth and Pike's Peak, Colorado and functioned briefly as the Butterfield Overland Despatch in the 1860s. The six-acre property is nominated as part of the *Historic Resources of the Santa Fe Trail* multiple property nomination, as a tertiary route, meaning it was not created solely for Santa Fe trade but was occasionally used as a supporting road. The period of significance encompasses the duration of use for long-distance travel, beginning in 1853 with its use as a military road and ending with the last stage coach service over this segment in 1870.

Presented by: Sarah Martin

Public Discussion: Phil Weishaar, Mayor of Chapman, spoke in support of the nomination. Bob Roskens spoke in favor of the nomination and stated that the wall of cedar trees blocking the trail was removed with volunteer labor. Millie Fink spoke in support of the nomination and thanked Sarah Martin for her guidance during the process.

Motion to approve: Margaret Wood Second: John Hoopes
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES - REMOVALS

McClinton Market – 1205 E. 12th Street, Wichita, Sedgwick Co.

Criterion A: Ethnic Heritage (Black); Commerce

Criterion B: Significance associated with Curtis McClinton, Sr.

Period of Significance: 1920-1961

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Nominated as part of the *African American Resources in Wichita MPS*

The McClinton Grocery was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on June 28, 2011 for its local significance in the area of commerce and its associations with community leader and state representative Curtis McClinton, Sr. It was nominated as part of the African American Resources of Wichita multiple property nomination. The building was demolished in early January 2015. The Kansas State Historic Preservation Office requests the property be removed from the National Register.

Presented by: Sarah Martin

Discussion: Sharron Hamilton asked why the property was being removed from the National Register, to which Martin replied because the structure has been destroyed. Patrick Zollner stated that there is a review process through which the property owner and local government must go that is required by State Preservation law. He said we will probably see more requests for removal in the future. David Sachs asked for clarification on the review board's role in the removal process, to which Zollner replied that the board's review is part of the procedure required by federal regulations.

Motion to approve: John Hoopes Second: Toni Stewart
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Hitschmann Double Arch Bridge – Barton Co.

Criterion A: Social History; Government

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1941

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing structure

Nominated as part of the *New Deal-era Resources of Kansas & the Masonry Arch Bridges of Kansas* multiple property nominations

The Hitschmann Double Arch Bridge was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on April 16, 2008 for its local significance in the areas of social history, government, and architecture. It was nominated as part of the New Deal-era Resources of Kansas multiple property nomination. The bridge was demolished in October 2014. The Kansas State Historic Preservation Office requests the property be removed from the National / state registers.

Presented by: Sarah Martin

Discussion: Martin remarked that the county had to demolish both bridges late last year. John Hoopes asked if any attempts were made to preserve or salvage stones from the bridges, to which Martin replied that the date stone had been salvaged.

Motion to approve: Margaret Wood Second: Toni Stewart
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Hitschmann Cattle Underpass Bridge – Barton Co.

Criterion A: Social History; Government

Period of Significance: 1941

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing structure

Nominated as part of the *New Deal-era Resources of Kansas & the Masonry Arch Bridges of Kansas* multiple property nominations

The Hitschmann Cattle Underpass Bridge was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on April 16, 2008 for its local significance in the areas of social history and government. It was nominated as part of the New Deal-era Resources of Kansas multiple property nomination. The

bridge was demolished in October 2014. The Kansas State Historic Preservation Office requests the property be removed from the National / state registers.

Presented by: Sarah Martin

Motion to approve: Margaret Wood Second: Toni Stewart
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Other Business

The meeting dates for 2016 were selected. They are:

February 6

April 30

August 13

November 5

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be August 8, 2015 at 9:00 A.M. at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 11:30 A.M.

**Historic Preservation Fund
Report of the Grants Review Committee to the Kansas
Historic Sites Board of Review
May 9, 2015**

On Friday May 8, 2015, a public hearing was held at the Kansas Historical Society, pursuant to published notice, allowing all interested parties an opportunity to address the applications received for the Federal Fiscal Year 2015 Historic Preservation Fund grant program. Six members of the public were in attendance and all six spoke in favor of separate grant applications.

I, Margaret Wood, met with SHPO staff immediately following the hearing to go over the ratings and comments of the Historic Preservation Fund Grants Review Committee, which was composed of John Hoops, Jennie Chinn, and myself.

The committee reviewed 11 grant requests totaling \$151,646.00. To the Historic Sites Board of Review, the committee recommends funding the following projects as they were proposed pending allocation of funding by the National Park Service for federal fiscal year 2015:

- Douglas County KS – Historic Intensive Surveys of Grant and Palmyra Townships -- \$8,400
- City of Topeka – College Hill Neighborhood Intensive Level Historical Survey, Areas #3 and #4 -- \$20,000
- City of Topeka – Design Guidelines for Two Downtown Topeka Historic Districts -- \$20,000
- Kansas State University – Phase III National Register of Historic Places Evaluation of the Same Kimble Site (14RY201): A Wildcat Creek Valley Archaeological Site, Riley County, KS -- \$15,664

The following projects are recommended for funding with stated conditions:

- Downtown Shareholders of Kansas City, Kansas Inc. – Downtown Kansas City, Kansas Historic Resources Survey and Rehabilitation Survey -- \$14,150
 - Funding recommended upon the condition that the project proposal be resubmitted by the Certified Local Government with a reduced scope of work.
- City of Lawrence – Oak Hill Cemetery Survey, National Register Nomination, and Teaching with Historic Places Program -- \$21,960

- The survey and National Register nomination portions of the project are recommended for funding as proposed. The curriculum piece is funded based on a successful submission of a revised plan that involves the teachers of USD 497. The committee is recommending up to an additional \$10,000 to cover expenses for these teachers.
- City of Olathe, KS – Olathe Cemetery Survey and National Register Historic District Nomination -- \$18,000
 - Funding recommended on the condition that the project be bid and contracted as two distinct pieces with the survey work to be done first in close coordination with SHPO staff. If the property is deemed eligible, HPF funds may be used to complete the National Register nomination.

As stated earlier, the grant requests totaled more than \$150,000. The total grant award recommended by the committee is \$128,174, the limit of the funding available this year.

Based on the published priorities and the availability of funds, the committee cannot recommend funding the following application at this time:

- City of Manhattan – 2015 Kansas Preservation Conference, Keynote Speaker -- \$3,000
- Little Stranger Church Society – Little Stranger Church Restoration Plan -- \$1,800
- Kansas Preservation Alliance, Inc. – KPA Inc., Contract Administrator of KPA -- \$10,000
- City of Lawrence – Train the Trainer -- \$1,800

The HPF Grant Review Committee respectfully submits this report to the Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review. I move that the Board approve this report for funding. The committee members will stand for questions.

Historic Preservation Grant Review Committee

Margaret Wood
John Hoopes
Jennie Chinn

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
August 8, 2015
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Sharron Hamilton, Kathryn Herzog, Samuel Passer, David Sachs, Gregory Schneider, and Margaret Wood.

Absent: Eric Engstrom, John Hoopes, Joseph Johnson, and Toni Stewart.

Staff

Present: Sarah Hunter, Kristen Johnston, Marsha Longofono, Amanda Loughlin, Katrina Ringler, and Patrick Zollner.

Proceedings

In Chairman Eric Engstrom's absence, Gregory Schneider called the meeting to order at 9:04 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board and staff members.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of May 9, 2015.

Executive Director's Report

Jennie Chinn gave a legislative update, noting that when the current legislative session ended, lawmakers empowered Gov. Brownback to make additional cuts of \$50 million. The Kansas Historical Society received a reduction of \$800,000 in state general funds for FY 2016. This is a large adjustment for an agency of our size, and we are still assessing the impact on our programs. Chinn announced a 2-day bus trip hosted by the Kansas Historical Society and Kansas Historical Foundation called "A Taste of Wyandotte County," to be held September 25-26 in the Kansas City area. The trip will explore the area's fascinating railroad and aviation history, the stories of the native peoples, the wooded hills, lakes and delicious foods.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that since the last HSBK meeting, the National Park Service has approved 9 new listings, 3 de-listings and 1 additional documentation approval. Zollner announced that the archeology staff and the Kansas Anthropological Association jointly hosted the 40th annual Kansas Archeology Training Program field school, June 5-20 at the Kraus site 14EL313 near Hays. Participants numbered 120; they contributed more than 6,000 hours of labor. The KATP recently received an Award for Excellence in Public Education from the Society for American Archaeology.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES – NOMINATIONS

Producers Park Grandstand at Shulthis Stadium – Riverside Park, Independence, Montgomery Co.

Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance: 1918-1952

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

The 1918 Producers Park Grandstand is located in the 106-acre Riverside Park in Independence. The concrete and brick wing-shaped structure occupies the southwest corner of Shulthis Stadium and is the sole remaining resource from the first night game in organized baseball history held on April 28, 1930. Mickey Mantle started his professional career as an Independence Yankee in 1949, playing for spectators in this grandstand. Throughout its history, the grandstand hosted fans of Major League baseball teams who used the stadium for their spring training. Though exhibition games were played in the stadium until 1956, the last minor league game was played here in 1952. Because the ball field and original light fixtures are no longer extant, only the grandstand itself is nominated.

Staff comments: Patrick Zollner reported that the nomination has been withdrawn and provided a recap of events leading up to the demolition of the grandstand on July 28, 2015 (Attachment 1). He noted that this was a very contentious issue in the local community.

Discussion: Kathryn Herzog commented that the Kansas Preservation Alliance worked very hard to save this building. David Sachs remarked that the structure was out of context today; the grandstand really did not have its environment anymore.

Great Bend AAF Hangar – 9047 N 6th St., Great Bend, Barton Co.

Criterion A: Military

Period of Significance: 1942-1945

Level of Significance: Statewide

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Nominated as part of the *World War II-Era Aviation-Related Facilities of Kansas* multiple property nomination

The Great Bend Army Air Field (AAF) hangar is directly associated with the federal government's wartime aviation operations from 1939 to 1945. Constructed in 1942-1943, the concrete, wood, and metal squadron hangar was designed by the Army Corps of Engineers for the maintenance and modification of aircraft as part of a national defense strategy that placed air fields in south central and southwest Kansas. The well-preserved hangar is the oldest remaining resource from Great Bend's World War II air field and is therefore nominated as part of the *World War II-Era Aviation-Related Facilities of Kansas* multiple property nomination.

Staff comments: The impetus for this nomination was a Section 106 case that involves the proposed demolition of a separate National Register-eligible B-29 hangar also located at the Great Bend AAF. The proposal to demolish the building required a permit from the Federal Aviation Administration. The City of Great Bend agreed to nominate another B-29 hangar and the Norden bombsight storage vaults to mitigate the loss of the building.

Presented by: Susan Jezak Ford

Discussion: David Sachs asked what type of material was underneath the exterior walls covered in metal, to which Ms. Ford replied wood and concrete. Margaret Wood asked if the building continues to be used as a hangar, to which Ford replied, yes; it is the only hangar left. David Sachs remarked that he is fascinated by the wood trusses because of their scarcity; it makes this

different from other hangars, to which Ford replied, the metal covering protected the trusses. Patrick Zollner commented that the B-29 hangar in Pratt, KS also has fabulous clear trusses.

Public Discussion: Audience member, Amy Dudry, asked if airplanes are stored here by private citizens, to which Ford replied no.

Motion to approve: David Sachs Second: Margaret Wood
6 votes yes, 1 abstention (Jennie Chinn ¹)

Great Bend AAF Norden Bombsight Storage Vaults – 9047 N 6th St., Great Bend, Barton Co.

Criterion A: Military

Period of Significance: 1943-1945

Level of Significance: Statewide

Resource Count: 2 contributing structures

**Nominated as part of the *World War II-Era Aviation-Related Facilities of Kansas*
multiple property nomination**

The Great Bend Army Air Field Norden Bombsight Storage Vaults, built in 1943, are utilitarian concrete structures designed by the Army Corps of Engineers for the storage and issue of the Norden Bombsights during World War II. These vaults were constructed as part of a national defense strategy that placed air fields in south central and southwest Kansas. The structures are nominated as part of the *World War II-Era Aviation-Related Facilities of Kansas* multiple property nomination.

Staff comments: The impetus for this nomination was a Section 106 case that involves the proposed demolition of a separate National Register-eligible B-29 hangar also located at the Great Bend AAF. The proposal to demolish the building required a permit from the Federal Aviation Administration. The City of Great Bend agreed to nominate another B-29 hangar and the Norden bombsight storage vaults to mitigate the loss of the building.

Presented by: Susan Jezak Ford

Discussion: Margaret Wood asked why there were two separate nominations and why the author did not combine them into one. Ford responded that there is significant space and a road separating the buildings. Greg Schneider asked if bombs from the storage vaults were used on the planes, to which Ford responded they were taken off planes each time they landed; the purpose was to keep them secure. Jennie Chinn asked if any of these devices still exist, to which Ford replied yes; EBay has bits and pieces for sale. Katrina Ringler, KSHS Staff, commented that the Kansas Aviation Museum also has one.

Motion to approve: David Sachs Second: Samuel Passer
6 votes yes, 1 abstention

¹ Chinn typically abstains from voting except when a tiebreak is needed.

Fulton High School & Grade School – 408 W. Osage St., Fulton, Bourbon Co.

Criterion A: Education & Government

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1917-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 3 contributing buildings

Nominated as part of the *Historic Public Schools of Kansas & New Deal-era Resources of Kansas* multiple property nominations

The Fulton High School and Grade School is comprised of three buildings. Designed by Wichita architect Fred G. McCune, the 1917 Progressive Era school building is a two-story brick example of a Town Graded School, which was built during a period of standardization in the education system. In 1936 a gymnasium/auditorium was attached to the north side of the brick school. This gymnasium, constructed as part of a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project, contains salvaged limestone from the demolition of an 1882 school building at the same location. The third building at the site is a free-standing, one-story cafeteria constructed in 1964. The property functioned as a combined high school and grade school until 1966 when the high school consolidated with Fort Scott; the elementary school closed in 1978. The property is nominated as part of the *Historic Public Schools of Kansas* and *New Deal-era Resources of Kansas* multiple property nominations.

Presented by: Sarah Hunter

Discussion: Kathy Herzog asked what work was done in 1966, to which Kathy Talbot, nomination sponsor, replied brick repair, enclosing the stairways and providing handicap accessibility to the bathrooms. Sharron Hamilton asked if all 3 buildings are being used today, to which Talbot responded yes.

Motion to approve: Sharron Hamilton Second: Greg Schneider
6 votes yes, 1 abstention

Evangelical Lutheran School – 308 N. Indiana St., Sylvan Grove, Lincoln Co.

Criterion A: Social History

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1913-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building and 1 contributing structure

The Evangelical Lutheran School is located on the east edge of Sylvan Grove, directly north of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church. The two-and-a-half-story building reflects the Prairie School style of architecture and is constructed of native limestone, a common material in this area during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The school is associated with the early German Lutheran immigrants who settled in this area, following the efforts of Christ Kruse, a railroad man from Chicago known for as a community builder and founder of Lutheran churches. The 1913 school, designed by Salina architect C.A. Smith, replaced an earlier building at the same location. The parochial school operated every year except one between 1913 and 1981. At the start of the 1918-1919 school year, Lincoln County's Council of Defense closed the Evangelical Lutheran School due to anti-German hysteria during World War I.

Presented by: Katrina Ringler

Discussion: Discussion regarding prairie style influences of this building. David Sachs commented that the basement is largely below grade; he asked what it is used for, to which Terry Lilak, nomination sponsor, replied mostly storage and mechanical devices. Greg Schneider asked if the building was still being used as a school, to which Ringler responded it is used for after-school functions and as a Sunday School on weekends. Jennie Chinn asked if the furnishings in the cloakroom are original, to which Ringler replied some of them are, but we are not sure how old they are. Discussion regarding whether it is possible to search the National Register databases to find other instances of buildings being closed due to nativism, to which Jennie Chinn responded no.

Motion to approve: Kathryn Herzog Second: Margaret Wood
6 votes yes, 1 abstention.

Kimble, Francis Byron (Barney), House – 720 Poyntz Ave., Manhattan, Riley Co.

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1897-1912

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 3 contributing buildings

Nominated as part of the *Late 19th Century & Early 20th Century Residential Resources of Manhattan* multiple property nomination

The nominated property was home to Barney Kimble and his wife, Mary Ann, from 1912 until Barney's death in 1920. It is a two-story limestone, Queen Anne (Free Classic)-style house with Colonial Revival influences. The form and layout also relate to the American Foursquare with a large hipped roof over the core of the house and smaller intersecting gables on all four sides. The nomination includes the main house and two limestone outbuildings (a stable and a barn), a grouping rarely found within the Manhattan city limits, particularly in an area that has seen growth and change throughout the 20th century. The Kimble House is nominated as part of the *Late 19th Century & Early 20th Century Residential Resources of Manhattan* multiple property nomination for its local significance in the area of architecture as a vernacular interpretation of the later Queen Anne Free Classic style.

Presented by: Kristen Johnston

Discussion: David Sachs asked if there was another way to classify the building and suggested "Four Square" or "Craftsman Style Influence," to which Johnston agreed.

Motion to approve: Samuel Passer Second: Sharron Hamilton
6 votes yes, 1 abstention

Martin Cemetery – US-50 Highway, St. John vicinity, Stafford Co.

Criterion A: Exploration/Settlement & Ethnic Heritage: African-American

Period of Significance: 1906-1954

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing site

The Martin Cemetery is nominated for its local significance in the areas of Exploration/Settlement and African American Ethnic Heritage. This small half-acre burial ground south of St. John in Ohio Township holds the remains of members of the Joseph Martin family. It is significant as the only known vestige of a unique group of African American settlers from Illinois. Their houses of worship are gone, and their descendants have moved away. The cemetery, however, remains as a reflection of their contributions to the history of Stafford County. The cemetery includes the graves of approximately 20 people, though only a few are marked.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Margaret Wood suggested the addition of Criterion D in association with the potential to identify other graves through non-invasive means. Upon further discussion, Loughlin suggested that the nomination be amended to explain the Criterion D consideration. David Sachs congratulated Taylor Clark, who authored this nomination as part of a 4H project. He remarked that it was well done and he appreciated allowing this story to be told.

Motion to approve: Margaret Wood Second: Kathryn Herzog
6 votes yes, 1 abstention

Papes Barn – 890 Ellis Ave., Ellis vicinity, Ellis Co.

Criterion A: Agriculture

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1910-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Nominated as part of the *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* multiple property nomination

The Papes Barn, constructed in ca. 1910, is nominated for its local significance in the area of agriculture as it relates to Ellis County's early agricultural history and the family farm economy of the early 1900s. The limestone barn also is nominated for its architectural significance as a vernacular gambrel-roof barn, which was specifically designed for hay storage essential to raising livestock. Czech immigrants Ignaz & Josephine Papes were part of a six-family settlement south of the town of Ellis in Smoky Hill Township. Their barn is one of two surviving resources associated with early Czech settlement in the township. It is nominated as part of the *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* multiple property nomination.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: David Sachs remarked that this is a good nomination which contributes to our understanding of the history of the state.

Public Discussion: An unidentified audience member asked for clarification regarding the size of the stones and the use of the barn, to which Loughlin replied the stones are about 18 inches in diameter and the barns were used mainly for milking. The barn initially housed cattle and horses and later was used as a small dairy.

Motion to approve: Samuel Passer
6 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Sharron Hamilton

Other Business

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be November 5, 2015 at 9:00 A.M. at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 10:33 A.M.

ATTACHMENT 1

Shulthis Stadium Grandstand – August 8, 2015 HSBR report

A constituent in Independence, Mark Metcalf, submitted the initial Preliminary Site Information Questionnaire (PSIQ) on March 7, 2013. We replied that the grandstand was potentially eligible. Staff members made a site visit to the stadium on May 28, 2013 and met with representatives of both the city and the school to discuss listing the property in the National Register and the available incentives (possible Heritage Trust Fund grant; state rehabilitation tax credits).

The Independence School District was already familiar with the National Register program and credits, having previously listed the Independence Junior High School and receiving state tax credits in the amount of \$2,966,678 in 2012. After our staff visit, the school submitted a conceptual rehabilitation plan for the stadium that did not meet the Secretary of Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation* (basically the seating area would be removed and a roof installed; the building no longer functioning or appearing like a grandstand). We suggested ways they could meet the Standards and still accomplish their goals for the building, but never received another proposal.

On August 25, 2014, we received a draft National Register nomination from Mark Metcalf. This draft needed some revisions. Mark submitted a revised National Register nomination for the stadium on April 24, 2015. After the school board voted on May 13th to continue with a redevelopment project that would likely demolish the stadium, we received a letter from Mark on May 18, 2015 formally stating he wanted to nominate the property. From the beginning of the process, we had informed Mark that it would be best to wait and nominate the stadium with owner support; after the May 13th meeting it was clear to the nomination sponsor that this was not forthcoming. On June 5, we notified the Historic Preservation & Resource Commission in Independence per the requirements of 36CFR 60-61 and Section IV of the "Procedures for Implementation of Certified Local Governments in Kansas" and gave them the opportunity to comment on the National Register nomination. On July 9, we formally notified the city and school board that the nomination would be considered at the August 8th meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review.

The July 14 edition of the Independence *Daily Reporter* ran a headline article that the Independence Board of Education voted to demolish the stadium. On July 20, we were informed

by Mark that a judge had signed a restraining order on USD 446 to prevent any work to the grandstand. The injunction hearing was originally scheduled for August 3; however, the hearing was moved up to Friday, July 24. The judge denied the injunction request and demolition began on July 28.

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
November 7, 2015
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Sharron Hamilton, Kathryn Herzog, John Hoopes, Joseph Johnson, Samuel Passer, David Sachs, and Toni Stewart.

Absent: Eric Engstrom, Gregory Schneider, and Margaret Wood.

Staff

Present: Sarah Hunter, Kristen Johnston, Marsha Longofono, Amanda Loughlin, Katrina Ringler, Tim Weston, and Patrick Zollner.

Proceedings

In Chairman Eric Engstrom's absence, Samuel Passer called the meeting to order at 9:03 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board and staff members.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of August 8, 2015.

Executive Director's Report

Jennie Chinn gave a legislative update, noting that the deed for the Last Chance Store State Historic Site has been filed with the State of Kansas. It is the intent of the agency to operate the Last Chance Store and the Kaw Mission as one historic site, which is scheduled to open in spring 2016. Fundraising activities will begin at that time.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that since the last HSBR meeting, the National Park Service has approved 7 new listings. A copy of the quarterly report was included in board members' folders. Zollner announced the resignation of board member Margaret Wood, who has accepted a job at the University of Colorado in Denver. He noted that 100 people attended the Kansas State Preservation Conference October 7-8 in Manhattan.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES - NOMINATIONS

Beal House – 1624 Indiana St., Lawrence, Douglas Co.

Criteria B & C: Architecture and Engineering

Period of Significance: 1950-1968

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 (1 contributing building and 1 contributing site)

Nominated as part of the *Historic Resources of Lawrence* multiple property nomination

The 1950 Beal House is an outstanding local example of Usonian organic architecture. KU Architecture professor George Malcolm Beal expanded upon Frank Lloyd Wright's Usonian design principles by calculating site-specific sun angles using an original heliodon instrument he

designed and built for early sustainable design classes at KU. As a result of these calculations, the roof overhangs the nearly all-glass south elevation to take full advantage of solar gain in winter and shade in summer. The house's period of significance spans from 1950 to 1968, when George and Helen Beal moved. The house and site are nominated as part of the *Historic Resources of Lawrence* under Criterion B for its local association with George Beal, who designed and resided here while shaping the transition of the University of Kansas's architecture program from classical to modern and under Criterion C for its architecture and engineering. Though her association is outside the period of significance, State Representative Betty Jo Charlton resided here from 1971 to 2014; she was the first woman legislator from Lawrence, serving from 1979 until 1994.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Public Discussion: Homeowner John Charlton spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson
7 votes yes, 1 abstention (Jennie Chinn ¹)

Second: Sharron Hamilton

Senate & Curtis Court Apts Historic District – 900-914 SW Tyler St., Topeka, Shawnee Co.

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1928-1930

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 8 (2 contributing buildings; 2 contributing sites; 1 contributing structure; 1 non-contributing building; 2 non-contributing structures)

Constructed from 1928 to and 1930, the Senate and Curtis Court Apartments illustrate the Tudor Revival style as applied to a multi-family residential building. Nelle Peters, a prominent female architect known for creating practical and efficient apartment buildings, designed the original complex of three buildings. Tudor Revival style elements include the brick veneer cladding with stucco and false half-timbering accents, steeply-pitched gables, crenellated parapets, grouped chimneys, and Tudor arched openings. The interior features heavily-textured plaster walls, ornate plaster and wood lobbies, and decorative arched openings. The Senate and Curtis Court Apartments Historic District was constructed during a great building boom in Topeka's history when numerous one- to three-story apartment buildings gradually replaced the upper-class mansions that once filled the surrounding neighborhood. Each building has a distinct character and set of features, yet together, they form a unified District that illustrates the architectural trends in Topeka during this time. The period of significance is 1928 to 1930, the period of construction for both buildings.

Presented by: Lauren Rieke

Discussion: David Sachs asked if the concrete retaining wall was original, to which Rieke replied no. The nomination will be amended to clarify that the wall was part of the 1933 renovations and is non-contributing. David Sachs remarked that he appreciated the very

¹ Chinn typically abstains from voting except when a tiebreak is needed.

thorough discussion by Nelle Peters and noted that the citation omits the journal in which the article was published. The nomination will be amended to include this information. Sharron Hamilton asked about the current use of the buildings, to which Rieke replied hotel. Jennie Chinn remarked that the hotel is used heavily by Kansas legislators.

Motion to approve: Kathryn Herzog
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: David Sachs

Security Benefit Association Historic District – 5820 SW 6th Ave., Topeka, Shawnee Co.

Staff comment: This nomination was removed from the agenda on September 29 by Rosin Preservation on behalf of their client. The district is in the process of being sold to a new owner, who pursued the nomination, but the new owners will not be in full possession by the November board meeting. The current owner does not support the nomination.

East Badger Creek Culvert – 182nd Rd., Winfield vicinity, Cowley Co.

Criterion C: Engineering

Period of Significance: 1905-1906

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing structure

Nominated as part of the *Masonry Arch Bridges of Kansas* multiple property nomination

The East Badger Creek Culvert is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under the *Masonry Arch Bridges of Kansas* MPS. The culvert is locally significant, nominated under Criterion C in the area of Engineering, as it retains the distinctive historic characteristics of a locally built, rural stone arch span. Due to its size, the culvert was not included in the statewide survey of stone bridges conducted by the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) during the early 1980s, but it embodies the type, period and method of construction of a rural stone arch span. The period of significance is 1905-1906, the time during which the culvert was built.

Staff comment: The impetus for this nomination came out of Section 106 mediation resulting from the proposed demolition of a stone culvert in Wabaunsee County. KDOT's proposal to demolish the culvert required mitigation. Cowley County, the owner of this property, agreed to nominate this culvert to mitigate the loss of Wabaunsee County culvert.

Presented by: Sarah Hunter

Discussion: There was discussion about the 1993 deck addition which impacts the appearance of the bridge in a substantial way. Patrick Zollner responded that the decking and metal railing are considered renewable and reversible; the culvert is still eligible for nomination in spite of these modifications.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson
6 votes yes, 1 vote no, 1 abstention

Second: John Hoopes

Woodland Place Stock Farm – 180 Hickory Rd., Courtland vicinity, Republic Co.

Criterion A: Agriculture

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1878-1925

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 5 (3 contributing buildings; 1 contributing site; 1 contributing structure)

Nominated as part of the *Historic Agriculture-related Resources of Kansas* multiple property nomination

Woodland Place Stock Farm, later known as Woodland Ranch, is nominated as part of the *Historic Agricultural-related Resources of Kansas MPS* under Criteria A and C for its association with early agricultural history of Republic County and for the barns' example of the Midwest Prairie style. The period of significance begins in 1878 when George Johnson had acquired all the land that comprised the 880-acre Woodland Place Stock Farm. Beginning in circa 1906, Joseph Elliott and WS Lower had formed a partnership that ran Woodland Ranch. The land and extant resources supported almost 50 years of successful agribusiness focused on cattle-raising. Joseph Elliott purchased the property in 1925, indicating that the partnership between him and Lower was dissolved.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: David Sachs commented that he appreciated the amount of hard work required to write the nomination, however, he wishes this would have been tied more closely to the multiple property nomination.

Public Discussion: Owner Locke Pierce spoke in support of the nomination

Motion to approve: Kathryn Herzog
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: John Hoopes

Prehistoric Sites of Wildcat Creek Watershed, Riley County, Kansas, Multiple Property Nomination

The approximately 99.5 square miles drained by Wildcat Creek, a tributary of the Kansas River in Riley County, offers archaeologists a laboratory in which to explore cultural adaptations in the northern Flint Hills region of the central Great Plains from at least 13,000 years ago to historic time. This physiographic province spans north to south the mixed-grass prairie of eastern Kansas. Several limestone members of its bedrock provided an abundant source of cherts, an essential raw material of stone-age peoples. Numerous other natural resources, such as water, varied wild plants and animals, clay, and arable lands, are also readily available. Previous archaeological surveys and evaluations have identified numerous archaeological sites in the Wildcat Creek watershed, demonstrating that many people made this their home over thousands of years. These resources hold potential for understanding cultural changes spanning the Late Pleistocene (Paleoindian) through the mid-Holocene episode of maximum post-glacial aridity called the Altithermal (Middle Archaic) to the Medieval Warm Period (Late Prehistoric). Significant sites within the watershed provide windows into the various periods of human

occupation of this region and as a set allow understanding of the cultural dynamics of the native peoples of this region over thousands of years.

Presented by: Brad Logan

Discussion: John Hoopes congratulated the author of the nomination, remarking that it was well done. He asked how helpful have MPS nominations been in identifying additional site nominations, to which Logan replied very helpful. Tim Weston noted that there are sites everywhere and they can select specific properties to flesh out the nomination and add others as they are investigated.

Motion to approve: John Hoopes
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Sharron Hamilton

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES – NOMINATION

Colorado-Derby Building – 201 N Water St., Wichita, Sedgwick Co.

Criterion A: Community Planning & Development

Period of Significance: 1959-1965

Resource Count: 3 (1 contributing building; 1 contributing site; 1 contributing structure)

Constructed in 1959-1960, the nine-story Colorado-Derby Building is an early example of a Modern Movement speculative office tower erected within a pattern of development that shaped Wichita's downtown at midcentury. New buildings erected as icons on the skyline were intended to refresh, modernize, and revitalize the downtown core through public and private investment in civic and commercial improvements. Frank and Harvey Ablah recognized the onset of this trend and constructed the Colorado-Derby Building to provide speculative office space, redeveloping the site of the Ablah Hotel Supply Company. Named for its largest and most prominent tenant, the Colorado-Derby Building was fully occupied when it opened in 1960 and maintained high occupancy rates over the following decade. The construction and subsequent occupancy of this building illustrates the continuing importance of manufacturing industries to the economy of Wichita at midcentury and the ability of these industries to contribute to the economic and physical revitalization of downtown. The blocks immediately surrounding the building continued to develop in a similar fashion over the following decade with large-scale modern buildings and parking lots replacing smaller commercial and industrial buildings built a half-century earlier. All of this development activity culminated in a formal Urban Renewal project utilizing federal funds in the late 1960s. In Wichita, private investment focused on providing office space for industrial companies, rather than public funding initiated the revitalization that transformed downtown. The Colorado-Derby Building is an important early example of this private investment trend.

Presented by: Lauren Rieke

Discussion: David Sachs asked why the property was not nominated to the national register, to which Rieke responded this is a good nomination but there have been too many changes to the

building. Jennie Chinn commented that the NR denial was partly due to the removal of the tiles which were falling off the building.

Public Discussion: Owners Dave Burk and Dave Wells spoke in support of the nomination. They estimated it will cost approximately \$500,000 to repair and replace the tiles.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Kathryn Herzog

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES – REMOVALS

Highland Water Tower – 108 N Genessee St., Highland, Doniphan Co.

The Highland Water Tower was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2007 for its local significance in the area of community planning and development. Highland's water tower was representative of an important period in the growth and development of the town. Having lost many buildings to fire in the late 1800s and early 1900s, community leaders sought improved infrastructure to avoid future fire-related disasters and to accommodate and encourage new development. Similar water towers sprouted across the country as rural and urban communities planned and developed consistent water supplies to fight fires and improve health through clean water. The Highland Water Tower was constructed in 1913-1914 and featured a steel tank that held 50,000 gallons of water and was elevated on four steel support posts that were 100 feet tall.

The Highland Water Tower was dismantled on June 24, 2015. The loss of the resource negatively affects its historic integrity, and the Kansas State Historic Preservation Office requests the property be removed from the National Register of Historic Places.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Motion to approve: David Sachs
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Toni Stewart

Yount, George W., Barn – 14704 91st Rd., Winfield vicinity, Cowley Co.

The George W. Yount Barn was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1997 for its local significance in the area of architecture. The 1881 stone barn was constructed about one mile due north of Winfield by Kentucky native George Yount. Yount used the barn to house livestock and store hay and crops.

In 2005, the Yount Barn was heavily damaged in a fire that left only the four exterior walls standing, some in very poor condition. The owners retained as much material as possible and incorporated the ruins into a new structure sometime between 2005 and 2015. While the retention of materials is commendable, the overall loss caused by the fire and the subsequent incorporation of the ruins into a new structure negatively affects its historic integrity and impairs this resource's ability to convey its historic significance. The Kansas State Historic Preservation Office requests the property be removed from the National Register of Historic Places.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Samuel Passer asked how we found out about this, to which Loughlin responded it was discovered while updating files and records. She noted that there was no state law review.

Motion to approve: David Sachs
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Toni Stewart

Other Business

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be February 6, 2016 at 9:00 A.M. at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 10:45 A.M.