

AGENDA
KANSAS HISTORIC SITES BOARD OF REVIEW

Kansas Museum of History
Museum Classrooms
6425 SW 6th Avenue
Topeka, Kansas

February 6, 2016
9:00 AM

1. Call to Order
2. Introduction of members and staff
3. Approval of minutes of November 7, 2015 meeting
4. Update on program activities
5. Heritage Trust Fund Committee Report
6. Consideration of National / State Register nominations

Nominations – National Register of Historic Places

Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Discontiguous District – 1100 N 2nd St., Leavenworth, Leavenworth County (KHRI #[103-3020-00066](#), [107-712](#), [107-713](#), [107-714](#))

First United Methodist Church of Lawrence Oregon-California Trail Segment – 867 US-40 Hwy, Lawrence vicinity, Douglas County (KHRI #[045-5673](#))

Eskridge Bandstand – City Park, Eskridge, Wabaunsee County (KHRI #[197-299](#))

Grandview Terrace Apartments – 1736-1748 N Hillside, Wichita, Sedgwick County (KHRI #[173-5880-03457](#))

Nominated as part of the *Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, KS, 1870-1957* multiple property nomination

Ash-Grove Historic District on East Douglas Avenue – 2100-2300 Blocks of E Douglas Ave., Wichita, Sedgwick County (KHRI #[173-12982](#))

Nomination – Register of Historic Kansas Places

Coffeyville Memorial Hall – 102 W 7th St., Coffeyville, Montgomery County (KHRI #[125-1050-00007](#))

7. Other business
8. Time and place of future review board meetings
April 30, 2016: Kansas Historical Society
August 13, 2016: Kansas Historical Society
November 5, 2016: Kansas Historical Society
9. Adjournment

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
February 6, 2016
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

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

Absent: Eric Engstrom, Joseph Johnson.

Staff

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

Proceedings

In Chairman Eric Engstrom's absence, Gregory Schneider called the meeting to order at 9:02 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board members and staff.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of November 7, 2015.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that the National Register listings now total 1,410. Since the last HSBK meeting, the National Park Service has approved 5 new listings, 2 de-listings, 1 additional documentation approval and 1 cover document. A copy of the Cultural Resources Division quarterly report was included in the board members' folders.

Report of the 2016 Heritage Trust Fund Grant Review Committee

The recommendations of the Heritage Trust Fund grant review committee (Attachment 1) were read by committee chairman David Sachs. The board unanimously accepted the recommendations. Brenda Spencer asked if funding for this year's HTF grant program was affected by legislative changes approved in 2014, to which Ringler replied it is too soon to tell. The increase in this year's funding is not necessarily reflective of the new way of collecting funds for this program. Next year will be the first year affected by the new funding formula. Jennie Chinn opined that she thinks there might be a small decrease in funding as a result of the new funding formula.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Abernathy Furniture Company Factory (Boundary Increase; Discontiguous District) -- Plant K, 1100 N 2nd St., Leavenworth, Leavenworth Co.

Criterion A: Commerce

Period of Significance: 1926-1950

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 9 (4 contributing buildings; 1 contributing structure; 3 non-contributing buildings; 1 non-contributing site)

Hemmed in at their original site at North 2nd and Seneca streets, the Abernathy Furniture Company (1883) expanded with the construction of a new plant in 1926. Plant K, a complex of four brick buildings located one-half mile north of the existing Abernathy Furniture Company Factory, is significant under Criterion A in the area of Commerce. Plant K enabled the Abernathy Furniture Company to double its production capacity and to continue the manufacture and distribution of furniture in an era when many of its local competitors were closing operations. Abernathy Furniture Company was among the longest operating industries in Leavenworth and was one of the largest furniture manufacturers in the region. The original Abernathy Furniture Company Factory complex at 200-210 Seneca Street was listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places in 2004 for its significance in the areas of commerce and architecture. The historic context for Plant K is within the period of significance (1883 to 1950) documented by the National Register nomination for the original Abernathy Furniture Company Factory, though Plant K's period of significance begins in 1926 with its construction. The addition of Plant K creates a new discontinuous district, as the two complexes are geographically separate, the space between the two complexes lacks significance, and visual continuity is not a factor of its historic significance.

Presented by: Elizabeth Rosin

Discussion: David Sachs asked for clarification regarding the decision to amend the original nomination versus pursuing a separate nomination, to which Rosin replied after reviewing National Register instructions and consulting with SHPO staff, it was felt that amending the original nomination as proposed was the most appropriate course of action.

Motion to approve: John Hoopes
7 votes yes, 1 abstention (Jennie Chinn ¹)

Second: Sam Passer

First United Methodist Church of Lawrence Oregon-California Trail Segment -- 867 US-40
Hwy, Lawrence vicinity, Douglas Co.

**Criteria A & D: Transportation, Exploration/Settlement, & Archeology (Historic—
Non-aboriginal)**

Period of Significance: 1841-ca. 1860

Level of Significance: National

Resource Count: 1 contributing site

This 0.6-acre remnant of the Oregon and California trails network is part of the eastern (beginning) section of the combined trail, which emigrants passed over on the first few days of their journey west. One of the most important resources in this initial portion of the trail was Big Springs, a reliable water source lying approximately nine miles west of these two swales. Active

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

between 1840 and circa 1860, these swales are under Criterion A for their association with transportation and exploration/settlement along the combined route of the Oregon and California trails. This site's associative significance and similarity to related trail sites suggest that associated artifact assemblages may be present; they are therefore also nominated under Criterion D. Due to current transportation developments within the immediate vicinity, this site is all that remains of a larger segment.

KSHS prepared and submitted this nomination on behalf of the property owner as part of a Section 106 mitigation agreement.

Presented by: Rick Anderson

Public Discussion: Jennie Chinn referred to letters of support of the nomination, which were included in the board member folders. John Hoopes congratulated the author of the nomination, remarking that he appreciated the inclusion of Criterion D.

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

Second: Kathy Herzog

Eskridge Bandstand -- City Park, Eskridge, Wabaunsee Co.

Criterion A: Entertainment & Recreation

Period of Significance: 1908-1966

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

The Eskridge Bandstand, built between June 1908 and March 1909, is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its local significance in the area of Entertainment/Recreation. Standing in the approximate center of Eskridge City Park (established in 1903), the bandstand is the park's focal structure. The park and bandstand are associated with the most vigorous period of economic growth and community development in the history of Eskridge. Built primarily for use for the city band, the bandstand has a long history of use for other public and private social events, including Chautauquas, carnivals, city fairs, graduations, baccalaureates, and weddings. The period of significance begins with its construction in 1908 and extends to 1966, the 50-year convention established by the National Register to provide sufficient passage of time to evaluate eligibility at the time of its listing.

Presented by: Dale Nimz

Discussion: David Sachs asked about the name of the property in the nomination. Discussion about whether it was more appropriate to refer to the building as the Eskridge Bandstand and Speaker Stand to better reflect the significance of the speaker function in shaping local politics. Nimz responded that he did not find direct references to speakers to cite and therefore did not focus on that area when writing the nomination.

Public Discussion: Owner Bruce Waugh spoke in support of the nomination. Waugh commented that the community has always referred to this structure as "the bandstand;" if you called it something else, people would not know what you were talking about.

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

Second: Sam Passer

Grandview Terrace Apartments -- 1736-1748 N Hillside, Wichita, Sedgwick Co.

Criterion A & C: Community Development & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1949-1950

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 3 contributing buildings

Nominated as part of the *Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, KS, 1870-1957*
multiple property nomination

Constructed in 1949-1950, the Grandview Terrace Apartments are nominated under Criterion A as a rare example of a post-World War II, private apartment building in the Fairmount neighborhood in north central Wichita. With the influx of WWII veterans and increase in job opportunities in aviation, the housing shortage in Wichita that began in 1940 and 1941 continued well into the 1950s. Local real-estate women Maud Beech (sister of Beech Aircraft founder) and Marguerite Mollohan took advantage of the unmet demand for modern living. The apartment complex included covered off-street parking as well as a beauty salon, pharmacy and restaurant. The property is also significant under Criterion C as a distinct 1950 Modern building and as a representative of established Wichita architects Overend and Boucher. The Grandview Terrace Apartments reflect the general tenants of the post-World War II Modern apartment building not unlike the federal housing during and after the war. The apartment building is nominated under the *Residential Resources of Wichita* multiple property nomination as a rare Modern representative of the Conventional Low-Rise Apartment Building property type.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: David Sachs asked about the planned renovations for the building, to which Spencer responded we do not have plans yet. Spencer added that she was not sure how plans to eliminate the carport (a code issue) will play out with the National Register. Sachs remarked that it is the duty of a consultant to identify what is significant and what is important to keep as they move forward with rehabilitation plans, to which Spencer agreed, however, she said that you don't write a nomination based on the rehabilitation plans.

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

Second: David Sachs

Ash-Grove Historic District on East Douglas Avenue -- 2100-2330 E. Douglas Ave (evens), 114 & 117 N Madison St., 111 N Spruce St., 115-117 N Grove St., Wichita, Sedgwick Co.

Criterion A: Commerce

Period of Significance: 1917-1960

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 19 (17 contributing buildings; 2 non-contributing buildings)

The Ash-Grove Historic District on East Douglas Avenue is nominated under Criterion A for its association with the growth and development of this commercial cluster opposite Wichita East High School. The 2100-2300 Blocks of East Douglas Avenue were initially developed during a

time when the city was experiencing explosive growth that led to neighborhood and commercial expansion outside the city's core. Development along this section of East Douglas, one of the city's main east-west thoroughfares, followed the establishment of Wichita's "Auto-Row" on East Douglas immediately east of downtown and coincided with the selection of the south side of the 2200 block as home to Wichita's new high school, built in the 1920s to serve the eastward-marching Wichita population. This growth stalled by the end of the decade as the 1930s ushered in a focus on survival, not expansion. The second wave of development within this district spanned from 1940-1960. Wichita's World-War II and post-war growth was related largely to Wichita's aviation industry. Grove Street, the eastern boundary of the district, served as the north-south thoroughfare connecting the aviation businesses that had developed south and east of the city. Eight new buildings were constructed in this three-block area in the post-war era. The district generally took its current form by 1960. The Ash-Grove Historic District is locally significant; its period of significance spans from 1917 to 1960. The period begins with the earliest extant building's date of construction and ends with latest extant building's date of construction. All of the district's 19 properties were built during the span between these two buildings, reflecting two distinct periods of development. The buildings reflect two primary architectural styles – Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement: Commercial Style and the Modern Movement in architecture. The district is composed primarily of secondary commercial and light industrial buildings that are distinguished as a group by their high level of integrity. Ninety percent of the properties are contributing to the district's historic significance.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: Jennie Chinn asked if the property owners were canvassed, to which Spencer replied yes. She added that there was no opposition when the project was reviewed in December 2015 and referred to two letters of support in the board packets.

Public Discussion: Sean Brennan spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Second: Greg Schneider

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES NOMINATION

Coffeyville Municipal Building & Courthouse -- 102 W 7th St., Coffeyville, Montgomery Co.

Criteria A & C: Politics & Government and Architecture

Period of Significance: 1929-1966

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Completed in 1929, Coffeyville's Municipal Building and Courthouse in Montgomery County, Kansas is significant under Criterion A in the area of Politics/Government and under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The building is an excellent example of civic architecture of the 1920s. It serves a unique dual function of a city hall and district court in a non-county seat community. The building was distinguished in municipal realms by the fact that it was financed with proceeds from the city's electric and light plant, without a cent of tax dollars – a fact that was particularly significant given that the building was completed just after the stock market

crash in 1929. Designed by Coffeyville architect Clare (C.A.) Henderson, in partnership with consulting architects/engineers Owen, Sayler, and Payson of Kansas City, Missouri, the Classical Revival building maintains a significant degree of historic and architectural integrity. Its interior retains its marble-clad rotunda, terrazzo staircases, coffered plaster ceilings, and pendant light fixtures. The exterior of the building embraces dominant characteristics of the Classical Revival idiom including symmetrical facades with central entrances, a prominent cornice band, massive Doric columns and pilasters, and delicately carved terracotta and stone panels. The period of significance for Coffeyville's Municipal Building and Courthouse begins with its 1929 construction and extends to 1966, the fifty-year threshold established by the National Park Service for evaluating historic significance.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: David Sachs asked if this is a state (vs. national) register nomination because of the work going on inside, to which Spencer replied the demolition occurred after a state site visit and before Spencer arrived. The SHPO staff cannot support a national register nomination, but can support a state register nomination. Sharron Hamilton asked for clarification about the city's goal, to which Spencer responded to move back into the building. Patrick Zollner remarked that nothing would preclude this nomination going back to the National Register after rehabilitation.

Public Discussion: Trisha Purdon, Coffeyville Assistant City Manager, spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Sam Passer
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Kathy Herzog

Other Business

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be April 30, 2016 at 9:00 A.M. at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 10:40 A.M.

Report of the 2016 Heritage Trust Fund Grant Review Committee

On February 5, 2016, after a public hearing, the Heritage Trust Fund Grant Review Committee met to discuss its final selection of the 2016 Heritage Trust Fund grant applications and to prepare a list of recommendations to this board. The members of the committee are Kathy Herzog, David Sachs and Toni Stewart. The committee reviewed 44 applications requesting a total of \$3,001,258 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 2016 round of Heritage Trust Fund grants. They are listed alphabetically by county.

1	Atchison	Allen Family Home	53,921
2	Bourbon	Fulton High/Grade School	23,280
3	Butler	Viets Block	90,000
4	Clark	Girl Scout Little House	7,680
5	Crawford	Hotel Stilwell	21,307
6	Crawford	St. John's Episcopal Church	90,000
7	Doniphan	White Cloud School	8,928
8	Johnson	I.O. Pickering House	90,000
9	Leavenworth	Little Stranger Church/Cemetery	66,404
10	Lincoln	Evangelical Lutheran School	4,320
11	Lyon	Emporia Granada Theatre	53,810
12	Lyon	Lowther Junior High	90,000
13	Miami	William Mills House	80,640
14	Nemaha	Seneca Masonic Temple	88,960
15	Osage	Banner Hereford Farm	90,000
16	Osage	Calvinistic Methodist Church/Arvonja School	62,448
17	Osage	Wells P. Bailey House	42,240
18	Sedgwick	Derby Historical Museum	8,352
19	Sedgwick	McAdams-Fultz House	90,000
20	Shawnee	Horace Lyons House	90,000
21	Shawnee	St. Joseph's German Catholic Church	90,000
22	Wyandotte	Fire Station No. 9	90,000

These 22 awards total \$1,332,290 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

David Sachs

Kathy Herzog

Toni Stewart

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
April 30, 2016
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Eric Engstrom, Kathryn Herzog, John Hoopes, Joseph Johnson, David Sachs and Toni Stewart.

Absent: Sharron Hamilton, Sam Passer and Gregory Schneider.

Staff

Present: Kristen Johnston, Marsha Longofono, Amanda Loughlin, Jillian Love, Katrina Ringler and Patrick Zollner.

Proceedings

Eric Engstrom called the meeting to order at 9:00 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board members and staff.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of February 6, 2016.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that since the last HSBK meeting, the National Park Service has approved 4 new listings. The Register of Historic Kansas Places remains at 168 listings. A copy of the Cultural Resources Division quarterly report was included in the board members' folders. Zollner announced the start of the upcoming Kansas Archeology Training Program June 2-17 at the Last Chance Store in Council Grove. He reported staff changes since the last HSBK meeting. Jillian Love was hired as a new project reviewer and Review & Compliance Coordinator Sarah Hunter has left for another job. The SHPO expects to interview and fill that position.

Report of the 2016 Historic Preservation Fund Grant Review Committee

The recommendations of the Historic Preservation Fund grant review committee (Attachment 1) were read by committee chairman Kathryn Herzog. The board unanimously accepted the recommendations.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

John A. Martin Grade School

507 Division Street, Atchison, Atchison County

Criteria A & C: Education & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1915-1966

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

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

Atchison's 1915 John A. Martin Grade School exemplifies a city graded school from the pre-World War I era. W. H. Saylor & Herbert R. Seddon, of the firm Saylor & Seddon, designed the three-story Classical Revival masonry structure with classrooms and specialized rooms for manual training and assembly. In 1952 a one-story brick gymnasium, designed by Joseph W. Radotinsky, was added. From 1915 to 1955, the Martin School served white students while two blocks west, the Lincoln School served African-American children. When the district was fully integrated, the Martin School served all students from kindergarten through third grades. The John A. Martin Grade School retains a high degree of architectural integrity from its period of significance, 1915 to 1966; it continued to function as an elementary school through May 1997.

Presented by: Elizabeth Lane

Discussion: David Sachs asked if there is a project to renovate this building, to which Lane responded yes. The owner and architect have met with SHPO staff and are seeking out tax credits for the rehabilitation work. David Sachs asked about the planned use for the building, to which homeowner Dennis Bradley replied multiple family (market rate) apartments; the gymnasium will be utilized as an event center. John Hoopes suggested rewording a confusing part of the description of the settlement history; referring to it as a Euro-American, not European settlement, to which Lane agreed.

Motion to approve: John Hoopes
6 votes yes, 1 abstention (Jennie Chinn¹)

Second: Joseph Johnson

Oak Grove School (District #20)

20505 20th Road, Saint Paul vicinity, Neosho County

Criteria A & C: Education & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1877-1960

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 4 (1 contributing building; 1 contributing object; 1 contributing structure; 1 non-contributing structure)

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

The 1877 Oak Grove School is a single-story schoolhouse located within Neosho County's rural Lincoln Township. Typical of early one-room schools, this sandstone building features a simple rectangular form with a gabled roof. A front porch was added to the east side in 1913, and a stone coal room added to the building's west side in 1937. The nominated one-acre site also contains a ca. 1895 flagpole, ca. 1897 cistern, and the remains of two outhouses. The Oak Grove School served the children of District 20 until 1960 when the school closed due rural district consolidation.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: David Sachs asked if the roof was original, to which Loughlin replied no, the roof has been replaced; it was cedar shingles but those had deteriorated. John Hoopes remarked that

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

privies associated with these type buildings are interesting archeological sites. He asked if the location of the privy was known, to which Loughlin replied yes and pointed out the locations of a somewhat still-standing privy and the remains of another privy on the property map.

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

Second: Kathryn Herzog

Kansas State Office Building (Docking Building)

915 SW Harrison Street, Topeka, Shawnee County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1954-1957

Level of Significance: Statewide

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Constructed between 1954 and 1957, the Kansas State Office Building is an exceptionally intact and unique example of Modern Movement architecture applied to a public office building. The pure geometric forms, contrasting horizontal and vertical emphasis, glass and aluminum curtain wall, and smooth limestone facing on the exterior epitomize the primary tenets of the style. The interior configuration remains largely unaltered from the period of construction, retaining key features such as the marble elevator lobbies and open office space organized around a central core. The building was constructed to house multiple state agencies in close proximity to the Kansas State Capitol. Its simple form, stark exterior and modern materials contrast with the surrounding governmental buildings, including the Capitol, which were constructed earlier in the twentieth century. The Kansas State Office Building illustrates the tenets of Modern Movement design and the era of high-rise office buildings that characterized commercial development in the United States during the 1950s and 1960s.

Presented by: Rachel Nugent

Public Discussion: Sarah Shipman, Secretary of Kansas Department of Administration gave a statement regarding renovation options and recommendations for this building (Attachment 2). Because the administration is still looking at options for Docking, Secretary Shipman asked the board to table the nomination until more options are considered or a decision is made on the future of the building.

Discussion: Eric Engstrom asked which buildings were served by the power plant, to which Shipman responded the Docking Building, Capitol, Judicial Center, Memorial Building and Landing Building. Engstrom asked where the replacement would go, to which Shipman replied just next door to the Eisenhower Building, which is where Westar's plant used to be; the land is currently a parking lot. John Hoopes remarked that although a National Register nomination does make a building eligible for certain types of support, it does not protect it from demolition. Eric Engstrom opined that the board should defer to the request of the Department of Administration and table the nomination. David Sachs disagreed; he felt that the board should proceed with approving the nomination to help the parties involved understand the significance of this building and hopefully help the building to be preserved in its historic state. Joseph Johnson asked if there was a downside to potential private/public partnership, to which Shipman responded we have not determined what the potential is for a private/public partnership; anybody

who is interested in renovating this building would understand the potential for tax credits in the future and would be a great partner with the HSBR in placing this building on the National Register. Jennie Chinn referred to letters of support of the nomination, which were included in the board member folders.

Further Public Discussion: Mel Borst strongly supported the nomination and stated that the Kansas Preservation Alliance believes the Docking State Office Building is one of the finest examples of mid-century modern high-rise construction in the Midwest. Sarah Shipman remarked that the State of Kansas will have vacated this building as of July 1, 2016.

Motion to table: Joseph Johnson
4 votes yes, 2 votes no, 1 abstention

Second: Eric Engstrom

After the vote, Rachel Nugent asked if the nomination had been denied, to which Engstrom replied no, it was just tabled (no action was taken at this time). Jennie Chinn clarified for board members that since there is not another motion on the table, if the Department of Administration subsequently finds a partner who does want to renovate this building, then they will need to submit a new nomination or reactivate the current one.

Colorado-Derby Building

201 N Water Street, Wichita, Sedgwick County

Criterion A: Community Development & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1959-1965

Level of Significance: Local

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

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. Frank and Harvey Ablah constructed the building on 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.

Staff Note: On SHPO staff recommendation this property was presented to the November 7, 2015 HSBR for listing in the Register of Historic Kansas Places. The National Park Service determined that this property is not eligible for the National Register, citing concerns about the

building's integrity, specifically the "post period of significance cladding on the exterior" (letter dated September 14, 2015). The property owner requested the HSBR consider the building's National Register nomination.

Presented by: Rachel Nugent

Discussion: Eric Engstrom asked for clarification regarding National Register status, to which Patrick Zollner replied in November it was presented for the Register of Historic Kansas Places and approved. Part 1 had been submitted; at that time it was determined to be not eligible for National Register listing. Zollner added that if the board thinks this property is eligible, it can approve the National Register nomination. David Sachs suggested amending the nomination to clearly state that the property is being presented for National (versus State) Register listing, to which Zollner agreed. Sachs remarked that the nomination is appropriate because of the building's role in shaping the economic development of Wichita. Kathy Herzog asked for clarification regarding why the tile was removed, to which Nugent responded the tiles fell off because the adhesive was failing.

Public Discussion: David Burk spoke in support of the nomination and referred to letters of support from the City of Wichita Mayor and Landmarks Commission, which were included in the board member folders.

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

Second: Kathy Herzog

Steele House

West Scott Lake Drive, Scott City vicinity, Scott County

Criteria B & C: Exploration/Settlement & Architecture

Period of Significance: ca. 1894-1934

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 4 (2 contributing buildings; 1 contributing site; 1 contributing object)

The Herbert & Eliza Steele House is associated with two of Scott County's first Euro-American settlers. Their willingness to share the beauty of their land with the general public led to the creation of Lake Scott State Park; their understanding of the important history within their land paved the way to the discovery of El Cuartelejo and the subsequent National Historic Landmark district. The Steele House is also an excellent example of the Pyramidal Folk house adapted for this site in Western Kansas. Their house and associated springhouse are the only remaining resources associated with the Steele farmstead and are currently used as a museum. Shortly after the Steeles' deaths, the Civilian Conservation Corps improved the Park, adding a pond to the northeast of the house in 1934.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Public Discussion: Ron Kaufman spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Second: David Sachs

The board took a fifteen minute break from 10:20 to 10:35 A.M.

Iowa Tribe Community Building

300th Road, White Cloud vicinity, Brown County, Iowa Tribe of Kansas & Missouri Reservation

Criterion A: Ethnic Heritage: American Indian; Government; & Social History

Period of Significance: 1939-1966

Level of Significance: Local

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

Nominated as part of the *New Deal-era Resources of Kansas* multiple property nomination

The Iowa Tribe Community Building was completed in 1940 on tribal lands of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska reservation, about five miles west of White Cloud. The 1.5-story stone community building was constructed by tribal members as part of the New Deal-era Civilian Conservation Corps – Indian Division (CCC-ID), a subset of the Works Progress Administration (WPA). The building has served the needs of the Iowa Tribe community over the years as a meeting place for cultural and social events. The three-acre property includes a windbreak to the west of the building that was constructed in 1940 by the CCC-ID.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Public Discussion: Lance Foster spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Kathy Herzog
6 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Joseph Johnston

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES – NOMINATIONS

Santa Fe Hospital

600 SE Madison Street, Topeka, Shawnee County

Criterion A: Health Care

Period of Significance: 1930-1966

Level of Significance: Statewide

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

The Santa Fe Hospital Association, founded in 1884, built the existing hospital in 1930 to replace a former hospital at this location. The largest of the railroad's hospitals, the Topeka hospital not only provided patient care but also served as home to Santa Fe's Hospital Association, the railroad's chief surgeon, and the medical dispensary. The hospital signifies Santa Fe's commitment to the capital city and is a physical reflection of the shared history of Topeka and Santa Fe as the railroad and city grew. The building's period of significance spans from the building's construction in 1930 to 1966, reflecting the date of federal legislation creating Medicare and the hospital opening its doors to the public. Renamed Memorial Hospital in 1972 the hospital closed in 1989 after filing for bankruptcy; the last of Santa Fe's seven hospitals to do so.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: David Sachs congratulated the author of the nomination, remarking that it was thoroughly researched and a fascinating story. Sachs asked for clarification regarding the impetus for the nomination, to which Spencer responded my client is purchasing the building and it will continue its function as subsidized housing. Jennie Chinn commented that there is a letter missing in the board member folders from the current owner, who also supports the nomination. Spencer provided additional information, stating that the building is under contract even though they have not closed; the seller agrees to the State Register listing.

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

Second: John Hoopes

HSBR member Joseph Johnson left the meeting at 11:00 A.M. Jennie Chinn took his place.

Nincehelter House

Old Jefferson Town, 703 Walnut Street, Oskaloosa, Jefferson County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1881-1927

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

The Nincehelter House in Oskaloosa was begun in 1881. William Jefferson Nincehelter purchased the property in January 1886. Over the years of Nincehelter ownership, the house was expanded several times. It remained in the family until 1980 when it was relocated to Old Jefferson Town. Nincehelter was a successful local businessman who specialized in freighting. The Nincehelter House is nominated for its local significance as a good example of late 19th century Folk Victorian architecture. Its period of significance, 1881 to 1927, includes the years the house was constructed through the years it was altered.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

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

Second: Kathy Herzog

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES – REMOVAL

Frye Bridge

NW Landon Road, Kiro vicinity, Shawnee County

Built in circa 1920, the Frye Bridge, an excellent example of a Baltimore truss, represented a rare bridge solution applied to a long span. Its riveted structure and concrete deck, abutments, and encapsulated understructure illustrated the standardization of these construction techniques and materials in the 1920s. Though considered eligible for listing in the National Register, the Frye Bridge was only listed in the Register of Historic Kansas Places in 2003, as the Shawnee County Department of Public Works identified the bridge for replacement due to structural deficiencies. The bridge replacement project was completed by 2004.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: David Sachs remarked that in lieu of demolition, this bridge could have been picked up and placed somewhere else, to which Patrick Zollner replied today is just a formality; the bridge is gone. John Hoopes commented that this is proof of his earlier statement, “Designation does not protect.”

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

Second: John Hoopes

Other Business

There was no further business to discuss.

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be August 13 at 9:00 A.M. at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 11:15 A.M.

Report of the 2016 Historic Preservation Fund Grant Review Committee

On Friday April 29, 2016, 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 2016 Historic Preservation Fund grant program. Six members of the public were in attendance and five spoke in favor of their grant applications.

I, Kathryn Herzog, met with SHPO staff immediately following the hearing to go over ratings and comments of the Historic Preservation Fund Grants Review Committee, which was composed of Sharron Hamilton, Julie Mulvihill, and myself.

The committee reviewed 14 grant requests totaling \$150,488. 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 2016:

- City of Topeka –Topeka Cemetery Intensive Historic Resources Survey and PSIQ - \$15,000
- City of Topeka – Auburndale Neighborhood Intensive Historic Resources Survey (Area #1) - \$20,000
- Kansas State University – National Register of Historic Places Evaluation of the Allen Site in Riley County, KS - \$16,832
- City of Hutchinson – Historic Preservation Cost Comparison Tool & Consulting Services - \$11,500
- Douglas County –Intensive Survey of Lecompton Township - \$11,000
- Kansas Preservation Alliance – 2017 Kansas Preservation Conference Keynote Speaker - \$3,000
- City of Newton – Historic Driving Tour Brochure and Mobile Website - \$11,000
- City of Dodge City – Youth Preservation Summit - \$1,675
- City of Garden City – Preservation Plan - \$35,000

The following grant applications were evaluated and are recommended for funding utilizing excess funds from the 2015 HPF allocation. Each of these projects will use funds for scholarships to allow staff and /or volunteers to attend the 2016 National Alliance of Preservation Commissions bi-annual Forum conference in Mobile, Alabama

- City of Topeka - \$6,207

- Douglas County - \$6,990
- City of Newton- \$4,920
- City of Manhattan - \$1,739
- City of Garden City - \$5,625

As stated earlier, the grant requests totaled more than \$150,000. The award recommends funding all 14 applications submitted this year pending availability of funding from the National Park Service.

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

Kathryn Herzog
Sharron Hamilton
Julie Mulvihill

Kansas State Office Building – April 30, 2016 HSBR Report

Good morning. My name is Sarah Shipman. I am the Secretary of Administration and I represent the building owner this morning.

When it was built, the Docking State Office Building was truly the signature building of the Capitol complex. It was the façade of the capitol complex as we see it today. Throughout the years, what became known as the Docking State Office Building has taken on new and different functions, but the infrastructure of the building has been modified to meet the needs of the tenants only as those needs arose.

The Department of Administration has been reviewing renovation options for this building since at least 2003, when the Department of Transportation moved out of the building and into what is now known as the Eisenhower State Office Building. In 2011, we brought in real estate experts to tour the building and offer opinions as to the various options. After countless hours of study and consultation, it was determined that it was not economically viable to rehabilitate and renovate the building. Conservative estimates indicate that occupancy costs following a rehabilitation and renovation would run between \$25 and \$30 per square foot for this 500,000 square foot building.

Because the boilers and some of the chillers that heat and cool the Capitol complex are located in the basement of the Docking building, the Department of Administration in 2014 developed a plan to construct a new energy center to house that equipment and then demolish this building. While there was not ever a final decision to demolish the building and restoration of the site, tentative plans included preserving the reliefs that were shown earlier on the side of the building and incorporating them into green space on the site. As you may be aware, the Legislature had concerns about that plan and ultimately the Department of Administration cancelled the contract for the construction of the new energy center and there never were contracts in place to demolish the building because there had never been a final decision to demolish this building.

The Department of Administration is currently looking again at all options for the building, from total renovation to ultimate demolition. At current condition, it is not economically feasible that the state renovate and state occupy this building, but we have begun discussions to explore a public/private partnership that would renovate the building and allow occupancy of some other tenant that is not the State. Additionally, we are looking at all options for the boilers and chillers that are located in the basement.

So as building owner, the Department of Administration respectfully requests that this board table the decision as to whether to nominate the Docking Building for inclusion on the National Register and the Kansas Register while we continue to explore all possible options for the renovation and rehabilitation of this building. Inclusion could hinder some of the private/public partnership options because of costs that would be involved in renovation due to historic requirements. But I would be happy to come back to this board and discuss those options as the State explores them. So as building owner, we would request that you table this decision until a further date when we have had an opportunity for the Executive Branch and the Legislative Branch to work together.

Sarah Schipman
Secretary of Kansas Department of Administration

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
August 13, 2016
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Eric Engstrom, Sharron Hamilton, Timothy Hersh, Kathryn Herzog, John Hoopes, Joseph Johnson, David Sachs, Gregory Schneider and Toni Stewart.

Absent: none.

Staff

Present: Rick Anderson, Kristen Johnston, Lauren Jones, Amanda Loughlin, Jillian Love, Katrina Ringler and Patrick Zollner.

Proceedings

Eric Engstrom called the meeting to order at 9:00 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board members and staff.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of April 30, 2016.

Executive Director's Report

Jennie Chinn announced the upcoming Kansas Historical Foundation bus tour, "Following in the Footsteps of John Brown" on September 16-17. She asked the board to provide input for the state preservation plan that needs to be completed and sent to the National Park Service.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that there are now 1,417 Kansas listings in the National Register of Historic Places with 4 new listings approved since the last HSBR meeting. State Register-only listings now total 170. A copy of the Cultural Resources Division quarterly report was included in the board members' folders. Zollner announced that the archeology staff and the Kansas Anthropological Association jointly hosted the annual Kansas Archeology Training Program field school, June 2-17 at the Last Chance Store state historic site in Council Grove. Participants numbered 134; they contributed approximately 6,700 hours of labor for the field work and classes. Zollner also announced the upcoming Kansas State Preservation Conference to be hosted by the Kansas Preservation Association, September 28-29 in Abilene. Noted preservation expert and economist Donovan Rypkema will be the keynote speaker. Zollner announced staff changes since the last meeting. Lauren Jones was hired as the new Review & Compliance Coordinator and joined the SHPO staff on June 27.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Santa Fe Hospital

600 SE Madison Street, Topeka, Shawnee County

Criterion A: Health Care

Period of Significance: 1930-1966

Level of Significance: Statewide

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

The Santa Fe Hospital Association, founded in 1884, built the existing hospital in 1930 to replace a former hospital at this location. The largest of the railroad's hospitals, the Topeka hospital not only provided patient care but also served as home to Santa Fe's Hospital Association, the railroad's chief surgeon, and the medical dispensary. The hospital signifies Santa Fe's commitment to the capital city and is a physical reflection of the shared history of Topeka and Santa Fe as the railroad and city grew. The building's period of significance spans from the building's construction in 1930 to 1966, reflecting the date of federal legislation creating Medicare and the hospital opening its doors to the public. Renamed Memorial Hospital in 1972 the hospital closed in 1989 after filing for bankruptcy, the last of Santa Fe's seven hospitals to do so.

SHPO Note: This building was listed in the Register of Historic Kansas Places on April 30, 2016. The owners want to pursue National Register listing, so they submitted a Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit Part 1 (Evaluation of Significance). On May 9, 2016, the National Park Service (NPS) approved the Part 1 for this property, stating the hospital "appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation...."

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: Eric Engstrom asked how many apartments were currently in the building, to which Spencer replied 91 or 95; her client is going to convert the east wing, which will add an additional 24 apartments. David Sachs remarked that he was happy that this nomination has come back before the board for consideration, to which Spencer responded that the timing was off. Staff had not received the National Park Service response to the Part 1 submittal at the April HSB meeting and the owners needed to proceed. The plan was that, worst case scenario, they would be able to use state tax credits to complete the rehabilitation work.

Public Discussion: Helen Stucky Weaver spoke in favor of the nomination.

Motion to approve: David Sachs
9 votes yes, 1 abstention (Jennie Chinn¹)

Second: Joseph Johnson

Knightley's Parking Garage

303 S. Broadway, Wichita, Sedgwick County

Criteria A & C: Transportation, Commerce & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1949-1950

Level of Significance: Local

Resource County: 1 contributing building

Upon opening in March 1950, Knightley's Parking Garage (named for the garage's manager) was Wichita's largest garage, providing downtown visitors the ability to park and shop or work

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

within a close proximity. Architects Overend & Boucher, with structural engineer George Hartwell, designed the Modern five-story, 500-car garage, embracing the latest technological advances in concrete construction. The garage is a rare surviving example of a Modern post-war, privately-owned and attendant-operated garage, in contrast to self-park garages that became dominant in the 1950s. A dual-function facility, the garage also served as home to the offices of Lauck Oil Company for more than 25 years.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: Eric Engstrom asked how many apartments there would be, to which Spencer replied 44. Greg Schneider spoke in favor of the nomination. David Sachs expressed concerns that the planned renovations would significantly compromise the building's integrity, to which Spencer remarked that the owner is extremely committed to maintaining the building's current appearance. The apartments are all set back and the front glass wall is also recessed. John Hoopes asked if the historic sign would be retained, to which Spencer replied yes. Kathryn Herzog asked what will happen to the man lift, to which Spencer responded the owners will keep it, but it is not usable because it does not meet current codes.

Public Discussion: Joseph Johnson, speaking as a representative of the Wichita Downtown Development Association, spoke in favor of the nomination. Helen Stucky Weaver spoke in favor of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson
8 votes yes, 1 vote no (Sachs), 1 abstention

Second: Toni Stewart

Rosberg-Holmgren-Clareen Block

109, 111 & 113 N. Main, Lindsborg, McPherson County

Criteria A & C: Commerce & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1899-1966

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 3 contributing buildings

The Rosberg-Holmgren-Clareen Block is an excellent intact representative of the early permanent commercial structures constructed by Swedish immigrants on Lindsborg's Main Street. Between these three nearly identical buildings were numerous enterprises, most of which were family businesses that served Lindsborg residents for decades and provided essential goods and services. The business owners were pillars of the community. Albert Train and C.V. Rosberg were members of the Commercial Club (precursor to the Chamber of Commerce); Train was also a member of the fire company. Rosberg was a city councilman; the Train family helped found the Bethany Church. Rosberg, Train, Runbeck, and Peterson were multi-generation business owners and all were first or second generation immigrants. The three buildings are excellent examples of a Commercial Style building with Italianate detailing distinguished by their brick corbelling, ornate metal window hoods, cast-iron storefront columns, and wood-framed transoms.

SHPO Note: This nomination amends the information for the Clareen/Peterson Restaurant Building (113 N Main St, Lindsborg, McPherson County), listed in the National Register of Historic Places on April 22, 2009, by expanding the boundary to include 109 & 111 N Main St.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: David Sachs raised questions about why the buildings at 109 & 111 N Main Street were not nominated in a separate nomination, to which Spencer replied there was concern that the much lower integrity of these buildings precluded individual listing. Amanda Loughlin remarked that because the buildings had a shared commercial history and were built at the same time, it made more sense to expand the boundary of the original nomination rather than pursuing piecemeal individual nominations. Eric Engstrom asked if the modifications responsible for the buildings' loss of integrity were reversible, to which Spencer replied yes on the interior changes, however, the exterior storefronts are gone. Kathryn Herzog asked why the cream colored building on the left of 109 & 111 N Main Street was not included in the nomination, to which Spencer responded it was not built at the same time and also the details of that storefront and the windows are different. John Hoopes asked for a status update on the possibility of a Lindsborg district nomination, to which Loughlin responded it has been surveyed but there's not a lot of support for a district from the owners. Sharron Hamilton remarked that the nomination was well-written.

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

Second: David Sachs

Fourth & Broadway Historic District

401-424 N. Broadway; 105 & 121 E. 4th St., Pittsburg, Crawford County

Criteria A & C: Commerce & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1886-1966

Level of Significance: Local

Resource County: 7 contributing buildings; 1 non-contributing building

Pittsburg's Fourth & Broadway Historic District is located at a prominent intersection in the center of the town's original plat. These streets were the first to be graded and developed after Pittsburg was founded in 1876, and they have continuously served as the anchor for the business district that subsequently developed along Broadway. Pittsburg's growth was spurred by coal mining and zinc smelting. By the turn of the 20th century, Crawford County was the largest coal-producing area of the state, and Pittsburg was recognized as the center of the coal region. Buildings in the historic district include a pair of large office buildings that were occupied by many prominent mining companies, as well as their financiers and lawyers. The district was also home to numerous long-standing businesses that reflected the strong social and economic stature of Pittsburg in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Together the seven buildings form one of the most intact concentrations of historic buildings in Downtown Pittsburg.

Presented by: Deb Sheals

Discussion: David Sachs asked if there is a listed district north of this district, to which Sheals replied no. There is a lot of commercial context to expand the district in the future.

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

Second: Kathryn Herzog

Marysville Union Pacific Depot

Hedrix Avenue, Marysville, Marshall County

Criteria A & C: Transportation & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1928-1955

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building; 1 contributing structure

MPS: Historic Railroad Resources of Kansas

Designed by California architect Gilbert Stanley Underwood, Marysville's Union Pacific Railroad Depot (1928-1929) is located adjacent to the former railyards on 7th Street, two blocks north of the downtown business district. The asymmetrical stucco, brick, and terra cotta building is of the Spanish Revival style. The single story steel-framed building stands on a reinforced concrete foundation and is roofed with red clay tiles. The depot is significant for its historic association with the growth and development of Marysville, Kansas, and as an excellent example of a Spanish Revival passenger depot. Regular passenger service was suspended in 1955, after which time the building continued to house offices for the railroad. The Union Pacific Railroad declared the depot surplus property, intending to demolish it. In 2015 a joint effort between the City of Marysville and the Union Pacific Depot Preservation Society saved it from demolition, and work commenced to restore the building and make it a community asset.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: David Sachs remarked that he would expect to see some sort of coverage for passengers getting on the train, to which Loughlin replied the Sanborn maps did not reveal any type of covered walkway.

Public Discussion: Rick Shain (City of Marysville), Bruce Dierking (City of Marysville) and Helen Stucky Weaver spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Second: Kathryn Herzog

The board took a fifteen minute break from 10:20 to 10:35 A.M.

Donahue's Santa Fe Trail Segment

Address restricted, Durham vicinity, Marion County

Criteria A & D: Transportation, Commerce & Archeology

Period of Significance: 1821-1866

Level of Significance: National

Resource Count: 1 contributing site

MPS: Historic Resources of the Santa Fe Trail

Donahue's Ruts are remnants from the Santa Fe Trail, which was active from 1821 until 1880. In Marion County, the trail's years of use began with William Becknell's first expedition to Santa

Fe in 1821 and ended in 1866 with the arrival of the railroad. This trail segment was part of the primary route of the Santa Fe Trail before it split between the Mountain and Cimarron routes farther west. This land saw the majority of travelers and traders who traveled between Santa Fe and Missouri. Specifically, this segment was part of the route connecting two major campsites: Lost Spring and Cottonwood Creek.

Presented by: Rick Anderson

Discussion: John Hoopes asked for clarification regarding the Criterion D classification. He asked if the archeology work mentioned in the footnotes referred to Donahue's Santa Fe Trail Segment, to which Anderson replied no excavation work was done at this location. David Sachs questioned why the property address was redacted; Amanda Loughlin replied that the owner requested that this information not be released to the public. John Hoopes remarked that the swales continued onto the adjacent property owner's land and asked if he was interested in listing his property, to which Anderson responded we have not approached the owner yet.

Motion to approve: John Hoopes

Second: Kathryn Herzog

9 votes yes, 1 abstention

Further Discussion: Joseph Johnson asked if we have ever listed any of the early railroad beds, to which Patrick Zollner replied we have not, but we would certainly entertain any submissions. Joseph Johnson asked if we have ever listed railroad bridges, to which Zollner responded no, although they have been determined to be eligible and they come to the SHPO for review. Eric Engstrom asked if any cattle trails have been listed. Zollner replied that the NPS has done a study on the Chisholm Trail and the associated Western trails. We will wait and see what happens. We've had property owners request it; it's a lot harder to prove these, but it's something we may see in the future.

Weigle Barn

14097 189th Road, Burden vicinity, Cowley County

Criteria A & C: Agriculture & Architecture

Period of Significance: ca. 1890-1966

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building; 1 contributing structure

MPS: Historic Agriculture-related Resources of Kansas

First constructed in circa 1890 by Jacob Weigle, the Weigle Barn is a representative example of early agricultural buildings in Cowley County. The barn is a unique example of a timber-framed bank barn with a milled-lumber gable-roof addition (circa 1920). The Weigles' L-shaped barn was constructed to house livestock and to store grain and feed. This barn and its associated livestock pens are nominated for their local significance in the areas of agriculture and architecture. The barn continues to function as the center of farming operations for the Weigle Family.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Motion to approve: Greg Schneider

Second: Toni Stewart

9 votes yes, 1 abstention

Brungardt-Dreiling Farmstead

2567 Golf Course Road, Victoria vicinity, Ellis County

Criteria A & C: Agriculture & Architecture**Period of Significance: 1903-1960****Level of Significance: Local****Resource Count:** 1 historic district (9 contributing & 1 non-contributing buildings; 1 contributing site; 2 non-contributing structures)**MPS:** Historic Agriculture-related Resources of Kansas

The Brungardt-Dreiling Farmstead is a rare, intact dairy farmstead owned by two Volga German immigrant families, the Brungardts and the Dreilings, for nearly a century. As the most prominent dairy farm operation in the Victoria area, the Brungardt-Dreiling Farmstead is an outstanding example of what the Volga German immigrants achieved after their initial years of poverty and struggle and their entrepreneurial success in both agriculture and business in the Herzog/Victoria area. The house is significant as an excellent local example of Queen Anne architecture. The barn is a fine example of the gambrel-roof barn style that emerged in the 1920s and 1930s. The other farmstead buildings are significant as they contribute to the whole of the farm operation. The period of significance extends over the ownership of the property by the Brungardt and Dreiling families from 1903 when Andreas Peter Brungardt purchased the property to 1960 when the farmstead acquired its current appearance.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Public Discussion: Nomination preparer Judith Reynolds spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Kathryn Herzog

Second: Joseph Johnson

9 votes yes, 1 abstention

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES***Cross & Morgan General Store***

406 S. New York Ave., Sylvan Grove, Lincoln County

Criterion A: Commerce & Settlement**Period of Significance: ca. 1877-1887****Level of Significance: Local****Resource Count:** 1 contributing & 1 non-contributing building

The Cross & Morgan General Store is the only extant resource from the original town of Sylvan Grove. Established in 1876, Sylvan Grove was best known for its flour mill, which was in business until 1886 when a disastrous Saline River flood destroyed it. The townspeople reestablished Sylvan Grove in its present location one quarter mile to the northeast in 1887 near the soon-to-be constructed Union Pacific Depot. For nearly ten years (circa 1877 to 1887), the Cross & Morgan General Store supported the residents of the early town.

SHPO Note: This building's façade has been completely altered, making it ineligible for the National Register.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Eric Engstrom asked if the building was ever used as a mill after the flood, to which Loughlin replied no. Greg Schneider asked if there were plans to do more archeological excavation to show more of the town site. John Hoopes remarked that there may very well be some potential there. Loughlin responded right now the boundary is just the building, but we could always expand the boundary if more information is found.

Public Discussion: Homeowners Tommi and Theresa Berger spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Second: Kathryn Herzog

Radical United Brethren Church

333 Elmore, Lecompton, Douglas County

Criterion A: Social History

Period of Significance: 1906-1966

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building & 1 non-contributing object

Lecompton's United Brethren Church (UBC) was organized in 1858, and by the early 1880s, it was one of four denominations in the town of approximately 300 people. The UBC established Lane University, using that school's building as a meeting space. When the Radical United Brethren Church split from the main UBC denomination in 1889, Lecompton's congregation of 100 found themselves without a place to gather, as Lane University was considered property of the UBC. As a result the congregation constructed a wooden building in 1892 that burned in 1906. The 1907 Radical United Brethren Church was constructed atop the former building's foundation. This stone building served the local Radical United Brethren congregation through 1927 when services and committee meetings ceased. From 1933 to 2003, this building served as Lecompton's City Hall and Community Building.

SHPO Note: Alterations to this building make it ineligible for the National Register. The city received a bricks-and-mortar grant from the Douglas County Heritage Conservation Council; a stipulation of that grant is to have the building listed in the Register of Historic Kansas Places.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: John Hoopes asked for clarification regarding why the building was ineligible for the National Register, to which Loughlin responded the front window, which is gone, was a significant character-defining feature. There are some reversible alterations, but the city decided to move forward with the state nomination.

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

Second: Greg Schneider

Kansas Power Company Plant

709 W. Trail St., Dodge City, Ford County

Criterion A: Community Development

Period of Significance: ca. 1907-1932

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building & 1 non-contributing structure

Electricity was first introduced to Dodge City in 1886 after the organization of the Dodge City Electric Light Company. The energy plant was first located in a two-story building on West Trail Street built between 1885 & 1886 for the Dodge City Planing Mill. Also occurring in 1886, the city's first waterworks facility was constructed as a two-story brick building to the immediate southeast of the planing mill. The electricity facility moved downtown in 1887, and beginning in 1890, the city's electric service and water works were combined and operated out of a single brick building on what is now Gunsmoke Street. In 1897, both services relocated to the old waterworks building on West Trail Street. Over the next several decades, the physical plant evolved in name, function, and form, especially after the city erected a separate waterworks building in 1910 when they took over operation of that service. In 1927 the electricity plant became known as the Kansas Power Company, and by 1932 it gained its current form. It was also in 1932 that a new electricity plant was constructed to the east of Dodge City. The "old plant on Trail Street" was then used as a reserve facility through the 1990s. The Kansas Power Company Plant is nominated for its association with the beginnings of Dodge City's public works and energy development from circa 1907 to circa 1932.

SHPO Note: Alterations to this building and the loss of a large portion of the historic plant make it ineligible for the National Register.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

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

Second: Kathryn Herzog

Other Business

Eric Engstrom was re-elected Chairman and Gregory Schneider was re-elected Vice-Chairman. The meeting dates for 2017 were selected. They are: February 4, May 13, August 12 and November 18.

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be November 19 at 9:00 AM at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 2:00 PM.

Kansas Historical Society
Five Year Preservation Plan Feedback
August, 2016

Name: **MASTER** – Historic Sites Board of Review (8-13-2016)
(each member had 8 votes)

Awareness	
7	Popularize preservation through an awareness campaign
6	Recognize historic buildings and archeological sites across the state
6	Push the concept that "Preservation Pays"
4	Identify and survey historic properties in the state
0	Promote stewardship of state's cultural resources
4	Organize advocacy efforts at the state and local level
Education	
2	Develop historic preservation curriculum materials for K-12
4	Develop adult education programs on preservation
3	Develop public displays such as markers and exhibits
7	Provide technical assistance help
2	Operate historic sites for the public
4	Promote research on issues involving Kansas' cultural resources
Economics	
0	Campaign for more money for preservation
8	Provide financial incentives for owners of historic properties
7	Integrate preservation into state and city planning
1	Create laws to protect cultural resources
1	Disaster planning for cultural resources
6	Community organizing for preservation

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
November 19, 2016
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Eric Engstrom, Sharron Hamilton, Timothy Hersh, John Hoopes, Joseph Johnson, Gregory Schneider and Toni Stewart.

Absent: Kathryn Herzog and David Sachs.

A quorum was present.

Staff

Present: Kristen Johnston, Marsha Longofono, Amanda Loughlin, Jillian Love, Katrina Ringler and Patrick Zollner.

Proceedings

Eric Engstrom called the meeting to order at 9:02 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board members and staff.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of August 13, 2016. Eric requested minutes state that a quorum was present.

Executive Director's Report

Jennie Chinn thanked the board for providing input for the state preservation plan that needed to be completed and sent to the National Park Service. A copy of the Five Year Preservation Plan Feedback was included in the board members' folders.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that there are now 1,424 listings in the National Register of Historic Places, with 7 new listings, 1 boundary expansion and 1 approval of additional documentation since the last meeting. State Register-only listings now total 172. He noted that the KAA Fall Fling was held October 21-23 at the Kaw Indian Mission State Historic Site in Council Grove, KS. KAA volunteers helped conduct a metal survey of the Mission grounds and found a cannon ball and other military artifacts. Zollner announced that 38 applications requesting approximately \$2.6 million were received for the 2017 Heritage Trust Fund grant round. He reported the resignation of Historic Sites Supervisor Lisa Berg and noted that Rick Anderson is now working full time as coordinator of the Santa Fe Trail building survey project.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Arvonía Township Hall

West 9th Street, Arvonía, Osage County

**Criterion A: Community Planning & Development; Ethnic Heritage/European;
Social History**

Period of Significance: 1916-1940

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

The Arvonía Township Hall, constructed in 1916, is significant for its role in community life in the rural community of Arvonía. For 100 years, the building has housed significant community events, including social and political gatherings of local farmers, war-relief efforts, soil conservation meetings, and celebrations of the community's Welsh heritage such as St. David's Day celebrations. Both the Great Depression and World War II changed the Arvonía community and, by extension, the township hall. The last celebration of St. David's Day occurred in 1940.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin for Christy Davis

Public Discussion: Property owner Susan Evans Atchison spoke in favor of the nomination.

Motion to approve: John Hoopes

Second: Sharron Hamilton

7 votes yes, 1 abstention (Jennie Chinn¹)

Leonard House

211 N. Summit Street, Girard, Crawford County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1907-1908

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 3 (1 contributing building, 2 non-contributing buildings)

Built between 1907 and 1908 for one of Girard's leading families, the J.T. & Anna Leonard House is significant for its architecture. The house was designed in a late version of the Free Classic Queen Anne style, a building type not widely utilized in Girard. Queen Anne was the most popular house style from around 1880 to 1910, but this house is more restrained than earlier interpretations of the style. The largest house ever built in Girard, the Leonard House served as boarding house, a funeral home, and an inn before again becoming a single-family residence.

Presented by: Deb Sheals

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson

Second: Toni Stewart

7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Eskridge City Park & Bandstand

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

City Park, Eskridge, Wabaunsee County

Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance: 1903-1966

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 4 (1 contributing site; 1 contributing structure; 1 non-contributing building; 1 non-contributing structure)

The Eskridge City Park & Bandstand are significant for their association with Eskridge's entertainment history. Standing in the approximate center of Eskridge City Park (established in 1903), the 1909 bandstand is the park's focal structure. The park and bandstand are associated with the most vigorous period of economic growth and community development in the history of Eskridge. Built primarily for use for the city band, the bandstand has a long history of use for other public and private social events, including Chautauquas, carnivals, city fairs, graduations, baccalaureates, and weddings.

SHPO Note: The bandstand was listed in the Register of Historic Kansas Places on February 6, 2016 and forwarded to the Keeper of the National Register for their staff's evaluation. The nomination was returned to the SHPO with the recommendation that the boundary be expanded to include the entire city park in order to better reflect the nomination's historic context. This nomination has been prepared to address the Keeper's comments.

Presented by: Dale Nimz

Discussion: Greg Schneider asked if the property was now eligible to be listed in the National Register because of the boundary expansion, to which Amanda Loughlin replied yes, it most likely will be listed because that was the recommendation of the National Park Service.

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

Second: Joseph Johnson

Olathe Cemetery

738 N Chestnut Street, Olathe, Johnson County

Criterion A: Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance: 1865-1956

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 8 (1 contributing building; 1 contributing site; 2 contributing structures; 3 contributing objects; 1 non-contributing building)

Established in 1865 Olathe Cemetery is the city's oldest public cemetery. It represents early exploration, settlement, and development in Olathe and reflects important aspects of this city's history. Olathe Cemetery is also the final resting place for many of the town's early settlers and local civic and economic leaders. In 1937 the Works Progress Administration (WPA) improved the cemetery by adding stone entryways and a shelter house; only the shelter house remains today. By 1956 the cemetery's boundary was set.

SHPO Note: The City of Olathe, a Certified Local Government, received a Historic Preservation Fund Grant in 2015 for the survey and potential nomination of this cemetery to the National

Register of Historic Places. Upon survey, SHPO staff concurred with the hired consultants (R.C. Goodwin & Assoc.) that the cemetery is potentially eligible.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin for Jill Adams Enersen of R.C. Goodwin & Assoc.

Discussion: Greg Schneider asked if the crematory grounds were part of the cemetery boundary, to which Loughlin responded that these grounds were on what was left of the park that was once to the south of the cemetery and that the grounds were included within the boundary of the nomination.

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

Engle House

102 Highland Drive, Abilene, Dickinson County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1911

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Replacing an earlier house that was destroyed in a 1910 fire, the Jacob S. Engle House was completed in 1911 by prolific Abilene contractor, Jacob L. Kruger. The Engle family—which at its largest included parents Jacob and Annie and their seven children, as well as a butler and maid—lived in this house from 1911 until Jacob’s death in 1923. The house is an excellent local example of a transitional architectural style that mixes restrained Free Classic Queen Anne and Craftsman elements.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Motion to approve: Greg Schneider Second: Eric Engstrom
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Hoffman & Lamb Buildings

102-104 S Factory Street, Enterprise, Dickinson County

Criteria A & C: Architecture, Commerce & Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance: 1878-1947

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Constructed in 1878, the Hoffman & Lamb Buildings are associated with two of the town’s earliest settlers, G.R. Lamb & Christian Hoffman. The two buildings served the commercial needs of the small community of Enterprise from their construction until 1947 when the south building was used as a social hall. As Enterprise’s oldest commercial buildings, the Hoffman & Lamb Buildings are also two of the remaining resources from the town’s productive early years. In particular the Lamb Building’s Italianate architecture is a remnant of what the rest of South Factory Street looked like in the late 1800s, being the most intact building on the block.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Referring to the photograph projected on the screen, Eric Engstrom asked for information about the white panels, to which Loughlin responded the large storefront windows are covered by the panels. Joseph Johnson remarked that the project looks like it will be very expensive and a real challenge.

Public Discussion: Property owner Ed Pugh spoke in support of the nomination. Engstrom asked what happened to the old mill, to which Pugh replied they were blown up when the town experienced dam problems.

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

Jennie Chinn left the meeting at 10:00 A.M.

Lander's Carriage & Wagon Shop
403 Bridge Street, Humboldt, Allen County

Criteria A & C: Commerce & Agriculture
Period of Significance: 1876-1946 **Level of Significance: Local**
Resource Count: 1 contributing building

In 1870 Charles Lander developed his carriage and blacksmithing business in Humboldt. By 1876 he had constructed the two-story stone building and employed between six and ten men. Lander operated during a period of rapid community growth and changing technology. His business and the building out of which he operated evolved to fit changes in technology and to meet consumers' needs. Soon after his son, Ed, joined the business in 1894, a brick addition was built (ca. 1910) as the woodworking shop. Ed sold the property in 1946, ending the Landers' 70-year-old connection to the property.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

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

The board took a fifteen minute break from 10:10 to 10:25 A.M.

Reid House
306 S Elm Street, Ottawa, Franklin County

Criterion A: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1898-1898 **Level of Significance: Local**
Resource Count: 2 (1 contributing & 1 non-contributing)

Completed in 1899 for Ottawa businessman Lyman Reid, the house is an outstanding local example of the Italian Renaissance revival style, characterized by a grandiose stature, clay-tile

roof, beige brick, and Classical details. Clarence Washburn, son of prolific Kansas architect George Washburn, is credited with the design of this house when he was 17 years old, making this one of Clarence's earliest projects. Despite some alterations in the 1950s, the house retains an excellent degree of integrity from its original construction.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Eric Engstrom asked if the dining room ceilings were pseudo-coffered, to which Loughlin responded they feature decorative plaster work.

Public Discussion: Eric Duderstadt, nomination preparer and son of owners, spoke in favor of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson Second: John Hoopes
7 votes yes

Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) Memorial Arch

City Park, Junction City, Geary County

Criteria A & C: Social History & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1898

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing structure

Built and dedicated in 1898, the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) Memorial Arch is significant for its association with Junction City's social history at the end of the 19th century and as a representative example of memorial architecture at the time. The GAR Memorial Arch represents the concerted efforts of the Junction City community to memorialize the sacrifices of Civil War soldiers and express support for the military community. Planning began in February 1897 with the intent for the arch's dedication to coincide with the Grand Army of the Republic's 5th District reunion held in Junction City in September 1898. Located just south of the city's historic downtown district, the arch is now the official symbol of Junction City.

Presented by: Terry de la Garza

Discussion: Joseph Johnson asked if the NPS will send back the nomination and request more information about the environs, to which Patrick Zollner replied no; the property is eligible on its own [because it includes both Criteria A & C]. Sharron Hamilton spoke in support of the nomination.

Public Discussion: Nomination preparer Karen Carroll spoke in favor of the nomination. Eric Engstrom asked if there were any plans to put the lighting back on, to which Carroll replied no, they want to leave it in its historic state. Katherine Goerl with the Geary County Historical Society, also spoke in favor of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson Second: Sharron Hamilton
7 votes yes

Kansas Route 66 Historic District – North Baxter Springs Boundary Expansion

SE Beasley Road, Riverton vicinity, Cherokee County

Criteria A: Transportation

Period of Significance: 1923-1961

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 7 (3 contributing sites & 3 contributing structures and 1 previously-listed structure)

MPS: Historic Resources of Route 66 in Kansas

Kansas Route 66 Historic District – North Baxter Springs was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on April 14, 2015. This amendment expands the boundary to include an additional 1.1 miles of the original Route 66, beginning approximately 1/10th of a mile north of the current North Baxter Springs Historic District. This expansion also incorporates the National Register-listed Brush Creek Marsh Arch Bridge (listed March 10, 1983) that was part of this Route 66 segment. Together with the previously listed district, these 3.2 miles are the extant remains of Route 66 between Riverton and Baxter Springs.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Motion to approve: John Hoopes
7 votes yes

Second: Toni Stewart

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES – REMOVAL

Charles K. Beckett House

210 W Main Street, Sterling, Rice County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1884-1912

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

The Charles K. Beckett House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on January 16, 2009 for its local significance in the area of architecture. Early town booster and banker Charles Beckett built this Italianate-style house near Sterling's downtown in 1884. Although he owned the house for only a short time, it was featured as "the residence of C.K. Beckett" in a community promotional guide published by a private land and investment company. Subsequent owner Henry Swatz moved the house 100 feet to the west in about 1912 and divided the property into eight smaller lots to make room for additional residential development. The two-story, wood-frame Italianate house featured the characteristic low-pitch roof, decorative brackets, and wood windows.

SHPO Note: The house was demolished in 2010 after a Kansas Preservation Law review (KSR&C #10-07-007). The loss of the resource negatively affects its historic integrity.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Motion to approve: John Hoopes

Second: Greg Schneider

7 votes yes

Other Business

There was no further business to discuss.

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be February 4, 2017 at 9:00 AM at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meet adjourned at 11:00 AM.