

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
February 4, 2017
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

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

Absent: Jennie Chinn and Eric Engstrom.

A quorum was present.

Staff

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

Proceedings

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

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of November 19, 2016.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner gave a legislative update, noting that budget hearings have begun. Zollner reported that there are now 1,431 Kansas listings in the National Register of Historic Places and 172 Kansas Register-only listings. Since the last meeting, there have been 9 new listings, 1 boundary expansion and 2 removals. In addition, a new National Historic Landmark – the Wyandotte National Burying Ground – was designated on January 11, 2017 [AL: since the meeting, we found out this was actually designated December 23, 2016]. There are now 26 National Historic Landmarks in Kansas. Zollner announced that a new Review & Compliance online project review system would launch this quarter. He also noted that staff member Jillian Love gave birth to a baby girl in January and will be on maternity leave until March, 2017.

HERITAGE TRUST FUND COMMITTEE REPORT

The recommendations of the Heritage Trust Fund grant review committee (Attachment 1) were read by committee chairman Toni Stewart. The board unanimously accepted the recommendations.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Soffietti-Boccia Store

313 Fleming Street, West Mineral, Cherokee County

Criterion A: Commerce; Social History

Period of Significance: ca. 1915 to 1967 **Level of Significance:** Local
Resource Count: 6 (2 contributing and 1 non-contributing buildings; 1 contributing site; 2 contributing structures)

The story of the Soffiotti-Boccia Store is one that represents the wider history of the Cherokee-Crawford coal field. In this store, which was active between circa 1915 and 1982, the Soffiotti and Boccia families not only provided groceries, hardware, cloth, and feed, they provided a welcome contrast to the “company stores” owned by the various coal companies dominating the region. Where company stores exploited the miner, the owners of the Soffiotti-Boccia Store went out of their way to support their customers and neighbors. This customer base was comprised mostly of Eastern and Mediterranean European immigrants who arrived in Cherokee County seeking a better life than the ones they left in Europe.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: There was discussion about whether it was appropriate to tell the stories of the immigrants “in their own words.” This was in reference to page 10 of the nomination. Sachs was in favor of leaving out the dialogue; Schneider & Hoopes spoke in favor of leaving it in. Loughlin concluded the discussion by stating that she would take the board member comments under consideration.

Public Discussion: Owner John Boccia spoke in support of the nomination. Kathryn Herzog asked if there were plans to keep and restore all of the items in the store, to which Boccia replied yes.

Motion to approve: Toni Stewart Second: John Hoopes
8 votes yes

R. W. Hocker Subdivision, Lot K Spec House (Walker House)
5532 Knox Avenue, Merriam, Johnson County

Criteria A & C: Community Development; Architecture
Period of Significance: ca. 1905 to ca. 1911
Level of Significance: Local
Resource Count: 2 (1 contributing & 1 non-contributing building)

Summary: The Walker House was one of two speculative Shirtwaist-style houses constructed around 1910 in Merriam’s 40-acre R.W. Hocker Subdivision. Richard Weaver (R.W.) Hocker was a prominent local banker and developer in the Kansas City area. He platted his eight five-acre lot subdivision concurrently with his development of the Hocker Interurban Line. Begun in 1904 this trolley line eventually connected downtown Kansas City, Missouri, with Merriam and points west; it was discontinued in 1927. The house’s parcel now only includes a portion of Lot K due to later residential development. The Walker House is significant for its association with early suburban development associated with the Kansas City regional streetcar lines and for its architecture as a suburban example of the Shirtwaist style.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: David Sachs remarked that he appreciated seeing interior photographs in the presentation and requested he see them prior to the board meeting, to which Loughlin replied she will make a point to include them in future.

Public Discussion: Homeowner Heidi Walker spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Mugan-Olmstead House

819 Avalon Road, Lawrence, Douglas County

Criteria A & C: Community Development; Architecture

Period of Significance: 1866-1956

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 (1 contributing & 1 non-contributing building)

MPS: Historic Resource of Lawrence

Summary: The Mugan-Olmsted House is significant as an example of a residence that evolved during development patterns associated with the growth of Lawrence between 1866 and 1956. Patrick Mugan, a trained stonemason, built the first portion of the house around 1866 as a gable-front dwelling. The house was soon expanded, taking on a gable-front-and-wing form. This form was a common building type in the mid-1800s and the two-story version was mostly popular in the northeastern and midwestern states. The Mugan-Olmsted House is atypical in this form due to its construction of stone rather than wood, which was more common. The house continued to change through its ownership by the Mugan and Olmsted families, acquiring a front porch, south sunporch, interior bathrooms, and millwork.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Loughlin referred to two letters of support for the nomination included in the board member packets.

Public Discussion: Dennis Brown, President of the Lawrence Preservation Alliance, spoke in favor of the nomination and provided historical information about the current owner (now deceased) involvement in local preservation efforts. John Hoopes asked if Olive Hare Stanford's name could be added to the name of the property, to which Loughlin agreed to add it to the alternate name.

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

Ness County Bridge FS-450

County Road 20, Bazine vicinity, Ness County

Criterion C: Transportation; Engineering

Period of Significance: ca. 1935

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing structure

MPS: Masonry Arch Bridges of Kansas

Summary: Built in circa 1935, Ness County Bridge FS-450 is nominated for its local significance as a native limestone triple-arch bridge. Although built within the time period of the New Deal era, no known primary information ties this bridge's construction to a New Deal projects. What is known is that Ness County Bridge FS-450 is one of at least ten similar bridges constructed in the county between circa 1928 and circa 1941; although, it is the only one of the ten with decorative sidewalls.

SHPO Note: The impetus for this nomination was a Section 106 case that involved the demolition of a similar bridge built during the same period. The proposal to demolish the bridge required a permit from the Army Corps of Engineers, a federal agency. The bridge was determined eligible and the demolition was considered an adverse effect. The county agreed to nominate FS-450 to mitigate the loss.

Presented by: Lauren Jones

Discussion: Greg Schneider questioned whether this project was funded by federal versus private grants, to which Loughlin agreed to further research and provide clarification.

Public Discussion: Craig Crosswhite spoke in favor of the nomination and supplemented Loughlin's presentation with additional information about the effect of modern farm equipment on bridges constructed during this period.

Motion to approve: Kathryn Herzog
8 votes yes

Second: Gregory Schneider

Giles, Leanna, House

202 Pottawatomie Street, Leavenworth, Leavenworth County

Criteria A & C: Architecture; Community Development

Period of Significance: ca. 1860-1966

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: Built in circa 1860, the Giles House is nominated for its association with Leavenworth's residential development. Once a common house type, especially for working class families, this house is one of the few remaining examples of pre-statehood National Folk houses in Leavenworth. The house is named for the Leanna Giles, who was the longest tenant-owner in the house's history.

SHPO Note: Since determining this house was potentially eligible for the state register, a fire damaged the rear of the house. The current owner has also removed a significant amount of lath and plaster and the historic front door; however, he has opened up the front porch. No structural changes have occurred on the interior.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

There was no discussion.

Motion to approve: Kathryn Herzog Second: Tim Hersh
8 votes yes

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES – REMOVAL

Rooks County Record Building

501 Main Street, Stocking, Rooks County

Criteria A & C: Architecture; Communications

Period of Significance: 1911-1955

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Summary: The Rooks County Record Building (F.E. Young Building) was listed in 2005. Constructed in 1911 at a prominent downtown corner, the Rooks County Record Building was a two-story red brick commercial building designed to house businesses. It was an example of the Progressive Era Commercial style and included a flat roof, parapet, and an angled entrance. The post office, local telephone company, and the local newspaper occupied space in the building. It was nominated for its association with the growth and development of Stockton and for its architecture.

SHPO Note: The building was demolished in December 2013 after a Kansas Preservation Law review (KSR&C #13-12-048). The loss of the resource negatively affects its historic integrity.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

There was no discussion.

Motion to approve: David Sachs Second: Toni Stewart
8 votes yes

Other Business

There was no further business to discuss.

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be May 13, 2017 at 9:00 A.M. at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 10:10 A.M.

Report of the 2017 Heritage Trust Fund Grant Review Committee

On February 3, 2017, after a public hearing, the Heritage Trust Fund Grant Review Committee met to discuss its final selection of the 2017 Heritage Trust Fund grant applications and to prepare a list of recommendations to this board. The members of the committee are Sharron Hamilton, Gregory Schneider and Toni Stewart. The committee reviewed 38 applications requesting a total of \$2,670,250 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 2017 round of Heritage Trust Fund grants. They are listed alphabetically by county.

1	Chase	Carter Building/Chase County	36,825
		National Bank Building	
2	Ellsworth	Ira E. Lloyd Stock Farm	19,167
3	Ford	Mueller-Schmidt House	70,689
4	Lincoln	Cummins Block	22,800
5	Lyon	Cross, Col. H. C. & Susan, House	86,841
6	Marion	Elgin Hotel	90,000
7	Marion	Pioneer Adobe House	69,340
8	Morris	A.F. & A.M. Lodge/Electric Theater	29,914
9	Ness	Ness County Bank	90,000
10	Republic	Woodland Place Stock Farm	44,448
11	Sedgwick	Anawalt House	55,716
12	Sedgwick	Fresh Air Baby Camp	9,315
13	Sedgwick	Wey Mansion/Carriage House	40,481
14	Sedgwick	William Sternberg House	34,080
15	Shawnee	North Topeka Baptist Church	53,818

These 15 awards total \$753,434 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
 Sharron Hamilton
 Gregory Schneider
 Toni Stewart

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
May 13, 2017
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Eric Engstrom, Timothy Hersh, John Hoopes, Joseph Johnson, David Sachs and Gregory Schneider.

Absent: Sharron Hamilton, Kathryn Herzog and Toni Stewart.

Staff

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

Proceedings

Eric Engstrom called the meeting to order at 8:57 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board members and staff.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of February 4, 2017.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that there are now 1,434 Kansas listings in the National Register of Historic Places and 173 listings in the Kansas Register. Since the last meeting, there have been 4 new Kansas listings to the National Register of Historic Places, 1 delisting and 2 additional documentations. Zollner announced that Archeological staff members are well underway with preparations for the 2017 Kansas Archeology Training Program field school in Valley Falls, KS. Zollner also announced the resignation of SHPO staff architect Ken Price.

Report of the 2017 Historic Preservation Fund Grant Review Committee

The recommendations of the Historic Preservation Fund grant review committee (Attachment 1) were read by committee chair John Hoopes. Joseph Johnson asked if the committee felt very confident about the ranking of the applicants, to which Hoopes responded yes. Jennie Chinn remarked that the grant funds have not yet been allocated to the Kansas Historical Society, however, there is no reason to think that these funds will not be forthcoming. The board unanimously accepted the recommendations.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Oak Hill Cemetery

1605 Oak Hill Avenue, Lawrence, Douglas County
KHRI #045-5925

Criteria A & C: Exploration/Settlement; Landscape Architecture

Period of Significance: 1865-1921

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing site; 5 contributing and 1 non-contributing structures; 5 contributing and 1 non-contributing objects

Summary: Oak Hill Cemetery was incorporated during a critical moment of identity for the City of Lawrence, Kansas. Still reeling from Quantrill's Raid, which destroyed much of the fledgling city in 1863, Oak Hill was founded in part to act as a memorial to the citizens killed in the Raid and in part to establish Lawrence as a settled and sophisticated city on the edge of America's frontier. Oak Hill is significant both for its connection to the Civil War, Bleeding Kansas, and Quantrill's Raid and for its place in the urban development of Lawrence, Kansas. Furthermore, as a designed public landscape, majorly attributable to the single hand of Holland Wheeler, an important figure in the development of Lawrence, Oak Hill is a masterful example of Rural Cemetery design in the Midwest.

Presented by: Julia Manglitz

Discussion: John Hoopes asked for clarification regarding the integrity and potential issues of the cemetery, to which Manglitz replied overall it is in good condition, however, some of the older markers require cleaning and repair. Hoopes asked if another section of the cemetery contained African American burials, to which Manglitz responded we do not find segregation within the cemetery. Manglitz stated that a Potters' Field area with unmarked graves and handmade folk-style African American markers does exist and opined that there may be some segregation and a lack of marking, but the history is convoluted in this area.

Public Discussion: Lynne Braddock Zollner spoke in support of the nomination. She remarked that this nomination came about as a result of a CLG grant which was approved last year.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson Second: John Hoopes
6 votes yes, 1 absention¹

Keystone Ranch

2910 47th Terrace, Burns vicinity, Marion County
KHRI #155-901

Criteria A & C: Agriculture; Architecture

Period of Significance: 1881-1960

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 6 contributing & 4 non-contributing buildings; 1 contributing site; 7 contributing & 1 non-contributing structures

MPS: Historic Ag-related Resource of Kansas

Summary: Established in the early 1880s Keystone Ranch is nominated for its association with Marion County's ranching history. From 1881 to 1902 German immigrant Frank A. Wells acquired 1,800 acres in the southeastern portion of the county where he established a sheep ranch. During his tenure, Wells constructed most of the extant structures at the ranch. After

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

Wells' death in 1913 the ranch was sold to T.J. Grace, whose family continues to own the entire 1,800 acres. Although the focus shifted from sheep to hogs, cattle, and horses, the ranch buildings continued to support the agricultural functions first established by Wells. Grace constructed a number of additional outbuildings, which were in place by 1960. Today Keystone Ranch is an excellent example of the evolution of ranching in this part of Kansas.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Tim Hersh remarked that the hydraulic ram used to transport water to various outbuildings was quite innovative, to which Loughlin agreed and added that he was an engineer and machinist. Gregory Schneider asked if the interior was in good shape, to which Loughlin responded it needs help, especially in the older sections of the building. Loughlin remarked that the property owner wanted to be here today, but had to deal with cattle at the ranch.

Motion to approve: Gregory Schneider Second: David Sachs
6 votes yes

Harper Standpipe

1012 Ash Street, Harper, Harper County
KHRI #077-50

Criteria A & C: Community Development; Engineering

Period of Significance: 1886-1913

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing structure

Summary: The Harper Standpipe, started in 1886 and finished in 1887, is nominated for its association with community planning and development and for its engineering method of construction. It is a unique example of a late 19th century standpipe with a base constructed of local materials and a standpipe constructed of riveted iron plates. The fish wind direction indicator on top still moves, and the standpipe is in current use as a part of the city water system.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Eric Engstrom asked how many standpipes are currently listed, to which Loughlin replied 1. Engstrom asked if we thought there are others, to which Loughlin responded the standpipes in Harper and Florence are the only known historic Kansas standpipes still in use. She added that the SHPO will know more after an upcoming survey.

Public Discussion: Clayton Snyder, City Councilman, spoke in favor of the nomination.

Motion to approve: John Hoopes Second: Gregory Schneider
6 votes yes

Frisco Freight Depot

210 East 4th Street, Pittsburg, Crawford County
KHRI #037-355

Criteria A & C: Transportation; Architecture

Period of Significance: 1928-1958

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

MPS: Historic Railroad Resources of Kansas

Summary: The 1928 Frisco Freight Depot sits on property formerly owned by the Frisco Railroad and its subsidiaries since 1877. The nominated building is the third—and only remaining—depot constructed at this location in Pittsburg. During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Pittsburg was a hub for rail traffic, mostly due to the proliferation of the region’s coal mining production. During the town’s railroad heyday, Pittsburg was served by at least five railroads, each with their own local depot (freight, passenger, or combination). Frisco’s 1928 freight depot is the only extant depot in town and only one of a few freight-only depots left in the state of Kansas. Although in use in the waning years of rail traffic, this building is significant for its association with Pittsburg’s railroad history from its construction in 1928 to 1958 when the depot ceased to be used for freight transfer. This building is also significant as a rare and highly intact example of its type.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Gregory Schneider asked if the building was always called the “Depot,” to which Loughlin replied yes, according to the Sanborn maps. Joseph Johnson asked if blueprints/floor plans were available, to which Loughlin responded there are no architectural plans, just Sanborns.

Public Discussion: Homeowners Larry and Sooki Fields spoke in support of the nomination. Eric Engstrom asked about the planned use of the building, to which Larry Fields replied it will be an event center; there is good onsite parking and it is located right in the center of the downtown area. Rick Anderson shared a photo with the board members which showed the building being “soda” blasted in April 2017.

Motion to approve: Gregory Schneider Second: Joseph Johnson
6 votes yes

Newell-Johnson-Searle House

609 Walnut Street, Oskaloosa, Jefferson County
KHRI #087-460 & 087-4240-00015

Criteria A & B: Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance: 1858-1918

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings; 1 non-contributing building; 1 contributing site

Summary: The Newell-Johnson-Searle House is associated with the establishment and early development of Oskaloosa. Named for those who owned it during the period of significance (1858-1918), the property reflects layers of occupation, beginning with the ownership of Newell. Although the property has changed since Newell's occupation, this is the only documented resource associated with this locally significant person. Newell was a co-founder of Oskaloosa and a key figure in the area's Bleeding Kansas period. After Newell, local banker Francis M. Johnson lived here from 1874 to 1905, renovating the dilapidated frame residence in 1877. Johnson's grandson, stockman and breeder Francis J. Searle, lived here from 1905 to 1918. He is responsible for the appearance of the homestead as it is today, as he rebuilt much of the house after a fire in 1913.

Presented by: Katrina Ringler

Discussion: Gregory Schneider asked for clarification regarding the location of the wrap-around porch, to which Ringler responded on the front and south sides.

Public Discussion: Elizabeth Leech provided additional historical information about the property. Homeowner James Newell spoke in support of the nomination. Ron Ellis, a student who lived in the house with the Baker family for 2 years during the 1970s, also spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: David Sachs
6 votes yes

Second: John Hoopes

The board took a 15-minute break at 10:15 A.M. The meeting resumed at 10:27 A.M.

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES NOMINATIONS

Wellman School

703 Walnut Street, Oskaloosa, Jefferson County
KHRI #087-430

Criterion A: Education

Period of Significance: 1887-1951

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: The Wellman Schoolhouse served the students of District #79 in Jefferson County's Sarcxie Township from the time of its construction in 1887, on land owned by stockman Harrison Wellman, until 1951 when the school closed. In 1970 the building was relocated to Old Jefferson Town to be part of the building collection established in Oskaloosa to showcase the built history of the county.

SHPO Note: The building is ineligible for the National Register due to its relocation.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Joseph Johnson asked if the bell tower was rebuilt, to which Loughlin responded not that she was not aware of it being rebuilt. Gregory Schneider asked the date of the last year of the school, to which Loughlin replied 1951.

Motion to approve: Gregory Schneider Second: John Hoopes
6 votes yes

Riley County Fair's Floral Hall

1101 Fremont Street, Manhattan, Riley County
KHRI #161-3490-00040

Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance: 1875-1887

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: Located at the northeastern corner of Manhattan's City Park, the 1875 Floral Hall was the second such building on the county fairgrounds, replacing an earlier structure destroyed by a storm. The stone building served as an exhibition hall for the Riley County Fair from 1875 to 1887. After 1888 the county's annual fairs were held at new fairgrounds outside of Manhattan. Although the building has been repurposed throughout the decades, Floral Hall is significant for its association with Kansas County Fair heritage; it is also the only extant fair structure in City Park.

SHPO Note: The building was determined by SHPO staff to lack sufficient integrity to be listed in the National Register.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson Second: David Sachs
6 votes yes

REMOVALS – NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Naomi & Leona Apartment Buildings

507 & 509 South Market Street, Wichita, Sedgwick County
KHRI #173-11083 & 173-10965

Criteria A & C: Architecture; Community Planning & Development

Period of Significance: 1927-1963

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Date of Listing: June 25, 2013

Summary: The Naomi and Leona Apartment Buildings were built in 1926 and 1927, respectively, by property developer and contractor Oliver J. Mourning. The buildings featured the same design and appearance. The identical brick buildings reflected the Neoclassical style.

Located just five blocks south of Douglas Avenue, tenants were mostly single women, with some single men and married couples. The buildings were nominated as part of the "Residential Resources of Wichita" multiple property nomination.

SHPO Note: The building was approved for demolition after a Kansas Preservation Law review (KSR&C #15-02-037).

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Eric Engstrom remarked that the building was in decent shape and asked what happened, to which Loughlin responded it was part of the Wichita redevelopment process. Joseph Johnson remarked that it was probably done for a better use of the land.

Motion to approve: John Hoopes Second: Eric Engstrom
6 votes yes

Ellington Apartment Building

514 South Main Street, Wichita, Sedgwick County
KHRI #173-11264

Criteria A & C: Architecture; Community Planning & Development

Period of Significance: 1927-1963

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Date of Listing: June 25, 2013

Summary: The Ellington Apartment Building was demolished in October 2016. Wichita developer and contractor John Wenzel built the apartment building at the height of an apartment construction boom in 1927. Architect Walter V. Street designed the two-story brick building, which exhibited restrained elements of the Neoclassical style. Located just five blocks south of Douglas Avenue, a main thoroughfare through Wichita's central business district, the building featured 20 units each with private bath and kitchen amenities. Tenants generally included a mix of couples and singles, with single women generally outnumbering single men. It was nominated as part of the "Residential Resources of Wichita" multiple property nomination.

SHPO Note: The building was approved for demolition after a Kansas Preservation Law review (KSR&C #15-02-037).

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Gregory Schneider asked if these homeowners also owned the Naomi & Leona Apartment Buildings, to which Loughlin replied yes.

Motion to approve: Gregory Schneider Second: John Hoopes
6 votes yes

REMOVALS – REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES

Michigan Building

206 East Douglas Street, Wichita, Sedgwick County
KHRI #173-11252

Criterion A: Commerce

Period of Significance: 1909-1956

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Date of Listing: August 26, 2006

Summary: The Michigan Building was demolished in 2015. Built in 1909 by Wichita's first druggist, Oscar Barns, the Michigan Building housed important music stores for decades that drew customers from the entire region. The lot now contains new construction.

SHPO Note: The building was approved for demolition after a Kansas Preservation Law review (KSR&C #15-02-037).

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Eric Engstrom remarked that he was sorry to see this building go, but it had to be done as part of the downtown Wichita development project in order to create desperately needed additional parking.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson
6 votes yes

Second: Gregory Schneider

Evangelical Covenant Mission Church

256 Lakin Street, Osage City, Osage County
KHRI #139-4210-00011

Date of Listing: July 13, 1979

Summary: The Evangelical Covenant Mission Church was demolished sometime between 2012 & 2014. Built in the late 19th century, this building was significant for its association with the early Swedish community of Osage City and as an excellent example of Gothic architecture. The building's lot is now vacant.

SHPO Note: No state law review was undertaken on this building before its demise.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Eric Engstrom asked if we had any knowledge of why this was done, to which Loughlin responded no. Tim Hersh remarked that it was all up to local jurisdiction. Patrick Zollner stated that Osage City did not reply to SHPO inquiries. Zollner noted that it's a shame

that it happened and opined that Osage City may not require demolition permits. He added that it's an issue of making people aware of the proper procedures.

Motion to approve: Gregory Schneider Second: Eric Engstrom
6 votes yes

Other Business

There was no further business to discuss. Joseph Johnson asked if a public building has to be nominated by the public entity that owns it, to which Patrick Zollner responded that a public building can be nominated by anyone. Amanda Loughlin stated that a public entity cannot object to a nomination.

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be August 12, 2017 at 9:00 AM at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. On the agenda will be the election of officers and scheduling of next year's calendar. The meet adjourned at 11:00 PM.

**Historic Preservation Fund
Report of the Grants Review Committee to the Kansas
Historic Sites Board of Review
May 13, 2017**

On Friday May 12, 2017, 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 2017 Historic Preservation Fund grant program. Nineteen members of the public were in attendance and four spoke in favor of their grant applications.

I, John Hoopes, and the other members of the Historic Preservation Fund Grants Review Committee, including David Sachs and Gregory Schneider, met with SHPO staff immediately following the hearing to go over application ratings and committee comments

The committee reviewed 8 grant requests totaling \$113,407. 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 2017. The projects are listed in the order recommended for funding should sufficient funds not become available.

- Unified Government of Wyandotte County, KCK – Elevating Quindaro: The Application for National Historic Landmark Status -- \$20,000
- City of Manhattan – Sunset Area Intensive Historic Resources Survey and PSIQ -- \$14,700
- City of Topeka – Auburndale Neighborhood Intensive Historic Resources Survey, Area #2 -- \$16,000
- City of Topeka – Collins Park Intensive Historic Resources Survey -- \$17,000
- City of Arkansas City – Resurvey of Downtown Commercial Historic District -- \$13,000
- Greenwood Preservation Society – Eureka’s Central Business District Survey -- \$14,500
- Douglas County – Tombstones on the Kansas Prairie: A Cemetery Conservation Workshop -- \$12,207.12
- City of Topeka – Country Club Addition Intensive Historic Resources Survey -- \$6,000

As stated earlier, the grant requests totaled approximately \$113,407. The award recommends funding all 8 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

David Sachs

John Hoopes

Gregory Schneider

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
August 12, 2017
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

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

Absent: John Hoopes and Toni Stewart.

The attendees constituted a quorum.

Staff

Present: Kristen Johnston, 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 May 13, 2017.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that there are now 1,437 Kansas listings in the National Register of Historic Places and 173 listings in the Kansas register. Since the last meeting, there have been five new Kansas listings to the National Register of Historic Places and two delistings. A copy of the Cultural Resources Division quarterly report was included in the board members' folders. Zollner announced that the State Historic Preservation Office had a soft launch of the new Review & Compliance submittal and content management system. This database will be mandatory for R&C submittals beginning in the Fall of 2017. Zollner also reported that the archeology staff and Kansas Anthropological Association partnered with the Kansas City District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism to host the annual Kansas Archeology Training Program field school, June 1-15 at 14JF420, an Early Ceramic age site near Valley Falls. Participants numbered 179; they contributed approximately 6,941 hours of labor for the field work and classes. Zollner announced that Bethany Emenhiser was hired as a tax credit/project reviewer and started this past Tuesday to replace Jillian Love, who is now the full-time Historic Sites Supervisor. Zollner also announced the upcoming Kansas State Preservation Conference to be hosted by the Kansas Preservation Association, September 28 and 29 in Wichita. "Creating Urban Historic Redevelopment" is the theme, and Joe Minicozzi of Urban 3 will be the keynote speaker.

Report of the Executive Director

Jennie Chinn discussed the upcoming Fall bus tour. This year's road trip takes place September 29 and 30 and will explore the history, art, architecture and curiosities of northcentral Kansas. The trip will be based in Salina. Many National Register properties will be visited including the

Lincoln County Courthouse, the Midland Hotel in Wilson and the Garden of Eden in Lucas. On the second day of the trip we will explore Lindsborg.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Topeka Cemetery

1601 SE 10th Avenue, Topeka, Shawnee County

Criteria A & C: Exploration/Settlement; Landscape Architecture

Period of Significance: 1859-1959

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 15 contributing resources; 5 non-contributing resources

Summary: The Topeka Cemetery, platted by Franklin Crane in 1859 east of the four-year-old city, is Kansas' oldest chartered cemetery and remains active today. The cemetery is locally significant as an outstanding example of a planned landscape that combines two periods of cemetery design—19th-Century rural design and a 20th-Century lawn-park landscape. The earliest portion of the cemetery features winding paths on hilly terrain, prominent memorials, markers that incorporate Victorian-era iconography and cohesive family plots with matching headstones, all elements of rural cemetery design. The later, southern, portion of the cemetery presents an orderly assemblage of large markers and paths that reflect the Classical formality made popular by the City Beautiful movement. Mausolea in both portions are styled in the Greek Revival, Classical Revival, Beaux Arts and Egyptian Revival styles.

SHPO Note: This cemetery nomination is the result of a 2016 HPF grant to the city of Topeka.

Presented by: Susan Jezak Ford

Discussion: Kathryn Herzog asked for clarification regarding the use of the house and original office.

Public Discussion: Lisa Sandmar, Topeka Cemetery Association (owner) spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Gregory Schneider Second: David Sachs
7 votes yes, 1 abstention¹

Crawford, Nelson Antrim, House

2202 SW 17th Street, Topeka, Shawnee County

Criteria B & C: Literature; Architecture

Period of Significance: 1938-1963

Level of Significance: Local & Statewide

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

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

Summary: Journalist and editor Nelson Antrim Crawford lived at 2202 SW 17th Street from 1938 until his death in 1963. Crawford wrote the first college textbook on journalism ethics in 1924, managed the popular monthly magazine *Household Magazine* for over 20 years, and co-authored books with friend and fellow Topekan, Dr. Karl Menninger. Crawford's International style house was designed by Kansas architect Floyd Orson Wolfenbarger, and it was the first of its kind in the city of Topeka. The house is locally significant for its architecture and regionally significant for its association with the notable Kansan, Nelson Antrim Crawford, who resided here from 1938 through his death in 1963. This house is the resource best associated with Nelson Crawford during his lifetime.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Gregory Schneider asked about whether there were other examples of the International style house in Topeka and Kansas, to which Loughlin that there are known examples in Topeka but they post-date the Crawford House by at least a decade. Loughlin also noted there are other styled houses in Kansas, but she did not know their dates of construction. Eric Engstrom asked if the construction of the house was in the papers, to which Loughlin responded they did not find any references.

Public Discussion: Homeowner Jewel Makda spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Landmark Water Tower

Sunset Avenue & Leavenworth Street, Manhattan, Riley County

Criteria A & C: Community Development; Engineering

Period of Significance: 1921-1922

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing structure

Summary: Although the city of Manhattan had a waterworks facility by the spring of 1888, the town's first water tower was not in use until 1922. Built between 1921 and 1922, the Landmark Water Tower provided water service to the then-westward edge of town. The standpipe also helped equalize water pressure to the rest of the city, whose residents had become increasingly aware of the citywide problem. Marked by its unique style, the nominated standpipe features an external winding staircase, a viewing deck that offers a panoramic view of the town and Flint Hills region, and a tall conical spire. Designed by Kansas City, Missouri-based Black & Veatch, the all-steel tower was manufactured by the Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Eric Engstrom asked about whether the cost of the standpipe led to its design, to which Loughlin replied yes. Sharron Hamilton asked if the water tower was still being used, to

which Loughlin responded no. Kathryn Herzog asked whether National Register listing would protect the site from encroachment, to which Loughlin replied no.

Public Discussion: Mel Borst, a neighbor of the homeowner, spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: David Sachs

Second: Kathryn Herzog

7 votes yes, 1 abstention

E.S. Cowie Electric Company Buildings

222-232 S. Topeka Avenue, Wichita, Sedgwick County

Criterion A: Commerce

Period of Significance: 1920-1959

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Summary: The E.S. Cowie Electric Company was established in 1900 in Kansas City, Missouri, and expanded to Wichita in 1916. The Wichita store moved three times in the first fifteen years of business before settling in the 200 block of S. Topeka in 1931. By the time it moved to the S. Topeka location the company was firmly established as one of the largest automotive electric suppliers in the Midwest and Southwest. These buildings are significant for their reflection of the pioneering and enduring role in the automotive industry in Wichita and surrounding states. The Cowie firm was known for its business acumen and fidelity to servicing customer needs with a well-trained expert team. The company created life-long relationships with manufacturers and customers. When the founder E.S. Cowie died in 1951, his hand-picked protégé, Lee Thorn, who had managed the Wichita store for 25 years, became president of the company and the headquarters moved to Wichita. Cowie Electric Company transferred to the Thorn family in 1959, ending the Cowie family's ownership of the business.

SHPO Note: This is submitted as a Part 1 for a potential Federal Tax Credit project.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: David Sachs raised questions about Criterion A classification; he suggested that Criterion B would be better, to which Spencer replied that the 1920 construction influenced the auto story in Wichita. Greg Schneider questioned the Cowie sign, to which Spencer responded it has been removed for repair.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson

Second: Tim Hersh

6 votes yes, 1 vote no (Sachs), 1 abstention

Maplecroft Farmstead

2957 KOA Road, Grantville vicinity, Jefferson County

Criterion A: Exploration/Settlement; Agriculture

Period of Significance: ca. 1862-1967

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 9 contributing resources; 2 non-contributing resources

MPS: Historic Agriculture-related Resources

Summary: The resources comprising the Maplecroft Farmstead represent the agricultural development of Kaw Township, Jefferson County, Kansas. The earliest buildings also are associated with the earliest settlement of the township. Built in circa 1862 the western portion of the house is attributed to James Townsend, son-in-law of John Kuykendall who acquired the first patent for the land later to become Maplecroft. By the end of 1873, Hanson Frisbie was the owner of the land. This farm has remained in the Frisbie family for over 100 years, being the center of the family's agricultural endeavors that included potatoes, apples, and livestock. Spanning from circa 1862 to 1967, the farmstead's period of significance encompasses the years of its earliest settlement through to Hanson Frisbie's great-grandson's tenure.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: David Sachs requested clarification of whether this was nominated as part of thematic Agriculture-related Resources, to which Loughlin replied yes.

Public Discussion: Homeowner Leisa Gale spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Bryant School

1011 Mansfield Street, Winfield, Cowley County

Criteria A & C: Education; Architecture

Period of Significance: 1880-1964

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing resources; 2 non-contributing resources

MPS: Historic Public Schools of Kansas

Summary: First constructed in 1880 for Winfield's second or west ward, the Bryant School is the only extant school building that illustrates the town's earliest public education history. As the town's population grew, the school building was expanded to include additional classroom space first in 1916 then in circa 1922 when a separate elementary building was constructed on the north side of the parcel. The main school building was again updated in 1938 to accommodate better circulation and the building's first indoor restrooms. The Bryant School continued to serve the children of western Winfield until 1964. By the end of the 1960s this was the home of the Cowley County Historical Society Museum, who continues to own and operate it today. The

school complex is significant for its association with Winfield's public education history and for its local architectural significance as an example of the City Graded School.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Sharron Hamilton asked for clarification regarding exterior changes. Kathryn Herzog asked for clarification about the roof changes.

Public Discussion: Janet Hostetter spoke in support of the nomination. Several HSBR members also voiced their support of the nomination.

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

Florence Deeble Rock Garden

126 S. Fairview Avenue, Lucas, Russell County

Criteria A & C: Art

Period of Significance: 1935-ca. 1991

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing site

Summary: The Deeble Rock Garden, created by Lucas resident, teacher, and artist Florence Deeble, is locally significant as a visionary art environment as it captures her beloved travel places as "Postal Card Scenes" in her backyard, as well as the story of Lucas history seen through her eyes. People and events are encapsulated in her montages, as are the national parks and sites she visited in the western United States during her summer vacations. The garden is made of concrete, rocks, and assemblage objects. Deeble's site is one of the four "outsider art" environments created in Lucas in the 1900's that led to Lucas' designation in 1996 by Governor Bill Graves as the "Grassroots Art Capital of Kansas."

Presented by Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Discussion regarding possibility of nominating Lucas, KS as a historic district, to which Loughlin and Chinn replied that Deeble's garden and the Garden of Eden are the only two in situ art environments in town. Eric Engstrom asked about other potential sites, to which Chinn responded yes, there are others, and she named a few of them. Tim Hersh asked if this site had inspired other artists, to which Loughlin and Chinn replied most likely, yes.

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

United Telephone Building

1003 Main Street, Goodland, Sherman County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1931

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: Constructed in 1931, Goodland's United Telephone Building is significant as an excellent local representative of the Art Deco style. Characterized by solid, rectilinear forms, colorful terra cotta geometrical design elements, and strong symmetry of the whole, the 1931 building is an enduring influential example of workmanship and materials of the early 1930s. Constructed as the company offices and housing delicate telephone equipment, the fireproof building served as a communications facility for the United Telephone Company, with home offices at Abilene, Kansas. It served the same purpose from 1937 onward when United was taken over by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company. In 1990 a new building for digital equipment was built by Southwestern Bell and occupied in 1991, at which time the 1931 building ceased its use as a telephone utility. The building remained vacant until it was bought by Sherman County in 1994. In 2017 the county gifted the building to the Sherman County Historical Society.

Presented by: Katrina Ringler

Discussion: Joseph Johnson asked if this was similar to the Art Deco telephone building in Wichita. David Sachs asked if a catalog was issued for the terra cotta pieces, to which Ringler replied she did not know.

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

Second: Gregory Schneider

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES NOMINATIONS***Lueck Store***

10 5th Street, Corning, Nemaha County

Criterion A: Commerce

Period of Significance: 1908-1949

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: The Lueck Department Store is historically significant for its association with the Commercial development of Corning, a railroad settlement in Nemaha County, and the commerce of the surrounding rural community in Illinois Township. The building is locally significant as one of the last original commercial buildings. Generally, the economy of Corning and its surrounding trade area was based on small scale diversified farming and stock-raising. The Lueck Department Store, operated by George Lueck from 1908 to 1949, is an example of a

successful business that served as the community center of a thriving rural community. As storekeeper and community leader, George Lueck contributed to the development of Nemaha County for several decades in the first half of the twentieth century.

SHPO Note: The building is ineligible for the National Register due to the loss of its storefront.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

No Discussion:

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

Second: Gregory Schneider

Smalley Seed Company Building

322 N Main Street, McPherson, McPherson County

Criterion A: Commerce

Period of Significance: 1888-1918

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: This building is significant for its association with the early seed industry in McPherson, Kansas. Between 1888 and 1918 the two-story brick building housed three seed companies, each of which was associated with local seed expert James Smalley. Beginning in 1888 and continuing into 1904, E. Annabil & Co. operated at this location. When Annabil retired, his son-in-law, James Smalley, partnered with Ed Berg to operate Berg & Smalley Seed Company until 1908. James Smalley & Company was created when Ed Berg retired, operating out the building until Smalley's death in 1918.

SHPO Note: The building was determined ineligible by the NPS due to the loss of its storefront.

Presented by: Kristen Johnston

Discussion: Eric Engstrom commented that Smalley Seed Company added to the art collection world. David Sachs remarked that he is glad to see this Kansas listing without integrity for the National Register.

Public Discussion: The property owners spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Second: Gregory Schneider

Other Business

Eric Engstrom was re-elected Chairman and Gregory Schneider was re-elected Vice-Chairman. The meeting dates for 2018 were selected. They are: February 10, May 5, August 4 and November 17.

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be November 18, 2017 at 9:00 AM at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meet adjourned at 11:30 AM.

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
November 18, 2017
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Eric Engstrom, Sharron Hamilton, Kathryn Herzog, David Sachs, Gregory Schneider and Toni Stewart.

Absent: Timothy Hersh, John Hoopes and Joseph Johnson.

The attendees constituted a quorum.

Staff

Present: Rick Anderson, Bethany Emenhiser, Kristen Johnston, Lauren Jones, 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 12, 2017.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that there are now 1,445 Kansas listings in the National Register of Historic Places with 6 new listings, 1 boundary expansion and 1 additional documentation approval since the last meeting. Zollner announced that 53 applications were received for the 2018 Heritage Trust Fund grant round and reminded the board that they had received an email from Katrina Ringler requesting volunteers for the grant review committee. He noted the successful launch of the Review & Compliance online project review system. Zollner also reported the hiring of SHPO staff architect Ray Stockman.

Report of the Executive Director

Jennie Chinn thanked HSBR member Sharron Hamilton for participating in the Kansas Historical Foundation Taste of Kansas Bus Tour, September 29-30 in Salina, KS. The reviews were very good and a highlight of the tour was a remarkable lunch provided by the Danish Dames in the Community Hall in Denmark, KS.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

German Evangelical Church

6th & State, Westmoreland, Pottawatomie Co.

Criteria A & C: Exploration/Settlement; Architecture

Period of Significance: 1887-1914

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: Westmoreland's 1887 German Evangelical Church represents a common building type and construction method of ordinary people who settled in Pottawatomie County during the late 1800s. Primarily of German extraction, these settlers worked with whatever materials were readily available and did not require expensive transportation costs, professional services, specialized training, or tools difficult to obtain. Many German emigrants settled in Kansas in the second half of the 19th century and brought their customs and traditions with them. One of the ways to continue those in their new home was through their religion. In belonging to the Evangelical Association, they were able to hear sermons in their native language and congregate with fellow German emigrants, but as their children assimilated into the local community, there was no longer a need for a separate church and membership declined; the building was sold in 1914.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

There was no discussion.

Motion to approve: Greg Schneider Second: Toni Stewart
6 votes yes, 1 abstention¹

Pottawatomie County Courthouse & Jail
106 Main St, Westmoreland, Pottawatomie Co.

Criteria A & C: Government; Architecture

Period of Significance: 1884-1929

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings; 1 contributing object; 2 non-contributing objects

Summary: Erected 1884, this courthouse is one of the few existing examples that date to this distinct period in the evolution of courthouse design in Kansas. In addition to its hipped roof, the use of locally quarried limestone enhances the building's Italianate design. The property's association with the evolution of Kansas county courthouses and their design, guides its period of significance, which begins with its construction in 1884 and continues to 1929 with the last historically-significant addition. This Courthouse is a modest example of a late nineteenth and early twentieth century courthouse plan in Kansas that was designed by a local citizen's committee and constructed by Manhattan contractor Hulsey and Moses.

SHPO note: This nomination was prepared by locals after county commissioners discussed replacing the historic building with a new structure. Three letters of objection and 43 letters of support were received by the SHPO; these were shared with the HSBK members at the meeting.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

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

Public Discussion: Board of County Commissioner Dr. Dee McKee spoke in opposition to the nomination, saying that the building does not meet today's needs and would be too costly to upgrade. McKee said that the Commissioners' opposition is based on studies of cost and functionality of the courthouse, as well as a county resolution adopted 57 years ago (Attachment 1) which stated that the courthouse was too expensive to repair and should be demolished and replaced. McKee requested that the board table the decision as to whether to nominate this building for inclusion on the National Register to allow the County more time to plan and look at options. Board of County Commissioner Pat Weixelman also spoke in opposition to the nomination, citing budget concerns. Weixelman stated that the Commission fears placement on a historic register would limit the County's options for either replacing or remodeling the building, which is largely unused. Judson Jones spoke in opposition to the nomination, remarking that the cost of refurbishment would probably be much higher than the cost of a new building. Suzanne Avery, Debbie Berges, Mike Boatwright, James Bradley, Marg Bugel, Dorothy Campbell, Michelle Campbell, Dru Priscilla Clarke, Robert Reves and Doug Scott spoke in support of the nomination, saying that the building is an important piece of history and should be saved [several of these people provided letters of support]. Several HSBR members also voiced their support of the nomination.

Board/Staff Discussion: Patrick Zollner, KSHS Staff, stated that the board received over 40 letters in support of the nomination and only 3 in opposition. Zollner provided statistics about Kansas courthouses: The SHPO has issued approximately \$4 million in Kansas state rehabilitation tax credits for 38 completed tax credit projects on 20 Kansas courthouses. In addition, 52 Heritage Trust Fund grants of approximately \$4 million have been awarded to 30 Kansas courthouses. The SHPO currently has 12 open tax credit projects, with an estimated \$552,000 in credits to be awarded. Zollner stated that the nomination essentially gives the SHPO input over any changes to the structure – from improvements or expansions to demolition – but does not require upgrades to the building. He also noted that the Kansas Preservation Statute (KSA 75-2724) provides for the local governing authority (the county) to overrule SHPO's determination if the county finds there are no feasible and prudent alternatives to the proposed project. Chairman Eric Engstrom called for a motion; Gregory Schneider moved to approve the nomination; Kathryn Herzog seconded. Before the vote, Chairman Engstrom suggested that the HSBR consider tabling the nomination and asked if the property meets preservation requirements; however, there was no motion to table. The board then voted on Schneider's motion.

Further Discussion: After the motion to approve the nomination passed, Kathryn Herzog remarked that she understands the County Commissioners' concerns; however, there is a groundswell of people who want to preserve the courthouse for future generations. She reminded Commissioners that tax credits and grants can be applied for and that a 501(c)(3) nonprofit status would enable Citizens for Courthouse Conservation to raise funds for the building. Commissioner Pat Weixelman replied, "You [the HSBR] have put an enormous financial burden on our county and citizens and effectively tied our hands about any future plans for this building."

Motion to approve: Gregory Schneider Second: Kathryn Herzog
5 votes yes (Hamilton, Herzog, Sachs, Schneider, Stewart), 2 abstentions (Chinn, Engstrom)

The board took a 15-minute break at 10:05 A.M. The meeting resumed at 10:22 A.M.

William Inge Boyhood Home

514 N 4th St., Independence, Montgomery Co.

Criterion B: Performing Arts

Period of Significance: 1914-1930

Level of Significance: National

Resource Count: 1 contributing & 1 non-contributing building

Summary: This 1895 Queen Anne house in Independence sheltered William Motter Inge (1913-1973) from the time he was a year old until he left Independence in 1930 to attend the University of Kansas. Inge is an acclaimed mid-20th century playwright whose dramas continue to be produced by theatres across the nation, including Broadway. Inge's major awards include a 1953 Pulitzer Prize in Drama (*Picnic*) and a 1961 Academy Award for Best Screenplay (*Splendor in the Grass*). The home he occupied from infancy to young adulthood, and which scholars cite as influential in his dramatic works, is significant for its association with William Inge. This is the best extant resource associated with the playwright, as its architecture and his life here informed and inspired his works.

SHPO note: A letter of support from Independence's Historic Preservation & Resource Commission was provided to the HSBP

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Eric Engstrom congratulated the author of the nomination [Liz Moore, present], remarking that it was well done. Jennie Chinn concurred with Engstrom and recommended that the nomination be amended to remove any language suggesting that William Inge was not a well-known and/or esteemed American playwright.

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

Second: Eric Engstrom

Lawrence Santa Fe Depot

413 E 7th St., Lawrence, Douglas Co.

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1955-1956

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: Designed in 1955, Lawrence's Santa Fe Depot replaced an 1883 building that once stood at this location. The passenger depot is an excellent example of "Midwestern Modern" Mid-Century Modern architecture that captured the American imagination in the 1950s and is a Model representation of the great cultural change that transformed American life after World War II, especially in Lawrence. The building has changed very little on the exterior, and it retains almost of all its original interior design and materials.

SHPO Note: The building is owned by the City; the land is owned by BNSF.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Gregory Schneider remarked that the Topeka Santa Fe Depot is a good candidate for nomination as well. Jennie Chinn asked if the furniture was original and owned by the City of Lawrence, to which Lynne Braddock Zollner responded yes. Chinn remarked that she hopes the city will keep the furniture.

Public Discussion: Lawrence Certified Local Government liaison Lynne Braddock Zollner spoke in favor of the nomination. Lawrence resident Jim Clark spoke in favor of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Gregory Schneider Second: Kathryn Herzog
6 votes yes, 1 abstention

Big Brutus

6509 NW 60th St., West Mineral, Cherokee Co.

Criteria A & C: Industry; Engineering

Period of Significance: 1962-1974

Level of Significance: Statewide

Resource Count: 1 contributing object; 1 contributing site

Summary: The physical and cultural landscape of Southeast Kansas was significantly impacted by the coal mining industry. Almost from the first years of settlement, mining became one of Cherokee County's staple industries. As technology improved and demand for the resource changed, industry adapted from deep-shaft mining, which was labor intensive to strip-mining, which relied more heavily on machinery. During the last era of coal mining in the region, 1960 to 1974, strip mining was accomplished on a scale not seen before in the state. Built between 1962 & 1963 and weighing 5,500 tons, the Bucyrus-Erie 1850B, known as Big Brutus, uncovered over 900,000 tons of coal in each of the 11 years he worked. His demise in 1974, ushered in by changes to environmental laws, effectively ended the coal mining industry in Kansas.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Amanda Loughlin answered numerous questions from the board about Big Brutus' coal mining operations.

Public Discussion: Victor Boccia, the nomination's author, and his father, Carmen Boccia, spoke in support of the nomination and remarked that most people don't know that Kansas was a major part of the coal mining industry after World War II.

Motion to approve: Kathryn Herzog Second: Toni Stewart
6 votes yes, 1 abstention

HSBR member Sharron Hamilton left the meeting at 11:00 A.M. Jennie Chinn took her place in voting.

A.S. Allen Buildings

1401 Main St. & 2006 Forest St., Great Bend, Barton Co.

Criteria A & C: Commerce; Architecture

Period of Significance: 1875-ca. 1945

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Summary: Located at the northwest corner of Forest and Main, the A.S. Allen Buildings are prominently situated in Great Bend's commercial core and represent a portion of the commercial development of the town. The store facing Main Street traces its beginnings to 1875 when druggist Albert S. Allen had it constructed. Over the following decades, the Allen Building expanded and received design modifications. The Brinkman Building, facing Forest St, was in place in the mid-1880s, serving a variety of commercial functions. Although physically connected, the two buildings housed different commercial functions. The two buildings are nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for their association with Albert S. Allen of Allen's Drugs and its direct effect on developing the city of Great Bend. Further, as examples of the various design trends in Great Bend between 1875 and the mid-1940s, the two buildings are also nominated under Criterion C. Together the two buildings are significant as a cornerstone and relic to the city of Great Bend.

Presented by: Kristen Johnston

There was no discussion.

Motion to approve: Gregory Schneider Second: Kathryn Herzog
6 votes yes

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES – NOMINATIONS

Palmyra Post Office

511 5th St., Baldwin City, Douglas Co.
KHRI #045-0340-00004

Criterion A: Commerce; Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance: 1857-1862

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: Built in 1857, the old Palmyra Post Office is the only extant resource associated with the short-lived town of Palmyra. From June 1857 to May 1862, this building functioned as a post office along the Santa Fe Trail. The building was relocated at least three times since the early 1900s, finally settling into its current location in the 1980s. Although its relocation precludes its

listing in the National Register, this building is important to the early history of Douglas County as a remaining resource from Palmyra and the Santa Fe Trail.

SHPO Note: The building is ineligible for the National Register due to its relocations and reconstructions. Five letters of support were received by the SHPO and shared with the HSBP.

Presented by: Rick Anderson

Discussion: Patrick Zollner referred to 5 letters of support in the board packet. Jennie Chinn asked if this property was eligible to be nominated to the National Register, to which Zollner replied possibly. The building has been moved numerous times, however, SHPO staff feels it still may be significant. Eric Engstrom asked if there was a second dormer on the other side of the building, to which Anderson replied yes.

Public Discussion: Nomination author Sara DeCaro spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: David Sachs Second: Eric Engstrom
6 votes yes

Marion County Poor Farm

1649 Old Mill Rd., Marion vicinity, Marion Co.

Criterion A: Social History

Period of Significance: 1890-1964

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings; 1 non-contributing building; 1 contributing site

Summary: Marion County purchased 160 acres of land for its poor farm in 1887 from settler William Glover. Between 1889 and 1890, a large two-story stone building was erected to house the county's indigent. During its peak years at the turn of the century, the poor farm was self-sustaining through the work done on the property by its inmates. The poor farm continued to house the county's most vulnerable citizens until 1952 when it was converted into a rest home. The 2.72 acres remaining of the original farm are significant for its association with the social history of Marion County between 1890 and 1964.

SHPO Note: The building is ineligible due to its integrity. One letter of support was received and shared with the HSBP.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Loughlin noted that this nomination has received a letter of support from the Kansas Preservation Alliance, which was included in the board packet. Gregory Schneider asked for the rationale between pursuing a state versus National Register nomination. Loughlin noted the building is ineligible due to its integrity.

Public Discussion: Mel Borst, Kansas Preservation Alliance, spoke in support of the nomination and remarked that Marion County is also in favor of the nomination. Homeowner Nancy Marr

spoke in support of the nomination and provided historical information. Carmen Freisen also spoke in support of the nomination and commented that this property is one of the few poor farms left in Kansas. Third year Kansas State University student James Jones spoke in support of the nomination. Kathryn Herzog asked homeowner Nancy Marr to document the history of the house. Marr remarked that Harvey County takes care of the land surrounding the building(s).

Motion to approve: Kathryn Herzog Second: Toni Stewart
6 votes yes

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES – RELOCATION REQUEST

Sand Creek Truss Leg Bedstead Bridge Larrick Park, Lenora, Norton Co.

Summary: Constructed in 1906, the Sand Creek Truss Leg Bedstead Bridge was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2003. The owner at the time of listing, Norton County, requested authorization to move the bridge from its historic location six miles northeast of Lenora to Larrick Park in Lenora. The NPS approved this relocation request in August 2009. The county removed the bridge from its historic location and relocated it to Larrick Park in anticipation of its reinstallation in that park, but the bridge was not reinstalled as planned. From as early as 2013, the city of Lenora sought a new owner and a new location for the bridge. In July 2016 the city reached an agreement with a new private owner who proposes to install the bridge on his property east of Lenora. This relocation approval request amends the request submitted by the Kansas SHPO in 2009 by providing details about the proposed new location.

SHPO Note: The bridge will be placed over water, as required by the Metal Truss Bridges of Kansas MPS when dealing with relocations.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: David Sachs asked if the bridge will still be listed on the National Register, to which Loughlin replied yes. Jennie Chinn asked if the homeowner was in favor of the relocation, to which Patrick Zollner replied yes, it is a good solution.

Motion to approve: David Sachs Second: Toni Stewart
6 votes yes

Other Business:

There was no further business to discuss.

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be February 10, 2018 at 9:00 AM at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 11:45 AM.

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, the present Pottawatomie County courthouse is in need of extensive and immediate repairs; and

WHEREAS, the cost of said repairs will be so great that said repairs are not justified; and

WHEREAS, there is not adequate office space in the present courthouse to accommodate all of the county offices and the personnel therefore.

IT IS, THEREFORE, RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Pottawatomie County, Kansas, that an annual tax levy be hereby assessed upon all the taxable tangible property of Pottawatomie County, Kansas, in the amount of one (1) mill, for a period of ten (10) years, for the purpose of creating and providing a special fund to be used in acquiring a site for, and the building, equipping and furnishing of a courthouse and jail or for any one or more of such purposes.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that said special fund may, in addition to the purposes specified above herein, be used to pay expenses which are incidental to the construction of the new courthouse, including, but not by way of limitation, the cost of the study and investigation of other courthouses, razing of any building on courthouse site, moving the county offices to and from temporary quarters to be used and occupied by such offices while the new courthouse is being constructed, and the rental for such temporary quarters.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the total amount of said special fund shall be \$678,700.00, all of which is provided for by 19-1569 of the 1949 general statutes of Kansas, as amended.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be published once a week for three successive weeks in the official county paper.