

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
February 10, 2018
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Timothy Hersh, Kathryn Herzog, John Hoopes, Joseph Johnson, Laura Murphy, David Sachs, Gregory Schneider and Toni Stewart.

Absent: Eric Engstrom and Sharron Hamilton.

A quorum was established.

Staff

Present: Rick Anderson, Bethany Emenhiser, Kristen Johnston, Lauren Jones, Marsha Longofono, Amanda Loughlin, Jillian Love, Katrina Ringler, Tim Weston 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 members and staff.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of November 18, 2017.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that there are now 1,451 Kansas listings in the National Register of Historic Places and 26 Kansas Register-only listings with 6 new listings, 1 new additional documentation and 1 relocation request since the last meeting. Zollner announced the retirement of Virginia Wulfschle, SHPO Public Archeologist, who retired in December. Zollner also announced that today is the 150th anniversary of William Allen White's birthday; in honor of this event, Red Rocks State Historic Site will be open for free tours for the public today.

Dr. Laura Murphy was introduced as the newest addition to the Historic Sites Board of Review. Murphy fills the second archeologist position vacated by Dr. Margaret Wood.

HERITAGE TRUST FUND COMMITTEE REPORT

The recommendations of the Heritage Trust 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

The Norton Apartments

1111 & 1115 E Iron Avenue, Salina, Saline County

Criteria A & C: Architecture & Community Development

Period of Significance: 1926-1928

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Summary: The Norton Apartment Buildings are adjacent brick apartment buildings designed and built in 1926-1928 by Frank C. Norton and Willis B. Crowther. The buildings are locally significant as representatives of Salina's growth and expansion in the 1920s. Low-Rise Walk-Up Apartment Buildings, including the Norton Apartments, addressed the city's expanding population and housing shortage following World War I. This new building type provided efficient use of land in locations already served by public infrastructure and provided multiple dwelling units in a common setting with similar amenities to compete with single family homes that were in short supply in Salina as well as other communities across the nation.

SHPO Note: This is a federal tax credit project.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: David Sachs asked if the glass block around the front doors were original, to which Spencer replied no. Greg Schneider asked about the planned use for the building, to which Spencer responded apartment units.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson Second: Toni Stewart
8 votes yes, 1 abstention¹

Madonna of the Trail

11 E Main Street, Council Grove, Morris County

Criteria A & C: Social History & Art

Period of Significance: 1927-1928

Level of Significance: National

Resource Count: 1 contributing site, 1 contributing object

MPS: Historic Resources of the Santa Fe Trail

Summary: One of 12 Madonna monuments erected across the United States along the National Old Trails Road by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), the Council Grove Madonna of the Trail Monument plays tribute to the pioneer women who helped settle the West. The Council Grove Madonna is one of only three (of the 12) that are specific to the Santa Fe Trail. The monument reflects the early twentieth century movement to commemorate historic roads and trails, a movement initiated by the DAR.

SHPO Note: The DAR claims ownership of the monument itself; the city is the owner of the park. Both entities support the nomination.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: Joseph Johnson asked for clarification regarding the location of other Madonna monuments on the Santa Fe Trail. Kristen Johnston, KSHS staff, replied that there is one statue

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

in Arizona and another in New Mexico. Patrick Zollner, KSHS staff, remarked that the state of Kansas only has 1 statue.

Motion to approve: Kathryn Herzog Second: John Hoopes
8 votes yes, 1 abstention

Harmon Park Swale -- 7700 Mission Road, Prairie Village, Johnson County

Staff Comments: This nomination was initially included in the February agenda at the request of one of the Prairie Village city council members. The mayor, council and city administrator tentatively support the nomination. The city administrator requested that this nomination be tabled until the May HSBR, in order to give Amanda a chance to present it to the Prairie Village Parks Department for their approval.

Neodesha City Hall

102 S 4th Street, Neodesha, Wilson County

Criterion A: Government & Commerce

Period of Significance: 1872-1966

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: The Neodesha City Hall building, constructed in 1872, is locally significant for its association with the growth and development of the town of Neodesha, Kansas and its city government. The City Hall is the oldest known government or commercial building in Wilson County. It served as a hub for municipal operations, including offices, meeting rooms, a utility payment counter and the Chamber of Commerce, from the year of its construction until 1992, when City Hall moved to 1407 N 8th Street. In 1966 the second story was vacated by the Neodesha Library, ending the continued use of this building for civic functions.

Presented by: Susan Ford

Motion to approve: David Sachs Second: Kathryn Herzog
8 votes yes, 1 abstention

Pawnee Tipi Rings & Golden Beach Resort

Hays vicinity, Ellis County

Criteria A, C & d: Archeology, Ethnic Heritage, Exploration/Settlement, Entertainment/
Recreation

Period of Significance: 1844-1948

Level of Significance: National

Resource Count: 1 contributing building, 2 contributing sites, 2 contributing structures, 1 non-contributing building

Summary: The roughly 23 acres that contain the nominated district includes a concentration of historic material that represents the shift in occupation and ownership of land in Central Kansas beginning in the mid-1800s into the mid-20th century. In 1844 John Fremont's second expedition encountered a Pawnee hunting camp that consisted of several tipis on a high point overlooking the Smoky Hill River, which may have been this location. By 1867, Euro-American settlers

claimed the property, choosing to permanently live in the region and participate in ranching and crop-growing. The earliest Euro-American resources at this site include ancillary structures to an 1870s farmstead; the current house, built in 1948, replaced the earliest farmhouse. During the 1920s and 1930s, the property was partially utilized as a private outdoor recreation spot for locals known as the Golden Springs Beach. The district is significant for its tangible reflection of this ownership and use transition and is especially significant as one of the best-preserved tipi sites in the state.

SHPO Note: This nomination was prepared primarily by Tim Weston with information provided by Jack Hofman and Chris Hord. The owner requests the location information be withheld, but you have been provided with a non-redacted version.

Presented by: Tim Weston

Discussion: Many questions from the HSBK members prompted speculation by researchers Jack Hoffman (University of Kansas) and Chris Hord (Kansas Anthropological Association).

Public Discussion: Kurt Kraus spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve²: John Hoopes Second: Laura Murphy
8 votes yes, 1 abstention

²*SHPO Note: The motion to approve was based on Criteria A & D.*

The board took a 10-minute break at 10:43 A.M. The meeting resumed at 10:54 A.M.

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES – NOMINATIONS

Powell Building

1749 KS-9 Highway, Goff, Nemaha County

Criteria A: Commerce; Entertainment/Recreation; Social History

Period of Significance: 1894-1968

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: During its first 20 years the Powell Building was home to three mercantile/general stores but by 1916 it housed the city's first opera house and theater. By 1919 the theater, called the "Electric Theater," offered entertainment to the citizens as well as acting as a center for community events such as the Armistice Day celebration at the end of WWI. The building served the town's civic organizations including the Odd Fellows Lodge, the American Legion Post and the Lions Club and also functioned as the city's community hall for 20 years (1940-1960). While multi-purpose use of buildings is not uncommon in small towns, the Powell Building is significant in its broad utility for the town, likely touching the lives of every citizen for several generations and as one of the only relatively intact historic commercial buildings remaining in the town of Goff.

SHPO Note: The building is ineligible for the National Register due to the covered storefront (loss of integrity). National Register eligibility may be reassessed if the façade was restored.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: John Hoopes asked about the bell property, to which Spencer replied it is a separate property. David Sachs remarked that this building is “spectacularly unremarkable.” Sachs opined that the building has lost its context, which makes it not eligible for listing. Spencer replied that a state register nomination is appropriate; she remarked that the building is important to the community despite its loss of integrity.

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

Second: Joseph Johnson

Fox Theatre

612-614 Commercial Street, Atchison, Atchison County

Criteria A: Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance: 1949-1970

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

MPS: Historic Theaters & Opera Houses

Summary: The site of the 1949 Fox Theatre illustrates a long association with the motion picture business in Atchison; prior to the Fox, the parcel was the location of the Royal Theatre, subsequently known as the Fox Royal Theatre, from circa 1911 to 1947. From 1949 to 2011, the nominated Fox Theatre operated as downtown Atchison’s neighborhood movie theater, serving a significant entertainment and recreation function in the city. Built in 1949, major interior alterations occurred in 1970 when the primary theater space was altered to create a separate theater in the balcony.

SHPO Note: The building is ineligible due to the significant interior alterations.

Presented by: Rachel Nugent

Discussion: Kathryn Herzog asked if the original signage was destroyed, to which Nugent replied they might still have it. David Sachs remarked that the value of this nomination is to see the way in which a historic building can be abused. Gregory Schneider remarked that the owners made two mistakes: creating a pedestrian mall and splitting up the theater. Joseph Johnson asked for clarification regarding the ineligibility of this property, to which Amanda Loughlin replied it is ineligible for National Register listing.

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

Second: Gregory Schneider

BOUNDARY DECREASE – NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

North Topeka Avenue & 10th Street Historic District

1065, 1103, 1109 & 1113 N Topeka Avenue, Wichita, Sedgwick County

Listed: February 14, 1983

Resource Count when listed: 5 contributing houses; 1 contributing outbuilding; 2 non-contributing outbuildings

Current Resource Count: 4 contributing houses; 1 contributing outbuilding

Summary: The North Topeka Avenue & 10th Street Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on February 14, 1983. When listed, the district contained seven contributing buildings and two non-contributing buildings. Since listing, one house and three support structures have been demolished. The house at 1108 N Topeka Avenue was the only resource in the district located on the east side of North Topeka Avenue. The parcel is now a parking lot. This boundary decrease shrinks the historic district's area to include only those resources on the west side of Topeka Avenue.

SHPO Note: The district's north, west and south boundary lines remain the same from 1983; the entire east boundary is now the east property line of each of the remaining four parcels. SHPO is submitting this documentation as a way to keep records up-to-date.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Patrick Zollner, KSHS Staff, remarked that because the boundary has changed, it was necessary to bring this to the attention of the board.

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

Second: Timothy Hersh

REMOVAL REQUEST – NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Barton County Bridge #650

NE 60th Avenue, Beaver vicinity, Barton County

Listed: July 2, 2008

Demolished: circa 2016

Summary: Bridge #650 was listed for its local significance in the areas of architecture, social history and government under the New Deal-era Resources of Kansas. Built by the Works Projects Administration between 1938 & 1940, Bridge #650 was one of three similar limestone and concrete bridges constructed in Barton County by the WPA. In circa 2016, the county removed and replaced Bridge #650.

SHPO Note: The bridge was removed after a state law review (KSR&C #14-08-165).

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Motion to approve: David Sachs
8 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 May 5, 2018 at 9:00 A.M. at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 11:25 A.M.

ATTACHMENT 1

Report of the 2018 Heritage Trust Fund Grant Review Committee

On February 9, 2018, after a public hearing, the Heritage Trust Fund Grant Review Committee met to discuss its final selection of the 2018 Heritage Trust Fund grant applications and to prepare a list of recommendations to this board. The members of the committee are Kathryn Herzog, Gregory Schneider and Toni Stewart. The committee reviewed 53 applications requesting a total of \$3,586,036 in grant funds.

The committee evaluated the applicants, employing the criteria stated in the legislation that created the grant program in 1990. The criteria include 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 2018 round of Heritage Trust Fund grants. They are listed alphabetically by county.

County	Property	Award
Atchison	Dawson Property/WR Stebbins House	\$ 90,000
Cowley	Cowley County Natl Bank Building	\$ 43,276
Doniphan	Kelley General Store & Opera House	\$ 45,600
Ellsworth	Ira E Lloyd Stock Farm	\$ 7,190
Franklin	Lyman Reid House	\$ 33,100
Hamilton	Potter's Opera House	\$ 43,878
Kingman	Kingman County Courthouse	\$ 90,000
Lincoln	Cross & Morgan General Store	\$ 15,417
Lincoln	Marshall-Yohe House	\$ 19,661
Lyon	Richard Howe House	\$ 19,896
Marion	Marion County Poor Farm	\$ 59,520
Marion	William & Ida Schaeffler House	\$ 34,923
Marshall	Charles JD Koester House	\$ 29,760
Meade	John & Eva Dalton Whipple House	\$ 50,787
Morris	Morris County State Bank	\$ 62,400
Neosho	Oak Grove School District #20	\$ 56,400
Shawnee	Constitution Hall	\$ 35,120
Sherman	United Telephone Building	\$ 66,260
Woodson	Waymire Block	\$ 21,118
Wyandotte	St John the Divine Catholic Church	\$ 29,280

These 20 awards total \$853,586 in proposed grant funding. The selected projects include many 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
Kathryn Herzog
Gregory Schneider
Toni Stewart

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
May 5, 2018
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

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

Absent: Joseph Johnson

A quorum was established.

Staff

Present: Bethany Emenhiser, Danielle Hall (KSHS intern), Kristen Johnston, Lauren Jones, Marsha Longofono, Amanda Loughlin, Jillian Love, Katrina Ringler and Patrick Zollner.

Proceedings

Chairman 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 10, 2018.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that there are now 1,454 Kansas listings in the National Register of Historic Places and 180 Kansas Register-only listings with 3 new listings, 1 boundary decrease and 1 removal since the last meeting. Zollner announced that the State Historic Preservation Conference will be held September 20-22, 2018 in Lawrence, KS.

Report of the Executive Director

Jennie Chinn reported that the Legislative session ended last night (February 9, 2018). She also announced that she will be working with Patrick Zollner and Jillian Love on the Kaw Mission reinterpretation project during the next 1-1/2 years.

Report of the 2018 Historic Preservation Fund Grant Review Committee

The recommendations of the Historic Preservation grant review committee (Attachment 1) were read by committee chair Gregory Schneider. The board unanimously accepted the recommendations.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Shiloh Baptist Church

1201 SW Buchanan Street, Topeka, Shawnee County

Criteria A & C: Architecture & Social History

Period of Significance: 1926-1954

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: Shiloh Baptist Church's congregation was established in 1879 by a group of black people from Tennessee and Kentucky who came to Topeka and settled in King's Addition, a few blocks west of the State Capitol. King's Addition was historically also called "Tennessee Town" because of the large number of people who had come from Tennessee. The current building at 12th & Buchanan streets is the congregation's third structure. In 1926 the basement of the nominated building was completed and used for church services before the erection of the unfinished main auditorium in 1928. Between the years 1931 and 1939, the second unit of the church was partially improved, so that services which formerly had been held in the basement could be in the main auditorium. Major construction projects were completed throughout the ensuing years under the tenure of various senior pastors, until the building was completed in 1954. Shiloh Baptist Church is significant for its association with Topeka's African-American community of Tennessee Town and as a unique local example of the combination of Neoclassical and Rustic design.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: David Sachs asked if there was interest in pursuing a district nomination for Tennessee Town, to which Loughlin replied yes. Staff member Katrina Ringler noted that a Historic Preservation Fund grant was recently awarded to the City of Topeka for a Tennessee Town Intensive Historic Resources Survey. The purpose is to document potential contributing and non-contributing properties. Once all potential contributors are identified, the boundaries for a historic district may be identified for further nomination.

Public Discussion: Duke Palmer, Shiloh Baptist Church Historic Committee, spoke in support of the nomination. The Rev. D.C. Clark, Darlene Palmer, Lillian Bennett and Deacon Dick Bennett also stood in support of the nomination. Donna Rae Pearson also spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Gregory Schneider
9 votes yes, 1 abstention¹

Second: Toni Stewart

O'Sullivan Farmstead

710 E 100 Road, Overbrook vicinity, Douglas County

Criteria A & C: Agriculture & Architecture

Period of Significance: ca. 1866-1968

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 8 contributing buildings, 2 contributing sites, 5 contributing structures, 2 non-contributing buildings

MPS: Historic Agriculture-related Resources of KS

Summary: The property was settled by John and Anna O'Sullivan in 1866 and was developed into a successful family operated cattle and livestock farm. The property has been continuously owned and operated as a family farm by descendants of the O'Sullivans. The farmstead is a

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

cohesive collection of farm and rural residential-related structures that demonstrate development-over-time by reflecting the resources and values of a single family over multiple generations, and by incorporating technological changes into the architectural fabric. The buildings are significant as they convey the feeling and association of a historic Marion Township, Douglas County, Kansas farmstead.

Presented by: Stan Hernly

Discussion: Kathryn Herzog asked if the house retains its original integrity, to which Hernly responded yes. Sharron Hamilton remarked that we are fortunate to have available such a large assortment of historical photographs, which added a lot of information to the nomination.

Public Discussion: Homeowner Chris Marshall spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Stonehaven Farmstead

19801 Tonganoxie Drive, Tonganoxie vicinity, Leavenworth County

Criteria B & C: Agriculture & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1898-1926 **Level of Significance:** Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings, 1 contributing site, 2 non-contributing buildings, 2 non-contributing structures

Summary: Stonehaven Farm is a 20-acre remnant of a much larger orchard operated by the father and daughter team of Frederick Wellhouse and Cora Wellhouse Bullard. The extant resources date to as early as 1898 when the foundation for the Shingle style residence began to its construction. Designed and partially built by Cora herself, the 6,000 sq.ft. house was completed in 1903. Like her father, Cora was an influential person in county and state politics, agriculture, and social issues. Stonehaven Farm is significant for its association with Cora Wellhouse Bullard and as an excellent example of the American Shingle style, with Craftsman influences, in Kansas. The farm's period of significance spans from 1898 to 1926, capturing the construction of the house and its occupation by Cora Wellhouse Bullard.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Loughlin referred to 2 letters of support of the nomination, which were included in the board member folders.

Public Discussion: Homeowner Kent Porter spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Toni Stewart Second: Tim Hersh
9 votes yes, 1 abstention

Snowden S. Mouse Service Station & Tourist Home

413 E 6th Street & 526 N Exchange Street, Emporia, Lyon County

Criteria A & C: Architecture & Commerce

Period of Significance: 1930-1970 **Level of Significance:** Local

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

MPS: Roadside Kansas

Summary: Located a few blocks east of Emporia's downtown, the Snowden S. Mouse Service Station & Tourist Home witnessed the history of Highway 50 through this town. The tourist home, built in 1894 as a single-family dwelling, was moved from its original location at the corner of 6th and Exchange by Snowden S. Mouse in 1930, and the first gas station structure was built shortly after to accommodate automobiles on 6th Avenue, which shortly thereafter became Highway 50. In 1934 the station's second structure was built, and the tenants evolved to accommodate high volumes of traffic and transportation across the highway. Around 1970, traffic on Highway 50 became less high-volume. As a result, the businesses in the property evolved to less-automobile related.

SHPO Note: This will be a tax credit project.

Presented by: Bethany Emenhiser

Discussion: David Sachs asked about the current use for the building, to which Emenhiser replied it is vacant. Sachs remarked that this was a good nomination which gives credit to architect Charles Squires, who built many homes in Emporia, KS.

Public Discussion: Homeowner Patsy Secord spoke in favor of the nomination.

Motion to approve: David Sachs

Second: Gregory Schneider

9 votes yes, 1 abstention

Vine Street Historic District

301-415 N Vine Street & 801-810 NW 3rd Street, Abilene, Dickinson County

Criteria A & C: Architecture; Community Development

Period of Significance: ca. 1880-ca. 1959 **Level of Significance:** Local

Resource Count: 25 contributing buildings, 1 contributing structure, 13 non-contributing buildings

Summary: The Vine Street Historic District is located on the west bank of Mud Creek, six blocks west of the heart of downtown Abilene and perched on the northwest corner of the original 80-acre town site. The 11-acre district, which consists of 19 houses and their various outbuildings, is significant as a representation of a broad cross-section of the community that developed during key periods of Abilene's history, circa 1880 to circa 1950. Styles represented include Colonial Revival, Italianate, Prairie, Queen Anne, Craftsman, Italian Renaissance, and Folk. The Vine Street Historic District is a well-preserved product of the enterprise and enthusiasm that birthed Abilene.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Laura Murphy asked if Mud Creek was subject to flooding, to which Loughlin replied yes. David Sachs congratulated the author of the nomination, remarking that it was well written.

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

Second: Laura Murphy

The board took a 10-minute break at 10:20 A.M. The meeting resumed at 10:30 A.M.

McPherson Community Building

122 E Marlin, McPherson, McPherson County

Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance: 1927-ca. 1963

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: Built in 1927 the McPherson Community Building is significant for its association with McPherson's entertainment and recreation history. Best remembered as the homecourt of the Gold Refiners, the building houses a gymnasium and a theater and provided space for the city's first fire department. The Globe Refiners provided five team members to the 1936 US Olympic Basketball Team, who won the first gold medal awarded for basketball. The building served the community of McPherson as a gathering place for basketball games and plays, and until circa 1963, housed the city's fire department. The period of significance spans from the building's construction in 1927 to circa 1963 when the fire department moved out of the building, ending the continued historic use of this building.

SHPO Note: This will be a state tax credit project.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Gregory Schneider remarked that this nomination told a great story.

Public Discussion: Tom Brown, Mayor, City of McPherson, spoke in favor of the nomination.

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

Second: Gregory Schneider

Deerfield State Bank

602 Main Street, Deerfield, Kearny County

Criterion A: Commerce

Period of Significance: 1907-1935

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Summary: Chartered on November 30, 1906, with a capital stock of \$10,000.00, the Deerfield State Bank began construction of its new two-story brick building in January 1907. On August 10, 1907 the brick building was complete and the bank moved to its permanent spot at 602 Main Street. Deerfield State Bank was the first and only bank in Deerfield, Kearny County. From 1906-1935, the Deerfield State Bank was operated by the A.G. Campbell Family. A.G. held controlling interest and was the bank president. Carl Campbell (A.G.'s son) was a cashier, and Catherine (Campbell) Van Doren (A.G. Campbell's daughter) was a teller. In 1935 Deerfield State Bank merged with the Kearny County Bank and relocated, ending its period of significance. Deerfield State Bank is significant for its association with Deerfield's early commerce.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Gregory Schneider remarked that he was surprised that the building lasted as long as it did.

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

Second: John Hoopes

Other Business:

Eric Engstrom asked that SHPO staff research the number of Kansas counties which currently do not have any National Register listings. He recommended that SHPO staff devise strategies to identify eligible properties within these counties for future nominations.

There was no further business to discuss.

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be August 4, 2018 at 9:00 A.M. at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 10:55 A.M.

**Historic Preservation Fund
Report of the Grants Review Committee to the
Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review -- May 5, 2018**

On Friday May 4, 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 2018 Historic Preservation Fund grant program. Nine members of the public were in attendance and eight spoke in favor of their grant applications.

I, Gregory Schneider, and the other members of the Historic Preservation Fund Grants Review Committee, including Eric Engstrom and Toni Stewart, met with SHPO staff immediately following the hearing to go over application ratings and committee comments.

The committee reviewed 14 grant requests totaling \$160,043.04. 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 2018. The projects are listed in the order recommended for funding should sufficient funds not become available.

- City of Topeka – Historic Garlinghouse Resources of Topeka KS 1910-1960 -- \$20,000
- City of Abilene – KHRI: Abilene Historic Homes Project -- \$5,489.40
- Douglas County – Intensive Survey Willow Springs Township Douglas County KS -- \$10,000
- City of Topeka – Tennessee Town Intensive Historic Resources Survey Phase #1 -- \$14,500
- Lucas Arts & Humanities Council Inc. – Florence Deeble Rock Garden Condition Assessment & Restoration Plan Development -- \$6,100
- Marysville Union Pacific Depot – Historic Preservation Plan for Marysville UP Historic Depot -- \$5,656.20
- Kansas State University – Kanza NRHP Multiple Properties Nomination Project -- \$18,115.25
- City of Garden City – Historic Preservation Training: NAPC National Forum -- \$5,940.95
- Douglas County – NAPC Conference Attendance Support -- \$6,422.24

- Kansas Anthropological Association – Production of The Kansas Anthropologist -- \$4,500
- Lincoln County Economic Development Foundation – Lincoln County Intensive Survey of Historic Resources -- \$21,408
- City of Topeka – NAPC Forum 2018 -- \$5,911
- City of Lawrence – Barker Neighborhood Historic Resources Survey Phase I -- \$15,900
- Clay Center Economic Development – Survey of Clay Center’s Downtown Commercial Area -- \$20,000

As stated earlier, the grant requests totaled approximately \$160,000. 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

Gregory Schneider
Eric Engstrom
Toni Stewart

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
August 4, 2018
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Sharron Hamilton, Timothy Hersh, Kathryn Herzog, Laura Murphy, David Sachs, Gregory Schneider and Toni Stewart.

Absent: Eric Engstrom, John Hoopes and Joseph Johnson.

A quorum was established.

Staff

Present: Rick Anderson, 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 9:04 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board members and staff.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of May 5, 2018.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that there are now 1,462 Kansas listings in the National Register of Historic Places and 180 Kansas Register-only listings with 8 new National Register listings since the last meeting. Zollner announced that the State Historic Preservation Conference will be held September 20-22, 2018 in Lawrence, KS. Zollner announced staff changes since the last meeting. Gina Powell, Contract Archeologist, has left for another job in the private sector. Eric Skov was hired as the new Contract Archeologist and joined the Archeology staff on July 16. This is Amanda Loughlin's last meeting in her role as National Register Coordinator, as she has resigned her position to join Rosin Preservation in Kansas City, MO. The SHPO expects to interview and fill that position. A copy of the Cultural Resources Division quarterly report was included in the board members' folders.

Report of the Executive Director

Jennie Chinn thanked Amanda Loughlin for her years of service. Chinn discussed the upcoming fall bus tour, which will take place Friday, October 5 and Saturday, October 6. The trip will be based in Butler County, Kansas and will focus on the oil, gas and aircraft industries. Some of the highlights will include a visit at the historic Beaumont Hotel, Augusta Theater and exploring the towns of El Dorado, Whitewater and other towns in Butler County.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Casson Building

603 SW Topeka Boulevard, Topeka, Shawnee County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1927-1956

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: Topeka's Casson Building is an excellent example of the Corner Neighborhood Store property type that evolved into a speculative office building. Constructed initially with two floors in 1927, the Casson Building was designed to provide residential apartments and commercial services for residents in the surrounding neighborhood. The building was expanded and modified in 1947 to provide office space to multiple tenants while still providing retail space on the first floor. The brick colors, ornament, and fenestration differentiate the 1947 addition from the 1927 portion. The Casson Building is located approximately four blocks from Topeka's downtown commercial core along South Kansas Avenue; it dominates the small commercial center at the intersection of Topeka Boulevard and Sixth Avenue. The period of significance begins in 1927 with construction of the first two floors of the building and ends with the addition of the penthouse in 1956.

SHPO Note: This will be a tax credit project; a Part 1 application was approved in February.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: Greg Schneider asked if the intent was to develop retail space on the bottom level, to which Spencer replied no.

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

Second: Toni Stewart

Western Union Building

154 N Topeka Avenue, Wichita, Sedgwick County

Criterion A: Communications

Period of Significance: 1924-1968

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: Erected in 1924 the Western Union Building, also known as the Collins Building, is significant for its association with the Western Union Telegraph Company during the early to mid-twentieth century when the company dominated wire communications in the United States. News of the Collins Building's opening if the *Wichita Eagle* stated that the building would serve as the relay center for message traffic for most of Kansas and northern Oklahoma. Western

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

Union and Wichita were inextricably linked for over 100 years, 60 of which were associated with this building. In that time local newspapers document at least three major changes in methods of telegraphy operation, each time due to further mechanization, likely leading to downsizing personnel and space requirements. Western Union closed its Wichita office in the nominated building in 1984 and sent its last telegram in 2006.

SHPO Note: This will be a tax credit project; a Part 1 application was approved in June.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: David Sachs asked why the nomination did not consider the architectural significance of this building, to which Spencer replied because of the storefront and also the fact that many of the upstairs walls were demolished. Sachs stated that in his opinion, the architectural significance is worthy of note in spite of these changes. Greg Schneider asked if the Depression impacted the construction of this building, to which Spencer replied the contractor sold the building immediately after construction, so there was more impact on the second tenant. Toni Stewart asked about the planned use for the building, to which Spencer replied the first floor will be used for social services and free medical assistance; the upstairs will be used as apartments for medical patients and their families; the front part of the building will be leased to 2 commercial tenants.

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

Second: Sharron Hamilton

Pioneer Log Cabin

City Park, 405 N 11th Street, Manhattan, Riley County

Criteria A & C: Social History & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1916-1957

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: The Riley County Historical Society, founded in 1914, completed this cabin two years later. Designed to illustrate living conditions of early Riley County settlers, the Pioneer Log Cabin is a representation of early horizontal log construction techniques featuring hand-hewn logs and joints that were crafted and assembled onsite. Built 60 years after Manhattan's founding, the Historical Society's goal with this first museum was to preserve a record of the pioneer way of life. Upon its founding, the Society immediately began capturing sketches of pioneer life from any resident of the county who cared to share and have their memories preserved. Hundreds responded with letters and items. The cabin was built as a home for the archives exhibiting historic memorabilia from the earliest days of the county's establishment and continues to serve that function today. The cabin served as home to the Historical Society and as their only museum until 1957 when they opened a larger museum.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: Spencer referred to a letter of support of the nomination, which was included in the board member folders.

Public Discussion: Margaret Pendleton, Riley County Historical Society, spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Second: David Sachs

Marion Springs School

316 E 900 Road, Baldwin City vicinity, Douglas County

Criteria A & C: Education & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1962-1966

Level of Significance: Local

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

MPS: Historic Public Schools of Kansas

Summary: The Marion Springs School is significant for its association with rural school consolidation in Douglas County. The Marion Springs School has the characteristics of a Country School, specifically the Country Two- (or more) Teacher Consolidated School sub-type. The school's location in rural Douglas County also fits well with the description of a Country School, as these schools were typically built on section corners at two-mile intervals reflecting the walking distance of children. Consolidated schools were located in rural communities and were often the first move to a graded school system from earlier one-teacher schoolhouses. The building is also significant for its association with architect Joseph Radotinsky as an example of the Modern Movement style. The school was incorporated into the Baldwin City school district in 1966.

Presented by: Susan Ford

Discussion: David Sachs remarked that the transom windows were a distinctive feature of these types of schools of this era.

Public Discussion: Homeowners Jay and Mary Bessey thanked the HSBK for their consideration of this nomination.

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

Second: Gregory Schneider

St. John's Hospital

139 N Penn Avenue & 148 N Oakdale Avenue, Salina, Saline County

Criterion C: Architecture

Periods of Significance: 1914, 1951, 1957

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Summary: St. John's Hospital is an excellent example of an early twentieth century private hospital that incorporates the architectural features and interior configuration of the block plan property type. The block plan developed in the early twentieth century in direct response to the challenges faced implementing earlier pavilion plans. The four-story, Y-shaped Italian

Renaissance design developed in 1914 communicates the staid, reliable, and authoritative role of the hospital while keeping with national hospital design trends of the time. The four-story 1951 addition is a continuation of earlier design trends in its massing, materials, and interior configuration with more Modern finishes. The 1957 addition completes the 1951 design. Important features of the block plan property type that remain intact at St. John's hospital include the wide double-loaded corridors that define the footprint of the building, wings for separate departments, and small rooms that line the corridors designated with patients or hospital functions.

SHPO Note: This will be a tax credit project; a Part 1 application was approved in January. In July, the owners of 148 objected to the inclusion of their building.

Presented by: Rachel Nugent

Discussion: Nugent referred to a letter of support from the city, which was included in the board member folders. One letter of objection had been received from a property owner within the boundaries of the block plan. The board discussed this nomination at length. David Sachs remarked that the many additions to the hospital diminish the integrity of the building. Sachs stated that this is not a good example of a block plan hospital and motioned the approval of a state (versus national) register listing. Second: Gregory Schneider. The motion was defeated. Upon further discussion, the consideration of State Register listing was dropped.

Motion to approve: Timothy Hersh
4 votes yes, 2 votes no, 1 abstention

Second: Sharron Hamilton

The board took a 10-minute break at 10:20 A.M. Tim Hersh left the meeting at 10:20 A.M. The meeting resumed at 10:30 A.M.

Appanoose Church of the Brethren & Cemetery

492 Woodson Road, Franklin County (Church)

196 N 1 Road, Douglas County (Cemetery)

Overbrook vicinity

Criteria A & C: Settlement & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1886-ca. 1925

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings, 2 contributing sites, 1 non-contributing building

Summary: The Appanoose Church of the Brethren & Cemetery are locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Settlement for their association with the Church of the Brethren community in portions of Franklin, Douglas, and Osage counties and under Criterion C as an example of an early Eastern Kansas church building of simple architecture, meeting the needs of the congregation. The building was in regular continuous use as a church from the time of its construction in 1886 until the fall of 1972 when regular services ceased. The church and cemetery's period of significance begins in 1886 with the construction of the church building and extends to circa 1925 with the last of the major changes to the building.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Loughlin referred to 2 letters of support from the local historical society, which were included in the board member folders.

Public Discussion: Jan Shupert-Arick thanked the HSBR for their consideration of this nomination.

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

Second: Kathryn Herzog

Willow Springs Santa Fe Trail Historic District

E 1100 Road & N 550 Road, Baldwin City vicinity, Douglas County

Criteria A & D: Transportation, Commerce; Archeology: Historic (Non-Aboriginal); Social History

Periods of Significance: 1821-1866 & 1906-1907 **Level of Significance:** National

Resource Count: 1 contributing site, 1 contributing object

MPS: Historic Resources of the Santa Fe Trail

Summary: The Willow Springs Santa Fe Trail District is located a little over six miles northwest of Baldwin City near the former town site of Willow Springs, a well-known watering stop along the eastern portion of the Santa Fe Trail. The Willow Springs Santa Fe Trail Historic District is nationally significant for its association with transportation and commerce along the Santa Fe Trail from 1821 to 1866, for its potential to yield information about the trail in eastern Kansas, and for its commemoration of the Santa Fe Trail by the Kansas Society Daughters of the American Revolution in 1907. The district contains visible trail swales and a DAR marker.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Laura Murphy asked if the property owners are open to archeological excavation, to which Loughlin replied no. The SHPO spoke to 5 landowners with associated trail ruts and this owner was the only one that granted permission.

Public Discussion: Craig Voorhees and Jan Shupert-Arick spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Second: Toni Stewart

Harmon Park Swale

Austin Harmon Park, 7700 Mission Road, Prairie Village, Johnson County

Criteria A & D: Transportation, Commerce, Exploration, Archeology, Historic (Non-Aboriginal)

Period of Significance: 1821-1866

Level of Significance: National

Resource Count: 1 contributing site

MPS: Historic Resources of the Santa Fe Trail

Summary: The Harmon Park Swale is located within a predominately residential portion of Prairie Village. This city park's single swale is situated along the combined route of the Santa Fe, Oregon, and California trails as it headed southwest out of Westport, Missouri (approximately five miles to the northeast) to present-day Gardner, Kansas (approximately 25 miles to the southwest) where the Santa Fe Trail split-off from the Oregon and California trail. The Harmon Park Swale is one of the few intact trail remains in the greater Kansas City metropolitan area, as urban and suburban development has greatly encroached upon the trail in this region.

SHPO Note: In 2013, the city of Prairie Village objected to the nomination of this swale. In the fall of 2017, city councilwoman, Jori Nelson, contacted Amanda about how to nominate the property. Through months of conversation and two public presentations to the city, the council and mayor officially rescinded their objection, allowing the nomination to move forward.

Presented by: Rick Anderson

Discussion: Anderson referred to a letter of support from the city, which was included in the board member folders. Laura Murphy asked for the rationale behind the Criterion D classification, to which Patrick Zollner replied Criterion D is a standard criterion for trails under the multiple property nomination, though the NPS is not really expecting to find artifacts. Sharron Hamilton asked for clarification regarding objections to the nomination from the mayor and city council, to which Anderson replied initially the mayor sent a notarized objection; however, the property is publicly owned and the council and new mayor are now in favor of the nomination.

Public Discussion: Craig Voorhees spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Laura Murphy
6 votes yes, 1 abstention

Second: Toni Stewart

Dunlap Colored Cemetery

2050 S 100 Road, Dunlap vicinity, Morris County

Criterion A: Settlement, Ethnic Heritage: African-American

Period of Significance: 1880-1931

Level of Significance: Statewide

Resource Count: 1 contributing site

Summary: Dunlap Colored Cemetery is associated with the Exoduster settlement known as the Dunlap Colony. One of three Benjamin "Pap" Singleton Exoduster colonies in the state of Kansas, the Dunlap Colony was started in 1878 and included 200 settlers. Eventually the Dunlap Colony came to refer to the Exodusters who settled in the original colony location, the town of Dunlap, and additional area settlements spanning Morris and Lyon colonies. Although there are a few African Americans buried in the town's designated cemetery, the Dunlap Colored Cemetery was established in 1880 by the Exoduster settlers as a reaction to local white settlers who objected to African Americans being buried in the same place as whites. This cemetery is significant for its association with African American settlement in southeastern Morris County and northwestern Lyon County, Kansas, which began as Singleton's Exoduster Dunlap Colony.

This cemetery derives its primary significance from associations with the Exoduster settlements of the Singleton Farm Colony of Dunlap. Columbus Johnson, who was Singleton's business associate, is buried here. Aside from this cemetery, few other resources associated with this group of African Americans remain.

SHPO Note: Real ownership of Dunlap Colored Cemetery is currently undetermined. Entities consulted were: Morris County Historical Society (Sharon Haun), Secretary of State's office (Kathy Sachs, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State), Attorney General's office (Tom Nanney), and Morris County (Bill Kassebaum, county counselor and the Appraiser's Office). Notification on intent to nominate the cemetery was sent to Morris County Commissioners, Morris County Historical Society, and Ralph Hedgespeth (District contact on file). Notices were also published in the *Council Grove Republican & Emporia Gazette*. No person or entity claiming ownership contacted our office. Under consultation with the National Park Service, due diligence has been done to determine ownership and the nomination can proceed.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Loughlin remarked that although the ownership of this cemetery is undetermined, the county approves the nomination and the NPS approved moving forward with the nomination. Kathryn Herzog asked who maintains the property, to which Loughlin replied some local citizens who care; the county provides funds to pay for some maintenance.

Public Discussion: Jan Kimbrell spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Second: David Sachs

Lyons High School – REMOVAL REQUEST

401 S Douglas Avenue, Lyons, Rice County
KHRI #159-3370-00007

Listed: June 9, 2005

Demo'd: March 2018

KSR&C: 17-05-077

Summary: The Lyons High School as listed in the National Register for its significance in the areas of architecture and education under the Historic Public Schools of Kansas MPS. Designed by Mann & Company, the 2-1/2 story Art Deco school building was constructed between 1929-1930 by A. Helwig & Sons. This was the first school in the community built to function solely as a high school. In March 2018, Lyons USD 405 demolished the building after a Kansas Preservation Law review. The loss of the resource negatively affects its historic integrity.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Gregory Schneider asked why the building was demolished, to which Loughlin replied they couldn't find a use for it. Patrick Zollner added that the city followed the state preservation law review process.

Motion to approve: David Sachs
6 votes yes, 1 abstention1

Second: Gregory Schneider

Other Business

Gregory Schneider was elected Chairman and Eric Engstrom was elected Vice-Chairman for 2019. The meeting dates for 2019 were selected. They are: February 9, May 4, August 3 and November 16.

The Kansas Historic Preservation Conference will be held September 20-22 in Lawrence, Kansas at the Union Pacific Depot & Eldridge Hotel. Scholarship assistance is available; for more information, please contact Katrina Ringler. David Sachs asked if the conference qualified for continuing education credits, to which Ringler replied yes.

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be November 17, 2018 at 9:00 A.M. at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 11:35 A.M.

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
November 17, 2018
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

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

Absent: Sharron Hamilton, Kathryn Herzog, Laura Murphy.

A quorum was established.

Staff

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

Proceedings

Chairman Gregory Schneider called the meeting to order at 9:01 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board members and staff.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of August 4, 2018.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that there are now 1,467 Kansas listings in the National Register of Historic Places, 180 Kansas Register-only listings and 27 NHLs, with 6 new listings and 1 removal since the last meeting. Zollner announced staff changes since the last meeting. Amanda Loughlin, National Register Coordinator, has left for another job in the private sector. Jamee Fiore was hired as the new National Register Coordinator and will join the SHPO staff on December 17. Zollner reported that the State Historic Preservation Conference was held September 20-22 in Lawrence, KS, with 126 attendees. He also announced that the Kansas Historical Foundation Taste of Kansas Bus Tour was held October 5-6 in Butler County, Kansas. The reviews were very good.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Chairman Gregory Schneider announced that the agenda has been modified to accommodate the schedules of the preservation consultants who are presenting today.

Chewning House

1510 Stratford Road, Lawrence, Douglas County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1936

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: The Chewning House is located at 1510 Stratford Road in the West Hills neighborhood just west of the University of Kansas in Lawrence, Kansas. It was built in 1936 and designed by George M. Beal, chair of the University of Kansas Architecture program. The house is one of the 1,000 houses built in the United States as part of the General Electric “New American Home” program, which involved General Electric and the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). The program was started to stimulate the economy and put people to work during the Great Depression and aimed to utilize local financiers, builders and suppliers. It is the only known GE “New American Home” in the immediate vicinity of Lawrence and one of the earliest examples of the Modern movement in residential architecture in Lawrence. It is being nominated under the *Historic Resources of Lawrence* Multiple Property Documentation Form. It predates the “Lawrence Modern, 1945-1975” MPS amendment, but fits into the context as being modern in design and is also associated with the Federal Housing Administration.

Presented by: Katrina Ringler

Discussion: Eric Engstrom remarked that he was “floored” to read about individual homes with air conditioning and disposal units in the 1930s. Gregory Schneider noted that General Electric was very cooperative with the government New Deal programs in the 1930s. John Hoopes stated that in his opinion, General Electric would probably be very interested in this listing and should be notified.

Public Discussion: Lindsay Crick, nomination preparer, spoke in support of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Eric Engstrom
7 votes yes, 1 abstention¹

Second: Joseph Johnson

First Methodist Episcopal Church

946 Vermont Street, Lawrence, Douglas County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1888-1962

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: The First Methodist Episcopal Church has been continually used as a religious facility since 1891 and is in downtown Lawrence, Kansas, adjacent to the city’s Original Townsite plat. The oldest portion of the building was designed by John G. Haskell in the Romanesque Revival architectural style in 1888 and built between 1889 and 1891. The building was expanded in 1962 with an L-shaped, Modern addition designed by Robert & Ericson to be used as an education wing. A third addition was added in 1987 to the east of the 1962 addition. The church building retains good historic integrity of location, setting, design, materials, and workmanship that allow the building to convey its architectural significance from its original construction through to the 1960s addition.

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

Presented by: Bethany Emenhiser

Discussion: John Hoopes noted that the architecture of this building is very similar to the Douglas County Courthouse, to which Emenhiser replied the buildings were designed by the same architect.

Public Discussion: Marc Ridenour, Facilities Coordinator at First Methodist Episcopal Church, spoke in support of the nomination.

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

Second: John Hoopes

Wolf House Historic District

630 Freemont, Manhattan, Riley County

Criteria A & C: Settlement, Commerce, Conservation & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1868-1957

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 4 contributing buildings, 1 non-contributing building

Criteria A & C: Settlement, Commerce, Conservation & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1868-1957

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 4 contributing buildings, 1 non-contributing building

Summary: The Wolf House Historic District is located at the northeast corner of Freemont and Juliette in Manhattan's Ward 2 neighborhood. The district includes five resources, including the Mansfield House at 508 N. Juliette; the Wolf House at 630 Freemont; the Moses House at 626 Freemont; the Wolf Photography Studio at 624 Freemont; and a one-story non-contributing garage at the northeast corner of the site off the alley. The Mansfield House is the oldest house in the district, with the original one-and-a-half story house being built in 1868, with later additions constructed in 1879 and the 1970s. The Wolf House was also built in 1868 and was on a separate lot until 1982. These stone homes are two of the earliest permanent homes in the Ward 2 neighborhood. The Moses House (c. 1870) and Wolf Photography Studio (c. 1902) are frame structures moved to the site in 1957 after Wolf Photographic Studio closed in 1956.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: John Hoopes suggested the addition of Criteria B in association with the historical photograph collection from the Wolf Photography Studio.

Public Discussion: Janet Wade remarked that she collects antique postcards and noted that Wolf Photographic Studio also provided photos for postcards. Margaret Pendleton spoke in favor of the nomination

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

Second: Toni Stewart

Eastwood Plaza Apartments

4802-4850 and 4825-4835 E Eastwood Street and 616-626 S Oliver Avenue, Wichita, Sedgwick County

Criteria A & C: Community Planning & Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: 1951

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 6 contributing buildings, 1 non-contributing building

Summary: The Eastwood Plaza Apartments were constructed in 1951. They are in the eastern part of Wichita at South Oliver Avenue and Eastwood Street and consist of 6 free-standing mid-century modern buildings each with an asymmetrical layout organized around Eastwood Street. There are 118 individual apartment units organized in a grouping of 4 units per bay/entry. The apartments were built during the boom of the post-World War II era of Wichita and were designed and financed by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) to follow many of the guidelines outlined by the FHA for simplicity and economy. The apartment complex has a curvilinear street and asymmetrical layout with multiple free-standing buildings surrounding a park-like setting, which are tenets of the FHA Garden Apartment Community plans. These apartments were designed by architect Frank McAleavy and constructed by National Builders Inc., both of Wichita. The building is considered locally significant for its association with FHA building programs and designs, and for the mid-century architecture and park-like layout of the buildings.

SHPO NOTE: A federal tax credit application Part 1 has been submitted to the National Park Service with SHPO recommendation for approval. This project will undergo a rehabilitation project using state and federal tax credits.

Presented by: Brenda Spencer

Discussion: Eric Engstrom asked for clarification regarding the use of the limited-access shared balconies for fire protection, to which Spencer replied that the windows are too small to function as a means of escape.

Motion to approve: Eric Engstrom

Second: David Sachs

7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Martin Farmstead

31943 and 31860 W 247th Street, Paola, Miami County

Criteria A & C: Agriculture & Architecture

Periods of Significance: 1879-1964

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 9 contributing buildings, 2 non-contributing buildings, 1 contributing site, 3 contributing structures, 1 non-contributing structure

Summary: The Martin Farmstead is in the northwest corner of Miami County in the Paola vicinity at 31943 and 31860 West 247th Street. The property nomination includes two separate

farms, the Endock Martin Farm and the Montie Martin Farm, that were combined once Montie Martin took ownership of both farmsteads in 1924. The farmstead consists of sixteen resources including on contributing site (the farmstead), nine contributing buildings, three contributing structures (the windmill and silos), two non-contributing buildings, and one non-contributing structure. The farmstead was nominated under the Multiple Property Documentation Form “Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas” with a period of significance established from 1879 when Endock Martin acquired the northeast farm through 1964 with the death of Montie Martin who acquired the southwest farm in 1910.

Presented by: Rachel Nugent

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

Second: Toni Stewart

St. Joseph’s School & Convent

304-308 Southwest Van Buren Street, Topeka, Shawnee County

Criteria A & C: Architecture, Education & Ethnic Heritage (European)

Period of Significance: 1911-1970

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings, 1 non-contributing building

Summary: The St. Joseph School and Convent occupies the corner lot at 304-308 SW Van Buren Street near downtown Topeka, KS. The property includes three minimally-connected resources including St. Joseph’s School (1911-1912), the associated convent (1917), and a one-story 1988 addition. The three-story school and convent feature brick exteriors, limestone accents, and restrained classical revival ornament unify the resources. They exhibit complementary form and massing. The property retains excellent physical integrity and continues to convey its historic use and associations as an educational facility for German Catholic families. The property’s period significance spans from 1911, the date of construction of the school, to 1970 when the buildings were no longer used for educational purposes.

SHPO NOTE: This property will be undergoing a rehabilitation through federal and state tax credit programs. Parts 1 and 2 are currently under review by SHPO staff.

Presented by: Rachel Nugent

Discussion: Gregory Schneider noted that the church was nominated to the National Register in 1971 and stated that he was surprised that the school and convent were not nominated at the same time. John Hoopes requested that the nomination be amended to reference anti-Catholic and anti-German discrimination in Kansas. Tim Hersh spoke in support of the nomination, remarking that the school is worth saving because it provided many social services to the community over the years.

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

Second: Joseph Johnson

The board took a 10-minute break at 10:40 A.M. The meeting resumed at 10:50 A.M.

Municipal Auditorium & City Hall

201 N 4th Street, Leoti, Wichita County

Criteria A: Government & Social History

Period of Significance: 1939-1942

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: The Municipal Auditorium & City Hall located at 201 N 4th Street in Leoti was constructed as a WPA project using local labor between the years 1939 and 1942. This rectangular, one-story limestone building is significant locally for housing city government offices, the Leoti fire department and auditorium. It is also significant socially in providing meeting spaces for civic organizations such as the American Legion, Girl Scouts, Brownies, Cub Scouts, and Boy Scouts.

Presented by: Rick Anderson

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

Second: David Sachs

Lyman Christy Farmstead

9001 Christy Road, Meriden, Jefferson County

Criteria A & C: Agriculture & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1892-1951

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings, 4 non-contributing buildings, 1 contributing structure

Summary: The Lyman Christy Farmstead is northwest of Meriden in Jefferson County, Kansas at 9001 Christy Road. Lyman Christy purchased his 160-acre farm in two land sales: the first 80 acres in 1879, and the second 80 acres in 1880. Today, the farmstead's six contributing buildings sit on a 22-acre piece of the original homestead. The bank barn, built in 1892, is the most notable of the farmstead's buildings. Near the barn lies a historic loafing shed, chicken coop, oil house, and tool shed. All contribute to the historic integrity of the farmstead. There is also a hay shed, garage, three grain bins and a ranch house, all considered non-contributing resources. The Lyman Christy Farmstead retains a high level of integrity of location, setting, materials, design, workmanship, feeling, and association. The property is nominated as a Farmstead property type described in the "Historic Agriculture-related Resources of Kansas" Multiple Property Documentation Form. The property's period of significance begins in 1892 with the building of the barn to 1951 when the farm was no longer used for subsistence farming.

Presented by: Kristy Johnson

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

Second: John Hoopes

Johnson Block Historic District

East side of 800 Block of Arkansas Street and West side of 800 Block of Missouri Street,
Lawrence, Douglas County

Criterion C: Architecture

Periods of Significance: 1908-1930

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 28 contributing buildings, 10 non-contributing buildings

Summary: The Johnson Block Historic District is a residential district in Lawrence located eleven blocks east of downtown and three blocks north of the University of Kansas. The district encompasses the east side of the 800 block of Arkansas and the west side of the 800 block of Missouri, including an alley between the two streets. It is a mix of residential property types outlined in Section F of the Multiple Property Document Form "Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas." The residences were built during the "A Quiet University Town, 1900-1945" period described in the MPDF. Located in Lane Place Addition, the residential development initiated by Victor Johnson, a prominent Lawrence businessman, is an example of the southern and western expansion of Lawrence.

Presented by: Lauren Jones

Public Discussion: Lynne Zollner spoke in support of the nomination

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

Second: David Sachs

Timothy Hersh left the meeting at 11:15 A.M.

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES NOMINATIONS

Abner Allen House & Outbuilding

7280 Zeandale Road, Zeandale, Riley County

Criterion A: Settlement

Period of Significance: circa 1865-1887

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Summary: The Abner Allen House & Outbuilding is located near Zeandale in rural Riley County, Kansas at 7280 Zeandale Road. The property sits on the north side of Zeandale Road and borders the western edge of Wabaunsee County. The property features a circa 1865 L-shaped stone house with multiple non-historic additions and a late 1800's stone outbuilding within the farmstead's curvilinear driveway. The Abner Allen House & Outbuilding are associated with the settlement of the Zeandale Township. The period of significance for the

property begins in 1865 with the estimated construction date of the house and ends in 1887 when Abner and Lavina Allen moved to California.

Presented by: Kristy Johnson

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

Second: Gregory Schneider

Clements' Store

901 E Park Street, Olathe, Johnson County

Criterion A: Commerce

Period of Significance: ca 1937 – ca 1972

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

Summary: The Clements' Market is located at 901 E Park street in Olathe, KS. The cross streets of Park and Mahaffie, where the Market building is located was historically part of Olathe's East End commercial district. This locally significant building is the last remaining part of the historic East End and is nominated to the state register for its associations with the commerce and trade of that early commercial area. The Clements' Market as it stands today was built in 1937 but is located on the same location as the Hayes General Store that stood in this location from the early settlement of Olathe until it burned in 1937. After the 1937 fire, the Clements' family rebuilt the one-story market to continue to serve the local community.

Presented by: Kristen Johnston

Discussion: John Hoopes requested the addition of a footnote referencing potential archeological significance due to its connection to the Santa Fe Trail.

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

Second: Joseph Johnson

Other Business

Patrick Zollner announced that 50 applications were received for the 2019 Heritage Trust Fund grant round and reminded the board that 3 volunteers were needed to serve on the 2019 Grant Review Committee.

There was no further business.

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be February 9, 2019 at 9:00 A.M. at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meeting adjourned at 11:35 A.M.