

AGENDA
KANSAS HISTORIC SITES BOARD OF REVIEW

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

August 8, 2015
9:00 AM

1. Call to Order
2. Introduction of members and staff
3. Approval of minutes of May 9, 2015 meeting
4. Update on program activities
5. Consideration of National / State Register nominations & removals

Nominations – National Register of Historic Places

Great Bend AAF Hangar – 9047 N 6th St., Great Bend, Barton Co. (KHRI #009-96)

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

Great Bend AAF Norden Bombsight Storage Vaults – 9047 N 6th St., Great Bend, Barton Co. (KHRI #009-97)

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

Fulton High School & Grade School – 408 W. Osage St., Fulton, Bourbon Co. (KHRI #011-628)

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

Evangelical Lutheran School – 308 N. Indiana St., Sylvan Grove, Lincoln Co. (KHRI #105-5310-00001)

Kimble, Francis Byron (Barney), House – 720 Poyntz Ave., Manhattan, Riley Co. (KHRI #161-2145)

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

Martin Cemetery – US-50 Hwy, St. John vicinity, Stafford Co. (KHRI #185-19)

Papes Barn – 890 Ellis Ave., Ellis vicinity, Ellis Co. (KHRI #051-196)

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

Shulthis Stadium Grandstand – 520 E Oak St., Independence, Montgomery Co. (KHRI #125-332)

7. Other business
8. Time and place of future review board meetings

November 7, 2015: Kansas Historical Society
February 6, 2016: Kansas Historical Society
April 30, 2016: Kansas Historical Society
August 13, 2016: Kansas Historical Society
November 5, 2016: Kansas Historical Society

9. Adjournment

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

Board Members

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

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

Staff

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

Proceedings

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

Approval of Minutes

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

Executive Director's Report

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

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

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

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES – NOMINATIONS

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

Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance: 1918-1952

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

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

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

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

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

Criterion A: Military

Period of Significance: 1942-1945

Level of Significance: Statewide

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

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

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

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

Presented by: Susan Jezak Ford

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

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

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

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

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

Criterion A: Military

Period of Significance: 1943-1945

Level of Significance: Statewide

Resource Count: 2 contributing structures

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

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

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

Presented by: Susan Jezak Ford

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

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

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

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

Criterion A: Education & Government

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1917-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 3 contributing buildings

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

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

Presented by: Sarah Hunter

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

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

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

Criterion A: Social History

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1913-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building and 1 contributing structure

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

Presented by: Katrina Ringler

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

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

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

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1897-1912

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 3 contributing buildings

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

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

Presented by: Kristen Johnston

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

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

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

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

Period of Significance: 1906-1954

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing site

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

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

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

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

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

Criterion A: Agriculture

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1910-1965

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

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

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

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

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

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

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

Second: Sharron Hamilton

Other Business

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

ATTACHMENT 1

Shulthis Stadium Grandstand – August 8, 2015 HSBR report

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

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

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

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

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