I. Consideration of National Register Nominations
   (* denotes properties within a Certified Local Government boundary)

1. Lowell School – Salina, Saline County*
2. National Bank of America, Saline County*
   i. Copy of November 7, 2019 Letter (as requested by the City of Salina) to Patrick Zollner, Deputy SHPO from John Burger, Assistant Planner at City of Salina
3. Clay Center Downtown HD – Clay Center, Clay County
   i. July 27, 2020 Letter to Historic Sites Board of Review from Lori Huber, Executive Director of Clay Center Economic Development Group
   ii. July 29, 2020 Letter to Kansas Historical Society from Zachary B. Jones, owner Wardcraft Homes
4. Holy Family Catholic Church – Eudora, Douglas County*
   i. February 7, 2020 Letter to Kansas Historical Society from Ben Terwilliger, Executive Director of Eudora Area Historical Society
   ii. April 15, 2020 Letter to Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review from Lindsay Crick, Chair of Douglas County Heritage Conservation Council
5. William Small Memorial Home for Aged Women – Leavenworth, Leavenworth County*
6. McCormick-Armstrong Press Building – Wichita, Sedgwick County*
   i. See Century II Civic Center letter “July 27, 2020 Letter to Jamee Fiore, National Register Coordinator from Kathy Morgan, Wichita Historic Preservation Office”
   ii. July 14, 2020 Letter to Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review from Jaculin Aaron
7. Century II Civic Center – Wichita, Sedgwick County*
   i. July 10, 2020 Letter to Wichita-Sedgwick County Historic Preservation Board from Private Sector Partners of the Riverfront Legacy Master Plan
   ii. July 10, 2020 Email to Wichita Board Members from Jason Gregory, Executive Vice President of Downtown Wichita
   iii. July 10, 2020 Letter to Wichita Historic Preservation Board from Robert Layton, City Manager (Wichita)
iv. July 12, 2020 Letter to Kathy Morgan, *Wichita Historic Preservation Officer* from J. Greg Kite, President of *Historic Preservation Alliance of Wichita & Sedgwick County, Inc.*; Treasurer of *Save Century II*

v. July 12, 2020 Email to Kathy Morgan, *Wichita Historic Preservation Officer* from George Smart, Executive Director of *Modernist Architect Inc/US Modernist*


viii. July 30, 2020 Letter to Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review from *Private Sector Partners of the Riverfront Legacy Master Plan*

8. Public Library – Wichita, Sedgwick County*
   i. See all letters included with the Center II Civic Center nomination

9. High Rise Apartments – Great Bend, Barton County
10. Grimm-Schultz Farmstead – Alma, Wabaunsee County
11. Charles & Dorothy Kouns House – Topeka, Shawnee County*
12. Fire Station No 6 – Topeka, Shawnee County*
13. Historic Houses of the Garlinghouse Company in Topeka – Topeka, Shawnee County*
14. Lippitt House – Topeka, Shawnee County*
15. 116 The Drive – Topeka, Shawnee County*

II. Delisting of National Register Nominations
   16. St. John the Divine – Kansas City, Wyandotte County*

III. Consideration of State Register Nominations
   17. Sylvan Grove Downtown Historic District – Sylvan Grove, Lincoln County
   18. Furry Homestead – Kingman, Kingman County
Letters regarding National Register nomination:

National Bank of America
Salina, Saline County
November 7, 2019

Patrick Zollner
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Kansas State Historical Society
6425 SW 6th Avenue
Topeka, KS 66615-1099

RE: National Register Nomination
Former National Bank of America (UMB Bank) | 100 S. Santa Fe Avenue

Dear Mr. Zollner:

We are pleased to forward to you a copy of Resolution Number 19-7766, signed by the Mayor of the City of Salina, expressing support for the nomination of the Former National Bank of America, 100 S. Santa Fe Avenue, Salina, Kansas to the Register of Historic Kansas Places and National Register of Historic Places.

Per the requirements of 36 CFR 60-61 and Section IV of the "Procedures for Implementation of Certified Local Governments in Kansas" both the Salina Heritage Commission and City Commission concur on the eligibility of the National Bank of America for nomination to the Register of Historic Kansas Places and National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, for its local significance in the area of Commerce and Criteria C Architecture as a representative of the work of renowned Kansas City, Missouri architects Wight and Wight and the work of Salina Engineering and Architectural firm Wilson and Company.

The Salina Heritage Commission met to review the National Register Nomination on October 23, 2019. In advance of that meeting, a public notice was sent to all property owners within 200 feet of the nominated resource. Property owners were given an opportunity to attend the meeting or to submit any information in favor of, or in opposition to the proposed nomination. Following presentation of the staff report, and discussion and comment, the Heritage Commission approved a recommendation (4-0) to the Salina City Commission that the nominated historic structure be found eligible for listing on the Register of Historic Kansas Places and National Register of Historic Places.

The National Register Nomination and a staff report were presented to the Salina City Commission at their public meeting on November 4, 2019. Following comments and discussion regarding the National Register nomination, the City Commission approved a motion (5-0) to submit the Resolution of Support to the SHPO indicating that the Former National Bank of America be found eligible under the stated National Register Criteria for Evaluation. A copy of Resolution No. 19-7766, signed by the Mayor of Salina is attached. Please convey this information to the Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review at their November 16, 2019 meeting.
We appreciate this opportunity to participate in the nomination of this significant Salina resource under the Certified Local Government Agreement.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

John Burger
Assistant Planner

Enclosures:  City Commission staff report, November 4, 2019
             Resolution No. 19-7766

CC:     Guy Walker, Blue Beacon International Inc.
        Brenda Spencer, Spencer Preservation
RESOLUTION NUMBER 19-7766

A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE NOMINATION OF THE ORIGINAL NATIONAL BANK OF AMERICA (NOW UMB) BUILDING AND 1966 RENOVATIONS AT 100 SOUTH SANTA FE AVENUE TO THE REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES AND NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

WHEREAS, the City of Salina has been informed that the original National Bank of America building and 1966 renovations are being nominated for inclusion on the Register of Historic Kansas Places and National Register of Historic Places in order to preserve the property and to make it eligible for financial incentives for preservation such as the Federal and State Rehabilitation Tax Credit and the Kansas Heritage Trust Fund Grant Programs; and

WHEREAS, the original National Bank of America building and 1966 renovations retain a high degree of interior and exterior integrity that clearly portray the building’s original design and function; and

WHEREAS, the National Bank of America is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Salina’s historic development; and

WHEREAS, the original National Bank of America building and 1966 renovations embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; and

SO, NOW THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED by the Governing Body of the City of Salina, Kansas:

Section 1. That the Governing Body supports and approves of the inclusion of the original National Bank of America building and 1966 renovations on the Register of Historic Kansas Places and National Register of Historic Places.

Section 2. That the Governing Body supports the use of financial incentives for preservation such as the Federal and State Rehabilitation Tax Credits, Kansas Heritage Trust Fund Grants and similar programs to assist in the preservation of the original National Bank of America building and 1966 renovations.

Adopted by the Board of Commissioners and signed by the Mayor this 4th day of November, 2019.

[SEAL]

ATTEST:

Shandi Wicks
Shandi Wicks, CMC, City Clerk

Trent W. Davis, M.D., Mayor

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 19-7766 that was adopted by the Governing Body of the City of Salina at their regular meeting on November 4, 2019.

Shandi Wicks
City Clerk
ITEM: Resolution No. 19-7766

Consideration of a resolution expressing local support for the nomination of the National Bank of America, 100 S. Santa Fe (UMB Bank) to the National Register of Historic Places and Register of Historic Kansas Places. The nominated property includes the Original Bank of America building depicted on the National nomination form. The subject property is legally described as Lot 110 on Santa Fe in the Original Town (now City) of Salina, in Saline County, Kansas.

BACKGROUND:
The National Bank of America (renamed the United Missouri Bank in 1993) bank building is addressed at 100 South Santa Fe. It is prominently positioned in downtown Salina at the southwest corner of Santa Fe and Iron Avenues. The building is fifty feet wide and one hundred and twenty feet long occupying all of Lot 110 on Santa Fe. The bank is a four-story concrete frame building with ashlar limestone sheathing that reflects both its original 1923 Classical-Revival exterior design and a 1966 remodeling of the exterior.

Located in the central business district, the building spans the 50 ft. x 120 ft. lot to the alley on the west and abuts an adjacent two-story building on the south. The front entrance is on the east off Santa Fe and a secondary entrance dating to the 1960s remodel is located near the west end of the north facade on Iron Avenue. Public sidewalks border the building along street facades on the north and east. Located across the alley to the west is the bank’s one-story brick two lane drive-through bank constructed in 1958.

Brenda Spencer with Spencer Preservation, 10150 Onaga Road, Wamego, Kansas, has been working with the 100 S. Santa Fe Avenue property owner, Blue Beacon International, Inc., 500 Graves Boulevard, to produce a National Register nomination for the Former National Bank of America (NBA). Ms. Spencer has visited Salina on several occasions to document the physical condition of the structure and has conducted archival research and interviews concerning the history of the buildings and ownership through the years.

A nomination form was submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on August 16, 2019 requesting a review by the Historic Sites Board of Review (HSBR) to include the National Bank of America on the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

The City of Salina Development Services Department received a notice from the SHPO on September 11, 2019 and a copy of National Register nomination form for the National Bank of America. The notice provides an opportunity for the Salina Heritage Commission and City Commission to provide their recommendations for the nomination as part of the Certified Local Government Agreement between the City of Salina and the SHPO. As a Certified Local Government, the Salina Heritage Commission and Chief Elected Official are required to comment on the eligibility of properties nominated to the National or State Registers within their jurisdiction. These comments must be forwarded to the SHPO within 60 days of the City of Salina receiving the notice or by November 15, 2019.
The SHPO has scheduled consideration of the nomination of this historic resource by the HSBR on **November 16, 2019**. If approved by the HSBR, the property will be entered in the Register of Historic Kansas Places. The application with their recommendation will then be submitted to the National Park Service, who reviews nominations for placement on the National Register of Historic Places.

A National Register nomination form has been prepared by the owner and consultant to demonstrate the significance of the historic building and to make this building eligible for financial incentives to restore and rehabilitate the building. These incentives include the use of Federal and State Rehabilitation Tax Credits. If approved, the tax credits would provide funds to preserve and rehabilitate the building’s character-defining features.

**EFFECT OF DESIGNATION:**

National and State Register designation of the NBA assures a protective review for federal projects that might adversely affect the character of the historic property. The property will also be protected under the Kansas Historic Preservation Act (K.S.A. 75-2715 through 75-2725). Projects that directly affect the character-defining features of the building or site that are identified in the National Register nomination form must be reviewed by the SHPO or an authorized local government before work can proceed.

If the listing is approved, State or National Register designation will not affect adjacent or surrounding properties. The “environs review” clause previously included in the State Historic Preservation Act, that required a review for projects on surrounding properties, was eliminated by the State of Kansas in 2013. This protective review for surrounding properties is no longer required.

A listing of administrative review project types has been adopted as part of the Certified Local Government Agreement that allows the Heritage Commission’s administrative staff to review and approve minor work items. Projects that will affect character-defining features documented on the National Register Nomination Form will require review by the full Heritage Commission. Projects involving routine maintenance or employing repair using identical material requires no review.

If the Heritage Commission determines that a proposed project will damage or destroy the listed historic property or its features, review of that project must proceed to the City’s governing body where appropriate. In those instances where the decision of the City’s governing body is contrary to the findings of the Heritage Commission, the project shall not proceed until the City’s governing body has made a determination that no feasible or prudent alternative exists to the proposed project and that the project contains provisions to minimize damage to the listed historic property.

The review of projects seeking reimbursement for State and/or National Rehabilitation Tax Credits is conducted by to the State Historic Preservation Office. The Heritage Commission does not participate in the tax rehabilitation process but conducts reviews for any physical changes to the character-defining features of the building or site under the Certified Local Government Agreement with the City of Salina and the SHPO.
NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

The National Register nomination for the NBA is included with this report as Exhibit A. The nomination application notes that the resource possesses integrity to location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association and:

Criteria A: The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

The National Bank of America building is being nominated to the National Register under Criteria A, for its local significance in the area of Commerce. Brothers Humphrey and James Taggart, founders of the bank that would become the National Bank of America had been merchants and farmers. They were part of a large family who had emigrated from the Isle of Man to Atchison, Kansas in the 1860s. One brother, John Taggart was a prominent banker in White City, Kansas having organized the White City Bank in the 1886. Brothers Humphrey and James Taggart applied for a state charter on November 17, 1886 with authorized capital of $150,000 the American State Bank of Salina was founded. Three years later it received a national charter and in 1894 was rechristened National Bank of America (NBA). In 1902 Salina businessman Winfield Watson constructed a three-story brick building on the northeast corner of Santa Fe and Iron Avenues which he leased to the National Bank of America. The building contained the bank for thirty years.

The bank’s growth was paralleled by the city. As the new century began, Salina was a hub of four rail lines—the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Union Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, affording transport in all directions. This ease of transportation bolstered Salina’s economy that was largely comprised of the milling and lumber industries. By 1912, Salina business concerns included a $50,000 alfalfa mill, several flour mills, a vitrified brick plant, and factories manufacturing everything from gloves, sunbonnets, cigars, razor stoup, brooms to mattresses.

As the country worked to recover from the Great War, commercial growth began to outpace agricultural commodities in Salina’s economy, specifically with the help of the H.D. Lee Company’s success resulting from new endeavors to manufacture and sell its own clothing. In 1920 Salina became a city of first-class with over $3M in new construction and boasted twelve miles of paved roads. The population rose to 16,621 and the city’s flour mills ranked seventh in the nation. Salina built eight new schools between 1912 and 1926. By August 1922, building construction in the city for the year was over $4,000,000 including 150 new homes. Salina’s banks competed to provide the capital to support the city’s growth. The NBA was a leader in the community, continually reporting the largest volume of business with each passing year. In 1919 it was granted full trust powers. In 1922 the board of directors determined it was time to construct their own building after renting space for nearly thirty years.

The bank selected the southwest corner of Santa Fe and Iron Avenues where “The Hub” a clothing store was located at 100 S. Santa Fe. The bank purchased “The Hub” property at 100 S. Santa Fe and demolished the existing two-story brick building. Construction of the new bank began in May 1922 and the NBA opened on October 11, 1923. Considered Salina’s most modern office building, the new
facility cost $300,000 to build.

The public was invited to the grand opening of the new National Bank on October 11, 1923. An orchestra played and refreshments were served. Numerous articles by local newspapers detailed the history of the building. By the end of 1923, NBA held $400,000 in capital and employed more than twenty people. Difficult times were ahead however. Salina fared well during the Depression due in part to its established wholesale manufacturing and flour milling markets. Under Frank Hageman, President of the Bank’s tutelage, NBA was in sound condition when the stock market crashed in 1929 and remained so into the 1930s. When President Franklin Roosevelt announced a nationwide bank holiday to stabilize the financial situation, Hageman nearly refused to comply until other members on the bank’s board convinced him to do so.

The bank continued to grow and became an integral part of the community in part due to Frank Hageman who devoted sixty-five years to serving the bank and Salina, as President and later Chairman of the Board. His leadership, according to bank history, was the personification of respectability, integrity and civic leadership. It was these characteristics that got the bank through the Great Depression and other challenging times. Hageman’s personal integrity was reflected in bank policy, and led the bank to weather many storms including the Great Depression. This stability was not forgotten by the community.

During NBA’s 100th anniversary celebration in 1987 the bank noted its key to longevity was progressive changes mixed with conservative values. The bank was a leader in innovation with many “firsts” in banking in Salina including banking by mail, installment loan department, walk-up banking and drive-through banking. When the bank was remodeled in the 1966, it modernized its systems with the most powerful and sophisticated computer in the state. The National Bank of America was purchased by the United Missouri Bank (UMB) in 1993.

The nomination states that the National Bank of America is closely intertwined in the history of Salina and its commercial and economic development.

Criteria C: That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.

The National Bank of America Building’s architectural significance originated with the work of Kansas City architects Wight & Wight’s in its original construction in 1923. It is further represented by the Wilson & Co. Architects and Engineers of Salina who was the designer of the 1966 remodeling of the exterior and interior.

The National Register nomination states that the original National Bank of America structure is an excellent example of Wight and Wight’s Classical designs. Thomas and Drewin Wight were born in Halifax Nova Scotia to Robert Ada and Emmaline Wight in 1874 and 1882 respectively. In 1891,
Thomas Wight began work as an office boy with the noted architectural firm of McKim, Mead, and White. Within a year he became a draftsman, working on the construction of the Boston Library. Following the library’s completion, Thomas moved to the firm’s New York office where he worked for the next ten years. In 1904, Thomas established a partnership with Edward T. Wilder in Kansas City, Missouri. In 1911 Thomas’ brother, William joined the firm of Wilder and Wight. Five years later the firm changed its name to Wight and Wight. Over the course of thirty years, the two brothers forged a successful and distinguished architectural career in Kansas City and the surrounding area. They were known for their neoclassical style, their exceptional command of mass and proportion, as well as their exquisite attention to detail.

The Wight brothers designed many prominent buildings in the Kansas City Missouri metropolitan area including the Kansas City Life Insurance Company Building, the Pickwick Hotel, the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art in Kansas City, the Thomas Swope Memorial in Swope Park, the Jackson County Courthouse, the Kansas City, Missouri City Hall and Police Headquarters, Kansas City, Missouri. In Kansas, they built a French-Norman style house in Topeka named Cedar Crest that became the residence of the Kansas governor in 1962.

The leadership of NBA prided itself on the actively supporting Salina’s business community. When the bank needed to modernize its interior and exterior they turned to the Salina Architectural firm of Wilson & Company. The Wilson and Company firm began in 1932 with the association of Robert J. Paulette, a city engineer for Salina, and Murray A. Wilson a civil engineer for the Kansas State Fish & Game Commission. Wilson also was a NBA director in the 1960s. The majority of the firm’s early work focused on civil engineering for municipalities. At Bob Paulette’s death in 1941, the firm’s name was changed to Wilson & Company, Engineers & Architects.

The Wilson and Company firm is known for its design of airports, highways, bridges, industrial processes and mechanical systems. In the 1950s the firm was responsible for hundreds of miles of highway in Kansas. Wilson & Co. designed structures for the Air Force at McConnell and Schilling Air Force Bases as well as buildings for Lockheed, Boeing, Grumman, General Dynamics and McDonnell Douglas. Architectural work in Salina included the post office and the Kansas Gas Service Buildings. One reason NBA may have chosen Wilson is the stability and longevity of its employees closely resembled that of NBA; five of the eight partners who were employed in 1985 had been with the firm since the 1940s.

Spanning the period from 1966, the existing historic features that remain include the exterior stone facade and storefront entrances dating to the 1960s remodel that gave the building its classification under the Modern Movement. Interior features dating to the building’s original design include the two-story banking room with ornate coffered ceiling, the elevator, the open stair between the third and fourth floors, and finishes including terrazzo floors and gray marble wainscoting. The general plan configuration and circulation with the entry vestibule, elevator and enclosed stair in the southeast corner dates to the 1960s remodeling as does the existing mezzanine configuration and west/rear bay on the first and second floors. The distinctive 1960s features and finishes include stainless bumpers, the suspended ceilings with integral lighting strips, and the modified paneled wood doors with glass
lights in upper-floor corridors.

The building retains a high degree of historic and architectural integrity. The National Bank of America building reflects the evolution of the bank and conveys the physical changes made to meet the needs of an expanding financial institution. The building conveys the history of National Bank of America, a local financial institution established in Salina in 1887 that built the existing building in 1923, remodeled in 1966, and celebrated their Centennial in 1987 in the nominated building.

**HERITAGE COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:**
The Heritage Commission held a public hearing regarding the SHPO request for public comments on **October 23, 2019.** A notice for the hearing was sent to all property owners within 200 feet of the nominated property. Following a presentation of the staff report by staff and comments and questions on the National Register nomination from Commissioners, the Heritage Commission approved a motion (4-0) recommending to the City Commission that the National Bank of America building should be made eligible for listing on the Register of Historic Kansas Places and National Register of Historic Places based upon the following findings:

1. The 1923 National Bank of America and 1966 remodeling retain a high degree of interior and exterior integrity that clearly portrays the building’s original design and function. *(Nomination Form)*

2. The National Bank of America is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Salina’s historic development. *(Criteria A)*

3. The National Bank of America embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. *(Criteria C)*

**FISCAL NOTE:**
There will be no fiscal impact on the City if this historic designation is approved.

**COMMISSION ACTION:**
After receiving comments from any interested members of the public, the City Commission may:

1. Concur with the recommendation of the Salina Heritage Commission finding that the National Bank of America meets the applicable Criteria of Eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places and direct staff to submit a resolution of support to the State Historic Preservation Office recommending the historic listing.

Should the Heritage Commission and City Commission agree that the proposed nomination meets the National Register Criteria for Evaluation; the State Historic Preservation Officer will provide the recommendation for eligibility to the Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review at their next meeting. If approved by the Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review, the property will be
entered in the Register of Historic Kansas Places and will be forwarded by the SHPO to the Keeper of the National Register for consideration by the National Park Services staff.

2. Disagree with the recommendation of the Salina Heritage Commission and find that the National Bank of America does not meet the applicable Criteria of Eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Should the local preservation commission and City Commission disagree on whether the proposed nomination meets the National Register Criteria, those findings would be forwarded with the nomination to the SHPO. The Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review, after considering all opinions from the Certified Local Government, shall make its recommendation to the State Historic Preservation Officer. According to the Federal Regulations, properties approved by the Board may be forwarded by the SHPO to the Keeper of the National Register for consideration by the National Park Services staff.

If the City Commission concurs with the recommendation of the Heritage Commission the attached Resolution should be approved, signed by the Mayor and submitted to the SHPO.

Enclosures: Letter from SHPO
Exhibits A through D
Resolution No. 19-7766

CC: Guy Walker, Blue Beacon International
Donnie Marrs, DMA Architects PA
RESOLUTION NUMBER 19-7766

A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE NOMINATION OF THE ORIGINAL NATIONAL BANK OF AMERICA (NOW UMB) BUILDING AND 1966 RENOVATIONS AT 100 SOUTH SANTA FE AVENUE TO THE REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES AND NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

WHEREAS, the City of Salina has been informed that the original National Bank of America building and 1966 renovations are being nominated for inclusion on the Register of Historic Kansas Places and National Register of Historic Places in order to preserve the property and to make it eligible for financial incentives for preservation such as the Federal and State Rehabilitation Tax Credit and the Kansas Heritage Trust Fund Grant Programs; and

WHEREAS, the original National Bank of America building and 1966 renovations retain a high degree of interior and exterior integrity that clearly portray the building’s original design and function; and

WHEREAS, the National Bank of America is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Salina’s historic development; and

WHEREAS, the original National Bank of America building and 1966 renovations embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; and SO, NOW THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED by the Governing Body of the City of Salina, Kansas:

Section 1. That the Governing Body supports and approves of the inclusion of the original National Bank of America building and 1966 renovations on the Register of Historic Kansas Places and National Register of Historic Places.

Section 2. That the Governing Body supports the use of financial incentives for preservation such as the Federal and State Rehabilitation Tax Credits, Kansas Heritage Trust Fund Grants and similar programs to assist in the preservation of the original National Bank of America building and 1966 renovations.

Adopted by the Board of Commissioners and signed by the Mayor this 4th day of November, 2019.

Trent W. Davis, M.D., Mayor

[SEAL]

ATTEST:

Shandi Wicks, CMC, City Clerk

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 19-7766 that was adopted by the Governing Body of the City of Salina at their regular meeting on November 4, 2019.

Shandi Wicks
City Clerk
Letter regarding National Register nomination:
Clay Center Downtown Historic District
Clay Center, Clay County
July 27, 2020

Historic Sites Board of Review
c/o Jamee Fiore
Kansas Historical Society
6425 SW 6th Ave,
Topeka, Kansas 66615-1099

Dear Board Members,

Please accept this letter in support of the Clay Center, Kansas Downtown Historic District nomination to the Register of Historic Kansas Places and the National Register of Historic Places.

We wish to express our strong support for this nomination. The downtown district is an important resource for our community, and we believe so deeply in its preservation that we did not wait for the next round of grants in order to apply for funding for the nomination. Instead, we chose to invest our own funds in the project with the intention of applying in a timelier manner.

The Clay Center downtown district has a significant historical association with commerce, economic growth and urban development and we hope that it will continue into the future. A group of volunteers who have named themselves the Clay Center Action Network has taken it upon themselves to develop the downtown district, expand on its historic charm, and increase its walkability, livability, and workability for the next generation. Being recognized and the historic registers will assist them in their efforts.

Thank you for considering this property as a worthy historic district.

Sincerely,

Lori Huber
CCEDG Executive Director
July 29, 2020

Via: email and USPS

Kansas Historical Society
6425 SW 6th Ave.
Topeka, KS 66615

Re: Commercial Building (531 & 527 Court, Clay Center)

Dear Sirs,

Please be advised as partial owner of above listed private properties, I do not wish to participate in this National Register proposal.

Sincerely,

Zachary B. Jones

Notary KRIS KISSINGER Date 7/29/20

P.O. Box 55 • Clay Center, KS 67432
Phone 785-632-5664 • Fax 785-632-6667
Letter regarding National Register nomination:
Holy Family Catholic Church
Eudora, Douglas County
Date: April 15, 2020

Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review
Cultural Resources Division Kansas State Historical Society
6425 SW 6th Avenue
Topeka, KS 66615-1099

Re: Holy Family Church at 911 E. 9th Street (301 E 9th St), Eudora, Douglas County, KS

Dear Board Members,

The Douglas County Heritage Conservation Council proudly supports the nomination of the Holy Family Church in Eudora to the National Register of Historic Places and to the Register of Historic Kansas Places.

Listing this church in the state and national registers recognizes the importance of this particular building to the Eudora community with its extraordinary history. In addition, listing in the Historic Register of Kansas Places is an important component of the identification and protection of historic resources.

Chapter 11 of Horizon 2020 The Comprehensive Plan for Lawrence and Unincorporated Douglas County identifies the City of Lawrence’s commitment to the identification and protection of Historic Resources. Horizon 2020 Comprehensive Preservation Plan Element is a revision to Chapter 11 and has been approved by the Historic Resources Commission and the Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Commission, and is in the process of being adopted by the City of Lawrence and Douglas County as a comprehensive preservation plan for Lawrence and the unincorporated areas of Douglas County. This plan encourages the identification, evaluation, and protection of historic resources.

Thank you for considering this important nomination.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Crick, Chair
Letter of Support:
Nomination of 1864 Holy Family Catholic Church

February 7, 2020

Dear Kansas Historical Society,

My name is Ben Terwilliger. I am the Executive Director of the Eudora Area Historical Society in Eudora, KS. I would like to express my full support for the application to nominate the 1864 Holy Family Catholic Church building in Eudora, KS to the National Register of Historical Places. The 1864 Holy Family Catholic Church building is a treasured and important historical site that warrants inclusion on the prestigious National Register because of its contributions to the history of the Eudora community.

The Eudora community was established by German immigrants in 1857. A large percentage of the first settlers of Eudora were German-Catholics. Eudora’s German-Catholic community were united and driven to build a substantial Church in the new community of Eudora. It did not take Eudora’s German-Catholic community very long to build their substantial and long-lasting Church. The 1864 Holy Family Catholic Church was undoubtedly the center of the universe for Eudora’s closely-knit German-Catholic community. The fact that the 1864 Holy Family Catholic Church building still survives 156 years after it was built demonstrates how deeply Eudora’s German-Catholic community cares about preserving our heritage.

The EAHS as organization is committed to preserving and displaying the history of the Eudora Area. As an organization, the EAHS firmly supports the State/National Register of Historic Places. The EAHS has been a tireless advocate for the State/National Register since 2011, when I was first hired as the Executive Director of the EAHS. When I was first hired by the EAHS in 2011, only one property in the Eudora Area was listed on the State or National Register, the Pilla House (614 Main Street). Today in 2020, there are seven properties in the Eudora Area on the State or National Register. The 1864 Holy Family Catholic Church building would be the eighth property in the Eudora Area added to the State/National Register. Since 2011, the EAHS played a direct role in getting some of those seven properties added to the State or National Register. We are very proud of our efforts to increase the number of properties in the Eudora Area on the State or National Register.

The preparers of the nomination for the Holy Family Catholic Church, Janet Campbell and Cindy Higgins, have done incredible work researching and writing the nomination. Both Janet and Cindy are talented historians. They have selflessly volunteered many hours researching and preparing the nomination, which demonstrates their passion not only for the building
itself, but, also for the history of the building. I have been happy to play a very small role in assisting the preparers of the nomination. I have been glad to help supply the preparers with some of the necessary research materials for the building, which are housed at the EAHS. But, it's clear that the nomination of the Holy Family Catholic Church to the National Register is totally driven by the vision of Janet Campbell and others who care about preserving the history of the 1864 Holy Family Catholic Church building. I commend their efforts, and I would be thrilled to see the 1864 Holy Family Catholic Church building added to the National Register.

Sincerely,

-Ben Tenwilliger (Executive Director)
Letter regarding National Register nomination:
McCormick-Armstrong Press Building
Wichita, Sedgwick County
Re: Pending Nomination of McCormick-Armstrong Press Building for National Register of Historic Places

Dear Board Members:

I write in support of the nomination of the McCormick-Armstrong Press Building, 1501 East Douglas Avenue, Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas, for the National Register of Historic Places.

The registration form describes the architecture of the building and the history of the McCormick-Armstrong Press Company, which was formed in 1912 and moved into its purpose-built building on East Douglas Avenue in 1923. The nomination is submitted under Criterion “A,” with “Industry” as the area of significance. This letter is intended to provide an additional perspective on the industrial history of the building and the company: that of McCormick-Armstrong’s blue-collar employees and their families.

My grandfather, Leo Aaron, joined McCormick-Armstrong in about 1918 and worked there, mostly in the bindery, until his death in 1945. My father, Phillip G. Aaron, worked there from the time he was in high school in about 1945 until his retirement in 1986, except for two years in the Army. He was an offset pressman for most of his time at McCormick-Armstrong.

The features of my father’s employment at McCormick-Armstrong that I believe were specific to that time and place, and their social, cultural, and industrial conditions, are these:
1. **The blue-collar work force at McCormick-Armstrong was unionized.** My father did not have complaints about the management of the company (or at least none that I or my five siblings recall), but he was very emphatic about the need for private sector unions. I have no reason to doubt the good faith of the company’s management, but my father strongly believed that the union helped secure stability and fair wages and benefits.

2. **McCormick-Armstrong was a medium-sized local company, with a primarily regional business.** While the company’s business was no doubt affected by national and global economic conditions, the fate of the workers at the plant was not dependent on decisions made by management at some far-off location, and their working conditions and wages were determined locally.

3. **McCormick-Armstrong was located in a beautiful old building in the heart of Wichita.** I was proud that my father worked in such a wonderful old building, with gold lettering of the company’s name and tagline “House of Impressions” on the Douglas Avenue facade. In my view, it was much better than the big, featureless aircraft plants on the outskirts of town. My father could drop us off at school at East High on his way to work (as his own father Leo had driven him and his friends to school when Leo worked at McCormick-Armstrong). The houses, schools, and commercial buildings in the area were mostly old, giving that part of town a strong sense as a particular place with a history behind it.

   My father’s offset press was located by one of the large first-floor bay windows on Douglas Avenue, presumably to provide consistent northern exposure light for his printing work. He would wave through the window to my siblings and me as we walked or biked by.

4. **McCormick-Armstrong was a creative place that valued craftsmanship.** My father was interested in and proud of the creative work done by the company. On occasion he was a valued contributor in that process by providing opinions on the capabilities of the press and the quality of printed work. He was committed to his craft as a printer and would regale the family at dinner with information about the technical aspects of his work. In later years, one of his outside interests was studying and
collecting prints, including those of the Prairie Print Makers (see https://www.kshs.org/kansapedia/prairie-print-makers/17312), some of whom had worked at McCormick-Armstrong.

5. **McCormick-Armstrong was locally owned.** I believe that there was less socioeconomic stratification at midcentury than there is now. Our large family did not have much money (on my father’s income), but we had enough. Interestingly, though, one of the families that owned the company (the Armstrongs) was not that socially distant from ours. My sisters went to school with their daughters, and they lived in a relatively modest house in our parish. Pete Armstrong and his wife Mickey attended my father’s funeral in 2007.

I believe that it is also important that Pete and Mickey Armstrong were strong philanthropic supporters of Wichita and its educational and cultural institutions (Pete until his death in 2009, and Mickey still is, at the age of 96). You need only browse through Wichita State University’s website to see the details of their extraordinary commitment to the improvement of that institution and its place in the cultural life of Wichita.

6. **McCormick-Armstrong had fun family parties.** My siblings and I vividly recall the company’s picnics and Christmas parties: the prizes won at Bingo (a cool flashlight and a picnic basket), the Christmas gifts provided by the company from which our father selected ones for us (Barbies), and even the Christmas party favors (that were repurposed to adorn our Christmas stockings). We didn’t realize it at the time, but Mickey Armstrong advised me that the company parties always included the blue-collar workers’ families.

I hope this information is helpful to you in considering the nomination of the McCormick-Armstrong Press Building for the National Register of Historic Places. My family and I strongly support the nomination.

Very truly yours,

Jaculin Aaron

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