



Preservation *News*

Kansas Preservation Alliance, Inc.

2nd Quarter 2010



Preserving the Past to Enrich the Future Since 1979.

KPA

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A Message

from the President

As my term as president comes to an end, I want to take advantage of this final opportunity to thank Kansas Preservation Alliance for being there when I needed them. In 2000, after falling in love with and purchasing two turn-of-the-century homes in Smith Center, Kansas, my husband and I moved here from Denver. We had always lived in the new-housing areas on the outskirts of the big city and were quite tired of the uninteresting cookie-cutter architecture. When we moved to this small town, we were a little surprised that not everyone was as enthralled as we were with the charm and beauty of old historic buildings. The townspeople who had grown up with these buildings often saw them as worthless dilapidated structures that were merely an eyesore. Some people just wanted them torn down, because they preferred the look of a vacant lot or a nice new metal building instead. Others just wanted to let the buildings die a natural death and fall down so none of their tax money would be wasted on them. Thankfully, there were others in town who, like me, were willing to work to save a few of the more valuable historic buildings. But where did we start? Several people associated with KPA came to our rescue and provided essential assistance. I would love to tell you that our dreams have come true, and that our historic buildings are loved and well cared for today. But the truth is that it is a continuous process of research, education, fund raising, recruitment and motivation. The process must be repeated time and time again as communities continue to age; the job of preservation is never done.

One of the most important functions of KPA is to make certain that the upcoming generations understand the importance of “preserving the past to enrich the future.” With the state of our current economy, this task becomes more and more difficult. In the next few years, many valuable treasures will be lost forever unless we act. I suggest that KPA’s function to inform, educate, and motivate will be of the greatest importance. Even though my term on the board is ending, my commitment to KPA and what it stands for will continue.

Bobbi Miles
KPA president

Our Vision: The Kansas Preservation Alliance is dedicated to preserving historic places in Kansas. We believe our state’s heritage is one of its greatest assets—a source of pride and an irreplaceable resource for the future.

Our Mission: Historic preservation is essential to the vitality and development of Kansas communities. The Kansas Preservation Alliance, Inc. is a statewide, not-for-profit corporation dedicated to supporting the preservation of Kansas’ heritage through education, advocacy, cooperation with like-minded individuals and groups, and participation in the preservation of historic structures and places.

KPA's Most Endangered Historic Places List for 2010



Grace Bedell Billings Home Delphos, Ottawa County

When Grace Bedell was eleven years old in New York state, she wrote to candidate Abraham Lincoln suggesting that he grow a beard so he could be elected president. Lincoln requested a stop when the presidential train headed to the inaugural so that he could thank his "Little Correspondent" as he called her. Later, Grace married Civil War veteran George Newton Billings and they moved to Kansas. They homesteaded first and then, in 1882, built the house at 602 N. Custer, Delphos, where they both spent the rest of their lives. Today, the house is deteriorated and roof repair is needed. The interior was damaged by renters. Sharon Snively has established the Grace Bedell Educational Foundation to raise funds, purchase the property, conduct an appropriate use study, begin restoration, and convert the building into a museum. The foundation nominated the building for the 2010 List of Most Endangered Places.



Mary Butterfield House 831 Leavenworth, Manhattan, Riley County

This house was constructed ca. 1908 for Mary Butterfield, who was the owner. She and her husband Frank, a retired farmer, lived with their daughter, Margaret, at another location. Margaret Butterfield was appointed secretary of the Kansas State Agricultural College (now KSU) in 1909. Formerly the Manhattan Emergency Shelter, the building has been vacant for a year, but the exterior and interior are in good condition. The First Presbyterian Church owns the entire block where this residence stands and demolished the other houses, probably in the 1960s. The church has offered the Butterfield House to be moved, but the building is too large and moving would require removal of several mature trees. The church plans to demolish the building and construct a columbarium on the site. The building was nominated to the Most Endangered Places list by the Manhattan/Riley County Preservation Alliance. Preservation of the building has been supported by the Alliance, and the neighborhood association. Supporters are trying to find another charitable organization to occupy the house.



Cedar Point Mill Cedar Point, Chase County

Located above the Cottonwood River on the northwest corner of Main and First Streets in Cedar Point, the Cedar Point Mill is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is the only historic mill left standing in Chase County and one of very few water-powered mills extant in Kansas. The mill played a major role in the development of agriculture in the area. After a wooden mill was destroyed by flood in 1871, the founder of the Cedar Point community, O. H. Drinkwater, and his partner, Peter Schriver, rebuilt the mill using local limestone. Completed in 1875, the mill produced 75 barrels of flour a day. A wood frame section was added to the south side in 1903. The mill ground wheat until it was sold in 1941 and converted to grind feed for cattle. The mill operated until 1988 when it was sold to a private owner. The building has been vacant since then. Now it is threatened by deterioration with several structural cracks in the north wall. Members of the Chase County Historical Society have asked the owner to donate the building to a non-profit organization capable of coordinating a preservation effort. Pat Sauble, Cedar Point, nominated the building for the Most Endangered List.



W. H. Sternberg Mansion **1065 N. Waco, Wichita, Sedgwick County**

The Sternberg mansion was nominated for the Endangered Historic Places list by the present owner, Ken Elliott, because the property is threatened by deterioration. Elliott has tried to rehabilitate the ornate building on his own, but has been unable to qualify for municipal and state assistance. Constructed for his personal residence in 1886 by William H. Sternberg, the most productive builder in Wichita during the late nineteenth century, the mansion was the first property designated on the Wichita/Sedgwick County historic register. Also, it is listed on the National and Kansas Register of Historic Places. After a renovation in 1977, Wichita's historic preservation officer stated, "this house is one of a few remaining homes of this elaborate style in the city and is regarded as a quintessential product of the late Queen Anne residential design."



Swedish Mission Church **Topeka & Lakin Streets, Osage City, Osage County**

Constructed by Swedish immigrants in 1872, the Swedish Mission Church is located at the intersection of Topeka and Lakin Streets in Osage City. The church is a rare example of the Carpenter Gothic style in Kansas and is listed on the Register of Historic Kansas Places. The ornamental steeple and stained glass windows were installed in 1904, a rear addition was constructed in 1914, and the building was raised on a concrete basement in 1951. The current owner, Evangelical Covenant Mission Church, requires that the building be moved in order to build on the site. The church has offered to donate the building to an owner or organization that will move and restore the building. Otherwise, it will be sold for salvage. The building was nominated to the Most Endangered Places list by the Kansas Historic Preservation Office.



Vermilya-Boener House **Lawrence vicinity, Douglas County**

The Vermilya-Boener House is the only structure remaining from a historic farm in a scenic area of level fertile land in the Kansas River valley north of Lawrence. Elijah Wentworth Vermilya worked with Swedish stone masons to construct the stone farmhouse in 1867. It remained the family residence until 1948. Descendants of the Vermilya family sold the house in the mid-1950s and it has been vacant since then. A subsequent owner secured the house for future rehabilitation and it was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1991. The building is threatened by deterioration and a proposed sand pit mining operation. The Midland Neighborhood Association was organized to work toward preservation of the agricultural landscape and nominated the building for the Most Endangered Places list.



Whitewater Falls Stock Farm Barn **Towanda vicinity, Butler County**

This unusually large and ornate barn is threatened by deterioration, especially a leaky roof. The Whitewater Falls Stock Farm was established by Scottish immigrant, J. W. Robison and his son, James C. Robison. The barn was constructed to house a prize-winning Percheron draft horse breeding operation and, later, was used for a Hereford cattle breeding operation. When the barn was dedicated on May 19, 1909, it was described as the largest barn in Kansas. The barn has not been evaluated for eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places, but it was documented in the state-wide survey of historic barns in Kansas (2007) and in Barns of Kansas by Robert Marsh (2002). The Kansas Barn Alliance nominated this property for the Most Endangered Historic Places list.

Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area Offers Heritage Preservation Toolkit

For supporters of historic preservation in Kansas, one of the practical products of the Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area is the "Heritage Preservation Toolkit." That section of the Heritage Area Management Plan provides advice on where to get help and tips for preservation that can be applied in areas of the state that are now included in the National Heritage Area. The "Toolkit" is found in Part 3 of the Management Plan, "The Power of Action." See pp. 3-48 to 3-69 at <http://www.ffnha-hosting.com/> In our next issue, we will describe a second relevant section of the FFNHA Management Plan found in Part 4, "The Power of Partnership: Heritage Preservation Plan."

Resources that may be suitable for heritage preservation include historic buildings, historic and cultural landscapes, historic engineering structures, collections, and traditions. The Toolkit provides a worksheet for evaluating historic buildings, sites, and cultural landscapes and describing possible connections to the Heritage Area. As the plan points out, the first step in protecting significant places, from buildings to features to landscapes, is identifying them. Buildings from the heritage area's Period of National Significance are likely to be simple in design and materials, and so, possibly overlooked. The present cultural resources inventory of the heritage area is spotty. Few counties in the region have been comprehensively surveyed. Six of the Freedom's Frontier counties in Kansas have been extensively surveyed: Atchison (3,028 properties), Douglas (3,778 properties), Riley (2,066 properties), Shawnee (2,173 properties), and Wyandotte (2,053 properties). Johnson County, which has surveyed 7,848 properties, carried out a comprehensive

survey in the 1990s. The Kansas counties of Allen, Anderson, Chautauqua, Clay, Coffey, Jackson, Labette, and Linn Counties have fewer than one hundred surveyed properties each and most of these inventories were surveyed in the early 1970s.

Because of the uneven and incomplete survey, the Management Plan identified a significant need to create a "Cultural Landscape Inventory" for the entire forty-one counties of the region (including counties in Kansas and Missouri). This inventory will note potentially significant sites, recommend treatment approaches, and describe future site-specific surveys and research. The principle of "Authenticity and Quality In Historic Preservation" can guide survey and inventory, and preservation treatments for significant landscapes, buildings, and sites. "Authenticity implies an original experience of being in a historic place with an engagement of all the senses... An authentic historic preservation project must be truthful, not just to the facts, but also to the place in which it is told, the people whose lives it recounts, and the technologies available to them."

In addition to the Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area, other groups in the Flint Hills and along the route of the Chisholm Trail in Kansas are discussing the heritage preservation of regional cultural landscapes. These are big ideas and will take considerable time and effort to develop. The partnerships forged in the movement, however, will require effective grass-roots preservation to protect the tangible historic resources that are necessary to interpret the regional themes and stories that are so significant in our history.

KPA MEDALLIONS SYMBOL OF A TRADITIONAL CRAFT

Over the years, the Kansas Preservation Alliance Medallion Award has become an admired symbol of excellence in preservation and rehabilitation throughout the state. The circular ornamental bronze pieces are produced in a time-honored craft process by Tim Degginger, a long-time KPA supporter and Advisory Board member.

As Tim explained in a Preservation News article in 2002, "Degginger means someone who works in a foundry and for three generations Degginger Foundry (DFI) has been located at 436 W. Crane in Topeka. There was my great-grandfather, Timothy, grandfather, George, and my father, Tim. Before that there were earlier

generations of foundry workers in our family in Europe." Tim described foundry work as the "metamorphosis of metals from one form to another by melting. Our process involves patterns, molding, casting, cutting, chasing, assembly and patination. DFI works in ornamental architectural metals, statuary and historic restoration." The foundry has produced ornamental architectural metal work for prominent hotels in Las Vegas as well as significant historic buildings in New York City, Chicago, and other cities in the United States. With crews working at the foundry and at installation sites around the United States and the world, DFI carries out the company mission of "creating and preserving that which is enduring and

worthwhile in fine arts and architectural metals."

This year Degginger's Foundry is again producing Medallions for the 2010 Awards. We are very grateful for this valuable contribution to our organization. Thank you, Tim! Each medallion is an impressive expression of the company's mission and the tradition of the ironworker's craft. We appreciate the example set by Degginger's Foundry and try to remember their standard in our own mission to support the preservation of Kansas's heritage through education, advocacy, cooperation with like-minded individuals and groups, and participation in the preservation of historic structures and places.

Constructed in 1888 for Timothy Dwight Thacher when the city of Topeka was experiencing a notable building boom, the Thacher Building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975. The three-story commercial building faces south at 110 E. Eighth Street, one half block east of Kansas Avenue, Topeka's main commercial axis. The main front has a distinctive façade composed of cut and rough hewn Cottonwood limestone blocks with three large round arched openings on engaged columns. As the Capital reported September 30, 1888, "the style is a bold and artistic expression of the popular Romanesque, and embraces a combination of its choicest features, presenting a magnificent front." The building was designed by John G. Haskell, one of Kansas' leading architects during the nineteenth century.

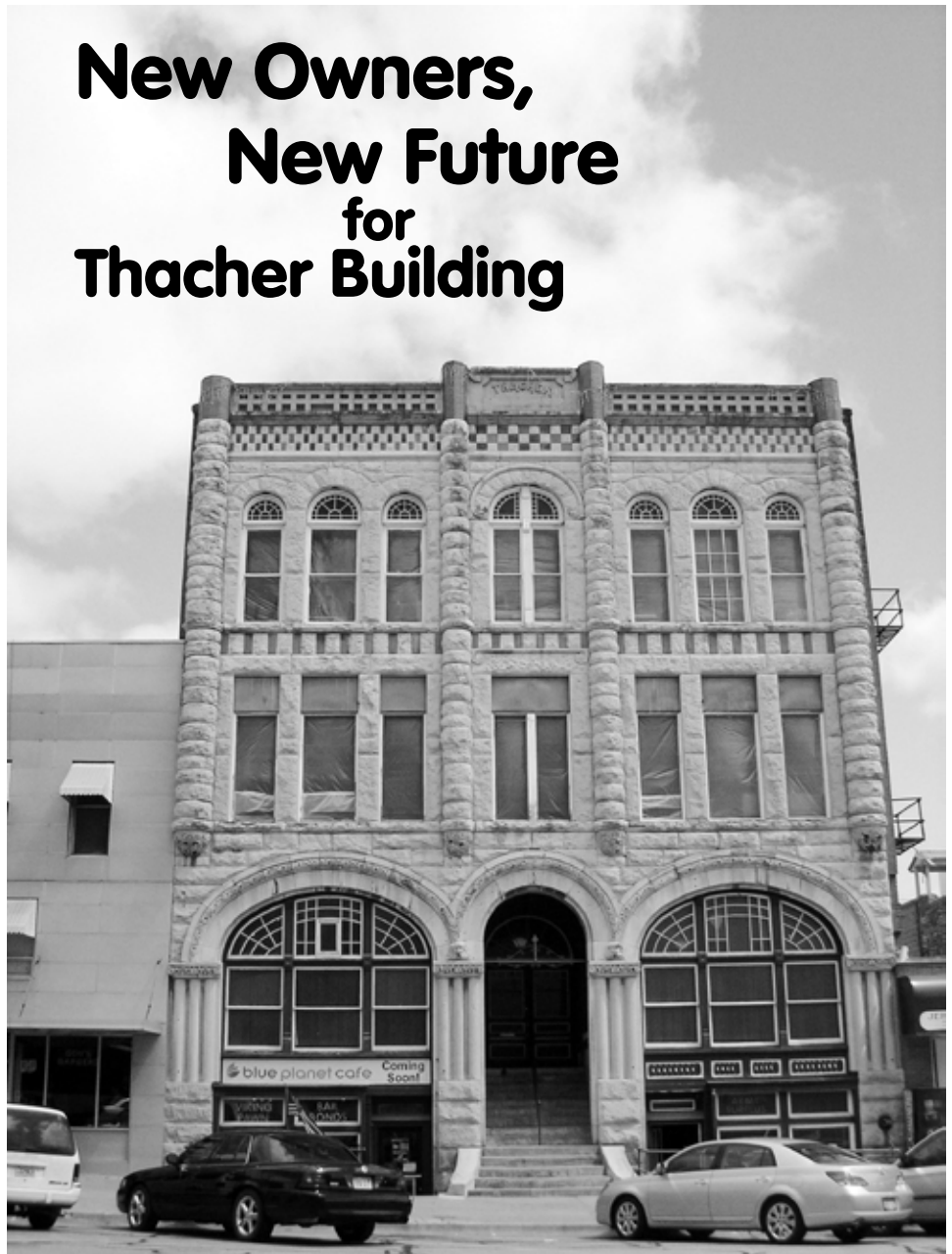
T. D. Thacher was a long-time Kansas newspaper publisher and politician. He came to Kansas in 1857 and helped organize the Republican party in 1859. Thacher served as state printer from 1881 to 1887. He had the building constructed for the Hall and O'Donald Lithographing Company. In 1899 Crane and Company, a printing and publishing house, purchased the property and occupied the building until after 1975.

One hundred and twenty-two years after construction, the new owners, Jeff Carson and Greg Ready, plan to rehabilitate the downtown landmark as the new home of Gizmo Pictures, a full service video production company. The company was formed in 2004 and offers a wide range of services such as television commercial production, corporate videos, motion graphics, audio recording, 3D animation and DVD creation. An affiliated company with the same owners, Roll Your Own Films, specializes in short films, documentaries, and long form movies.

Currently, the video company is producing a statewide campaign for the Kansas State Department of Education, which showcases the effort to encourage young people to "Eat Smart and Play Hard." The company is creating television and radio products for clients such as Capitol Federal, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Hill's Pet Nutrition, and GTrust. Also, the company is preparing a project dramatizing the history and rehabilitation of the Kansas State Capitol building.

When asked why they chose a historic building to house their growing company, Jeff and Greg explained that they had looked at several buildings around Topeka and even considered constructing a new building. When they walked into the Thacher Building,

New Owners, New Future for Thacher Building



they knew immediately that it was the right fit for their business. Although they knew there would be requirements for rehabilitating a designated historic building and they were told that the Kansas Historic Preservation Office and organizations like the Kansas Historic Preservation Alliance "would regulate every decision," they started the project anyway. And so far at least, they reported that both the KHPO and KPA have been helpful and willing to work with the new owners.

Two programs to compensate for the expenses of rehabilitating a designated historic building are the state and federal tax credits for rehabilitation. Having the tax credit programs as an incentive not only reduces the cost of quality improvements, but affirms the new owners since state and federal policy supports the value of historic preservation and downtown development. As Jeff and Greg concluded, "downtown Topeka is the overlooked crown jewel of Kansas." Heartland Visioning, Downtown Topeka Incorporated, Go Topeka, and other groups have created a momentum that is evident and they wanted to be part of that movement. For them,

their investment in downtown Topeka was the right thing to do.

Another opportunity presented by the Thacher Building was the location for the new “Blue Planet Café” operated by Jeff Carson’s wife, Linda. She plans to open on the first floor of the historic building serving PT’s coffee and wonderful food for vegetarians, vegans, and carnivores alike. The new menu items have been personally “taste-tested” and approved by Jeff and Greg, Gizmo Pictures.

Attracted by the fit of the building and the “cool factor,” Jeff and Greg believed that the Thacher Building will offer them the space to expand and improve every facet of their current operation. They plan to build a large studio on the top floor with an infinity eye and green screen. Higher ceilings in the building will allow them to hang a larger lighting grid that will support heavier and more powerful equipment. Gizmo Pictures also will build a professional recording studio on the second floor which will enable them to record voice-overs as well as original music

scores. That capacity will make Gizmo Pictures a strong choice for Topeka clients and more attractive to larger, national clients.

As an organization, the Kansas Preservation Alliance has a particular interest in the Thacher Building. In 2004, Loren and Charlene Thormodsgard, the owners, donated a preservation easement on the property to the Alliance. To preserve this significant building, the Alliance and the owners agreed to maintain, repair, and administer the property in accordance the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitation. The Alliance holds a similar easement on the former First National Bank building in Smith Center, Kansas. Owners who wish to ensure long-term preservation of significant buildings by the Alliance can donate an easement and receive a tax deduction for the value of a partial interest in the property.



KPA Members Meet & Greet at Kansas Sampler Festival

KPA Board members Bobbie Bower and Linda Glasgow, Dale Nimz, Executive Director, and KPA member Bonnie Joranko greeted dozens of visitors to the State tent at the Kansas Sampler Festival May 1-2 in Ray Miller Park, Leavenworth. They answered question about the organization, handed out membership information and newsletter, and learned about various preservation efforts throughout the state. The KPA exhibit displayed a presentation of past Awards for Excellence winners located throughout Kansas and a map of Kansas locating Participating Member-Partners.

The Festival is a project of the Kansas Sampler Foundation to help carry out the foundation’s mission to preserve and sustain rural culture. The Festival began in 1990 as a book-signing party on the Mil Penner farm near Inman, Kansas. This year the Festival hosted a record attendance of more than 8,500 visitors. More than two hundred communities in Kansas were represented. The festival was held in Concordia in 2008-2009 with attendance of more than 6,000 in 2008 and over 5,000 in 2009. The Kansas Sampler Festival will return to Ray Miller Park and Leavenworth next year.

KPA Board Member Bobbie Bower hosts information exhibit at Sampler Festival May 1-2

KENYON HALL —STRUGGLE & SUCCESS IN EMPORIA

Construction of Kenyon Hall, the main administration building of the former College of Emporia, began in 1917 and was completed in 1928. The large Collegiate Gothic style building encompasses more than 50,000 square feet of space. Because of falling enrollment and financial instability, the College of Emporia closed in 1973 and trustees sold the property. The Way College acquired the campus and its buildings, but also closed. In 1991 the campus was divided into building lots and used for residences, education, and businesses. After 1991 Kenyon Hall was largely vacant and not maintained.

The building was threatened when a permit for demolition of the building was filed with the City of Emporia on March 5, 2006 and the Lyon County Historical Society was alerted. Because Kenyon Hall was located within the environs of the Anderson Library, a significant structure listed on the National Register, the Kansas State Historical Society objected to the demolition. However, at a meeting September 6, the City Council agreed with the property owner that there was “no prudent and feasible alternative to the demolition of the building.”

At this point, the future prospects for Kenyon Hall were bleak. The Historical Society requested assistance from local attorney Deborah Huth and attorney LeeAnn Hays, KPA Board member and past president. The attorneys filed an application for a temporary restraining order to prevent the demolition. The restraining order was granted on November 3, 2006, but also required the posting of a bond in the amount of \$107,000 to pursue the injunction. Although the Historical Society was unable to raise sufficient funds for the bond, the legal proceedings provided enough time to negotiate with and educate the developer who had acquired the property. Eventually, the case was dismissed on April 23, 2007 with the provision that the developer continue to investigate the feasibility of rehabilitating Kenyon Hall.

After three years, success in this local preservation effort was signaled by the announcement in April, 2010 that the proposed rehabilitation of Kenyon Hall by the Mitchell-Markowitz Construction Company had qualified for as much as 5 million dollars in Federal Housing Tax Credits awarded by the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation. The credits would help support the project to create affordable rental units for the elderly.

The building would be renamed Kenyon Heights Apartments. In addition to the Lyon County Historical Society and the Kansas Preservation Alliance, the strong support of College of Emporia alumni and former staff helped influence the award of housing tax credits. Currently, Emporia Main Street is also working with the developer to assist the preservation of the building and carry out the conversion to housing.

Our thanks to Deborah Huth for providing information for this article, to KPA member Steven Hanschu for photos, and to the College of Emporia Alumni Association “C of E News,” (Spring 2009) for additional information.

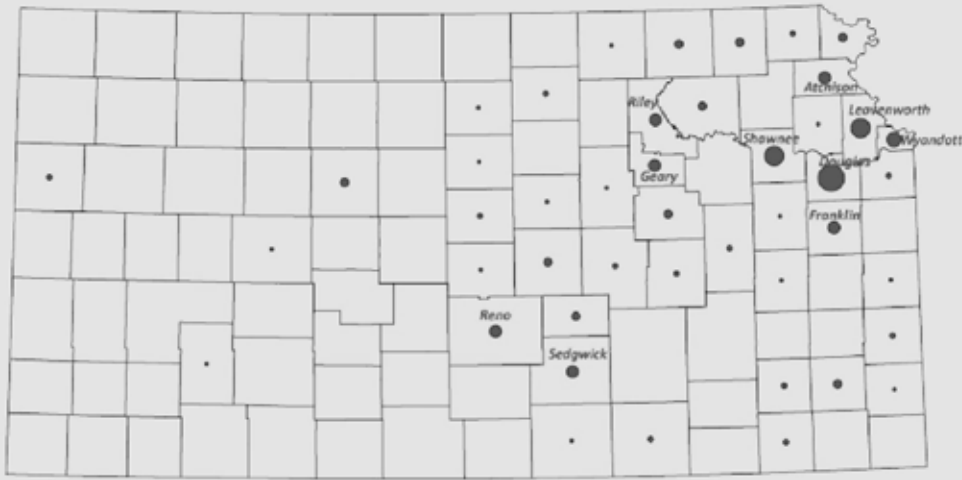


Economic Impact of Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program in Kansas

Commissioned by the Kansas Preservation Alliance with the aid of a Historic Preservation Fund Grant from the Kansas Historic Preservation Alliance, the economic impact study examines the economic effects of the historic rehabilitation tax credit program in Kansas. The Center for Urban Policy Research, Rutgers University carried out the research. The final draft project report was completed March 1, 2010. The Kansas

Preservation Alliance is printing a full-color illustrated executive summary for the benefit of all Kansas state legislators and an executive synthesis for donors and others interested in the topic. We expect the printed reports to be available for distribution after June 1, 2010. The full project report with technical appendices will be posted as downloadable PDF files on the Kansas State Historical Society and Kansas Preservation Alliance websites.

SUMMARY FIGURE 1
Kansas County Map of Number of Projects Receiving State Tax Credits



Total Number of Projects: 552

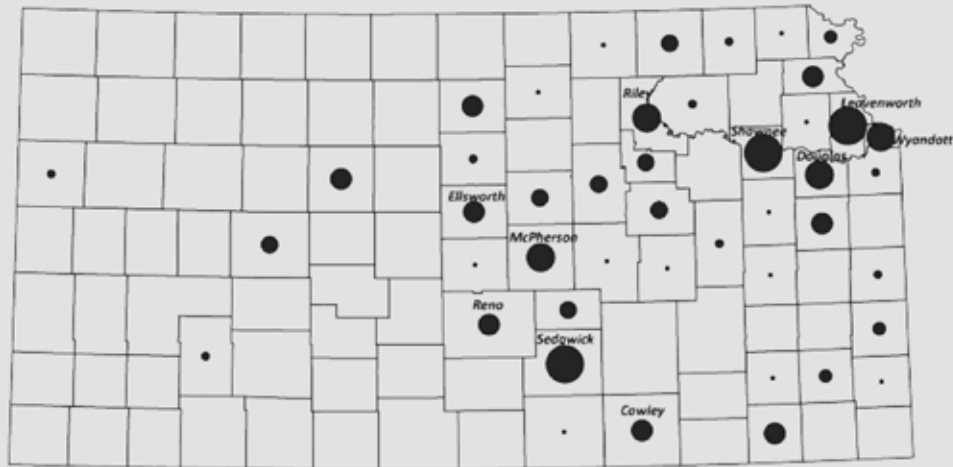
County

Number of Projects

- 1
- 2-3
- 4-7
- 8-25
- 26-47
- 48-90
- 154

Data Source: U.S. Census 2009 TIGER Line
 Historic Preservation Office of the Kansas State Historical Society

SUMMARY FIGURE 2
Kansas County Map of Costs of Projects Receiving State Tax Credits



Total Project Costs \$239,015,149 (Nominal)

County

Project Costs (Nominal)

- \$6,235 - \$160,000
- \$160,000 - \$362,441
- \$362,441 - \$655,107
- \$655,107 - \$3,447,857
- \$3,447,857 - \$5,455,063
- \$5,455,063 - \$23,000,059
- \$23,000,059 - \$60,254,677

Data Source: U.S. Census 2009 TIGER Line
 Historic Preservation Office of the Kansas State Historical Society

Executive Director's Report

How many people write their business plan before launching their beloved historic preservation project? How many know how to qualify for the state tax credit for rehabilitation and how the requirements for the federal rehabilitation tax credit are similar and different? How many know the recommended technique for repairing a historic storefront, for cleaning a historic masonry building, for re-pointing the masonry joints in a historic stone or brick building?

I think the answer is: not enough. As I have mentioned in earlier columns, "preservation is happening in Kansas." Yet many Kansans who love their communities, recognize the irreplaceable value in their historic buildings, and work to preserve them are not aware of other Kansans who have started and completed successful preservation projects. Many do not know of the many Americans who have worked to create an international preservation movement.

When we testified at the Kansas legislative committee hearings regarding the benefits and costs of the state rehabilitation tax credit program, we heard a number of citizens testify who had rehabilitated buildings or planned to preserve buildings. Before the cap on the state tax credit brought us together, most of us did not know each other, but it was encouraging to hear about projects in different towns and counties in Kansas.

The Kansas Preservation Alliance can be the information center and advocacy leader for all Kansans who are preserving historic buildings and places. Some of those who testified were KPA members, but most were not and we asked them to join us. With your support, we plan to publicize and support ongoing projects through our newsletter, Preservation News. The "Preserving Kansas" list-serve at www.kshs.org/resource/preserving_kansas.htm is an important tool for asking questions and sharing information among newcomers and experienced preservation advocates. Another opportunity for face-to-face communication will be the opening session of the Kansas Preservation Conference on June 3, 2010. State Historic Preservation Officer Jennie Chinn will lead a facilitated discussion—"The Future of Preservation in Kansas." Do not miss this discussion. A similar session was one of the highlights of last year's conference and it will be even more productive this year.



One more example that preservation advocates should pay attention to is the community effort to capitalize on the recent National Register designation of the Fort Scott Downtown Historic District. Residents of Fort Scott are hosting a "Downtown Historic District Celebration" on May 22 with a ribbon-cutting ceremony, farmers market, and kids events. The celebration provides history events all day long such as a history scavenger hunt, book-signing, photo exhibits, trolley tours, and walking tours of the district. The Fort Scott district includes almost ninety buildings with some monumental and well preserved examples of late nineteenth and early twentieth century architecture.

The Fort Scott Area Chamber of Commerce also is focusing attention on the downtown as an opportunity for purchase and investment in historic buildings. The Chamber hosted a tour of available storefronts and buildings on April 27. That event brought together local realtors, the city economic development director, Dale Bunn, local bankers, and interested clients to present examples of successful projects and point out the potential of downtown Fort Scott.

After all the work to survey, nominate, and designate a historic district, Fort Scott residents are demonstrating the next steps in successful preservation and community development—promotion, education, and marketing. We congratulate them and hope their efforts are rewarded.

I think we can learn from each other and improve our preservation efforts and rate of success. One of my long-range projects is to organize a group of preservation professionals and advocates to create a series of educational workshops or short classes that answer the questions posed at the beginning of this message and many others that must be answered in order to carry out successful preservation projects. Once the workshops are organized and tested in public, we can convene them anywhere in Kansas wherever we are invited to advise local residents who care about the historic buildings in their communities and want to do what it takes to preserve them for the future.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The 2010 Rural Grocery Summit will be held June 14-15, 2010 at the Kansas State University Alumni Center, located in Manhattan on the KSU campus. For registration, see registration@k-state.edu. Local grocery stores are a critical component of infrastructure for rural communities. Grocery stores, like school, restaurants, and post offices, are community assets used to recruit and retain citizens. Unfortunately, in Kansas alone, 82 grocery stores in communities of fewer than 2,000 people have closed since 2007. The rural grocery summit will bring together store owners, citizen leaders, academic researchers, policy makers, suppliers, and funders to discuss how best to sustain this critical institution.

In 2010, the National Preservation Institute is offering an extensive program of professional seminars in Historic Preservation and Cultural Resource Management. Two sessions—"NEPA Compliance and Cultural Resources," and "Section 4(f) Compliance

for Historic Properties," will be offered on September 13-14, 15-16 in Topeka, Kansas. Sessions in November include "Landscape Preservation: An Introduction," Santa Fe, NM; "Historic Structures Reports: A Management Tool for Historic Properties," and "Preservation Maintenance: Understanding and Preserving Historic Buildings," in Chicago, IL. For more information, contact the Institute at 703.765.0100, info@npi.org, or www.npi.org.

In our last issue, the article, "Sustainability and Historic Preservation," discussed the significant relationship between historic preservation, sustainability, and green architecture. For more information, see "Greening Historic Buildings," published in *Governing* (April 2010). For additional information related to the article, "New Threats to Historic Windows," see "Should Your Old Windows Be Saved?" published in *Fine Homebuilding* #210 (May 2010)

Thank You to Our New and Renewing Members!

Individual/Family

Rod Barnes & Ed Hooker
Andrew Badeker & Elizabeth Seaton
Angel Candela & Michael Morley
Peter & Rosalea Carttar
Norm & Michelle Chambers
Jody & Bill Craig
Carol Francis
Alice C. Hawk
Bonnie Joranko & Michael Burke
Sharon & Howard Kessinger
Robert & Marion Marsh
Dollie Mathes
David Nachtigal
Dale E. Nimz
Dick & Marcia Rinehart
James W. Ross
Angela Shearer
Mike & Mary Stephenson
Susan L. Sutton

Brad & Susan Tate
K. T. Walsh
Ray Weisenburger

Friend

Duane & Beth Fager
Bill & Kathryn Tuttle
Waterman Properties, J. M. Belford

Professional

Michael Marsh, Marsh & Company, P. A.
J. F. McGivern Painting
Bruce McMillan Architects, P.A.
MTS Contracting, Inc.
Thomas Rewerts & Co., LLC
Brenda Spencer, Spencer Preservation
Wichita Historic Preservation Office,
Kathy Morgan

Organizations and Municipalities

Richard Allen Cultural Center & Museum
Brown Grand Theatre
Franklin County Historical Society
Heritage Homes Association, Abilene
Kansas City Kansas Convention & Visitors
Bureau
Erma Verhage, St. Thomas More Library
National Orphan Train Complex

Patron

Jerry & Nan Harper
Sunflower Bank

Benefactor

Carol Duffy McDowell,
Bottenberg & Associates

Preservation Opportunity Fund

Renee Lippincott

PARTICIPATING MEMBER-PARTNER PROGRAM

As a member of KPA you can receive a 10% discount at museums across Kansas. The following museums and historical societies are Participating Member-Partners. Present your KPA membership card and receive a 10% discount on either the entry fee or in the gift shop. Check our website: www.kpalliance.org as we continue to add additional sites to the list of Participating Member-Partners.

Butler County History Center

383 E. Central, El Dorado, KS 67042
www.kansasoilmuseum.org

Clearwater Historical Museum

149 North 4th, Clearwater, Kansas 67026
620.284.2444
Email: museum@sktc.net
www.clearwaterhistoricalsociety.com

Colonial Fox Theatre Foundation

409 N. Broadway, Pittsburg, KS 66762
620.235.9622
Email: info@colonialfox.org
www.colonialfox.org

Dickinson County Historical Society

412 S. Campbell, Abilene, KS 67410
685.263.2681
Email: heritagecenterjs@sbcglobal.net
www.heritagecenterdk.com

Franklin County Historical Society & Record Center

1124 W. 7th Street, Ottawa, KS 66067
785.242.1232

Old Depot Museum

135 W. Tecumseh Street, Ottawa, KS 66067,
785.242.1250
Email: history@olddepot.museum
www.olddepot.museum

Glasco Community Foundation

P. O. Box 572, Glasco, Kansas 67445
785.568.0120
Email: jnothern334@usd334.org

Historic Adobe Museum

P.O. Box 906, Ulysses, KS 67880
620.356.3009 Email: Ulyksmus@pld.com

Independence Historical Museum

123 N. 8th, Independence, KS 67301
www.independencehistoricalmuseum.org

Johnson County Museum

6305 Lackman Road, Shawnee, KS 66217
913.715.2550
Email: jcmuseum@jocogov.org
www.jocomuseum.org

Kansas Aviation Museum

3350 S. George Washington Blvd.
Wichita, KS 67210
www.kansasaviationmuseum.org

Kansas Cosmosphere and Space Center

1100 Plum St., Hutchinson, KS 67501
www.cosmo.org

Lyon County Historical Society

118 E. 6th Avenue, Emporia, KS 66801
620.340.6312

Mahaffie Stagecoach Stop and Farm Historic Site

1200 E. Kansas City Road, Olathe, KS 66061
www.mahaffie.org

Morton County Historical Society Museum

370 E. Hwy 56, P.O. Box 1248
Elkhart, KS 67950
www.mtcoks.com/museum

National Orphan Train Complex

P. O. Box 322, Concordia, Kansas 66901
785.243.4471
www.orphantraindepot.com

Rush County Historical Society Museum, Post Rock Museum, Nekoma Bank Museum

P. O. Box 774, LaCrosse, KS 67548
785.222.2781
Email: Reynolds2@gbta
www.rushcount.org

Stanton County Museum

P.O. Box 806
Johnson, KS 67855
620.492.1526
Email: scuse@pld.com
www.scmuse.org



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