

Preserving Indiana

fall/winter 2008

DNR
Indiana Department of
Natural Resources



Governor Daniels Signs Courthouse Preservation Bill

James A. Glass, Director, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology

On April 24, 2008 Governor Mitch Daniels signed Senate Bill 176 in a ceremony in his office at the Statehouse. The bill creates a Courthouse Preservation Advisory Commission to advise county officials on the preservation of the over 80 historic courthouses around Indiana. At the ceremony was a large group of supporters and state officials who will be involved in assisting the commission.

The bill establishes a 12-member commission charged with the following tasks when requested by county officials: (1) traveling to historic courthouses to assess potential rehabilitation projects; (2) reviewing and providing recommendations on architectural or engineering plans for courthouse-related projects; (3) providing information concerning funding sources for courthouse preservation projects; and (4) providing technical assistance for courthouse rehabilitation projects to encourage proper preservation projects. The commission is also to submit a report to the Indiana General Assembly by August 2011 that: makes an assessment concerning the importance of preserving historic courthouses to the history and identity of county seats and counties; makes an assessment of the importance of preserving historic courthouses to the economic revitalization of county seats and counties; investigates the need for rehabilitation, restoration, and



First Row (seated): Senator James Merritt (R-Indianapolis), Governor Mitch Daniels, Representative Robert Bischoff (D-Lawrenceburg). Second Row (Courthouse Girls): Mary Ellen Talley, Wanda Grove, Garneta Amburn, Iraida Davis-Leitch, Eileen Herron. Third Row: Patty Orr-Connersville, Marsh Davis-Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana President, Larry Francer-Historic Farmland USA, Heather Macek-Barnes and Thornburg, Wayne Goodman-HLFI Eastern Regional Director, Ryan Hoff-DNR Legislative Director, Mark Dollase-HLFI Vice President, Joe Jarzen-Indiana National Road Association, Randy Shepard-Chief Justice Indiana Supreme Court, Representative Eric Koch (R-Bedford), Back Row: James Orr-Connersville, Jeff Papa-Indiana State Senate staff, James Glass-Director of the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, Andrew Berger-Indiana Association of Counties, William Moreau-Barnes and Thornburg, Rob Carter-State Historic Preservation Officer and DNR Director.

maintenance of historic courthouses; studies the condition of historic courthouses; and studies the needs of county officials in planning for the successful restoration, rehabilitation, and maintenance of historic courthouses.

The Governor and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will appoint the commissioners. The Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology will provide administrative support for the commission meetings. When funds become available, a fund established by the new law will provide matching grants for courthouse rehabilitation projects.

STATE OF INDIANA

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., Governor

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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News from the Director: A Time For Rules

The year 2008 has turned out to be a time for rules at our division. We are drafting three temporary rules for two long-standing needs and for one new piece of legislation. The two long-standing needs involve Section 18 of the Indiana Historic Preservation and Archaeology Act, our primary statute. That section requires state agencies that alter, remove or demolish with state funds any state-owned historic sites or structures or sites and structures listed in the National or State Registers to first obtain a certificate of approval from the Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board. Our division and the Department of Natural Resources have never adopted a rule to interpret and provide details on how applications are to be processed, the respective roles of the division staff and the Review Board, the criteria by which alterations proposed in applications are to be evaluated, a process for clearing applications that do not meet the statutory definitions for requiring a certificate, and criteria to guide Board decisions. We have drafted a temporary rule for accomplishing the above, and it is currently being reviewed by Review Board members, state agencies who apply for certificates of approval, Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, and historical consultants who prepare applications. Once comments are received and the draft adjusted in response, Rob Carter, the Director of the Department of Natural Resources, will issue a temporary rule that is in effect for a year. During that time, we will follow the interpretations in the rule in carrying out Section 18 and can make further adjustments as we receive suggestions for refinements or observe desirable changes ourselves.

A second temporary rule will provide details and definitions for carrying out the changes made in our statute by the General Assembly this year in House Bill 1129 (see article on the following page). The rule is under staff and legal review and will be ready to be sent to the Indiana Archaeology Council and other interested parties shortly. We will make refinements and then ask for issuance of the temporary rule, to guide property owners, conservation officers, archaeologists, and members of the public in following the new provisions of the law.

Third, for several years, we have needed a process to accommodate the work of cemetery preservationists in the state under Section 26 of our statute. That section requires that a person who disturbs the ground for the purpose (as expanded by H.B. 1129) of discovering, uncovering, or moving archaeological artifacts, burial objects, or human remains must do so in accordance with an archaeological plan approved by our division. Such plans are mainly scientific in nature and intended to guide the excavations conducted by archaeologists. Cemetery restoration advocates have needed a process designed for their efforts to probe for fallen grave memorials, restore them, and set them upright. A third temporary rule, also in draft form, is currently under staff review and will shortly be sent to cemetery advocates and other interested parties for a thirty day comment period. Our goal is for the final version to be ready for DNR director Rob Carter to issue by early fall.

Archaeology Law Changes Effective July 1, 2008

Amy Johnson, Senior Archaeologist

On March 3, Governor Daniels signed into law House Enrolled Act 1129, which made changes to IC 14-21-1. These amendments went into effect July 1, 2008. A number of the changes directly affect those who conduct archaeological investigations in Indiana. The following provides some brief summary information:

- For qualified professional archaeologists, Phase 1a archaeological surveys on private property will not need to be conducted under an approved plan from our office. However, relevant reporting requirements, such as submitting an archaeological report and site forms, still apply. Conducting a field investigation or altering historic property within the

boundaries of property still owned or leased by the state, under IC 14-21-1-16, requires an approved plan from our office.

- The definition of “artifact” has been expanded to protect artifacts and features formed before Dec. 31, 1870 rather than Dec. 11, 1816. This will greatly increase the number and types of archaeological resources that will be protected. The changes will affect professional and avocational archaeologists, hobbyists, as well as private landowners, who encounter artifacts.
- The division is authorized to create an archaeological preservation trust fund to assist private homeowners who have accidentally discovered an archaeological

or burial site who need assistance to comply with an approved plan to excavate or secure the site from further disturbance.

- Other amendments, regarding increased criminal penalties for violating sections of the law, confidentiality of archaeological records, selected cemetery issues, and more, have also been made.

The DHPA now has a draft temporary rule to interpret the changes made in the bill. Once finalized, our agency head will issue the temporary rule for a year. If you have any questions regarding these amendments to the statute, please contact the DHPA at: (317) 232-1646. For more information on the changes, go to: www.IN.gov/legislative/bills/2008/HE/HE1129.1.html.

Cemetery Probing Changes Effective July 1, 2008

Jeannie Regan-Dinius, Director of Special Initiatives

Every year, bills in the Indiana General Assembly may call for changes in laws that impact the preservation and management of cultural resources around the state. Often, changes require DHPA to create administrative rules in how to implement and administer the new laws. The 2008 legislative session included several changes in House Enrolled Act 1129 that affect cultural resources.

IC 14-21-1-3 deals with cemeteries or burial grounds. Under the new definition, a burial ground will be any “ground in which human remains are buried, including the surrounding area that is either: marked by a permanent visible boundary, including a fence or wall; or if there is not a permanent visible boundary, determined by the department [DHPA] based on records or surveys of the land...” This law gives the DHPA the authority, when necessary, to identify the boundaries of a

cemetery in order to protect the human remains.

IC 14-21-1-26.5 helps protect cemeteries from development within 100 feet of them. Currently the law only requires a development plan approval through DHPA if the work would involve the “erection, alteration, or repair of any structure.” This never includes grading for landscaping, gravel pit operations, or other activities not considered a structure. Under the new law, the wording “to excavate or cover over the ground” has been included, allowing for the review of various types of projects that might impact graves. As in the past, the law does not state a person or company cannot do this activity within 100 feet of a cemetery, only that before work begins that a development plan must be approved by the DHPA.

Along with these changes to the law, the DHPA is going through a process to adopt a temporary rule (see p. 2).

Over the past several years, it has come to the attention of the DHPA that cemetery preservationists would need an archaeological plan in order to probe in the cemetery to find fallen tombstones. When a tombstone breaks, it falls to the ground, eventually being covered by leaves and dirt. After generations, there is little above ground evidence of the location of the tombstone. Without probing, the preservationist cannot find the downed piece, clean it, and then fix it. The approved archaeology plan is usually geared for scientific investigation being conducted by qualified professional archaeologists. Most cemetery restorationists do not fall into this category, nor do they have the expertise or

Laws continued on page 11



Wright-Whitesell-Gentry Cemetery Relocated and Preserved

Christopher Koepfel, Cultural Resources Section, Office of Environmental Services, Department of Transportation

In 2008 the Indiana Department of Transportation excavated and relocated, in its entirety, the Wright-Whitesell-Gentry (WWG) Cemetery. The WWG Cemetery was originally located just feet from



the Interstate 69 (I-69) / Interstate 465 (I-465) interchange on the northeast side of Indianapolis. Cemetery relocations for road projects are extremely rare and not undertaken lightly; however this cemetery's close proximity to one of the state's most heavily traveled interchanges made relocation unavoidable. The cemetery had been surrounded by development, and more than 130,000 vehicles a day passed within feet of the cemetery's gravestones, making the location unsafe and difficult to access.

First, INDOT identified local decedents of the Wright, Whitesell and Gentry families, and included the family members in the planning process from the beginning. Through these efforts two sides of the Whitesell family were reunited! Family members even visited the excavation site. The excavation of the WWG was conducted by experienced archaeologists and forensic anthropologists, with the utmost respect for the deceased and their living descendants and in a scientifically responsible manner. During the archaeological work, over 30

graves were excavated – including 16 unmarked graves. In addition, archaeologists found fragments of clothing, coffin hardware, buttons and other personal items. Forensic anthropologists at the University of Indianapolis documented the remains in order to match headstones with corresponding remains and identify individuals interred in unmarked graves. This study included genetic testing to try to give an identity to the individuals that had no gravestones – many of whom were children. This particular aspect of the study was of great interest to the families.

Individuals buried at the WWG Cemetery included Reverend James T. Wright who founded a Methodist Church in 1843, holding the first services in his log cabin north of Castleton. With only 15 original members, the church flourished and became the Castleton United Methodist Church. The current pastor spoke at the rededication ceremony at Crown Hill. Also buried in WWG was Civil War Private John W. Gentry, who served in Company "I" of the 26th Indiana from March of 1864 until the unit was disbanded in January 1866. Gentry served as a company cook, as a Mounted Patrol for the provost in Macon, Mississippi, and was engaged in the Siege of Spanish Fort in Alabama. At the rededication ceremony a representative of an Indiana veteran's organization placed an American flag at Private Gentry's new grave.

In June, the WWG Cemetery was completely restored and recreated in the tranquil Pioneer Section of Indianapolis' Crown Hill Cemetery – complete with a monument listing the cemetery's history and the names of the interred. INDOT recreated the cemetery down to the last detail, so that individuals originally buried together were re-interred together, within the same relative distance and orientation. The cemetery restoration experts also restored the gravestones to prolong the life of the stones and make the inscriptions easier to read.

INDOT chose Crown Hill as the final resting place because it has the infrastructure to care for the WWG cemetery in perpetuity, and it offers Indiana history education for thousands of visitors. Finally, INDOT chose the Pioneer Section because of its beauty and serenity, far from highway noise and traffic congestion. Crown Hill has planted native grasses and trees that represent what would have been growing in cemeteries in the 19th century, and they are planning a butterfly garden at the WWG cemetery location.

Top left: Crown Hill Cemetery staff carefully moving gravestones. Below: Family members visit the new location of the WWG Cemetery. (Photos courtesy of INDOT).



Historic Preservation Fund Will Assist 23 Projects in 2008

Malia Savarino, Associate Grants Manager

Once again, the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology is working with local communities and not-for-profit organizations to strengthen Indiana's historical and cultural heritage through preservation projects. The DHPA has awarded 23 federal grants for historic preservation to 25 Indiana communities. The grants, totaling \$540,862, provide a match of \$381,013 in local and state funds, for a total projected investment of \$921,875. The federal funds come from the National Park Service, a part of the U.S. Department of the Interior, which distributes federal funds to the states through the Historic Preservation Fund Program. Since 1974, the state has awarded more than \$16 million to Indiana communities through this program.

Architectural and Historical Grants

Benton, Newton, and Pulaski counties: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana received \$14,364 to publish the results of the countywide historic sites and structures survey of Benton, Newton, and Pulaski counties conducted in 2007-2008.

Fort Wayne: The City of Fort Wayne Community Development received a \$7,048 grant to prepare a National Register nomination for the Indian Village Historic District, which will include approximately 425 contributing properties. The project will also design and print a brochure about the district and its history and architecture.

Huntington: The Huntington Historic Preservation Review Board received a \$11,500 grant to prepare a National Register of Historic Places nomination for the North Jefferson Street Historic District, which includes approximately 525 contributing resources.

LaGrange County: ARCH, Inc. received \$5,354 to publish the results of the countywide historic sites and structures survey of LaGrange County conducted in 2007-2008.

Orleans: Saving Historic Orange County received a \$6,388 grant to prepare a National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Orleans Downtown Historic District. The Orleans Downtown

Historic District includes approximately 120 contributing properties.

Parke County: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana received a \$17,353 award for a countywide survey to document historic sites, structures, and landscapes throughout Parke County. The survey will cover 444 square miles, and is expected to document approximately 1,200 sites for the state's historic sites and structures database.

Tipton County: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana received a \$22,099 award for a countywide survey to document historic sites, structures, and landscapes throughout Tipton County. The survey will cover 260 square miles, and is expected to add approximately 900 new sites to the state's historic sites and structures database. Tipton County is one

of the four remaining unsurveyed counties.

Union County: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana received a \$17,784 award for a countywide survey to document historic sites, structures, and landscapes throughout Union County. The survey will cover 161 square miles, and is expected to add approximately 400 new sites to the state's historic sites and structures database. Union County is one of the four remaining unsurveyed counties.

Wells County: ARCH, Inc. received a \$26,754 award for a countywide survey to document historic sites, structures, and landscapes throughout Wells County. The survey will cover 370 square miles, and is expected to document approximately 1,800 sites for the state's historic sites and structures database.



Many county surveys and interim reports are funded with A&H grants. These are critical to the environmental review process mandated to the DHPA and are also valuable tools for local planning. The Washington County survey identified the Neoclassical-style Salem Carnegie Library and rated it Outstanding. (Photo DHPA).

Grants continued on page 6



Archaeology Grants

Allen County: IPFW-Archaeological Survey received a \$43,950 grant to conduct an archaeological investigation of three sites in Allen County. All three sites represent large and important elements to the Late Prehistoric Western Basin settlement system.

Hamilton County: IPFW-Archaeological Survey received a \$10,000 grant for a two-week educational archaeology program at the Strawtown Koteewi Park near Noblesville in Hamilton County. During the past several years, IPFW has worked with the Hamilton County Parks Department to assess and explore the unique archaeological heritage of the 750-acre park. The goals of this project are to: clarify the Late Prehistoric population dynamics of central Indiana; create a cultural and educational resource at the park for central Indiana; and develop the archaeological resources of the park as a destination for regional tourism.

Hamilton County and Marion County: Ball State University's Department of Anthropology received a \$9,187 grant to prepare National Register nominations for two prehistoric habitation archaeological sites.

Huntington, Miami, Wabash counties: Ball State University's Department of Anthropology received a \$40,412 grant to conduct an archaeological survey of 900 acres in the upper Wabash River Valley to record threatened archaeological resources, a survey of mound sites in the southern half of the drainage basin, and documentation of three mounds at Roush Lake in order to nominate them to the State and National Registers.

Porter County: The University of Notre Dame was awarded \$4,842 to prepare a National Register nomination for the Collier Lodge archaeological site. The

archaeological portion of the site is a multi-component area that has produced artifacts from most time periods in Indiana's prehistory and history.

Warrick County: Indiana State Museum Foundation received a \$33,437 grant to conduct a reconnaissance survey of 75 hectares to identify archeological sites at the Yankeetown site (12 W 1), a large village occupation dating between AD 700 and 1000, and threatened by erosion. The Indiana State Museum is dedicated to the long term preservation of the site. A better understanding of the Yankeetown phase will help also improve understanding of the development of agricultural societies in Indiana and provide an opportunity to interpret these people at State Historic Sites and the State Museum.

Acquisition and Development Grants

Anderson: The Paramount Heritage Foundation received a \$21,000 grant to replace the roof on the ballroom portion of the Paramount Theatre. The theater opened in 1929 and is reputed to have been designed by noted "atmospheric theater" architect John Eberson. The interior of the Paramount Theater gives the illusion of an open-air space in a 16th century southern Spanish village. The theatre boasts terra cotta roof tiles, alabaster balconies, a ceiling that transforms into a twinkling starry night sky over a Moorish courtyard, and one of just three remaining Page theater organs. It is one of only twelve remaining atmospheric theatres remaining in North America.

The Paramount Theatre in Anderson still hosts performances, weddings, proms, and other events, making the ballroom portion of the theatre important to its long-term viability. (Photo DHPA).



Acquisition and Development Grants (Continued)

Bloomington: The City of Bloomington, in cooperation with Bloomington Restoration, Inc., received a \$40,000 grant to rehabilitate the main house of the Hinkle-Garton Farmstead. The farmstead was settled in 1886 by John and Laura Hinkle. Although once as large as 82 acres, the farmstead is now approximately 11 acres and includes the 1892 Queen Anne style main house, a 1910 gabled-ell second house, a 1928 dairy barn, a 1901 blacksmith shop, a c. 1900 grain crib, and a 1920s garage. Daisy Hinkle, granddaughter of John and Laura, specified the transfer of the property to a non-profit for operation as a museum through her will. BRI, Inc. received the property in 2004, and is developing it into a museum and community education center. The HPF funds will: rehabilitate the masonry components including the chimney, exterior entry steps, and basement foundation walls; the wood shingle roof, gutters and downspouts; and repair 20 wooden windows.

The Hinkle-Garton Farmhouse. (Photo DHPA).



Brookville: The Brookville Town Council received a \$9,340 grant to repair damage to 224 gravestones in the Old Brookville Cemetery. Much of the damage was the result of recent vandalism. Brookville was platted in 1808 and incorporated in 1814, the oldest extant grave in the cemetery dates back to 1816. The cemetery is the resting place of veterans from the American Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the Civil War. Also buried there are significant figures of Indiana's political history including a State Supreme Court Justice, a U.S. Senator, and a signer of Indiana's first Constitution.

Many of the grave markers in the Brookville Cemetery are deteriorated due to age and the elements or were damaged by vandals. (Photo DHPA).

Fort Wayne: The City of Fort Wayne, in cooperation with ARCH, Inc., received a \$21,038 grant to rehabilitate the Rankin House in Fort Wayne. The house was built c. 1841 by Alexander T. Rankin, who has been identified as an Underground Railroad participant and was active in anti-slavery and abolition activities in both Ohio and Indiana. The Rankin House is believed to be the only extant structure in Fort Wayne to have associations with the Underground Railroad. The grant will assist with masonry repairs, install historically appropriate doors, rehabilitate the storms doors, reroof the brick structure, and install operable shutters, among other miscellaneous activities.

The Rankin House has a unique footprint and structure. The front portion on the left is a side-gable wood frame construction that faces the street. Connected to the back is a two-story masonry front-gable structure. (Photo DHPA).



Acquisition and Development Grants (Continued)



Franklin: Franklin Heritage, Inc. received a \$50,000 grant to rehabilitate the façade of the Artcraft Theatre in Franklin. The building was constructed c. 1922 and had renovations in 1937 and 1948. Franklin Heritage acquired the building in 2004, has been working to rehabilitate the theatre, and has been building local awareness and support for the project by regularly showing classic movies in the historic theater.

Franklin's Artcraft Theatre . (Photos DHPA).

Vallonia: The Fort Vallonia Days Association received a \$50,000 grant to rehabilitate the exterior masonry and install interior second floor structure in the Joe Jackson Hotel in Vallonia. The hotel was built in 1914 by a local businessman and included a restaurant and a barbershop. In later years, it was successively converted into a boarding house, apartments, a pool hall, a small grocery store, and finally a bait shop. The Association acquired the building in 1999 and intends to rehabilitate it for use as a community center and possibly for a local heritage museum.

After exterior rehabilitation, the Jackson Hotel will no longer require the steel supports that are currently stabilizing the building. (Photos DHPA).



Wabash: The Wabash Women's Clubhouse Association received a \$20,000 grant for the restoration of the front porch of the Women's Clubhouse in Wabash, and to remove the highly obtrusive handicapped access ramp on the front of the building and replace it in a more appropriate location and with a design that is more sympathetic to the historic character of the building and meets all applicable codes. The building was built as an orphanage in 1889 and in 1903 became a hospital. In 1930, the women of the area formed a group to discuss and learn about the civic and social issues in Wabash. They established the Women's Clubhouse Association and have occupied the building since that time.

The Wabash Women's Clubhouse (Photos DHPA).

Bloomington Will Host 2008 O'Brien-Main Street Conference

Frank Hurdis, Assistant Director for Preservation Services

You probably knew that Bloomington is the home Indiana University. If you're a cyclist, you may have realized Bloomington hosts the Hilly Hundred every fall. And, if you are up on your civic trivia, you may have been aware that the Bloomington Parks and Recreation Department won a national gold medal in 2007. But did you know that on October 16-18, Bloomington will be the home

for this year's Cornelius O'Brien-Indiana Main Street Statewide Conference? The IU Memorial Union and historic venues around the community will buzz with preservation workshops, field sessions, receptions, and special presentations. That's news you can use!

In an era of \$4 plus per gallon gasoline and additional evidence of climate change daily, environmental sensitivity and, particularly, green design and sustainability are relevant themes the conference will explore. On Thursday, Oct. 16, Richard Moe, President of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, will deliver the keynote address titled "Historic Preservation is a Green Movement." On Saturday, as the conference draws to a close, Erin A. C. Mast, Curator of President Lincoln's Cottage in Washington, D.C., will discuss the restoration of the cottage to meet LEED standards. In between those two events there will be "green-themed" workshops, field sessions, and educational sessions on issues ranging from reducing heating costs to creating walkable downtowns.

Several special presentations and tours will highlight the history and resources of Bloomington as well as the Hoosier landscape in general. The Monroe County Courthouse Mural Restoration story is a fascinating one and Gayle Cook, well known resident and local historian, will bring the story to life in an illustrated presentation at Fountain Square Mall on the courthouse square. Following her talk, registrants will be able to walk across the street to the courthouse to see the restored murals and enjoy the 'Meet



The Monroe County Courthouse (Photo DHPA).

the Speakers' reception under the Dome. On Friday morning, Henry Glassie, noted scholar and IU Professor, will talk to the conference about "The Vernacular Landscape of Indiana" and that evening, after the Indiana Preservation Awards Banquet, James Madison, Miller Professor of History at Indiana University, will speak about Bloomington's rich history. A choice of guided walking tours will offer registrants the option of exploring the IU campus, touring Glenn Black Archaeological Lab, learning about IU's famous Thomas Hart Benton murals, or seeing downtown housing and new buildings.

This year the conference will offer for the first time a series of field sessions where registrants will actually travel to

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Entrance to the Whiting Community Center. (Photo DHPA).

Whiting: The City of Whiting Parks & Recreation Department received a \$50,000 grant to rehabilitate the masonry of the Whiting Community Center. The Center was built in 1923 by the Rockefeller family and Standard Oil Company as a memorial for those fought in WWI and to provide a recreation, entertainment, and social activity venue for Whiting, home of the oil company's largest refinery. The facility is more than 70,000 square feet and includes two gymnasiums, an indoor track, a 12 lane bowling center, indoor swimming pool, billiards room, a 700-seat auditorium, a ballroom, two banquet halls, and a variety of fitness areas.

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When Disaster Strikes: The Moscow Covered Bridge

Steve Kennedy, Assistant Director of Financial Incentives, Administration, and Planning

On June 3, storms in Central Indiana spawned an F-3 tornado that nearly destroyed a Rush County landmark. The Moscow Covered Bridge was built by Emmett L. Kennedy in 1886 as a two-span Burr Arch having a total truss system length of 330 feet. With winds exceeding 130 miles per hour, the tornado lifted the bridge off its abutments and dropped it into Flatrock Creek, crushing and flattening the trusses. Much of the metal roof and wood siding was ripped off and blown away.

Within days, officials were inspecting the damage, including Governor Mitch Daniels and Congressman Mike Pence. Staff of Historic Landmarks Foundation also responded immediately and engaged the services of James Barker, an engineer known for his experience working on covered bridges.

Barker spent a great deal of time carefully inspecting the remains of the bridge and giving guidance to the County Commissioners about how the parts of the bridge should be salvaged. Using a local towing and wrecker company and Department of Corrections labor, the County Commissioners oversaw a sophisticated salvage and recovery operation. DHPA staff members also inspected the damage and were impressed by the local efforts.

By the end of June, all of the pieces of the bridge had been recovered from the creek. Intact parts were organized, tagged, and moved to a storage barn. Further assessment is needed to determine what portion of the original materials can be reused, but the County commissioners have pledged to reconstruct this landmark bridge.



Photos above, left to right: The entrance to the Moscow Covered Bridge as it appeared before the storm; looking east from the west abutment at the collapsed trusses after the tornado; material from the bridge was attached to a carriage that ran across the creek on steel cables so it could be removed from the waterway; undamaged parts of the bridge were disassembled, tagged, and stacked on the edge of the road leading to the east side of the bridge.

DHPA Staff Assesses Effects of Flooding on Historic Areas

Steve Kennedy, Assistant Director of Financial Incentives, Administration, and Planning

Early June storms dumped records levels of rain, drenching south-central Indiana. As a result, a number of areas experienced flash flooding that covered roads, farm fields, and parts of communities. After the flood waters receded, several DHPA staff toured affected areas in order to assess damage to historic resources in Bargersville, Columbus, Ellettsville, Franklin, Gosport, Martinsville, Mooresville, Paragon, Seymour, Spencer, and Stinesville.

Historic resources are defined as those properties that are already listed in the National Register of Historic Places or have been determined to be individually eligible or contributing to an identified eligible district. As a starting point, staff used county interim reports to identify listed and eligible

properties in the communities visited, and met with local officials in several communities to discuss areas of special concern. Visual inspection and careful study of the local topography revealed areas affected and also areas where flooding was not possible due the slope of the ground.

Franklin is the Indiana community that was clearly the hardest hit, having four eligible historic districts and a number of individually eligible properties, including Greenlawn Cemetery, receiving some amount of flood damage. More than 300 historic properties in Franklin were affected. Residents were quick to respond to the flooding and to come to the aid of homeowners and businessowners dealing with the inundation of water, demonstrating true Hoosier community spirit.

Preservation Month 2008 Recap

Amy Walker, Architectural Historian

Preservation Month 2008 with the DHPA featured some recurring features and also the introduction of a new one. This year's poster showcased a photo from the 2007 photo contest by Liz Wagoner (Lafayette) of the Tippecanoe County Courthouse and the statue of the Marquis de Lafayette. We also held the 4th annual photo contest with photos on display at the Indiana Statehouse and, later, the Indianapolis Artsgarden. The 1st place photo is a spring streetscape of houses in New Albany by Eli Beardsley. Clay Oppy of Lafayette took the 2nd place photo of the old Standard Oil Gas Station.

New in 2008 was INShape in Historic Indiana, a partnership between the DHPA and INShape Indiana, Governor Daniels' fitness initiative. Various communities registered with the DHPA to hold a historic tour and, in return, they received free Preservation Month posters and

water bottles from the DHPA to distribute to participants. INShape helped promote these events via e-mail to their 63,000 members. We were pleased with

the number and variety of tours and we're hoping to have even more next year.

Thanks to everyone who participated in Preservation Month!

Photo Contest Winners

First Place

First Place went to Eli Beardsley's photograph of a historic streetscape in New Albany in the early bloom of spring.



Second Place

Clay Oppy of Lafayette captured the old Standard Oil Gas Station—and captured second place!



Laws continued from page 3

knowledge to formulate an archaeology plan. For this reason, the DHPA is starting the process to create a non-scientific investigation permit to be applied for by those working to restore cemeteries. The proposed rule change will include training for the preservationist, an application process, and reporting system to the DHPA.

Currently, the DHPA is meeting with the general public and cemetery advocates to discuss the proposed rule change. We hope to have the process complete before the next restoration season. If you have any questions or comments concerning the new laws or proposed rule change, please contact Jeannie Regan-Dinius at the DHPA at (317) 232-1646.



National Register Listings

Amy Walker, Architectural Historian

This list includes all properties and archaeological sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places between December 2007 and July 2008. The National Register is the nation's official list of historical and cultural properties that are worthy of preservation. The DHPA processes all National Register applications for Indiana properties. This list is arranged by county and includes the historic property name, period of significance, location, and areas of significance for which the property is eligible. For all sites in Indiana listed in the National Register of Historic Places, go to www.IN.gov/dnr/historic.

* Indicates nominations that were funded in part by a Historic Preservation Fund grant from the U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service and administered by the DNR-DHPA.

**Indicates nominations that were completed as part of the DHPA and Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana's Historic Courthouse Initiative.

Boone County

Pryor Brock Farm, c.1873-c.1920
Zionsville
Architecture, Agriculture

Daviess County

Dr. Nelson Wilson House c.1893-1895
Washington
Architecture

Delaware County

West Washington Street Bridge
Muncie
Engineering, Transportation

Floyd County

*Cedar Bough Place Historic District, 1883-c.1920
New Albany
Architecture

*DePauw Avenue Historic District, c.1906-1956
New Albany
Architecture

*Shelby Place Historic District, 1907-1956
New Albany
Architecture

Fountain County

**Fountain County Courthouse, 1935-1957
Covington
Architecture, Politics/Government, Art, Social History

Fulton County

Rochester Downtown Historic District, c.1860-1940
Rochester
Architecture, Commerce, Politics/Government

Marion County

Indianapolis Masonic Temple, 1908-1957
Indianapolis
Architecture, Social History

North Irvington Gardens Historic District, 1863-1950
Indianapolis
Community Planning/Development, Literature, Architecture

Washington Park Historic District, 1897-1958
Indianapolis
Architecture, Community Planning/Development

Marshall County

Tippecanoe Township District #3 Schoolhouse & Cemetery, 1844-1940
Tippecanoe Township
Architecture, Exploration/Settlement



The elaborate porch of the Dr. Nelson Wilson House in Daviess County. (Photo DHPA).

Miami County

**Miami County Courthouse, 1908-1957
Peru
Architecture, Politics/Government

Morgan County

Crawford-Gilpin House, c.1862
Martinsville
Architecture

Porter County

DeForest Skinner House, c.1860-1919
Valparaiso
Architecture, Commerce

Warren County

**Warren County Courthouse, 1907-1957
Williamsport
Architecture, Politics/Government

O'Brien continued from page 9.

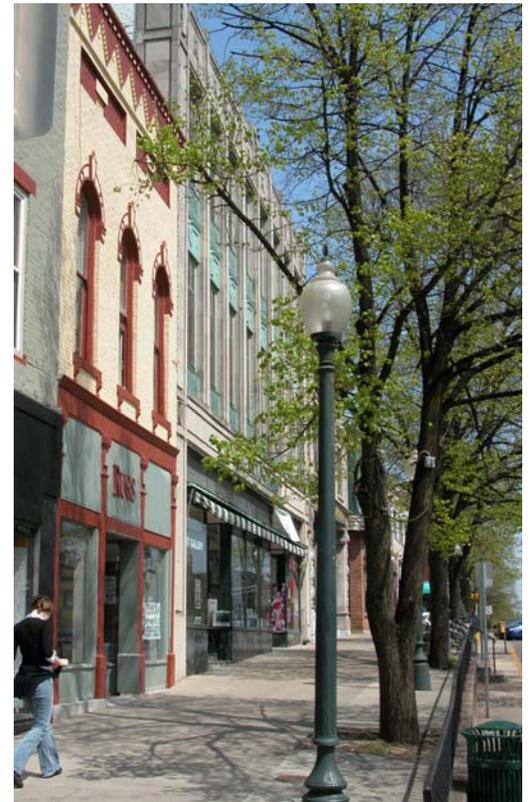
local sites to get a firsthand experience with the session topic. "What exactly is a rural historic district?" Learn the fundamentals in the classroom then board a bus to tour Maple Grove Road, Indiana's first rural historic district and learn about some of the preservation challenges that district is currently facing. If you always wondered how limestone is processed, you can travel to the Bybee Limestone Mill and learn how it was done while you walk around the actual setting.

Attendance at the conference archaeology sessions has steadily increased over the years. This year's expanded archaeological offerings should continue that trend. A session on Indiana Mounds moderated by State Archaeologist, Rick Jones, and presented by two of Indiana's experts on mounds will appeal to those interested in the state's prehistory. Case studies that show how communities have become involved in local archaeological digs should inspire future community involvement. Native Americans and archaeologists have differed at times on how to treat the past. Join the session on these different perspectives to learn more.

There are many more sessions on topics ranging from preservation vacations, to Kit Houses, to strategies for preserving old neighborhoods that will appeal to Main Street managers, students, professionals and enthusiasts. At many of the sessions those interested can earn AIA continuing education credits. This is the second year the conference has offered these credits, which were well received in Richmond last year.

Of course, the conference is not all about sessions. Heather MacIntosh, President of Preservation Action in D.C. since 2004, has become a regular attendee and her update on the Washington scene and federal legislation is always informative. There will be plenty of opportunities to mingle, network, and enjoy Bloomington's rich selection of restaurants and night life.

Oh, and one last, very important thing – the next opportunity to attend an O'Brien Conference will not occur until April 2010! The Conference will be moving from fall to spring and in order to have plenty of time to plan, there will be no preservation conference in 2009. An independent Main Street Conference will take place in 2009, so be on the look out for more information about that. In the mean time, mark your calendar. Put a big circle around Oct. 16-18, 2008, and ink in "O'Brien-Main Street Conference in Bloomington, Indiana." We hope to see you there!



Facades along the courthouse square in Bloomington. (Photo DHPA).

REMEMBER!

Listing DOES:

- Give a property prestige.
- Provide eligibility to non-profit properties for preservation grants.
- Provide eligibility to home- and business-owners for rehabilitation tax credits.

Listing DOES NOT:

- Prevent owners from altering their property.
- Restrict the use or sale of the property.
- Establish times the property must be open to the public.

Questions?

Call the DHPA National Register staff: (317) 232-1646
or go to the DHPA Web site: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic



News You Can Use

Review Board On the Road in July

The Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board hit the road for its quarterly meeting on July 23 and convened in the Rapp Granary in New Harmony, Indiana. In addition to evaluating applications for Certificates of Approval for state funded work on state owned or listed properties, the Board approved nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, and reviewed Historic Preservation Fund grant criteria. The members heard a presentation on the Harmony Way Bridge that crosses the Wabash River connecting Indiana to Illinois and toured several of New Harmony's most notable properties including the Fauntleroy House, the Lenz House, Harmonist Dormitory #2, and the Athenaeum. A highlight was the tour of the Rapp-Maclure-Owen House by New Harmony benefactor, Mrs. Jane Blaffer Owen.

The DHPA and the Board plan to schedule at least one meeting each year "on location" around Indiana. Visit our Web site: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic for the dates and locations of all Review Board meetings.

HPF FY2009 Grant Applications

Application Packets for the FY 2009 Historic Preservation Fund matching grant program will be available in early August. Interested applicants can request a packet from the DHPA Grants Staff or download an application from the DHPA website: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic (under Featured Items). There are three project categories: "Architectural and Historical" (paper-based projects such as county surveys, National Register nominations, public education products, feasibility studies), "Archaeological" (surveys, investigations, National Register nominations, public education programs), "Acquisition and Development" (rehabilitation activities). When requesting an application packet, please specify the category. The Grants Staff is available to give guidance on preparing a proposal. The grant application deadline is 5 p.m. on Friday, October 3, 2008. This is not a postmark deadline, grant proposals must be received at the DHPA by this time—late submissions cannot be accepted.

Historic Courthouse National Register Nominations

As a result of the Indiana Historic Courthouse Initiative, five more National Register nominations have been prepared by contracted consultants and approved by the State Historic Preservation Review Board. The historic courthouses in Adams, Benton, Daviess, Greene, Newton, and Pike counties will soon be officially listed by the Keeper of the National Register in Washington D.C. The Sullivan County Courthouse is pending with the DHPA staff and will be on the next agenda of the Review Board. Thanks to Camille Fife, Joanne Stuttgen, and BHE Environmental who researched and wrote the nominations for the second round of this important initiative. A cooperative agreement between the DHPA and Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana has selected the courthouses of Jackson, Ripley, Shelby and Switzerland Counties for the third and final round of National Register nominations.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Check Preservation and Archaeology events at the DHPA's Web site: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic.

Indiana Archaeology Month is September 2008. The DHPA and other organizations will sponsor activities around the state. For more information go to: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic

Society for Commercial Archaeology Conference will be Sept. 11-14, 2008, in Albuquerque, NM. More information available at www.sca-roadside.org

The Cornelius O'Brien Conference on Historic Preservation and Indiana Main Street Annual Meeting will be Oct. 16-18, 2008, in Bloomington. More information will be available at the DHPA Web site: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic.

The next quarterly meetings of the **Indiana Freedom Trails** will be in October 2008, and January and April 2009. Contact the DHPA for more information.

The next quarterly meetings of the **Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board** will be Oct. 29, 2008, and Jan. 28, 2009. Contact the DHPA for more information.

Program on Ancient Technologies and Ancient Materials at the University of Illinois-Urbana/Champaign on Friday, Nov. 7, 2008. For information: www.itarp.uiuc.edu/atam/atamconf08_000.html

Indiana Archaeology Month: September 2008

Amy Johnson, Archaeology Outreach Coordinator

September will again bring many opportunities for Hoosiers of all ages to become involved in archaeology in our state. There will be a full calendar of events and activities such as: presentations on artifacts and sites, fieldwork opportunities, artifact identifications and much more. The DHPA Web page (www.IN.gov/dnr/historic) is the place to learn more about Indiana Archaeology Month. As September approaches, more information will be available, so bookmark the website and visit it often!



A 2007 archaeology program at the Boxley Cabin in Sheridan was a popular destination for participants willing to get their hands dirty. (Photo courtesy of Brenda Bush).

Come to the Indiana State Fair on Aug. 16 from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. to participate in the DHPA's Artifact Roadshow. State Archaeologist Dr. Rick Jones and Amy Johnson, Archaeology Outreach



Coordinator, will be available to identify historic and prehistoric artifacts. Feel free to bring an artifact (no fossils please), and they will help provide you with information on the item, its age, etc. Monetary values will not be provided. In addition, a variety of free archaeological handouts will be available to those who stop by the DNR Building's front porch area, and archaeology questions are welcome!

Scholarship Recipients Attend NAPC Forum in New Orleans

Steve Kennedy, Director of Financial Incentives, Administration, and Planning



Led by the O. Perry Walker High School Marching Band, nearly 450 preservationists from across the country put on beads and paraded down Bourbon Street to the Presbytere at Jackson Square for the opening reception of Forum.

The sixth biannual "Forum" of the National Alliance of Preservation Commissions was held in July in steamy New Orleans. This conference provides training for staff, members, and advisors of local preservation commissions through panel presentations, roundtable discussions, plenary sessions, and mobile workshops in the host community. Indianapolis had played host to the fourth Forum gathering in 2004.

In order to foster participation in this outstanding training opportunity, the DHPA offered scholarships to Certified Local Government (CLG) preservation commissions. Fifteen scholarships of \$750 were awarded to representatives of the following CLG commissions: Crawfordsville, Crown Point, Elkhart, Fort Wayne, Huntington, Monroe County, Muncie, New Albany, Newburgh, St. Joseph County, and South Bend. Including Steve Kennedy, the DHPA's CLG coordinator, Indiana sent 16 people to Forum, making it the sixth largest state contingent behind Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Alabama, and Maryland. This Forum was the largest to date, with a total of 445 participants from all across the country. The conference program placed special emphasis on disaster planning, disaster experiences, and recovery efforts.



Preserving Indiana

fall/winter 2008

DNR
Indiana Department of
Natural Resources



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Email: dhpa@dnr.IN.gov • www.IN.gov/dnr/historic



DHPA 2009 Calendar to Focus on Recreation and Entertainment!

The DHPA is working on the 2009 Calendar and this year we are highlighting places that have historically provided Hoosiers with places to play! Make 2009 your year to play in Indiana and discover all the places there are to find recreation and entertainment. Information on availability and how to order will be posted on the DHPA Web site soon.

DNR-DHPA

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2739

CHANGE OF SERVICE REQUESTED