

Preserving Indiana

fall/winter 2009

DNR
Indiana Department of
Natural Resources



INDIANA DIVISION OF
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Courthouse Commission responds to Jefferson Co. fire

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

A fire badly damaged the historic Jefferson County Courthouse in Madison, on May 20. The courthouse, built in 1855, is an outstanding example of Classical Revival architecture in the state. The county had nearly finished a restoration of the Italian Renaissance-style dome and roof. The fire destroyed the roof, much of the dome, and the top floor of the courthouse. At the request of county offi-

cial, two members of the state's newly established Courthouse Preservation Advisory Commission visited immediately after the disaster to provide preliminary advice on how to respond.

The designated professional engineer member of the Commission, Fritz Herget, a principal with ARSEE Engineers of Fishers, toured the lower floors, observed the roof from a truck-mounted crane, and

met with local officials. Herget provided Julie Berry, president of the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners, with a prompt report that pointed to particular areas of potential structural failure, such as the charred roof trusses, two weakened masonry gables, and the dome itself. He also recommended attention be given to stabilizing or removing elements that appeared to be in danger of failure. Herget illustrated his report with a portfolio of photographs showing the areas of greatest concern. David Duvall, historical architect with the Divi-

sion of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, accompanied Herget and made additional observations concerning the damaged architectural features of the courthouse.

Fire continued on page 14



The cupola, roof and trusses of the Jefferson Co. courthouse after the May 20, 2009 fire. (Photo courtesy of Fritz Herget).

Receive *Preserving Indiana* electronically

Did you know that *Preserving Indiana* is available on the DHPA Web-site—and in full color? Are you a new subscriber or have you missed an issue? Previous issues are also available online.

We hope that this option will become your way to keep informed about preservation and archaeology news and topics.

In fact, you can help the DHPA reduce the costs **by signing up to view the newsletter online instead of receiving a copy in the mail.**

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From the Director: Of courthouses, Hoosier heritage, rules and bridges

While we continue to devote much of our time to our regular programs that our readers are familiar with and possibly have made use of, we also have embarked on some new activities that we hope enhance public awareness and appreciation of historic places and facilitate our environmental review responsibilities.

The new Courthouse Preservation Advisory Commission (see p. 1) held its organizational meeting on April 8 and has moved with speed and enthusiasm into its three-year mission of providing technical assistance, public education, and recommendations concerning the state's 84 historic courthouses. Our division, by statute, provides staff support for Commission meetings and has also been staffing other activities, together with Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana and the Indiana Office of Community and Rural Affairs. The Commission has formed three committees—technical assistance, education, and communications—and under the leadership of the Chair, Chief Justice Randall Shepard, it is developing a work plan for each year until its mandate ends in 2012. We expect the Commission to stimulate much more public awareness of the value of these indelible symbols of local government, history, and architecture.

We also helped coordinate the efforts of 13 state agencies and three non-profit organizations for the first annual Hoosier Heritage Day (August 13) at the Indiana State Fair. The agencies collaborated to provide fair-goers with about 50 fun and educational activities. Included were trivia games, scavenger hunts, history and architecture tours of the fairgrounds, Civil War re-enactments, first-person interpretations of African American history, prehistoric lithic technology demonstrations, “house doctor” question and answer, window repair demonstrations, and cemetery preservation techniques. If you missed it this year, be sure to look for Hoosier Heritage Day at next year's State Fair.

On the environmental review side, we have been testing two new temporary rules—one to allow the division to issue clearances to state agencies with construction projects that don't adversely impact state-owned historic properties the other providing for training and permits to people probing for cemetery memorials and preserving such memorials. So far, both rules seem to be working well.

Finally, we have been working with the Indiana Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, and consultants Mead and Hunt in carrying out the 2006 Programmatic Agreement (PA) Regarding Management and Preservation of Indiana's Historic Bridges. The chief goal of the PA is to provide a listing of “Select” bridges that are “excellent examples of a given type of historic bridge” and “most suitable for preservation.” The draft lists of Select and Non-Select Bridges will be ready for review and discussion by the agencies and consulting parties in August. Key consulting parties include the Historic Spans Task Force, Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, the Indiana Association of County Commissioners, and local county engineers.

Help for Indiana's historic homeowners

Dave Duvall, Historical Architect

Since 2002, nearly a hundred Hoosier homeowners have been supported in preservation of their historic residences by close to \$1 million of Indiana state income tax credits. These tax credits have assisted over \$5 million worth of investment in qualified preservation, restoration and rehabilitation costs. Although the state does not collect data on such additional investment, there is no doubt that many more thousands of dollars invested in site development and historically sensitive new construction related to these projects have been leveraged by this assistance. The income tax benefit is equal to 20% of the cost for qualified rehabilitation activities, including most structural, finish, and building systems that affect the existing structure, both interior and exterior.

To qualify for this tax credit (not to be confused with similar state and federal programs for income-producing commercial and rental property) the subject building must be an owner-occupied residence. Such a home need not necessarily be freestanding. Units within condominium buildings may also qualify.

Although the property does not have to be listed on the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures before the commencement of work, the building must be formally registered on this list before the tax credit may be certified. Buildings may be individually listed on the state register as being characteristic and illustrative of a historical style of architecture, type or period of building, or by association with an important historical person or event; or a building may be considered to contribute to a listed historic district. Individuals should contact the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology with inquiries about whether their residence is presently listed

or considered eligible for the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures.

To access the tax credit assistance, a three-part application is required. The first part of the application determines that the property is eligible for the tax credit by being listed on the Indiana Register. The second part describes the work for which the credit is to be claimed, and the

third part documents the completed work and testifies as to the costs incurred. Be sure to submit the work plan before its execution to ensure that the completed work will be certified as meeting the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings*. Pho-

Tax Credits continued on page 14

Project Profile: John W. Wright House



Donna Weaver has been lovingly restoring the John Wright House outside of Vevay in Switzerland County. The Greek Revival house, constructed in 1836, has wonderfully exuberant interior details. It was listed on the Indiana Register in January.



Clockwise from top: Reconstructing the firebox and chimney in the kitchen; contractor John Marsh attaches the mantel; the completed fireplace; the 1860s roof, wood sheathing and new copper on the house; contractor Patrick Cunningham installs a standing seam copper roof.



Photos courtesy of Donna Weaver.



Electronic continued from page 1.

Because of the size of the newsletter in Adobe Acrobat Reader (usually a 2MB or 3MB PDF file), the DHPA will simply E-mail you a notice that the newsletter is available on the Web-site, and will provide a link directly to the new issue.

If you have an E-mail address at which to receive the newsletter announcement, please send an E-mail to **DHPAConnect@dnr.IN.gov** and include the name and address at which you currently receive the newsletter, so we can remove that address from the mailing list.

DHPAConnect is the new E-mail address for us to communicate outreach publications or programs, so you may receive a couple of other informational E-mails throughout the year. If you choose to opt out of any E-mails, except for those for *Preserving Indiana*, we will accommodate that request! If you sign up to view the newsletter electronically, you will not be removed from any other DHPA mailing lists, but you will not be inundated with E-mails or spam from the DHPA. Furthermore, we will not share the DHPAConnect distribution list with any other agency or organization.

Please note that DHPAConnect is not a Listserv, so it will not be an active forum or an avenue to conduct DHPA business other than notification of outreach publications or programs.

As stewards of the archaeological and built environment, the DHPA is also conscious of the natural resources used in the production and distribution of *Preserving Indiana*. As a state agency, we also try to be responsible stewards of the financial resources provided to meet our mission. We hope you'll help us by signing up for E-mail notification and read *Preserving Indiana* online.

Statewide Conference has a New Name and Date

Jeannie Regan-Dinius, Director of Special Initiatives

For the past 20 years preservationists have taken time in October to get together, attend lectures, and visit historic sites at the Cornelius O'Brien Conference on Historic Preservation. In 2010, things will change. The busy fall season in the preservation world encouraged us to move the conference to the spring and new partners have come on board to reinvigorate and reshape the conference.

Instead of convening this October for the Conference, the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, Indiana University, and Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana invite you to **Preserving Historic Places: Indiana's Historic Preservation Conference** in April 7-9, 2010.

Join us in New Harmony for more workshops, educational sessions, and tours – but the same great mix of preservationists, historians, archaeologists, and architects. Conference planners are also working to expand the attendance by marketing to related professional groups to provide them a better understanding and appreciation of archaeology and our built environment.

Our two keynote speakers for the conference include Paul Goldberger, ar-

chitecture critic for *The New Yorker*, where, since 1997, he has written the magazine's celebrated "Sky Line" column. He also holds the Joseph Urban Chair in Design and Architecture at The New School in New York City. He was formerly dean of Parsons School of Design, a division of The New School. He began his career at *The New York Times*, where in 1984 his architecture criticism was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Distinguished Criticism, the highest award in journalism.

Our second keynote speaker is Bernhard Karpf, Associate Partner at Richard Meier & Partners, who will speak about his firm's design of the Atheneum, the noted Modernist landmark in New Harmony. Currently he oversees a number of projects in Germany, including the Burda Collection Museum in Baden Baden, and the department store for Peek & Cloppenberg in Mannheim.

Program material will be mailed in January 2010, or go to **www.IN.gov/dnr/historic** for up-to-date information on the conference program and registration.



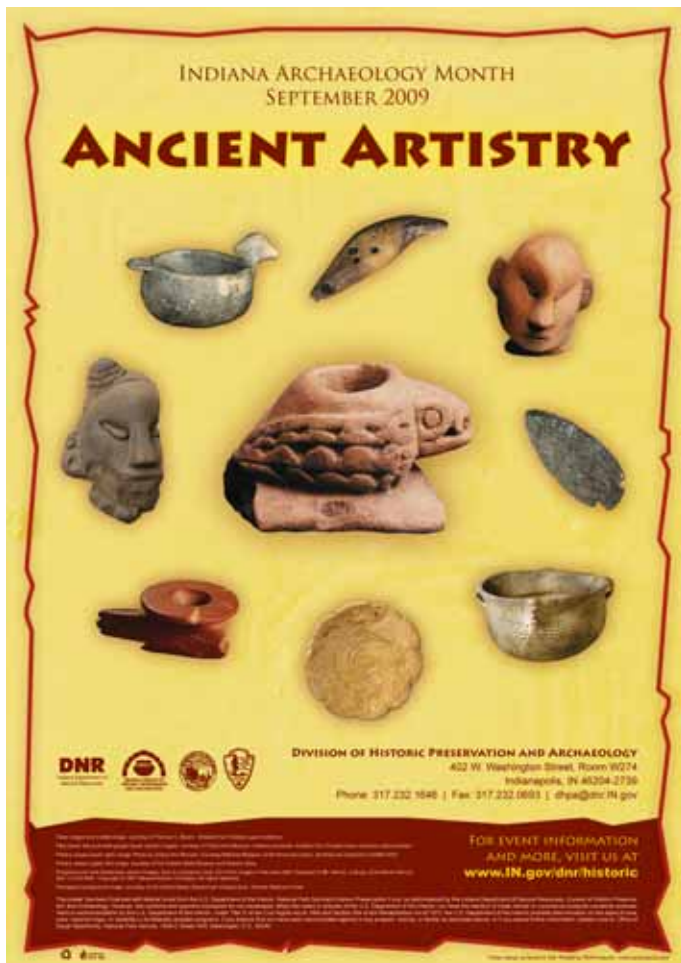
The Mesker storefronts of New Harmony will be featured for one of the tours during the conference. A limited seating tour will also be offered for the newly National Register-listed LST 325 docked in Evansville (see article on page 11). (Photo courtesy of Historic New Harmony).

Indiana Archaeology Month to focus on ancient artistry

Amy Johnson, Senior Archaeologist

Each year, Indiana Archaeology Month features a theme or focus for the state. In 2009, the skill and artistry of Indiana's earliest peoples will be highlighted. These past arts and crafts peoples were truly artists and created works of high skill, function, art, and beauty. Although many people are familiar with what are commonly called "arrowheads," (archaeologists use the term "projectile points") they may have never seen some of the outstanding examples of other types of artifacts that have been discovered in the state. By highlighting the artistry of these artifacts, and the variety of types and forms, we hope to illustrate the immense creativity and skill that went into manufacturing these objects, and contribute to the understanding and appreciation of these cultures and their ancient artistry.

The poster design this year features a wonderful array of artifacts, including elaborate pottery vessels, a projectile point, a shell gorget, two pipes, clay face effigies, and a drilled bear canine. These Indiana artifacts are thousands of years old. More detailed information regarding the artifacts, such as the cultures that created them, their use and significance, their age and discovery, and what they contribute to our knowledge of past peoples, is at www.IN.gov/dnr/historic.



How can you learn even more about these types of artifacts, their function, and the people who made them? Participate in Archaeology Month. Each year there are interesting and exciting activities for the public to attend and participate in. Event information, and details about commemorative posters, T-shirts and much more, can be found at www.IN.gov/historic. Connecting with archaeologists, attending events, going to museums, volunteering at a "dig," and exploring the vast and varied prehistory of our state are great ways to begin.

Above: During a 2008 Archaeology Month event at Strawtown Koteewi Park in Hamilton County, Cathy Carson of the DHPA (at right) showed young visitors how to screen for artifacts. (Photo courtesy of Cathy Carson). Left: The Indiana Archaeology Month poster is available from the DHPA. It highlights the theme for 2009, which focuses on the artistry of past cultures, the intricacies of their pottery, sculpture, and tools. T-shirts with the theme will also be available from the DHPA for \$7. The Archaeology Month calendar of events will be posted online, along with educational materials for all ages.



Historic Preservation Fund assists local projects

Malia Vanaman, 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 16 federal grants for historic preservation to 18 Indiana communities. The grants, totaling \$494,793, provide a match of \$473,756 in local and state funds, for a total projected investment of \$968,549. 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 \$16.5 million to Indiana communities through this program.

Architectural and Historical Grants

Adams County: ARCH, Inc., received a \$27,472 award for a countywide survey to document historic sites, structures, and landscapes throughout Adams County. The survey will cover 339 square miles, and is expected to document approximately 1,850 sites for the state's historic sites and structures database.

Carroll County: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana received a \$26,719 award for a countywide survey to document historic sites, structures, and landscapes throughout Carroll County. The survey will cover 402 square miles, and is expected to document approximately 2,200 sites for the state's historic sites and structures database.

Fort Wayne: The City of Fort Wayne Community Development received a \$27,929 grant to prepare a National Register nomination for the Brookview-Irvington Historic District, which will include approximately 315 contributing properties. The project will also prepare a nomination to the National Register for approximately 41 parks and 12 boulevards/parkways in the historic Fort Wayne Park and Boulevard System.

Franklin County: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana received a \$26,735 award for a countywide survey to document historic sites, structures, and landscapes throughout Franklin County. The survey will cover 386 square miles, and is expected to document approximately 1,400 sites for the state's historic sites and structures database.

New Albany: The City of New Albany received a \$3,500 grant to prepare a National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Hedden Park/Hedden Court Historic District, which includes approximately 45 contributing resources, and an individual nomination for the William Young House.

Parke, Tipton, and Union counties: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana received \$15,829 to publish the results of the countywide historic sites and structures survey of Benton, Newton, and Pulaski counties conducted in 2008-2009.

Wells County: ARCH, Inc. received \$6,415 to publish the results of the countywide historic sites and structures survey of Wells County conducted in 2008-2009.

HPF FY 2010 grant applications are available

Application Packets for the FY 2010 Historic Preservation Fund matching grant program are available. Interested applicants can request a packet from the DHPA grants staff or download an application from: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic (under Featured Items) and also at the Web-site for State Forms Online Catalog: www.in.gov/icpr/webfile/formsdiv. 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 2, 2009. This is not a postmark deadline. Grant proposals must be received at the DHPA by this time—late submissions cannot be accepted.

Acquisition and Development Grants

Hancock County: The American Military Heritage Foundation received a \$50,000 grant for the replacement of the right engine on the PV-2 Harpoon aircraft, also known as “Hot Stuff.” The PV-2 Harpoon was a medium maritime anti-submarine patrol bomber used by both the Navy and the Marines throughout the Pacific in World War II. Replacement of the engine will return “Hot Stuff” to flying condition.



Without an operational right engine, “Hot Stuff” is land-bound. The engine replacement will help the American Military Heritage Foundation put the aircraft back in the skies, and on the air show circuit to interpret and educate the public about WWII aircraft and their contributions to the war effort. (Photo DHPA).

Huntington: The Huntington Historic Preservation Review Board received a \$50,000 grant to rehabilitate several masonry features at the 1923 Sunken Gardens in Huntington. The gardens were created in a former quarry and feature fieldstone bridges, columns, ponds and decorative plantings.



Indianapolis: Footlite Musicals, Inc., received a \$36,750 grant to rehabilitate the exterior masonry, including 12 chimneys and the roof parapet, and the four iron balconies and fire escape on the Pearson Building of the Hedback Community Arts Center.



The Hedback Community Arts Center complex includes the 1893 Pearson Building which is home to The Epilogue Players theater group. The masonry structure includes a roof parapet and 12 chimney structures that show severe pointing loss, brick damage and brick loss. (Photos DHPA).



The Sunken Gardens is a unique designed landscape. Several features have undergone rehabilitation recently, including the East Footbridge, which was assisted with an HPF Grant in 2008. The 2009 grant will rehabilitate two of the main masonry staircases that provide access to and within the park, and will also stabilize the masonry retaining wall along the pedestrian access tunnel under West Park Drive. (Photos DHPA).

HPF Grants continued on page 8



Acquisition and Development grants (continued)

Petersburg: The Pike County Commissioners received a \$46,050 grant to stabilize and restore the stained glass dome of the Pike County Courthouse. The stained glass panels are deteriorated, the dome has structural flaws, and metal fatigue has weakened the supports, all of which were exacerbated by the April 2008 earthquake.



The Pike County Courthouse stained glass dome is a significant and stunning feature in the building, however, installation methods contributed to failures of the metal and glass system and have threatened the stability of the structure. The April 2008 earthquake further damaged the dome to the extent that a debris net was installed in the rotunda to protect the public if any pieces dislodged and to help retain any pieces that came loose. The photo on the right shows the deflection visible between the dome's glass sections. (Photos DHPA).

Whiting: The City of Whiting Parks & Recreation Department received a \$50,000 grant to update the obsolete and unsafe electrical systems in the 1923 Whiting Community Center. The Center was built by the Rockefeller family and Standard Oil Company as a memorial for those who fought in World War I and to provide a recreation, entertainment and social activity venue for Whiting, home of the oil company's largest refinery. The facility covers 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.



The electrical systems in the Whiting Center are not only outdated, allowing for a possibility of electrical failure which would force the building to shut down, but also have developed into an unsafe hodgepodge of systems, with some panels in publicly accessible areas. Updating the electrical system is crucial for the continued use of the building and to verify compliance with safety codes and eliminate the liability of the outmoded units. (Photos DHPA).

Archaeology Grants

Allen and Hamilton counties: The Archaeological Survey of IPFW received a \$48,939 grant to conduct an archaeological investigation of two sites in Allen and Hamilton counties. The sites represent large and important elements of the Late Prehistoric Western Basin settlement system.

Clark County: The Archaeological Survey of IPFW received a \$43,730 grant to conduct archaeological investigations in Clark County, including two major Mississippian sites. This area contains important resources ranging from the Paleoindian to historic periods and is experiencing rapid development pressure.

Posey County: Indiana University's Department of Anthropology received a \$24,751 grant to conduct investigations at two reported but uninvestigated Yankeetown phase archaeological sites: Dead Man's Curve and the Squirrel Hunter Site, and will also conduct reconnaissance survey in the area. If eligibility is determined, one of the sites may also be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

Spencer County: The DNR Division of State Parks and Reservoirs was awarded \$9,974 to conduct archaeological research at Lincoln State Park in Spencer County. Archaeological testing will focus on three areas significant to Lincoln's life in Indiana: Colonel Jones' property, the Gordon Homestead, and the presumed location of the Gordon horse-mill, and will include opportunities for public participation and educational presentations.

Preserving Indiana newsletter to get sympathetic remodel

Malia Vanaman, Associate Grants Manager

They say that change is inevitable, except from a vending machine. Well, changes are coming for *Preserving Indiana*. The DHPA's Outreach Committee has been reviewing and discussing what information *Preserving Indiana* provides to our readers and whether it is the best option for disseminating that information. As the committee reviews and makes changes, you may find that some of the standard components of the newsletter are no longer included. This will be mostly because the Web-site or other avenue is a faster, more time-sensitive and ultimately better way to report preservation and archaeology news. We hope you will bookmark www.IN.gov/dnr/historic.

Once upon a time, before Web-sites and E-mail blasts, the DHPA newsletter was the primary way to announce upcoming events in preservation and archae-

ology. However, *Preserving Indiana* is only published twice a year, so it's not the best avenue for communicating time-sensitive information. One of the segments of the newsletter that is being retired is "Upcoming Events." The DHPA Web-site's Event Calendar will have updated information on the "goings-on" through the DHPA, including Review Board and Indiana Freedom Trails meetings, as well as Archaeology and Preservation Month events, and other conferences, workshops, or training opportunities.

Some of you may also remember the DHPA's publication, *Historic Indiana*, which was published periodically and included of all the properties listed in the National and State Registers. This publication has been replaced with a Web-site listing of National and State Register-listed properties that is easily updated as nominations are approved

(www.IN.gov/dnr/historic/3654.htm). The National Register Listing section of the newsletter had been a way to supplement *Historic Indiana* twice a year, but this section has also become obsolete. We will to give our readers a more in-depth glimpse of the properties and districts that are listed, so look forward to National Register profiles rather than a list of newly registered properties.

Are there other things you would like to see in the newsletter? The DHPA Outreach Committee welcomes your suggestions for topics, articles, questions, or just your thoughts and comments! Send an E-mail to DHPAConnect@dnr.IN.gov.



Lyons Cemetery gets help from preservation workshop

Jeannie Regan-Dinius, Director of Special Initiatives

Years of neglect, vandalism, lack of expertise, and apathy can wreak havoc on a cemetery. Without continued maintenance to remove shrub and trees, the roots of which get into the grave shaft, keeping weeds and other plants low so



people can get to the stones, and keeping lichen and mold off the stones causes the cemetery to slowly fall apart. In addition, people move stones to make it easier to mow, kids topple stones for “fun,” and caretakers use harmful chemicals and concrete to “fix” the stones. All of this combined damages a cemetery – most people think beyond repair. But, luckily, with some know how and a lot of elbow grease, these outdoor testaments of our heritage can be saved and brought back to a place of respect and honor.

In 2006, the new Township Trustee for White River Township in Johnson County contacted the DHPA. He had just taken office and a constituent wanted to know what he was going to do about the Lyons Cemetery. Years of neglect, abuse, and vandalism meant every stone was either moved or broken. He knew

he should do something, but just did not have the knowledge to do it.

Cemetery and burial ground registry coordinator Jeannie Regan-Dinius visited the site and agreed the cemetery was in awful shape, probably one of the worst in the state. But, she knew something could be done. Stones could be cleaned, repaired, and reset. The problem was not expertise; there are several professional cemetery restorers in the state. The problem was money. Township trustees are responsible for several parts of local government, including poor relief, fire protection, and some cemetery maintenance. In White River Township, the previous Trustee had not budgeted enough money to fix the cemetery, estimated at over \$35,000.

The DHPA had a way to help. The cemetery was not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, so grant funds could not be used, but each year the DHPA co-sponsors with the Indiana Historical Society a cemetery preservation workshop. Individuals from around the state (and even from out of state) come to learn about cemetery-related laws, probing regulations, and proper tombstone restoration. In May, about 60 people gather to learn the basics and then reunite in August to learn advanced techniques. The

situation at Lyons Cemetery made it a perfect option for the workshop: a lot of work needed to be accomplished and the workshop would provide the participants and the training. So the beginners’ workshop convened at the Lyons Cemetery.

In May 2008, we got port-o-johns, water buffalos (as fresh water is needed in the cleaning phases of stone repair), and workshop participants. They scrubbed stones, probed for buried pieces, learned proper “gluing” techniques, and worked hard.

The Township Trustee also allocated money in the 2009 budget to get the cemetery completed. He hired John “Walt” Walters, one of the preeminent stone restorers in the state, to finish the work that remained. Today, the cemetery is once again a respectable place for our Hoosier pioneers to rest.

If you would like to learn more about cemetery preservation or to learn about the next beginners’ workshop, go to www.IN.gov/dnr/historic/3744.htm or call us at (317) 234-1268.

Top left: Lyons Cemetery before the Preservation Workshop. Below: The cemetery in July 2009, after the Workshop and the restoration services of John Walters. (Photos DHPA).



LST 325 listed in the National Register of Historic Places

Paul Diebold, Architectural Historian

The Ohio River, as it bends past Evansville, seems like a peaceful, even timeless place. That changed in 2005, when a battle-worn warship started prowling. But don't be alarmed, it's one of ours. USS LST 325, a World War II ship, is one of Indiana's latest listings on the National Register of Historic Places. Docked in Evansville, this fully functioning ship is a living lesson in America's contributions to the victory of Allied forces in World War II.

Very few of us think of the time when the Ohio River played a major role in our national defense. Certainly, the Ohio was a significant factor in the Civil War, but, think instead of World War II. Military planners deemed Evansville's location, with access to the Gulf via the Mississippi, rail access, and proximity to highways as an ideal place for heavy industry. Evansville was safe from marauding U-boats or foreign sabotage efforts. Furthermore, Evansville had a ship-building tradition and facilities that could be used to build and assemble boats.

That's why it was one of few places chosen to build the LST – short for Landing Ship Tank. Today, you can experience this history when you tour LST 325 docked at Evansville, Indiana. Though it was built at the Naval Shipyards in Philadelphia, LST 325 is identical to those built in Evansville. The ship was located in New Orleans, but after consideration, the non-profit group that owns the ship, LST 325 Memorial, Inc, decided to move the ship to Evansville. DHPA staff immediately contacted the owner to gauge interest in having the ship listed in the National Register of His-

toric Places. DHPA staff assisted the effort by providing research, editing and



photography, but ultimately, it was the LST 325 Memorial, Inc. board's decision and research that moved the application forward.



LSTs are odd ships. Designed to carry 18 Sherman tanks, their crews, and hundreds of soldiers, 4 smaller LCVPs (landing craft) and cargo, the LST may seem ungainly. Its top speed of 12 knots wasn't going to win any races. One feature that sometimes raises alarm in visitors is the bow. It actually hinges open at the sides, and a ramp can be lowered, allowing tanks to roll into combat directly from the ship. Into action, from the water? No, this

massive ship truly went where no ship its size went before – ashore. An array of winches and anchors allow crew to beach the ship, unload, and pull back into deeper waters. So what it lacked in the refinements of naval architecture, the LST more than made up for by delivering the goods. More than amazing is the fact that LST 325 can still perform nearly all the tasks it was commissioned to do in 1942.

The LST was born of necessity. With the fall of France in 1940 and initial Japanese successes following the Pearl Harbor attack, the Allies had no secure ports from which to invade and recapture territory. Worse still, Nazi invasion of the Soviet

Union in 1942 was rapidly knocking the Soviets out of the war. Without first securing and repairing a port, the Allies would have no way to unload heavy equipment to support an invasion. Time was against the Allies. No nation had ever tried to design, build, and crew a fleet of such sophisticated vessels, much less do it all within the time frame of one year. Yet, from the time of request from the British Admiralty in November, 1941 it was only June of 1942 when the first LSTs were completed by U.S. workers.

LST 325 is one of the few of its kind left in the world. A strong part of the draw of this ship is its history. LST 325 was there for the invasion of Sicily on July 11, 1943; carrying elements of the U.S. 1st

Top: The LST 325 is docked in Evansville and available to tour. Lower: A rare view of the vehicle bay doors open. (Photos DHPA).

LST continued on page 13



National Register Listings

Holly Tate, Architectural Historian

This list includes all Indiana properties and archaeological sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places between February 2009 and June 2009. 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 completed as part of the DHPA and Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana's Historic Courthouse Initiative.

Boone County

Traders Point Hunt Rural Historic District, 1847-1958
(Eagle Township and Pike Township, Indiana MPS)
Zionsville vicinity
Agriculture, Exploration/Settlement, Entertainment/Recreation

Clinton County

South Frankfort Historic District, c. 1875-1940
Frankfort
Architecture, Community Planning and Development

Franklin County

Salmon Turrell Farmstead, c. 1830
West Harrison vicinity
Architecture, Exploration/Settlement

Hancock County

Lincoln Park School, 1926-1959
(Indiana's Public Common and High Schools MPS)
Greenfield
Architecture, Education

Lockheed PV-2 Harpoon No. 37396, 1945
Mount Comfort
Military, Engineering

Hendricks County

Ora Adams House, 1883-1900
Danville
Education

Huntington County

Chenoweth-Coulter Farm, 1866-1948
LaFontaine vicinity
Architecture, Agriculture

Lake County

The following were listed under the "Concrete in Steel City: The Edison Concept Houses of Gary Indiana" Multiple Property Document:

American Sheet and Tin Mill Apartment Building, 1910-1958
Gary
Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Engineering, Invention

Jackson-Monroe Terraces Historic District, 1910-1957
Gary
Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Engineering, Invention

Monroe Terrace Historic District, 1910-1958
Gary
Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Engineering, Invention

Polk Street Terraces Historic District, 1910-1957
Gary
Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Engineering, Invention

Marion County

Gibson Company Building, 1917-1958
Indianapolis
Architecture, Industry

HCS Motor Car Company, 1920-1927
1402 N. Capitol Ave.
Indianapolis
Architecture, Industry

Traders Point Eagle Creek Rural Historic District, c. 1830-1956
(Eagle Township and Pike Township, Indiana MPS)
Indianapolis vicinity
Agriculture, Exploration/Settlement, Entertainment/Recreation, Architecture

Switzerland County

**Switzerland County Courthouse, 1864-1958
Vevay
Politics/Government, Architecture

Vanderburgh County

USS LST 325 (tank landing ship), 1925-1945
Evansville
Military, Engineering

Questions?

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

LST continued from page 11.

Armored Division ashore. Salerno, Italy was the next call on September 13, 1943, when she carried the 40th British Royal Tank Regiment into action. On D-Day, June 6, 1944, LST 325 helped bring the war to Nazi Germany. Serving as part of the backup force for Omaha Beach, LST 325 landed troops in support of the invasion. In all,

LST 325 made 44 round-trips between England and Normandy during the months that followed, supplying men and materiel for the liberation of France. LST 325 and her crew earned two battle stars during the war. It's hard not to feel that history as you walk the decks of the ship today.

The rescue of this ship was almost as much a testament of the will of the human spirit as its battle record. Along with a number of her sister ships, the U.S. government had donated LST 325 to the Greek Navy. Such ships were ideal for a maritime nation such as Greece. But after decades of use, all had been retired. USS LST Ship Memorial, Inc., secured volunteers and international approval to find the best preserved LST in Greek hands. With

support and approval, the volunteers repaired and supplied the ship. They endured temperatures over 100 degrees Fahrenheit and limited comforts, despite the fact the

crew of 30 had an average age of 72. They sailed back across the Atlantic to Mobile, Alabama, arriving January 10, 2001.

Since then, USS LST Ship Memorial and its volunteers have maintained the ship and restored many features. Evidence of the Greek Navy's use remains, including a Greek flag painted on an interior wall and systems controls labeled in Greek. In 2005, the non-profit owners of the ship decided that the story of the LST might receive more publicity in the heartland, where so many of them were built. The decision was made, the Midwest would be "invaded" from the Mississippi, up the Ohio, to Evansville. Since then, the group has toured the upper Midwest, taking the ship on the Mississippi or on the Ohio, to be received at any number of river towns.

Visiting the USS LST Ship Memorial: USS LST 325, 840 LST Drive, Evansville, IN 47713 812-435-8678. There is a fee for touring the ship. Make sure #325 isn't out on tour by calling first. Dress for the weather since heating and cooling are usually not possible. The ship is docked on the east riverfront edge of town. Be sure to leave time to tour Evansville's remarkable historic districts. Check www.lstmemorial.org for more information and availability.



Above left: A Higgins boat, formally known as an LCVP (Landing Craft, Vehicle, Personnel) is displayed on the LST, which carried several during active duty. Higgins boats are shallow-draft, barge-like boats that could ferry 36 men ashore and were used extensively during WWII. Below: A local color guard was on hand for a LST Week memorial service on August 5, 2009. The DHPA's Paul Diebold officially presented LST Ship Memorial, Inc. with a National Register Certificate. (Photos courtesy of Paul and Peggy Diebold).



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.



Tax Credits continued from page 3.

tographs of the before-and-after conditions of the building are required to document the change in character affected by the work and that the work has met the historic preservation standards.

Ordinarily, the cost measurement and recapture period for the project is limited to 24 months (two years). However, up to 60 months of cost accumulation may be allowed when the project is filed as a series of phases. A taxpayer may receive income tax credit on a phase-by-phase basis after the program's minimum expenditure of \$10,000 has been exceeded, enabling accelerated claim of the credits in a multi-phase project. The program does not limit the number of times that a taxpayer may take advantage of these cred-

its. As long as the cost of qualified work included in a project exceeds the required minimum, it may be filed as a separate application.

After certification by the DHPA of completed work, the credit may be filed on a Schedule 2 attachment to the IT-40 income tax return. Related work affecting the building site and outbuildings is specifically excluded from eligibility for these tax credits, although other federal and/or state tax credit opportunities may apply if accessory structures are related to income-producing uses. When the occupancies of the dwelling mingle income-producing and private residential functions, such tax credits may be filed based on proportional distribution of its functions.

Fire continued from page 1.

On June 4, Ron Ross, designated professional architect member of the Commission and project manager at the Fort Wayne firm of Martin Riley Architects and Engineers, also visited Madison and inspected damaged architectural features and ornamentation. Ross provided a report to Berry soon after, illustrating with additional photos the details that required stabilization or preservation, and offered recommendations for addressing each. In particular, he drew attention to the need to document surviving architectural details on the charred dome and drum for possible replication during restoration.

The advice provided by the Commission was helpful to county representatives and to local preservation organizations. Berry said that the advice of Herget and Ross "assisted us in deciding on what to do next." John Staicer, executive director of Historic Madison, said "the new Indiana Courthouse Preservation Commission has been a great aide to all of us in Jefferson County."

The Commission is developing its work plan for assisting counties statewide and public awareness of the value of historic courthouses over the next three years. It will provide preliminary technical assistance to counties with questions about the maintenance, rehabilitation, preservation, and restoration of such courthouses. The Commission also plans to provide educational advice on common issues facing counties with courthouses through presentations to conferences and statewide meetings of county officials and others interested in the landmark structures.

More information is available at: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic. Requests for technical assistance by county officials may be sent to David Duvall, Historical Architect, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, 402 W. Washington Street, Room 274, Indianapolis, IN, 46204 (E-mail: dduvall@dnr.IN.gov).

UPCOMING EVENTS

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

The **Indiana Freedom Trails** meets quarterly in January, April, July, and October. Contact the DHPA for dates, times and locations.

The **Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board** meets quarterly in January, April, July, and October. Contact the DHPA for specific dates, times, and locations.

Indiana Archaeology Month is September 2009. The DHPA and other organizations will sponsor activities around the state. For more information go to: www.IN.gov/dnr/historic.

Friends of the Network to Freedom Annual Meeting (Underground Railroad) will convene in Indianapolis September 16-19, 2009. For more information: www.indianafreedomtrails.org.



A street view of the Jefferson County Courthouse after the fire. (Photo DHPA).

Efforts continue to rebuild Moscow Bridge

Malia Vanaman, Associate Grants Manager

In the fall/winter 2008 issue of *Preserving Indiana*, we reported on the destruction of the 1886 Moscow covered bridge by a June 2008 tornado.

A year later, a largely volunteer effort has raised 75 percent of the \$1.4 million needed to rebuild the landmark and picturesque bridge. The rebuilding campaign is being led by Gov. Mitch Daniels and Jim Schellinger, president of CSO Architects. Rush County Heritage, Inc., a non-profit preservation organization, is managing the Moscow Bridge Restoration Fund.

Reusable timbers were salvaged from the remains of the bridge, which will reduce the cost to rebuild. In addition, the Department of Natural Resources' Division of Forestry is donating new timber,

and project engineer Dan Barker and Parke County bridge builder Dan Collom are contributing part of their fees to offset costs. "We believe the bulk of the bridge's skeleton will be completed by the end of this summer," said Wayne Goodman, eastern regional director of Historic Landmarks Foundation.

Meanwhile, Larry Stout, president of Rush County Heritage and others hope that volunteers will help make up the remaining \$360,000 that needs to be raised. "The Moscow covered bridge rebuilding project reaffirms two of Indiana's most valuable resources—the historic landmarks that make Hoosier places unique and Hoosiers who band together for worthwhile causes," Stout said.

Tax-deductible contributions are being accepted by Rush County Heritage, Attn. Moscow Bridge Restoration Fund, Main Source Bank, PO Box 249, Rushville, IN 46173.

If you have a question about the project, contact Wayne Goodman at Historic Landmarks Foundation, 765-478-3172, or east@historiclandmarks.org.

Archeology Preservation Trust Fund

Amy Johnson, Archaeology Outreach Coordinator

Changes to Indiana Code (IC) 14-21-1 last year authorized the creation of the Archeology Preservation Trust Fund. Section 34 provides that the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA) may conduct a program with this fund to assist private homeowners who have accidentally discovered an artifact, a burial object, or human remains and who need assistance to comply with an approved plan to excavate or secure the site from further disturbance.

State law protects archaeological sites on both private and public property. This fund is intended to assist in the preservation of archaeological resources that are accidentally discovered on private property. In the past, ground-disturbing activities have accidentally uncovered artifacts and human remains, and the resulting ar-

chaeology required under IC 14-21-1 had associated costs. In order to assist landowners, professional archaeologists have sometimes conducted the investigations on a limited volunteer basis; however, this is not always possible. Once sufficient donations are received, this Trust Fund will be available to provide some financial assistance in future situations.

The public is able to help the DNR-DHPA with this important task. Under Section 34 of the statute, the DHPA may receive gifts and grants as sources of monies for the fund. Members of the public may make contributions and add to the small amount of funds that have already been accepted.

To learn more about Indiana Code 14-2-1-1, go to www.in.gov/legislative/ic/code/title14/ar21/ch1.html. The

DHPA Web-site, www.in.gov/dnr/historic, is a great place to read more about our state's irreplaceable archaeological resources. A contribution to this fund can help make a difference in the preservation and understanding of Indiana's past. We hope that you will consider becoming a partner in this important effort to protect the past for the future.

To donate, make checks or money orders out to the Archeology Preservation Trust Fund and send to the following address:

Archeology Preservation Trust Fund, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, 402 W. Washington Street, Room W274, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2739



Preserving Indiana

fall/winter 2009

DNR
Indiana Department of
Natural Resources



402 West Washington Street, Room W274 • Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2739
Phone: 317-232-1646 • Fax: 317-232-0693
Email: dhpa@dnr.IN.gov • www.IN.gov/dnr/historic

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Electronic Volume of *Indiana Archaeology Journal* Online

The fourth (and first electronic) volume of the *Indiana Archaeology Journal* will be published online through the DHPA's Web-site. This volume presents articles on the exciting archaeology that is occurring throughout Indiana. Projects that received financial assistance through the Historic Preservation Fund grant program were required to submit articles for publication as a way to share their important activities and discoveries with other archaeologists and the general public. The Journal also includes a couple of non-grant funded articles on public archaeology and outreach, and on INDOT's relocation of the Wright-Whitesell-Gentry Cemetery. Go to www.IN.gov/dnr/historic to check out the journal of *Indiana Archaeology*, Vol. 4, No. 1.

DNR-DHPA

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CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED