

Minutes

Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board

July 17, 2024, 1:30 P.M.

Fort Harrison State Park Inn & Conference Center, Roosevelt Room (Inn Building)

5830 N. Post Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46216

Board members present: Ryan Mueller (chair by proxy), Dr. April Sievert, Jason Larrison, Anne Shaw, Scott Keller, Daniel Kloc, and Beth McCord (DHPA Director/Ex-Officio)

Staff members present: Paul Diebold, Holly Tate, Jamie Reeder, Chad Slider, Miriam Burkett, Caitlin Lehman, Melody Pope

Visitors/Speakers present: Yejide Ekunkonye, Say Yes to Means; Matt Kent, Carl Brown, both of IDOA; Noah Sandweiss, City of Bloomington; Kurt Garner; Josh Darby, P.E., Jacobi, Toombs, and Lanz Engineering; Bethani Natali, Weintraut & Assoc.; Daniel Liggett, Rundell Ernstberger Assoc., Zelma Taylor & Gordon Goodwin, owners of the Applegate-Johnson Farmstead; Ed Clements; Mary Lou Hoffa and Carrie Gee, owners, Kennedy-Hoffa House; Holly Wehr, Town of Versailles; Roxanne Meyer, Versailles Town Council; Karla Simpson, congregant at Fortville church; Ross Tepe, Mark Young, Ginger Murphy, Ben Clark, Dale Brier, all with Indiana DNR; Jake Oakman, White River State Park.

Call to Order

Chair Ryan Mueller called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.

Approval of April 2024 minutes

Larrison made a motion to approve the minutes, Shaw seconded, the motion was approved unanimously.

Division Director's Report

McCord presented her report. The Indiana State Fair opens August 2 and runs to August 18. Once again DHPA staff will be conducting free trolley tours. We will host our annual ceremony recognizing all the historic properties that have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places on August 15th at 12:30 at the DNR amphitheater. We also have some other programming that day. Please let me know if you would like to attend and we can arrange tickets for you. The Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) applications for FFY25 are available on our website. The applications are due at the beginning of October. This September will mark the 29th anniversary of Archaeology Week/Month activities in the state. We are already coordinating statewide events. This year will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the publication of the first county wide archaeological survey. Copies of the commemorative poster will be available soon and information on the beginnings of systematic archaeological surveys in the state.

The statewide Preserving Historic Places conference will be in October in Madison this year. I've distributed some postcards for the conference for the board. A full agenda can be viewed from Indiana Landmarks events page on their website.

National Register Applications

1. Bedford Northside Residential Historic District, roughly bounded by the alley between 13th St. and 14th St. to the north, L St. to the east, 16th St./IN 450 to the south, and Q St. to the west, Bedford, Lawrence County (2674)
Tate presented the staff comment. Sievert made a motion to approve, Larrison seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.
2. Applegate-Johnson Farmhouse, 9680 Haverstick Road, Carmel, Hamilton County (1715)

- Diebold presented the staff comment. One of the residents of the house, Gordon Goodwin, spoke in favor of the nomination. Kloc made a motion to approve, Keller seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.
3. Cascades Park, 2851 Old State Road 37, Bloomington, Monroe County (2730)
Diebold presented the staff comment. Shaw made a motion to approve, Larrison seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.
 4. Chesapeake & Ohio 2-8-4 Steam Engine No. 2789, Hoosier Valley Railroad Museum, 507 Mulberry St., North Judson, Starke County (2737)
Diebold presented the staff comment. Larrison made a motion to approve, Seivert seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.
 5. Kennedy-Hoffa, House, 501 East Main St., Center Point, Clay County (2746)
Diebold presented the staff comment. Kloc made a motion to approve, Seivert seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.
 6. Versailles Courthouse Square Historic District, roughly bounded by E. Third North St. on the north, Alley 1-45 on the east, Water St. on the south, and Alley 9-70 on the west, Versailles, Ripley County (2749)
Diebold presented the staff comment. Shaw made a motion to approve, Larrison seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.
 7. Fortville Methodist Episcopal Church, 125 Staat St., Fortville, Hancock County (2752)
Diebold presented the staff comment. Kloc made a motion to approve, Keller seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.
 8. Fortville Carnegie Library, 115 N. Main St., Fortville, Hancock County (2754)
Diebold presented the staff comment. Sievert made a motion to approve, Larrison seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.
 9. Shawnee Place Historic District, roughly bounded by Killea St., Kinnaird Ave., Webster St., and the second alley west of Hoagland Ave., Fort Wayne, Allen County (2806)
Diebold presented the staff comment. Larrison made a motion to approve, Seivert seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.
 10. Andrew Means Manor Historic District, bounded by 19th Avenue, 21st Avenue, Madison Street, and Polk Street, Gary, Lake County (2818)
Diebold presented the staff comment. Kloc made a motion to approve, Sievert seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.

Certificates of Approval

1. Application for a certificate of approval by the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration to demolish Building 302 at Richmond State Hospital in the City of Richmond, Wayne County

Lehman presented the staff comment. A completed application form was received by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology staff ("DHPA staff") on June 7, 2024, from Karen Smallwood, Maintenance Department, Richmond State Hospital/Indiana Family & Social Services Administration. Additional information and materials to supplement the application were provided on June 13, 2024, June 17, 2024, and June 19, 2024, by Ms. Smallwood; David Huntley, Associate State Engineer of the

Public Works Division, Indiana Department of Administration; and Matthew Kent, Chief Financial Officer, Indiana Department of Administration.

The Richmond State Hospital Historic District was identified in the 1981 Wayne County Interim Report (excluding Richmond), Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory. Wayne County was resurveyed in 2001, and the district was reassigned sites #177-536-50001 through 50062.

The district has undergone numerous alterations by demolition and new construction since it was surveyed. Given the passage of time since the district was last evaluated, staff has re-evaluated its boundaries and believes the National Register-eligible district to be smaller than the originally defined boundaries. The Richmond State Hospital Historic District is generally bounded by Grove Road on the north, by the walkway between 4th Street and 5th Street on the west, by the parking lot south of Northwest Eighteenth Street (Indiana Avenue) on the south, and by 2nd Street on the east. The district also includes Building 418 and the buildings north of Indiana Avenue between 2nd Street and 1st Street. A map drawn by staff depicting the L-shaped eligible boundaries has been enclosed in the application packet for reference.

Established as part of a network of state hospitals for patients with mental disabilities, the state purchased land for the facility in 1878 and began construction in 1884. The state hospital officially opened in 1890 as the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane. Architect E.H. Ketcham was responsible for the design of the original campus. John Hasecoeter, Richmond's leading architect of the period, also designed many of the hospital's early buildings until 1925. The district meets Criterion A for its association with the development of Indiana's mental hospital network in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and Criterion C for its excellent examples of late 19th century eclectic architecture, which often combines elements of Queen Anne, Romanesque Revival, and Colonial Revival styles. Building 302 is a contributing building within this district.

Therefore, staff considers Building 302 and the Richmond State Hospital Historic District to be "historic," as that term is used in Indiana Code §14-21-1-18.

Funding for the project will come from the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration ("FSSA") and the Indiana Department of Administration ("IDOA"). IDOA is managing the project in cooperation with the Richmond State Hospital.

Because a historic structure owned by the state will be demolished by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, it was appropriate that the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration apply for a certificate of approval from the Board, pursuant to Indiana Code §14-21-1-18(a) and (b).

Building 302 was originally known as the Rear Center and later as the Main Kitchen/Dining, Personnel Building, and Administration Annex. Part of the southern wing of the building was one of the 19 buildings present on the campus when it opened in 1890. Between 1895 and 1896, a two-story T-shaped annex designed by Hasecoeter was constructed on the north side of the Rear Center including two dining hall wings, an expanded general kitchen, an assembly hall, employee quarters, and spaces for food storage and preparation and employee and superintendent dining. At the same time, an elevated covered walkway was built to connect the Rear Center south to the Administration Building (Building 300). Several other small additions were made to Building 302 until about the mid-20th century.

According to the application, Building 302 was vacated after it was determined no longer useful within the hospital's programming. The last maintenance was completed to the building in 2007. Utilities have been cut off from the building. Areas of poor condition are documented in the photographs provided,

including holes in the roof, ceiling and floor; failing paint and plaster; and sections of spalling masonry. The applicant also notes that the foundation, windows, and mechanical system exhibit deteriorated conditions, however a lack of available funding prevents the Richmond State Hospital from being able to maintain the vacant building.

The project will demolish most of Building 302 except for a gabled section of the building south of the 1896 annex. IDOA plans to restore the north wall to its original appearance using salvaged period brick. The earliest drawing of the campus available to staff (c. 1890) shows this north wall as an interior wall connecting the southernmost part of the building with another slightly taller gabled building. If this drawing depicts the campus as it was built, there may not have been a period when this north wall served as an exterior façade. However, staff acknowledges that the plan to retain this part of the building not only minimizes the loss of historic integrity at the site, but also ensures that Building 300 (Administration Building), Building 408 and Building 409, which are connected to Building 302 via covered walkways will not be physically impacted by the demolition.

Staff notes that one of the biggest challenges for reuse is the building's central location on the campus of a public behavioral health facility. Therefore, a feasible alternative to the demolition of Building 302 has not been identified due to the building's lack of maintenance for over a decade, the current level of deterioration, and lack of viable interest in reuse by a state agency or outside entity.

In terms of archaeology, although the immediate area (within a one-to-two-mile radius) is sensitive for archaeological resources, including those that may contain human remains, no currently known archaeological resources listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places have been recorded within the proposed project area. No archaeological investigations appear necessary provided that all project activities remain within areas disturbed by previous construction.

If a certificate of approval is granted, the staff recommends that the Board condition the certificate on the following:

1. Indiana Family and Social Services Administration shall document Building 302 in accordance with the "DHPA Minimum Architectural Documentation Standards." A draft copy of the documentation shall be submitted to DHPA for comment, and a final copy incorporating any requested edits or changes shall be approved by DHPA prior to any demolition work.
2. All masonry repair work completed on the section of Building 302 that will be retained must follow the guidance provided in Preservation Brief 1: Cleaning and Water-Repellent Treatments for Historic Masonry Buildings and Preservation Brief 2: Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Masonry Buildings, which are published by the National Park Service and available on their website at <https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1739/preservation-briefs.htm>.
3. A plan describing the rehabilitation of the north wall of the remaining section of the building, including but not limited to the selected mortar type and the placement, configuration, and type of any openings if applicable, shall be submitted to DHPA for review and approval prior to any rehabilitation work.
4. Please be advised that archaeological resources may exist underneath modern development. If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts, features, or human remains are uncovered during construction, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 & 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646.

Next the chair recognized Sievert. She expressed disappointment in the quality of the photos provided for the application. Kent, from IDOA, stated that better images will accompany future requests for demolition. After further consideration, Larrison introduced a motion to approve the certificate of approval, subject to the stipulations presented by Lehman in the staff report (above). Shaw seconded the motion. The motion was approved unanimously.

2. Application for a certificate of approval by the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration to demolish Building 508 at Richmond State Hospital in the City of Richmond, Wayne County

Lehman presented the staff comment. A completed application form was received by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology staff ("DHPA staff") on June 7, 2024, from Karen Smallwood of the Richmond State Hospital/Indiana Family & Social Services Administration. Additional information and materials to supplement the application were provided on June 13, 2024, and June 19, 2024, by Ms. Smallwood; David Huntley, Associate State Engineer of the Public Works Division, Indiana Department of Administration; and Matthew Kent, Chief Financial Officer, Indiana Department of Administration.

Lehman summarized the history of the building and its role on the Richmond State Hospital campus.

Staff considers Building 508 and the Richmond State Hospital Historic District to be "historic," as that term is used in Indiana Code §14-21-1-18.

Funding for the project will come from the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration ("FSSA") and the Indiana Department of Administration ("IDOA"). IDOA is managing the project in cooperation with the Richmond State Hospital.

Because a historic structure owned by the state will be demolished by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, it was appropriate that the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration apply for a certificate of approval from the Board, pursuant to Indiana Code §14-21-1-18(a) and (b).

As one of the campus' original 19 buildings, Building 508 was known as Cottages G & H, later as Cottage F, and provided living space for patients at the hospital. The building was subsequently used for community living skills, patient education, and staff development. Additions were made to the building in 1906 and during the mid-20th century.

Staff noted that a request by IDOA Public Works Division to demolish 11 buildings on the Richmond State Hospital campus, including Building 508, was presented at the April 18, 2001, Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board meeting, citing disrepair, code violations, cost of rehabilitation and maintenance, as well as concerns for security and safety. Three of the buildings, including Building 508, were withdrawn from the request to allow the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, now Indiana Landmarks, time to seek alternatives to demolition. At the January 23, 2002, Review Board meeting, the request was presented again, but Building 508 was among two buildings which were deferred to a later meeting. According to the August 7, 2002, meeting minutes, it was reported that "a viable reuse for the buildings had not been found and the Indiana Department of Administration would like to request approval for their demolition at this time." A certificate of approval was granted to demolish Building 508, with conditions regarding its documentation in accordance with State of Indiana Minimum Architectural Documentation Standards and review of any unanticipated discoveries of archaeological artifacts, features, or human remains.

The approved action to demolish Building 508 in 2002 was not completed, and the building remains standing today.

According to the application, the building was fully vacated by 2007 when the space was no longer needed within the programming of the hospital. Utilities have been cut off from the building. Areas of poor condition are documented in the photographs provided, representing evidence of water infiltration, failing paint and plaster, and damage to the floors, roof, and ceilings. The applicant also indicates that the foundation, windows, mechanical system, and masonry are areas in need of repair, however a lack of available funding prevents the Richmond State Hospital from being able to maintain the vacant building.

Staff notes that one of the biggest challenges for reuse is the building's location on the campus of a public behavioral health facility. Therefore, a feasible alternative to the demolition of Building 508 has not been identified due to the building's lack of maintenance for over a decade, the current level of deterioration, and lack of viable interest in reuse by a state agency or outside entity.

In terms of archaeology, although the immediate area (within a one-to-two-mile radius) is sensitive for archaeological resources, including those that may contain human remains, no currently known archaeological resources listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places have been recorded within the proposed project area. No archaeological investigations appear necessary provided that all project activities remain within areas disturbed by previous construction.

If a certificate of approval is granted, the staff recommends that the Board condition the certificate on the following:

1. Indiana Family and Social Services Administration shall document Building 508 in accordance with the "DHPA Minimum Architectural Documentation Standards." A draft copy of the documentation shall be submitted to DHPA for comment, and a final copy incorporating any requested edits or changes shall be approved by DHPA prior to any demolition work.
2. Please be advised that archaeological resources may exist underneath modern development. If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts, features, or human remains are uncovered during construction, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 & 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646.

After discussion, Larrison introduced a motion to approve the certificate of approval. Sievert seconded the motion. The motion was approved unanimously.

3. Application by the White River State Park Development Commission for a certificate of approval to alter the Indianapolis Park and Boulevard System Historic District by constructing a promenade, urban beach, shade structure pavilion, river theater, kayak launch, and other amenities for expansion of White River State Park along South White River Parkway West Drive, in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County.

Slider presented the staff comment. A completed application form was received by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology staff ("DHPA staff") on June 7, 2024, from Bethany Natali of Weintraut and Associates, on behalf of the White River State Park Development Commission.

The Indianapolis Park and Boulevard System was listed in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures on January 22, 2003, and the National Register of Historic Places on March 28, 2003 (NR-1711). South White River Parkway West Drive is a contributing resource of the district.

Funding for the project will come from the White River State Park Development Commission.

Because a historic site listed in the State and National Register will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, it was appropriate that the White River State Park Development Commission (WRSP) apply for a certificate of approval from the Board, pursuant to Indiana Code §14-21-1-18(a) and (b).

In 2022, the board separately granted a certificate of approval to the Indiana Economic Development Corporation (IEDC) for the realignment of approximately 2017 feet of South White River Parkway West Drive, moving it 350 feet west, to connect with Drover Street and the existing intersection at Oliver Avenue. Implementation of that project provides for the opportunity to expand White River State Park by developing additional recreational amenities between the White River and the realigned White River Parkway West Drive. The WRSP and IEDC are cooperatively working together on the separately funded projects impacting this area of the Indianapolis Park and Boulevard System Historic District, to coordinate efforts to protect and enhance it, while also fulfilling any conditions and mitigation requirements specified by this board.

The project proposes to develop a pedestrian promenade following the original alignment of White River Parkway. It will also include an urban beach, pavilion, river theater, swings, benches and other amenities. A paved trail and hillside stairs will provide access to the White River Greenway Trail. There will be a limestone terrace to provide for erosion control, as well as trees, plants, and landscaping to enhance the natural setting. The new overlook will provide points of access to the river and a new kayak launch is planned.

While the proposed project will be a change in the landscape, staff believes that the purpose and overall spirit of the design is in keeping with George Kessler's vision of a park system that highlighted and enhanced the city's natural features for public recreational space along its rivers and creeks. This neglected section of the White River will be developed to better serve that goal. Staff believes that WRSP's White River State Park expansion proposal at this location is consistent with and complements the separate project and mitigation conditions formerly approved by the board in 2022 that, while realigning South White River Parkway West Drive, IEDC would install professionally designed interpretive signage, provide for context sensitive design, connection to the White River, plan review, and reporting of the discovery of any archaeological resources, if located during construction. Granting of a separate certificate of approval to WRSP for this undertaking does not appear to supersede, contradict, or interfere with the fulfillment of the 2022 certificate to IEDC for realigning South White River Parkway West Drive.

If a certificate of approval is granted, the Staff recommends that the Board condition the certificate on the following:

1. If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts, features, or human remains are uncovered during construction, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 & 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646.
2. This certificate of approval shall remain valid through July 31, 2029.

Next, the chair considered statements from the board. Keller noted that members of family were removed from Greenlawn Cemetery, immediately across the river, and reinterred at Floral Park Cemetery in the 1900s. Mueller noted that White River State Park Commission has a floodway permit pending with DNR Division of Water to install a kayak launch as part of this very project. The decision

of the board is independent of the floodway permit. Keller made a motion to approve the certificate of approval, Larrison seconded. The application was approved unanimously.

4. Application for a certificate of approval by the City of Madison on behalf of the Division of State Parks to alter the Madison Historic District by constructing a recreational trail from Clifty Falls State Park to the intersection of 2nd Street and McIntire Street in the City of Madison, Jefferson County.

Lehman presented the staff comments, noting that just a few days prior to the meeting, the applicant stated that a revised design concept would be presented to the board. The change would involve moving the railing wall back from the historic vaulted culvert, so that it does not bear additional weight on the old structure. A completed application form was received by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology staff ("DHPA staff") on April 9, 2024, by Josh Darby, P.E., of Jacobi, Toombs & Lanz on behalf of the City of Madison. DHPA staff requested additional information in a letter dated May 3, 2024. On June 6, 2024, staff were advised that the applicant had not received this letter and re-sent it at that time. Supplemental materials, including photos and revised drawings, were received on June 18, 2024.

The Madison Historic District was listed in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures on August 11, 1971, and in the National Register of Historic Places on May 25, 1973. The district, with modified boundaries, was designated a National Historic Landmark (NHL) on March 20, 2006. The Madison Incline and the Madison and Indianapolis (M&I) Railroad Stone Bridge both contribute to this district.

Staff considers the Madison Incline, the Madison and Indianapolis (M&I) Railroad Stone Bridge, and the Madison Historic District to be "historic," as that term is used in Indiana Code §14-21-1-18.

The NHL nomination categorizes the subject structure as a stone arch bridge; however, it is locally known as a culvert. To remain consistent with the terminology within the application, staff will refer to the subject structure as a culvert thus forward. In 1837, construction began on a steep incline to carry the M&I Railroad route northward, including a stone culvert to cross Crooked Creek. The original culvert was washed out by a flood in 1846, requiring extensive reconstruction. The NHL nomination dates the present structure to c. 1860. However, a condition assessment (Adams, 3/2011) included with the application identifies evidence on the structure to support that the c. 1846 reconstruction may still be present and that the foundation of the wing walls may date to the culvert's original construction.

This project will use local funds and funds from the Next Level Trails (NLT) grant program through the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks. It is Staff's understanding that the project will also receive READI 1.0 grant funds awarded by the Indiana Economic Development Corporation.

Because a historic site listed in the State and National Registers will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, it was appropriate that the City of Madison apply for a certificate of approval from the Board, pursuant to Indiana Code §14-21-1-18(a) and (b).

The project will construct a 10-foot-wide asphalt trail from the southern entrance of Clifty Falls State Park along an existing trail route managed by the Heritage Trail Conservancy. The existing trail crosses over Crooked Creek via the historic stone arch culvert and travels south along the west side of the inactive railroad bed to the 2nd Street and McIntire Street intersection.

The grade of the existing stone arch culvert is too steep to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG). To flatten the slope of the trail in this area, the applicant proposes to construct retaining walls on top of the culvert using Redi-Rock

Ledgestone wall blocks on either side of the trail. Above the retaining walls, wooden railing similar to the existing railing will be built.

As represented in the plan and profile drawings, the westernmost retaining wall will be set back by 5' 3" to 17' 6" from the western face of the culvert. The retaining wall will step down according to the grade of the flattened slope with a maximum height of 10' 6" above the existing ground profile.

When the condition of the culvert was assessed in 2011, it was found to be in an "advanced state of decay," with areas of damaged stone masonry, incompatible mortar repairs, and several stress cracks. At the time, structural analysis was recommended, as well as masonry cleaning and mortar repointing. To the applicant's knowledge, no repairs were completed on the culvert following the 2011 assessment.

Although the structural capacity of the culvert is not known, staff notes that due to the weight of the existing railroad incline, the addition of these retaining walls may not substantially increase the load on the stone arch. Additionally, only short sections of the retaining walls will be built over the arch, which is geometrically the strongest part of the structure.

The construction of a new bridge downstream of the culvert was considered as an alternative, however this was determined to be cost prohibitive. Staff notes that while this project will visually modify the culvert, it will ensure that the structure remains in active use as part of a recreational trail. Additionally, as no modifications are proposed to the stone arch culvert itself, the retaining walls could reasonably be removed in the future without impairing the form and historic integrity of the structure.

The staff recommends that, if a certificate of approval is granted, the Board condition the certificate on the following:

1. Further investigation into the structural integrity of the culvert shall be completed. If it is determined that the culvert is not sufficient to carry the additional load of the retaining walls, any changes in the scope of work shall be submitted to DHPA for review and approval prior to that work being initiated.
2. If it is determined that the culvert requires stabilization or repair measures prior to the initiation of project activities, all masonry work must follow the guidance provided in Preservation Brief 1: Cleaning and Water-Repellent Treatments for Historic Masonry Buildings and Preservation Brief 2: Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Masonry Buildings, which are published by the National Park Service and available on their website at <https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1739/preservation-briefs.htm>.
3. If any prehistoric or historic archaeological artifacts, features, or human remains are uncovered during construction, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 & 29) requires that the discovery must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources within two (2) business days. In that event, please call (317) 232-1646.

Next the chair recognized Darby to present drawings showing the revisions that were made to the project since it was submitted. Darby explained the changes. The chair asked Lehman if the revisions proposed would minimize impacts to the historic culvert. Lehman replied that they would minimize physical impacts but the visual impacts would remain the same. Larison made a motion to approve the certificate of approval with the staff recommended conditions, Shaw seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.

5. Application by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks for a certificate of approval to demolish two log cabins within Spring Mill State Park, Lawrence County.

Burkett presented the staff comment. A completed application form was received by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology staff ("DHPA staff") on May 30, 2024, with additional information on mitigation and interpretive markers received on June 20, 2024, from Ben Clark of the Indiana Division of State Parks.

The Spring Mill State Park was identified as a historic district in May 1999 as a material record of historic preservation practices in the early years of the twentieth century in Indiana. These Overnight Cabins were surveyed in the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory and were both given a Notable Rating. The Overnight Cabins to be demolished were constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the late 1930's. Therefore, staff considers the Overnight Cabins and Spring Mill State Park to be "historic," as that term is used in Indiana Code §14-21-1-18.

Because two historic structures will be demolished by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, it was appropriate that the Division of State Parks apply for a certificate of approval from the Board, pursuant to Indiana Code §14-21-1-18(a) and (b).

According to the application, two cabins will be demolished, their logs and stone footers will be salvaged to be used for other projects in the Park's Pioneer Village. The back-to-back fireplace in the lower cabin will be repurposed into a space for Spring Mill Inn guests with a seating area and accessible trail. A small parking lot would be created on the footprint of the existing upper cabin.

In terms of archaeology, the proposed project area is in a setting suitable to contain archaeological resources. A reconnaissance level archaeological survey will be necessary to record any archaeological sites, deposits, and features prior to project ground disturbing activities.

If a certificate of approval is granted the Staff recommends that the Board condition the certificate on the following:

1. State Parks will further consult with DHPA Staff on mitigation measures proposed for this project, which include salvaging materials from the cabins, retention of the fireplace from the lower cabin, creation of a fire/picnic area/shelter for Inn guests, development of a small parking area near the cabin site on the footprint of the existing upper cabin and placement of interpretive signage explaining the history of the cabins.
2. A reconnaissance level archaeological survey will be necessary to record any archaeological sites, deposits, and features prior to project ground disturbing activities. A proposal for the archaeological investigations by a qualified archaeologist (<https://www.in.gov/dnr/historic-preservation/qualified-professionals/>) shall be submitted to the DHPA for review and approval prior to ground disturbing activities, per Indiana Code (IC) 14-21-1.
3. If any precontact or historical archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, state law (Indiana Code 14-21-1-27 and Indiana Code 14-21-1-29) requires that the discovery be reported to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology within two (2) business days.

The chair noted that several DNR State Park staff members were present and could respond to questions. Sievert felt that reusing elements and materials of the cabins was a great idea. Sievert made a motion to approve the certificate of approval, Shaw seconded the motion, the motion was approved unanimously.

- Quarterly progress report by INDOT in fulfillment of condition #9 of the certificate of approval to alter the Westfield Historic District and demolish or remove historic structures at 101, 102 and 103 S. Union Street and 111 E. Main Street to reconstruct State Road 32 in the City of Westfield, Hamilton County.

The board accepted the report from INDOT without further comment.

In closing, Slider noted that Miriam Burkett has found employment elsewhere and this is her final meeting as a staff member.

Properties Listed in, Rejected by, or Removed from the National Register since the Last Notification

Listed

CARROLL COUNTY

Wagoner-Ayres House, 4565 East State Road 18, Flora, SG100010377, LISTED, 5/20/2024

PUTNAM COUNTY

Baker's Camp Covered Bridge, County Road 650 North over Big Walnut Creek, Bainbridge, SG100010368, LISTED, 5/21/2024

Cornstalk Covered Bridge, County Road 1350 North over Cornstalk Creek., Roachdale vicinity, SG100010369, LISTED, 5/21/2024

Dick Huffman Covered Bridge, County Road 1050 South/Huffman Road over Big Walnut Creek., Cloverdale vicinity, SG100010370, LISTED, 5/21/2024

Dunbar Covered Bridge, County Road 25 North over Big Walnut Creek., Greencastle, SG100010371, LISTED, 5/21/2024

Edna Collings Covered Bridge, County Road 450 North over Little Walnut Creek, Clinton Falls vicinity, SG100010372, LISTED, 5/21/2024

Houck Covered Bridge, County Road 550 South over Big Walnut Creek., Greencastle vicinity, SG100010373, LISTED, 5/21/2024

Oakalla Covered Bridge, County Road 375 West over Big Walnut Creek., Greencastle vicinity, SG100010374, LISTED, 5/21/2024

Pine Bluff Covered Bridge, County Road 900 North over Big Walnut Creek., Bainbridge vicinity, SG100010375, LISTED, 5/21/2024

Rolling Stone Covered Bridge, County Road 800 North over Big Walnut Creek., Bainbridge vicinity, SG100010376, LISTED, 5/21/2024

Returned

None.

Rejected

None.

Removed

None.

Set date for the next meeting

Proposed date: October 9, 2024, 1:30 p.m., at Fort Harrison State Park Inn & Conference Center, Roosevelt Room (Inn Building), 5830 N. Post Rd., Indianapolis, IN 46216.

Deadline for receipt of Certificate of Approval applications, August 30, 2024, 4:45 p.m.

NOTE: Preserving Historic Places Conference is October 22-25, 2024.

Mueller adjourned the meeting at 3:25 pm.