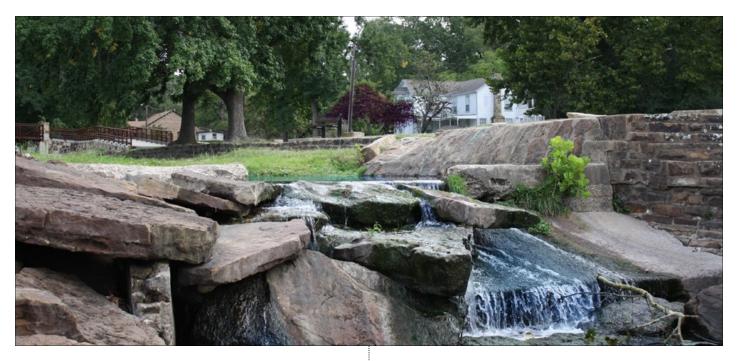
PRESERVATION OKLAHOMA NEWS



January 2012 Volume XVIII, No 2

A joint project of the State Historic Preservation Office and Preservation Oklahoma

Go with the Flow of Preservation: Statewide Conference Announced



Save the dates, June 6-8, 2012, for *Go With the Flow of Preservation: Oklahoma's 24th Annual Statewide Preservation Conference* in Tahlequah, capital city of the Cherokee Nation. It is the perfect location to learn about places related to Oklahoma's earliest history and about the right course to their preservation.

The three concurrent tracks of sessions include:

TRACK A: Currents in Our History which will focus on preservation of properties related to the end of the Trail of Tears, the Cherokee Nation and other tribes removed to Indian Territory, the Civil War, and more;

TRACK B: Second Voyages for Historic Buildings which will feature restoration/rehabilitation case studies for projects of all sizes from across the state; and

TRACK C: Charting a Course for Sustainable Communities which will guide preservation leaders to resources and tools for successful local preservation programs.

Special events will include the opening reception at the Thompson House, tours of Historic Tahlequah and of Park Hill, Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.'s annual meeting and

luncheon, and the State Historic Preservation Office's annual awards banquet.

Conference cosponsors include the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Historical Society; the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, the Oklahoma Main Street Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce; Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.; Tahlequah Main Street Association; Cherokee Nation Tourism; City of Tahlequah; Friends of the Thompson House; Northeastern State University; Tahlequah Chamber of Commerce; Tahlequah City Historic Preservation Advisory Board; Tahlequah Tourism; and United Keetoowah Band.

Full conference program and registration information will be available in late April. Follow conference developments on http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/spevents.htm;

http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/conference.htm;

http://www.twitter.com/okshpo; and

http://www.okpreservationconference.wordpress.com.

If you may have questions, contact Melvena Heisch, Deputy SHPO (405/522-4484 or mheisch@okhistory.org) or Drew Haley, Executive Director, TMSA, 918/431-1655 or tmsaok@gmail.com.

Twenty Years of Preservation Oklahoma

2012 marks the twentieth anniversary of the creation of Preservation Oklahoma. In each newsletter this year we will feature a different article on Preservation Oklahoma's history as an organization. For this article, we will look back at the sites that have served as a home to Preservation Oklahoma's headquarters.

Bricktown Mercantile



Preservation Oklahoma's first office space was located in the Bricktown Mercantile Building, also known as the Mideke Supply Building, at the corner of Main Street and Oklahoma Avenue in Oklahoma City. Built in 1919, the Bricktown

the National Register of Historic Places in 1983 and was one of the first warehouse buildings in Oklahoma City's "Bricktown" district to be adaptively reused in the early 1990s. (Photo, above, courtesy of Oklahoma Historical Society (OHS)).

First National Building

Preservation Oklahoma was next housed in office space within Oklahoma City's iconic First

Mercantile was listed on



National Center. This downtown skyscraper was completed in 1931. Its stepped-back form and art deco detail, which reminds many of the Empire State Building, make it one of the most identifiable features of Oklahoma City's skyline even today. (Photo, left, courtesy of OHS).

The Overholser Mansion

Preservation Oklahoma currently is housed in the carriage house at the Overholser Mansion in Oklahoma City's historic Heritage Hills. The Mansion



was built in 1903 by one of Oklahoma City's founding fathers and was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1970. Today, it is owned by the Oklahoma Historical Society and managed as a house museum by Preservation Oklahoma. POK has also undertaken the restoration of the historic home, with the second of three phases of exterior restoration work nearing completion. (Photo, above, courtesy of POK.)

For more information about Preservation Oklahoma's twentieth anniversary events, contact Preservation Oklahoma at 405/525-5325 or at preservationok@preservationok.org.

To find out more about visiting the Overholser Mansion, please go to www.overholsermansion.org.

NTHP Unveils Preservation 10X

The National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP) recently announced some important changes to their organization. "Preservation10X" signals a new and more focused vision of the NTHP and its partners. In addition to programmatic changes, the NTHP is reorganizing its regional operations, and Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, and New Mexico, will now be served by the Denver office of the NTHP. The Southwest Office in Fort Worth, Texas was recently closed. Other potential changes include an evaluation of the relationship between the NTHP and the National Trust Main Street Center.

For more information about "Preservation10X," please visit www.preservationnation.org.

Preservation Oklahoma News, the newsletter of Oklahoma's historic preservation community, is published quarterly as a joint project of Preservation Oklahoma and the Oklahoma Historical Society, State Historic Preservation Office.

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www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpom.htm

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The activity that is the subject of newsletter has been financed in part with Federal funds from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. wever, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior, nor does the mention of trade mes or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior.

This program receives Federal financial assistance for identification and protection of historic properties. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act or 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, or age in its federally assisted programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, please write to: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

PlanFirst Grant Awarded to Arcadia HPS

In December, Preservation Oklahoma, Inc. (POK) and BancFirst presented a PlanFirst grant to the Arcadia Historical and Preservation Society at the Round Barn in Arcadia, Oklahoma. The PlanFirst grant will assist with Historic Structures Reports and Preservation Plans for two properties near the Round Barn – the Brooks Building and the former First United Methodist Church.

POK administers the PlanFirst Grant program in partner-ship with BancFirst. PlanFirst grants encourage a thoughtful planning process for undertaking a preservation project, funding work such as structural engineer's reports, architectural plans for restoration or feasibility studies. Generously funded by BancFirst, each grant will provide a dollar-for-dollar match of up to \$1,500.00 for projects in communities served by BancFirst.

The Brooks Building, adjacent to the Round Barn, was built around the 1920s. It has served many uses, includ-

ing a grocery store, but is now empty. The Society hopes to rehabilitate it and use it as support space for the Round Barn. The First United Methodist Church was built in 1903 and used for worship until 1988, and is the oldest extant church in Arcadia. The Society hopes to rehabilitate and adaptively reuse it for events and public programming.

For additional information about the PlanFirst grant program, please contact Preservation Oklahoma at 405-525-5325 or visit www. preservationok.org.



First United Methodist Church, Arcadia Photo: Arcadia Historical and Preservation Society

Celebrating Route 66

The importance of Route 66 in our nation's history and culture is well documented in literature, film, and song. Oklahomans have a strong connection to the historic highway, and many agencies, organizations, and individuals are working to protect and celebrate this special legacy. Four events in Fall 2011 focused attention on these efforts.

In early September, the City of Oklahoma City and the Oklahoma Department of Transportation installed signs to mark the 1929-1954 route of the "Mother Road" through the metro area, Oklahoma City's official Scenic Byways route. While many excellent tour guides exist for Route 66 travelers, it can be difficult to follow the route, especially through urban areas without signage. Thanks to the leadership of State Senator David Holt and Mayor Mick Cornett, more than thirty signs are now in place to guide the thousands of visitors who drive the road every year.

Then, on October 11th, the City of Oklahoma City celebrated another Route 66 preservation success when the National Register-listed Lake Overholser Bridge was officially reopened to traffic in a special ceremony attended by state and local officials and a huge crowd of citizens and Route 66 enthusiasts. The bridge rehabilitation was funded through a \$4.1 million local bond issue. Built in 1924, the structure is a mixed truss, six-span bridge that crosses Lake Overholser south of N.W. 39th. The bridge is significant for its association with Route 66 and for its engineering merits, and it is one of the key landmarks along Oklahoma City's official segment of the Route 66 Scenic Byway.

On November 21st, the National Park Service, Route 66 Preservation Program presented a plaque to the owner of Bristow Firestone Service Station to honor his work completing the restoration of the historically significant Route 66 station. Opened in 1930 by Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, the sta-

tion was heralded as "one of the most modern in the state". The Art Deco influenced building featured six large service bays, a wash bay, an office, and a sales area with large display windows. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2007. Jack Longacre, a lifetime local resident and business man, bought the property in 2009. In 2010, Longacre received a cost-share grant from the NPS Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program to develop a Historic Structures Report and to assist with restoration. The ambitious project included restoration of the original windows and glass pane overhead doors; structural and masonry repairs; and restoration of the sign in historic Firestone styling. The building will again provide auto-related service as an auto-body repair shop, thus preserving a local treasure and tangible link to the American icon, historic Route 66. Additionally, Longacre qualified for the federal and state rehabilitation tax credits for the project.

On November 19th, Preservation Oklahoma, Inc. and the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Historical Society, presented a workshop entitled *Making the Most of the Mother Road: How to Care for (and Benefit from) Your Route 66 Resources* in Bethany at Royce Brown Auditorium, Southern Nazarene University.

As evidenced by the projects discussed above, Route 66 is a national treasure and an important asset to the many communities it touches across the state. The workshop focused on tools for the preservation, revitalization, and promotion of the Route 66 resources that help define the unique character of each of these communities. Such activities result in economic development through heritage tourism, create jobs, and ensure future generations of Oklahomans can enjoy an important chapter in the state's history.

Most Endangered Historic Places 2012 to be Announced

Join Preservation Oklahoma, Inc. on March 29, 2012, for the unveiling of Oklahoma's Most Endangered Historic Places 2012.

Each year, the Oklahoma's Most Endangered Historic Places list brings much-needed attention to threatened historic and cultural landmarks across our state. The announcement event is a time to learn about those sites in need of support and to celebrate recent preservation successes with fellow preservationists.

This year's event will be in the recently renovated historic Wiley Post Building, formerly home to the Oklahoma Historical Society and now home to the Oklahoma Supreme Court. In addition to the presentation of the list, the evening will feature music, food and drink, and a silent auction.

For more information or to purchase tickets, please call Preservation Oklahoma at 405/525-5325 or email us at preservationok@preservationok.org.

Crotzer Allotment - Preservation Opportunity for Wyandotte

By Rebecca Hawkins, Algonquin Consultants, Inc.

The most recent historic preservation project of the Wyandotte Nation's Tribal Historic Preservation Officer began, as many do, as a happy accident. Since the 1980s, Wyandotte Nation has bought back various lands within the reservation boundaries in northeastern Oklahoma. Among these is a parcel originally allotted to the Crotzer family, on the northern outskirts of the town of Wyandotte, which was scheduled for brush clearing in the summer of 2011. Efforts aimed at educating the Nation's staff about preservation concerns paid off when the work crew presented themselves in THPO Sherri Clemons'office and reported that they'd found a foundation.

A preliminary survey by Clemons and archaeological staff from Algonquin Consultants confirmed numerous mid-1900s artifacts, at least one foundation, a privy, a storm cellar, a stone-lined well, and a possible cemetery area. A USGS map from 1907, which is based on a 1906 survey, shows a residence on the lot. This 1906-1907 date strongly suggests that the residence was the original allotment house constructed by the Crotzer family. The THPO's Cultural Advisory Committee now plans to conduct a series of training workshops on the site. The first workshop will map the site and record it with the Oklahoma Archeological Survey.

The Crotzer family received their allotment around 1900, or about 30 years after the more traditional members of the Wyandotte Nation began emigrating to the then Seneca reservation in northeastern Oklahoma Indian Territory. Emigration was spurred by the dissolution of the Wyandotte reservation in Kansas in 1855. In 1868, the US Senate ratified a treaty recognizing only those Wyandotte in Oklahoma as an Indian tribe and providing for the purchase of a reservation from the Seneca. Emigration from Kansas to Oklahoma continued through the 1870s. In 1876, tribal law required that all members of the elected government be fluent Wyandotte speakers. At that time, about 250 tribal members lived on the Oklahoma reservation.

Passage of the General Allotment Act, or Dawes Act, in 1887 and the subsequent allotment of tribal lands to individual Indian households resulted in the very scenario that traditional Wyandotte's had rejected in Kansas. Original Wyandotte allotment maps show the 20,000-acre Okla-



Sherri Clemons, THPO, and Debbie Dry, Planning Specialist, (both Wyandotte Nation tribal members) stand in front of dry-laid stone well. *Photo: Wyandotte THPO*

homa reservation carved into hundreds of small parcels. The push for railroad expansion – and other non-Indian economic interests – resulted in the transfer of the majority of allotments out of Wyandotte ownership and control by the 1930s. Many of these "transfers" were clouded by claims that unscrupulous agents of the federal government colluded with various businessmen to illegally relieve individual Wyandotte's of the ownership of their properties.

Tribal membership today stands at just over 5,000. Efforts at heritage preservation and revitalization have included establishment of a Tribal Historic Preservation Office funded by the National Park Service and headed by THPO Sherri Clemons. Clemons, a Wyandotte tribal member, has undertaken a broad range of historic preservation projects both on the Wyandotte reservation in Oklahoma and in former homelands stretching from Kansas, to the Ohio Valley, to the Great Lakes – where the Nation first emerged as a confederacy of Iroquoian speaking tribal groups in the 1500s.

Please watch future issues of Preservation Oklahoma News for a follow-up to this story.

SHPO Announces HPRC's 2012 Meeting Schedule

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is pleased to announce the Oklahoma Historic Preservation Review Committee's (HPRC) meeting schedule for calendar year 2012. The HPRC (state review board) is appointed by the Governor to provide advice to the State Historic Preservation Officer about nominations to the National Register of Historic Places and other preservation issues. Current HPRC members include Arn Henderson (Architectural Historian, Norman); William P. Corbett (Historian, Tahlequah); Ron Frantz (Architect, Oklahoma City); John D. Hartley (Prehistoric Archeologist, Norman); and Charles S. Wallis (Historical Archeologist, Norman). The HPRC's four scheduled meetings will begin at 1:30pm on Thursday, January 19, April 26, July 19, and October 18.

The meetings will be held in the Oklahoma Historical Society's LeRoy H. Fischer Boardroom, Oklahoma History Center (third floor), 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive, Oklahoma City, and they are open to the public. The HPRC and the SHPO encourage all interested parties to attend, and meeting agen-

das and National Register nominations under consideration at the respective meeting will be provided on the SHPO's website at http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/spevents.htm.

The National Park Service regulations governing the SHPO's programs require that a qualified state review board participate in the National Register and other SHPO programs. During each meeting, the HPRC hears presentations on nominations to the National Register of Historic Places from SHPO staff and consultants; receives comments from owners of properties proposed for nomination; listens to public comments and concerns; and formulates recommendations to the SHPO about whether or not a property should be nominated to the National Register. The HPRC and SHPO staff invite concerned citizens and preservation professionals to participate in this important component of Oklahoma's preservation program.

For further information about the HPRC, the National Register, or other SHPO programs, call 405/521-6249 or visit us on the website listed above.

Balancing Communication Needs and Preservation Concerns

Historic district markers are in the works for downtown Tulsa. Funded by KOTV and Griffin Communications, the new markers will be a very public indication that Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) works. The new signage will identify and increase awareness of historic assets in the heart of Tulsa, including all of the historic commercial and industrial districts recently listed in the National Register of Historic Places. So, just how does the construction of a new television station connect to historic preservation?

KOTV has been a downtown Tulsa fixture since it signed on October 22, 1949, as Tulsa's first television station, and the second station in Oklahoma. It's been broadcasting from its location at Frankfort Avenue and Third Street, not far from the Blue Dome, for more than half a century. Faced with a need to expand their facilities and committed to remaining in downtown Tulsa, Griffin Communications acquired land adjacent to what is now the Brady Historic District to build a state of the art \$28 million media center. The project required a license from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) which made it a federal undertaking.

Because the project is a federal undertaking, it intersects with historic preservation due to Section 106, which requires federal agencies, such as the FCC, to consider the effects of their projects (licensing of the station, in this case) on historic properties. Therefore, KOTV and the FCC consulted the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the City of Tulsa, and the public concerning the adverse effect of the new tower structure on the numerous historic districts surrounding it. Each district listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places was considered. Together the consulting parties developed and executed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that stipulated the actions KOTV would take to offset these adverse effects.

The Section 106 process explores ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects, and it encourages the maximum consideration of historic properties feasible. In the case of the KOTV tower, no historic properties will be lost. However, there are visual impacts to the historic setting which could not be avoided or minimized. It was mutually agreed that KOTV would assist the City of Tulsa to increase the public's awareness about the many historic districts that tell the city's story as the mitigation measure. To accomplish this, KOTV and Griffin Communications recently presented the City of Tulsa with a check for \$7,500 for the purchase of historic markers. City staff will soon be working with organizations and stakeholders in the various districts to determine the design for and placement of the markers. "Stay tuned" for the design phase in the spring!

One of the reasons the Section 106 consultation worked so well in Tulsa is that the City participates in the SHPO's CLG program and has used funding from the SHPO to conduct survey work in downtown Tulsa and prepare National Register nominations for several districts. To date, the Brady, KATY Railroad, North Cheyenne, and Oil Capital Historic Districts have all been listed in the National Register through the CLG program. Nominations are in process for the Blue Dome, Civic Center and Greenwood Historic Districts. More information can be found at http://tulsapreservation.org/nationalregister/districts/.

With the identification and evaluation of historic districts already completed, the Section 106 process for the KOTV tower could be expedited. It allowed KOTV and Griffin Communications, the SHPO, and the FCC to quickly agree on the project impacts and appropriate mitigation. The modern communications needs will be met, and attention will be drawn to the community's rich heritage which will encourage preservation efforts throughout downtown Tulsa.

National Register Nomination Grants Available from SHPO

The Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) announces its annual matching grants to state, local, and tribal governments and nonprofit organizations for the preparation of National Register of Historic Places nominations. The SHPO has reserved \$10,000 of its FY 2012 Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) allocation from the U. S. Department of the Interior for the program. The funds will be equally divided for award in two grant rounds with any funds remaining from Round 1 carried over for Round 2. Applications and detailed instructions will be available from the SHPO on February 1. The deadline for Round 1 applications is 5:00pm on April 2, and the deadline for Round 2 applications is 5:00pm on June 1.

Each grant is limited to \$1,000.00, and the applicant must provide a nonfederal, cash match of at least \$700.00. Grant recipients will use the grant funds and nonfederal match to retain an appropriately qualified professional to prepare a complete individual property nomination package for the National Register of Historic Places. Applicants must be aware that \$1,700.00 (federal grant + nonfederal match) is only an estimate of the cost for such projects and that additional nonfederal match may be required to retain a consultant to complete project work. Consultants must

consider the nature of the property proposed for nomination and many other factors as they develop their fee proposals.

The National Register is the catalogue of our nation's significant buildings, structures, sites, districts, objects, and landscapes important in our past. While listing in the National Register is not a guarantee of preservation or of financial assistance, it is one of the most important components of the preservation strategy for any significant property. The designation provides increased public awareness of these irreplaceable resources, provides limited protection for them, qualifies property owners for federal and state tax credits under certain circumstances, and may qualify the property owner for grant assistance when such programs are funded.

To submit your National Register Nomination Grant application online or obtain an application form, just go to www.okhistory.org/shpo/nrgrant.htm. You may also contact the SHPO at 405/521-6249. Information about the State Historic Preservation Office and its programs, including the National Register of Historic Places, is available at www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpom.htm.

Certified Local Governments at Work

Oklahoma's Certified Local Governments (CLGs) have been busy with historic preservation projects. All CLGs are allocated matching funds from the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office's (SHPO) CLG Fund, federal matching funds from the U. S. Department of the Interior's Historic Preservation Fund (HPF). Seven CLGs have recently completed or initiated projects assisted through the CLGF.

Ponca City completed a National Register of Historic Places nomination for its Santa Fe Depot and wrote design guide-lines for Whitworth Historic District, recently designated under its local historic preservation ordinance, and is now undertaking an intensive-level survey of historic churches to determine which are eligible for the National Register.

Oklahoma City completed Phases I, II, and III of its downtown commercial buildings intensive-level survey and is now beginning Phase IV. The City is also using CLG funds to train its city staff and Historic Preservation Commission members through workshops and travel expenses to the statewide preservation conference in Tahlequah in June.

Enid is updating the design guidelines for the Kenwood and Waverly Historic Districts which were designated under the City's local historic preservation ordinance.

Norman retained Bob Yapp to conduct workshops on restoring wood windows. The first workshop was such a success that Mr. Yapp returned later in the year to lead a follow-up workshop on the same topic. Norman is also in the process of hiring consultants to produce a video of its historic properties that the City's tourism department will use to promote the heritage of the community.

Ardmore updated its City Preservation Plan and is now in the process of hiring a consultant to complete an update of its 1990s intensive-level survey of residential areas.

Tulsa retained a consultant to prepare the National Register nomination for the Blue Dome Historic District, currently awaiting action by the Keeper. Additionally a nomination for the Greenwood area, the scene of the famous 1921 "race riot," was recently completed. Tulsa will also undertake surveys of Sunset Park district and Reservoir Hill, and present a wood window workshop similar to Norman.

The SHPO staff works closely with CLGs in a wide range of activities and is pleased with the results of recent projects. These cities are commended for continuing to develop their local preservation programs.



Bob Yapp and workshop participants repair historic window in Norman. *Photo: Norman CLG*

Oklahoma Main Street Center History Preserved at OHS

During the past year, the Oklahoma Main Street Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce (OMSC/ODOC) celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. "We marked the occasion in several ways but are especially excited about establishing a partnership with the Oklahoma Historical Society (OHS) to preserve our program's documentation of Oklahoma's Main Street communities and their many efforts to revitalize their historic downtowns," said Linda Barnett, State Coordinator, OMSC/ODOC.

Oklahoma's State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is a division of the OHS and a partner of OMSC/ODOC since the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Main Street Program came to Oklahoma in 1985. "We have worked together to develop and continue the annual statewide preservation conference and many other joint projects," said Melvena Heisch, Deputy SHPO. "Our programs are important tools for local preservation and revitalization efforts, but there has to be somebody in the community ready to use them. OMSC/ODOC provides the leadership and technical assistance to make this happen."

The Main Street program is a historic preservation-based, economic revitalization program for small and mid-sized towns and urban commercial districts. With the designation of the first five official Oklahoma Main Street towns in the spring of 1986, the staff members of the program began documenting the existing conditions of the historic buildings in these downtowns and tracking the physical changes as rehabilitations took place. Now, 25 years later and almost 70 towns since, the current staff realized that their documentation itself was now part of Oklahoma history. The "before" and "after" views of buildings, recorded on color slides, include thousands of projects totaling over three-quarters of a billion dollars of reinvestments by Oklahomans.

"When looking for a place to archive this collection, we automatically turned to the SHPO for advice," said Ron Frantz, OMSC/ODOC's architect for nineteen of the program's twenty -five years. "I knew they understood the importance of this

visual documentation of our small towns and could help determine a good steward for the material."

The mission of OHS is to collect, preserve, and share the history of the state. The SHPO consulted the OHS Research Center, located in the Oklahoma History Center, about the collection, and it was agreed that the materials certainly help the agency fulfill its mission.

On August 26, 2011, OMSC/ODOC made its first delivery to OHS. Eleven boxes filled with ninety-seven binders holding approximately 27,500 slides were part of the transfer. In addition, there were fifty-two tubes of drawings that document facade improvement projects in 32 towns over the past twenty-five years as well as a tub of early Main Street videos, commercials, and presentations.

Not only will the color slides, drawings, and other materials be preserved in the Research Center, but a program will soon be under way to digitize the collection and make it available online so that local Main Street programs, scholars, and others can have easy access to it.

Chad Williams, Deputy Director, Research Center, OHS, will be in charge of the project to catalogue, archive, and digitize the collection and make it available for researchers. The material will be cared for in accordance with Library of Congress standards.

"This was a great project to initiate in 2011 as we celebrated Oklahoma Main Street's twenty-fifth anniversary," stated Ron Frantz. "We will continue the transfer of façade drawings completed over the 25 years to OHS." These drawings document approximately 2,000 buildings in some 70 towns throughout the state. He also plans to donate his extensive personal collection of photographs and drawings to OHS to supplement the OMSC collection.

For information about accessing the hard copies of the OMSC materials and about the schedule for the digitization program, contact Chad Williams at chadw@okhistory.org.

Expanded Website Source for Rehab Information and More

Technical Preservation Services (TPS), National Park Service, recently launched its expanded and redesigned website at www.nps.gov/tps. In the new site, you will find the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines; information about the historic preservation tax incentives; all of their publications, including the Preservation Briefs and Tech Notes; guidance on meeting the Standards in rehabilitation projects; information on the Historic Surplus Property Program and the Historic Preservation Internship Training program; online training; and much more.

The new site features expanded information on Sustainability and Historic Preservation, including the recently-published Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation & Illustrated Guidelines on Sustainability for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings. Also included are links to research and studies on energy efficiency and historic buildings and to

sustainability resources for home owners, historic districts and communities, and federal agencies.

Case studies highlighting successful tax incentives projects and projects that combined historic rehabilitation and green building practices rotate on the home page and in several sections of the site. A Site Map has also been added at www.nps.gov/about/site-map.htm to help users navigate the site.

TPS develops historic preservation policy and guidance on preserving and rehabilitating historic buildings, administers the Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program for rehabilitating historic buildings, and sets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.



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January 19, 2012 Oklahoma Historic Preservation Review Committee Meeting Oklahoma History Center, Oklahoma City

(see inside for more information) March 19, 2012

POK State Capitol Day Oklahoma City

(visit www.preservationok.org for more information)

March 29, 2012

Oklahoma's Most Endangered Historic Places 2012

Oklahoma City (see inside for more information)

April 26, 2012

Oklahoma Historic Preservation Review Committee Meeting

Oklahoma City

(see inside for more information)

June 6-8, 2012

Statewide Preservation Conference

Tahlequah, Oklahoma (see inside for more information)

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and become a member of the Statewide Preservation Network

The mission of Preservation Oklahoma is to promote preservation statewide. As a member, you become part of a vital network of individuals and organizations working to rebuild communities, strengthen neighborhoods, restore historic properties... you become a part of Oklahoma's future.

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O Check here to receive all future correspondence via email.

Mail, along with check to: Preservation Oklahoma, 405 NW 15th Street, OKC, OK 73103 Preservation Oklahoma, Inc. is a 501(c)3 organization. Membership dues are tax deductible.

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Contact Preservation Oklahoma for rates and benefits

Visit www.preservationok.org for more information about membership benefits and other opportunities to become involved