United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. **Name of Property**
   Historic name: **Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company**
   Other names/site number: __________________________________________
   Name of related multiple property listing: **N/A**
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. **Location**
   Street & number: **511 South 1st Street**
   City or town: **Ponca City**
   State: **OK**
   County: **Kay**
   Not For Publication: [ ]
   Vicinity: [ ]

3. **State/Federal Agency Certification**
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
   I hereby certify that this nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
   In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
   **___ national** **___ statewide** **X local**
   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   ___A ___B ___C ___D

   [Signature of certifying official/Title: __________________________ Date ____________]
   [State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government]
   [In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.]

   [Signature of commenting official: __________________________ Date ____________]
   [Title: __________________________ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government]
4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) ________________________

________________________________________
________________________________________

Signature of the Keeper  Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:  X

Public – Local  

Public – State  

Public – Federal  

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)  X

District  

Site  

Structure  

Object  

Sections 1-6 page 2
Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _______

6. Function or Use

**Historic Functions** (Enter categories from instructions.)

| INDUSTRY/EXTRACTIVE/PROCESSING: | manufacturing facility |

**Current Functions** (Enter categories from instructions.)

| COMMERCE/TRADE: | specialty store |

Sections 1-6 page 3
7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.)

Commercial Style

________________________

________________________

________________________

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: __Brick____

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company, located in Ponca City, Kay County, Oklahoma, is a brick, Commercial style, combination one- and two-story, industrial building. The original one-lot wide building was constructed on Lot 15 of Block 23 of the Lynchville Addition in 1923 as a one-story building. In August 1940, a partial, brick, second floor was added to the front (west) section of the one-story building which contained office and sales room space for the bottling company. In late 1945, a $12,000 project added a one-story, brick addition that filled a Lot 14 on the south side of the 1923 building and included a new office area in the front part of the addition. The 1940 second floor addition was then converted to an apartment with the manager/owner of the bottling company, A. J. Bogard, taking up residence at the building. Based on the third addition not appearing on the 1947 Sanborn but appearing in the 1954 aerial, a small, one-story, brick partial addition was added to the northeast corner of the building on the east side of Lot 16 at an estimated date of circa 1951. Before 1957 based on the oral history of Mr. Bob Turner, who lived with his parents in the second floor apartment in the late 1950s, a fourth addition on the west portion of Lot 16 brought the north one-story section flush with the front of the building. The estimated date of construction for the fourth addition is circa 1956. All of the additions occurred within the building’s 1923 through 1969 period of significance. Other modifications to the building that occurred prior to the end of the period of significance include the obscuring of the second-floor windows. The most visible non-historic changes to the building include the removal of the painted signage that collectively read “Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling
Company,” removal of the metal awnings that historically covered the front windows, the boarding of the center lower front display windows, and the replacement of the north, wood, paneled with multiple lights in the top, overhead, garage door by a modern metal overhead door with just two narrow lights. Less noticeable non-historic changes consist of the replacement of the inset overhead garage door in the south addition and both rear overhead doors. Retaining its form, overall fenestration pattern, and white painted brick walls, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company ably conveys its historic industrial significance.

**Narrative Description**

The setting of the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company evolved from the original predominately residential in the 1920s to the current light industrial/service area. The building is situated south of Ponca City’s east-west central business district and half a block east of the major north-south rail line that divides the town into two sections. The light industrial/service area containing the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company is north of the expansive Conoco-Phillips oil refinery that has long anchored Ponca City’s industrial and economic development. Within the 100 block of South 1st Street, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company is the oldest extant building. Within Block 23 of the Lynchville Addition, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company is the second oldest extant building, with the house at 506 South 2nd Street predating the Coca-Cola building and the only residential property remaining on the block.

Typical of Commercial style, industrial type, brick buildings, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company building has a flat roof and a concrete foundation. The last addition to the building, consisting of the northwest, one-story section, is the only portion of the building to have a concrete block foundation. The change in foundation materials aids in identifying that the front (west) of the north section of the building was constructed separately from the back (east) section which has a barely visible concrete foundation like the rest of the building.

The brick walls of the building are laid in predominately a stretcher bond. The front wall is painted white with the rowlock brick sills and rectangular table outlines now painted a faded red. The side and back walls are red brick with a whitewash. The building has two pedestrian entries, one on the front and a modified one on the rear. There is also a total of four truck entries, two on the front and two on the back. All of the truck doors have been modernized. There are two large glass block windows on the front of the building. The original display windows in the center portion of the façade have been boarded with translucent fiberglass placed over the upper transom. In the south addition, within the drive-through, there are two wood six-over-six windows. The wood, one-over-one, hung windows on the second floor have been covered with a combination of translucent or metal panels. Typical of industrial buildings, there are no windows on the north side of the building and several different sized steel windows on the rear elevation. Several of these rear windows have also been covered with translucent panels. The decorative detail on the building is confined to the front elevation and consists of four rectangular blank tables that are currently outlined by faded, red, painted rowlock bricks, double windows on the second floor with rowlock brick sills, painted copings, and the three large display windows on the first floor. Historically, the brick tables, painted a dark color with white lettering, in
combination read, from top to bottom and north to south, “Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company” with the word “Coca-Cola” stylized like on the bottles and in the advertisements.

WEST (FRONT) ELEVATION (photographs 0001-0003 and 0008-0011): The front elevation of the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company building is divided into three sections. The center section is the original portion of the building, constructed in 1923. Originally one-story, the second floor addition was seamlessly blended when it was added in 1940 so there are no clear indications of where the original one-story roofline was. Both the 1945 south and the circa 1956 north one-story sections on the front elevation are readily discernible as additions due to the vertical lines defining where the original portion of the building ended and the additions began.

The center two-story section of the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company building contains the front entry. Located on the south side of the section, the primary pedestrian entry consists of a wood paneled door with a large, single, rectangular light. The transom above the door has been covered with a sign that identifies the address of the building as “511 S. First.” The uncovered, flush door is accessed by concrete steps. Because the landing was unusually high, a second smaller concrete step was added to the first step with the configuration visible in the available post-1945 historical photographs. Currently, there is a single, black, wrought iron railing on the south side of the landing. In the historical photographs, there appear to be two, light-colored pipe railings on either side of the landing.

To the north of the door, there is an oversize display window with a rowlock brick sill. The display window is currently covered with vertical wood on the exterior. Some of the aluminum frame and clear glass remains visible on the interior. The full-width, wood transom remains behind the translucent covering on the exterior with the three-light wood transoms visible on the interior. Centered on the first-floor upper wall of the center section is a rectangular table outlined by painted rowlock bricks. After the mid-1940s, the lower center table contained the stylized “Coca-Cola;” The signage changed to read “Bottling” after the circa 1956 addition was added.

On the second floor of the center section, the two symmetrical double windows were set so their sills were in line with the roofline of the two one-story additions. The wood, one-over-one, double hung windows on the façade are now covered by metal panels; however, the 1940s historical photographs show that the windows were covered with metal louvers, likely to provide privacy for the occupants. While much of the glass is gone, the wood, one-over-one, hung frames remain in poor condition behind the metal coverings. Centered above the second floor windows is a rectangular table that historically contained the painted words, “Ponca City.” The second floor is topped by a painted, rowlock brick coping.

The south, one-story, brick section of the west elevation was the second addition to the building. Filling the available Lot 14, the 1945 addition doubled the width of the building. On the south side of the west elevation of the south addition is a drive-through with a deeply recessed garage door. The non-original metal overhead door is accessed by a low concrete ramp that extends from the remaining brick portion of street. Above the door there is a tall stack of painted wood boards. The ceiling of the inset portion of the drive-through is clad with painted, coffered, metal tiles with a single light bulb in about the center. On the north wall of the inset portion of the
drive-through, there is a set of double, wood, six-over-six, hung windows with heavy screens. There are no openings on the inside south wall of the drive-through section of the south addition, which is a painted brick party wall with the adjacent building constructed in approximately 1948.

To the north of the drive-through opening in the south section of the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company building is a large glass-block display window with a smooth, painted sill. The window lights the post-1945 office portion of the building. Centered on the upper wall of the south section is a rectangular table outlined with painted red rowlock sills. The table is currently blank like the rest of the tables on the front elevation but, before the circa 1956 addition, it contained the words “Bottling Co.,” and, after the circa 1956 addition, “Company.”

The north section of the west elevation was part of the fourth addition to the building, added at an estimated date of circa 1956. On the west elevation, the north section is also a full lot width. Thus, the 1950s additions combined tripled the size of the original building. Not visible from the front, the back portion of the north side of the building constituted the third addition, added circa 1951.

Similar to the 1945 second addition on the south side of the elevation, the west wall of the north section has just two elements: a large glass block display window and a drive-through opening with a replacement metal overhead door. Unlike the south section of the west elevation, the drive-through opening is not set back into the building. The drive-through opening, located on the far north side of the west elevation, is accessed by a concrete ramp that crosses the concrete sidewalk before connecting to the red brick street that is now marked for parking. The oversized glass block display window is set to the south of the drive-through, the opposite of the south section of the west elevation. The display window has a matching painted rowlock brick sill. On the upper wall of the north section of the west elevation, there is a rectangular table outlined with painted rowlock bricks. While the table is set at the same height as the other tables in the center and south sections, because the drive-through door is taller, the bottom north portion of the rowlock bricks is immediately above the drive-through opening. The table historically contained the stylized word “Coca-Cola.”

NORTH ELEVATION (photographs 0003-0005): The west two-thirds of the north elevation is part of the fourth circa 1956 addition to the building. The east one-third of the north elevation is part of the third circa 1951 addition. As on the front elevation, there is a distinctive vertical line on the north wall distinguishing the third addition from the fourth addition. The two additions are further visually demarcated by differences in the foundation materials and brick treatments. The front (west) portion of the north wall has a tall, unpainted concrete block foundation and red brick walls with a light whitewash. There are no openings in the front portion of the north, one-story wall. The back (east) portion of the north wall has a low concrete foundation, red brick wall with patchy sections of whitewash, and a single, nine-pane, steel, awning window in about the center of the circa 1951 wall.

Above the primary north wall, is the setback two-story section of the second addition. The two-story portion of the building extends approximately one-third of the way from the front of the building. The north wall of the two-story section is red brick with a heavy whitewash. Typical of
Commercial style buildings, the roofline on the north two-story section is stepped. Below the roofline, there are three sets of symmetrically located, metal-covered double windows. The windows have no headers and the sills are not visible from the ground level. As with the front windows in the two-story portion of the building, the wood frames of the double hung, one-over-one, windows remain in poor condition on the interior with most of the glass missing.

EAST ELEVATION (photographs 0006 – 0007): The east elevation is set about 20-feet off the concrete alley that evenly divides Block 23. Corresponding to the two drive-through openings on the north and south sides of the east elevation are concrete ramps which go from the openings to the alleyway. The south ramp is considerably steeper than the north ramp. The exposed concrete foundation in the south portion of the east elevation is the tallest with no foundation visible in the center portion and a smaller segment of the concrete foundation visible in the north section of the back wall. The east wall is red brick with an uneven whitewash. Separating the three sections of the rear elevation are four metal downspouts with square metal conductor heads. There are also other various pipes and wiring scattered along the back of the building. Beginning on the north side, in the 1945 addition, there is an oversize vehicle opening containing a modern overhead metal door with two narrow vertical lights in about the center. To the north of the door in the 1945 addition, there is a twelve-light, steel, center awning window. The window has a painted concrete sill, but no visible header.

The openings in the center original portion of the building have likely been historically altered, based on what looks to be infill brick around the existing windows and door. The original opening was likely a truck opening that allowed the bottling trucks to load off the interior above-grade loading dock that still separates the interior rooms. As it currently exists, there are two oversize windows south of a widened pedestrian door that contains two pieces of plywood that have been painted with a lock and handle added to the south board. The steel sixteen-light awning windows have been covered with translucent panels. The windows have rowlock brick sills. Above the door on the outside, there is a boarded transom that is smaller than the door opening below. The transom likely topped an original standard-sized pedestrian door.

The north section of the back elevation, consisting of the small circa 1951 addition, contains a nine-light, metal, awning window with a rowlock brick sill on the south side. To the north of this window, there is a truck opening that contains a modern, metal, overhead door with no lights.

SOUTH ELEVATION (photographs 0007-0008): The one-story south wall of the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company building is obscured by the adjacent one-story building that was constructed in approximately 1948. The two buildings are the same length with the dividing wall being a party wall, although the Coca-Cola Bottling Company building is taller. Accordingly, there is a small expanse of the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company building’s upper wall that is visible. The upper brick wall is nearly completely covered by the membrane roofing material on top of the adjacent building. There is a gray membrane coping on the one-story section of the south elevation.

On the setback second floor of the center two-story section, the roofline is stepped. Barely visible below this are three sets of covered windows. The symmetrically spaced windows consist
of two sets of paired windows flanking a single center window. The wood, one-over-one, double hung windows are covered by a combination of translucent panels and, on the easternmost window, painted boards. The windows have no visible headers and the sills are not visible from the ground level.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

ORIGINAL ONE-STORY SECTION (photographs 0012-0019 and 0028): The center, original, section of the building consists of a large open space in the front three-quarters of the building. The front room has a combination red ceramic tile and concrete flooring, and pressed metal and acoustic tile ceiling. The walls are smooth with a white ceramic tile wainscotting. On the south side of the front room that originally contained the bottling equipment that was visible through the front display windows, there are metal stairs which lead to the upstairs apartment. In the southwest corner of the front room, there is a wood paneled door with a large single light that reads “Office” and opens into the 1945 addition. On the northeast side of front room, there is a skylight that has been boarded. Towards the east along the south wall in the front room, there is a wood sliding freight door which allows the original portion of the building to be closed off from the 1945 addition. On the opposite north wall in about the same location, there is an oversized opening with no door that allows access to the circa 1956 addition.

In the southeast corner of the front room, there is partitioned area that has been used as a break/lunchroom. The lunchroom has a linoleum floor, pressed metal ceiling and smooth walls. The lunchroom is accessed by a wood paneled door with a rectangular light that has painted words reading “Private.”

To the northeast of the lunchroom, there a full-width partition wall separating the main room from the backroom. Towards the center of the dividing wall, there is an opening with a sliding wood freight door. On the west side of the backroom, the floor is the same level as the front room. The concrete floor in the rest of the backroom is lower so the high floor serves as a loading dock. The walls in the backroom are painted brick and the ceiling is exposed wood rafters. On the north side of the loading dock, there is a set of wood stairs.

SECOND FLOOR APARTMENT (1940 ADDITION) (photographs 0028-0043): Originally added in 1940, the second floor started as the bottling plant’s office and sales rooms. The configuration of space when the second floor was administrative space is unknown. In about 1945, the office space was reconfigured as a one-bedroom apartment. Although the apartment was evidently not used after approximately the early 1960s, it was not reconfigured again with many of the residential features remaining intact, albeit in poor condition. The apartment, originally designed to provide housing for the owner, A. J. Bogard, and his wife, was a one-bedroom unit. Later occupants, consisting of the L.W. Turner family, included at least one small child; thus, the apartment required the re-purposing of a room, likely the back room off the kitchen, for a second bedroom.

The second-floor apartment is accessed by the straight set of metal interior stairs located in the southwest corner of the original center first story section of the building. The stairs have natural
light provided by the single exterior second floor window on the south elevation. At the top landing, there is another short set of stairs that turn to the north and lead to a doorway in which the door has been removed. The doorway with a painted transom leads into the apartment’s center hallway with an east-west orientation. The hallway has a wood floor and asbestos tile ceiling.

Off the east side of the hallway, is a doorway to the rectangular north-south oriented kitchen. With double windows on each of the north and south walls, the east wall of the kitchen features two sets of double hung, one-over-one, wood windows that have been covered with metal. On the west wall, towards the south side, is a rectangular heating unit. The floor in the kitchen is linoleum and the walls are smooth and likely plaster. The ceiling tiles have largely fallen, although some small asbestos square tiles remain along the far west side of the room. In the northeast corner of the kitchen, there is a boarded doorway that leads to another rectangular north-south oriented space on the far east side of the second floor. Because access was restricted, it is unknown exactly what the far east space was used for; however, it likely served as a second bedroom when the apartment was occupied by the L. W. Turner family in the late 1950s.

In the main hallway, there is a wood paneled door to the north of the stairs that leads to the main bedroom with an en suite bathroom. The floor in the east-west rectangular main bedroom is wood and the walls are a combination of smooth and exposed brick on the north wall. Due to damage to the wall, the west wall is exposed as lathe and plaster. The ceiling material is small asbestos tiles. On the east side of the main bedroom, there are two sets of wood closets. On the north side, there is an oversize set of double, wood, double hung windows. On the west wall, there was possibly a built-in on the south side and, to the north, a wood paneled door to the adjacent private bathroom. The bathroom includes a white enameled cast iron Cinderella tub on the north side, and under the paired, double hung, wood windows on the north wall. On the west wall of the bathroom, there were two wood cabinets. Centered on the east wall of the bathroom was the sink topped by a mirror flanked by two built-in shelves, corresponding to the built-ins in the main bedroom. The bathroom floor is linoleum, the ceiling is asbestos tile, and the walls are a combination of smooth with a white ceramic tile wainscoting.

In the main east-west oriented hallway, there is a set of full-height, built-in, wood cabinets on the north wall of the hallway west of the main bedroom doorway. On the west end of the hallway is a large square room that was presumably the living room. The living room has a wood floor, plaster walls, and small asbestos tile ceiling. On the north wall of the living room is a set of paired, double hung, wood windows with a matching set on the west wall. Also, on the west is a rectangular heating unit matching the one in the kitchen. On the south wall, towards the west side, is a built-in closet.

On the south side of the main hallway, approximately centrally located, is a second bathroom. This bathroom includes a toilet on the south wall under the single, wood, double hung window that overlooks the interior stairway. A metal shower enclosure and sink occupy the east wall. The interior bathroom window is smaller than the corresponding exterior window that lights the interior stairs. There is a shelf mounted on the north wall and a small cast iron floor radiator near the sink. The bathroom has a linoleum floor, plaster walls and asbestos tile ceiling.
SOUTH SECTION (1945 ADDITION) (photographs 0020-0022): The interior of the south 1945 addition is predominately one large open room. In the far northwest side, there are weatherboard partitions for several small spaces, including the office and restrooms. In the main room of the 1945 addition, the floor is concrete, the walls are painted brick and the ceiling is pressed metal tile. Symmetrically spaced in the ceiling are two recessed skylights. The east skylight is boarded on the inside.

NORTH SECTION (1950s ADDITIONS) (photographs 0023-0027): The interior of the small back circa 1951 addition is square in shape with a ramp in the northwest corner from the taller circa 1956 addition. The floor of the circa 1951 addition is concrete, and the walls are painted concrete block. The ceiling is exposed wood rafters.

The circa 1956 addition is one, large, open, rectangular room. The floor is concrete and the walls are a combination of painted brick and concrete block. The south wall in the circa 1956 addition, originally an exterior wall, is painted brick. The north wall in the circa 1956 addition is painted concrete block. The ceiling in the circa 1956 addition is ridged sheet metal that is painted gray to match the multiple ceiling beams. Off-center towards the west side, there are two equally spaced, multi-light, metal skylights with wire glass.

ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS:

The Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company building underwent a total of four additions, all of which were added during the period of significance. Originally constructed in 1923 as a one-story building, the first addition in 1940 added the partial second floor. In 1945, the south one-story section of the building was added, allowing the office to move from the 1940 second floor addition which was then remodeled into a one-bedroom apartment. Between 1947 and 1954, a small square one-story section was added to the northeast corner of the original section of the building. This was followed in about circa 1956 with a larger, rectangular, one-story addition on the northwest side of the original section of building. There have been no other additions to the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company building.

Exterior alterations to the building include the removal of the historic signage painted in the tables on the façade which identified the building as the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company. This was removed by the early 1970s, likely around 1969 when the Oklahoma Beverage Company of Bartlesville purchased the business. Also removed after 1972 from the front of the building were the metal awnings that historically sheltered the large front display windows. All of the second floor windows have been obscured, although the windows were historically at least partially obscured based on the available historical photographs of the building. These changes are all relatively minor and do not prevent the building from conveying its historic industrial significance. Overall, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company building retains its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association and ably conveys its historic significance as the longest, continuously operating bottling plant in Ponca City during the mid-twentieth century.
Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

☐ A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☐ C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

☐ A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes

☐ B. Removed from its original location

☐ C. A birthplace or grave

☐ D. A cemetery

☐ E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure

☐ F. A commemorative property

☐ G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years
Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

INDUSTRY

Period of Significance
1923-1969

Significant Dates
1923
1940
1945
circa 1951
circa 1956
circa 1956
1969

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
L. H. Lacy Company, builder (1923 building)
Williams, O.W., builder (1945 addition)
Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company, located in Ponca City, Kay County, Oklahoma, is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places at the local level under Criterion A in the area of industry for its historic significance as the longest, continuously operating, carbonated soft drink bottling company in Ponca City. Operating as the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City from 1922 through 1935, the corporation changed names to the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company in 1935 through 1969. Because the bottling works operated the longest as the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company, that is the name used for this nomination. Acquiring the Ponca City Bottling Works in 1922, the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City was initially located at 317 South Second. Constructing the first portion of a new bottling plant at 511 South 1st Street in 1923, the plant went through multiple ownerships and eventually more than tripled in size. The period of significance for the property extends from the building’s construction in 1923 through 1969 when the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company was sold to the Oklahoma Beverage Company of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and the bottling works at the Ponca City plant dismantled. The period of significance, thus, represents the forty-six-year span that the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City and the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company bottled carbonated soft drinks at 511 South 1st Street.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

PONCA CITY BACKGROUND:

The city of Ponca City originated in 1893, following the Cherokee Outlet land run on September 16th of that year which opened the area to non-Native American settlement. The land comprising the Cherokee Outlet in what is now northwestern Oklahoma, excluding the panhandle, was given to the Cherokee tribe in 1828 by the federal government. Following the Civil War, as part of the Reconstruction Treaty of 1866, the Cherokee Nation conveyed the eastern one-third of the Outlet to the federal government for the purposes of relocating various other Native American tribes. The Cherokee tribe retained control of nearly six million acres of prime grassland in the remaining portion of the Outlet. This grassland became popular with cattlemen during the 1870s and 1880s for grazing purposes. The Cherokee tribe quickly began collecting grazing fees, allowing the Outlet to become a major economic support for the Cherokee government.¹

Despite the encroachment by cattlemen and others seeking to benefit from the area’s natural resources, the Cherokee Nation retained ownership of the Cherokee Outlet until the early 1890s. In 1889, the Jerome Commission, a federally-authorized committee, began to negotiate with the various Native American tribes holding “surplus” lands in what is now western Oklahoma. Typically, the government considered as surplus any land remaining after each man, woman and child of the tribe received an allotment of 160 acres. After much discussion, the Cherokee tribe finally agreed to cede ownership of the six million acres of surplus land in the Outlet in exchange for $8.5 million. This action paved the way for the Cherokee Outlet land run of September 16, 1893.2

Prior to the land run, Burton Seymour (B.S.) Barnes organized the Ponca Townsite Company in July 1893, after exploring the area and noting the presence of a natural spring and proximity to the existing railroad line. Making the run in a two-seater buggy, Barnes arrived at his anticipated townsite to find several people already on site. Securing their agreement to divide their claims into town lots, Barnes was successful in establishing a townsite. Within four days of the land run, the new townsite was surveyed and on September 21, 1893, the drawing for town lots began. With over 2,300 certificates sold, the drawing took two days. After the drawing, a mass meeting elected B.S. Barnes as mayor and W.E. McGuire as town clerk. Within sixty days of the land run, the town boasted a new two-room schoolhouse and one church.3

Two other communities existed in the vicinity of the Ponca Townsite Company’s new townsite, aptly called “New Ponca.” Located about three miles north was the federal government townsite of Cross and, to the south, the Ponca Indian Agency, called Ponca by the federal government and White Eagle by locals. With a convenient ford across the Arkansas River, New Ponca quickly attracted many residents. Signifying its permanence, a post office for New Ponca was established on January 12, 1894. The post office initially changed the name of the community to “Ponca” on July 7, 1898 as the original Ponca post office, established in 1879 at the Ponca Indian Agency, changed its name to White Eagle. On October 23, 1913, the name “Ponca City” was formally approved for the community by the United States Post Office.4

By September 1894, New Ponca secured a rail connection from the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe (Santa Fe) Railway Company, which previously only serviced the nearby community of Cross and the Ponca Indian Agency. This connection quickly spelled the doom for Cross as residents were induced to move to the thriving community of New Ponca. Cross continued to exist in some form until 1927 when the area was incorporated into the city limits of Ponca City.5

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2 Gibson, Oklahoma, 179-180.
5 Souvenir Program, 8-12. See also WPA Guide, 356.
In 1900, New Ponca’s population stood at 2,528 residents. By the time of Oklahoma’s statehood in 1907, the number of citizens had grown by just one, bringing the total population to 2,529. Three years later, the official census recorded 2,521 citizens, a loss of eight persons. Related to oil developments, Ponca City’s population shot to 7,051 by 1920 and more than doubled to reach 16,136 in 1930. Growth slowed but did not halt during the turbulent years of the 1930s so that in 1940, the number of residents in the community reached 16,794. The war years also resulted in a notable increase in new citizens for the city. Reaching 20,180 in 1950, the population again flourished during the 1950s with a twenty-one percent population increase bringing the 1960 population to 24,441. Growth stabilized during the next two decades with the number of Ponca City residents reaching 26,238 in 1980.6

Until about 1910, Ponca City was economically dependent on the surrounding agricultural community. For years, the famed 101 Ranch operated nine miles south of Ponca City. Covering 110,000 acres, the ranch was home to the renowned 101 Ranch Wild West Show which continued to operate until the late 1920s. Even after 1910 and the discovery of oil in the area, Ponca City served as an “important grain and flour shipping point.” Through the early 1940s, the Ponca City Milling Company, owned by the Donahoe family, was considered one of the city’s largest industries.7

Oil production in the area around Ponca City began prior to 1909 with discoveries on the Ponca Indian Reservation south of town and, to the east, on the Osage lands. This attracted the attention of several Pennsylvania oilmen, most notably E.W. Marland and L. H. (Lew) Wentz. Both of these oilmen enhanced Ponca City by providing numerous employment opportunities and financing various civic improvements, such as Marland’s Pioneer Woman Statue and Lew Wentz’s Ponca City Educational camp. With large oil fields in the vicinity, including the Ponca, Burbank and Shidler fields, and many oil-related industries in the area, Ponca City has continued to thrive for decades.8

One of the large oil-related developments in Ponca City of lasting economic importance was the location of E.W. Marland’s immense refinery. The Marland Refining Company was taken over by the Continental Oil Company in 1929 when Marland’s oil prowess hit the skids. By 1941, the Continental Oil Company employed 2,500 workers in Ponca City and the refinery was characterized as “the largest in the state and one of the most modern in the world.” The name of the refinery had been changed to Conoco by that time, which operates today as Conoco-Phillips. By the mid-1930s, the Empire Oil and Refining Company, one of Henry L. Doherty plants, also operated a refinery in Ponca City, in addition to a host of smaller related industries.9

6 Ponca City Historic Preservation Advisory Panel, Historic Context for Ponca City, Management Region 2 (available Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, n.d.), 12.
9 Ibid, 189-191. See also Polk City Directory, Ponca City Directory, 1930 (available Ponca City Library, Ponca City, Oklahoma), 32.
CARBONATED SOFT DRINK INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

While the carbonated soft drink industry in Ponca City was not one of the major industries that markedly influenced the community’s overall economic growth and development, such as the oil and agriculture industries, the bottling industry was an ongoing local concern that represented a significant nationwide industry. The carbonated soft drink industry, as defined by the Federal Trade Commission, consist of “beverages manufactured by combining flavoring concentrate, sweetener, and carbonated water.” Since the late nineteenth century, the “traditional industry organization” of the carbonated soft drink industry included a manufacturer of the concentrate, who then sold the concentrate to local bottlers. The local bottlers, operating in exclusive territories, mixed the concentrate with the sweeteners and carbonated water, and then bottled it, delivered it, and, often using the concentrate manufacturer’s high-end advertisements, marketed it under the concentrate manufacturer’s brand name. The local bottlers distributed the soft drinks to retailers, as well as through their own vending operations, such as pop machines at local businesses. The employees of the local bottlers physically put the products on the shelves, priced the product, and ensured that point-of-sale signs were properly displayed. During the mid- to late twentieth century, there were five major brands of concentrate in the United States, consisting of Coca-Cola, Pepsi-Cola, Seven Up, Dr Pepper, and Royal Crown. Other brands, including private label and “warehouse brands,” were often regionally popular.\textsuperscript{10}

The carbonated soft drink industry has a long history that began in the late eighteenth century. The term “soda water” came into use in about 1798 with the first United States patent “for the mass manufacture of imitation mineral waters” granted in 1810. The first patent for a “soda fountain” was granted in 1819 to Samuel Fahnestock, a physician who invented a device to dispense carbonated water using a pump and spigot. Although the first bottling machines for carbonated beverages were invented in 1850, the bottling industry was hampered by inadequate closures with popping corks a frequent problem leading to flat drinks. After numerous efforts and limited success, in 1892, William Painter invented the “crown cork stopper,” among a host of other inventions that included a “series of bottling machines.” By the turn of the twentieth century, there were over one hundred different carbonated soft drink brands and 2,763 bottling plants. Just over fifty years later in 1953, soft drink sales in the United States exceeded ice cream sales and nearly equaled sales in the plastic industry. Overall, by 1953, the carbonated soft drink industry ranked 21\textsuperscript{st} among American industries.\textsuperscript{11}

While the number of flavorings and bottling plants “grew substantially during the early 1900s,” the “traditional industry organization” for carbonated soft drinks dated to 1899 and the efforts of Benjamin Thomas and Joseph Whitehead in acquiring the “exclusive right, in perpetuity, to

bottle and sell Coca-Cola throughout most of the” United States. Thomas and Whitehead then “divided the U.S. between them and granted perpetual exclusive licenses to independent local bottling companies to produce and sell Coca-Cola in bottles.” Using this method of “subfranchising,” Thomas and Whitehead were able to quickly, and on a widespread basis, attract money to build an array of bottling plants. By 1904, there more than 120 Coca-Cola bottling plants in the United States and, within fifteen years, the number topped 1,200.\(^\text{12}\)

Until the 1960s, Coca-Cola was the dominate carbonated soft drink brand in the United States. Beginning in the 1960s, other brands, particularly Pepsi-Cola, increasingly challenged Coca-Cola’s dominance. A key element in the Pepsi-Cola strategy in the 1970s was reevaluating “its traditional reliance on independent franchisees for bottling, marketing, and distributing (soft drinks) to retailers and consumers.” By the 1980s, both Pepsi-Cola and Coca-Cola were “moving rapidly toward vertical integration of their bottling systems while other concentrate companies completely divested themselves of bottling operations.” Thus, the period of “traditional industry organization” extended from about 1899 until roughly 1980. In operation as a major brand bottling plant from about 1922 through 1969, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company reflects the “traditional industry organization” at the local level.

The Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company was established in 1922 with the acquisition of the Ponca City Bottling Company. Established in 1898, the Ponca City Bottling Company was not affiliated with any particular brand. After opening in April 1898, it was estimated that the bottling plant could “turn out 120 dozen quart bottles of lemon sour and ginger ale in a day.” At the time, ginger ale was the most popular flavor of bottled carbonated soft drinks in the United States. According to the bottling company owner, J. L. McCarthy, the Ponca City water was “the best along the line and that drinks made at this place (were) superior to those made at any other place on the line.” The local newspaper also encouraged residents to “remember the Ponca City Bottling Works and patronize home institutions.”\(^\text{13}\)

The original location of the Ponca City Bottling Company is undetermined. By 1907, the bottling plant was located at 317 South 2\(^{nd}\) Street. This was not the original location as previous to 1907, the lots at the future 317 South 2\(^{nd}\) Street contained a residential building.\(^\text{14}\)

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

The Ponca City Bottling Company remained at the 317 South 2\(^{nd}\) Street location until 1922 when it was bought by the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City. In late January 1922, the Personal column in The Ponca City News announced that “Representatives from the Coca-Cola plant in Oklahoma City were (in Ponca City) today looking for a place to establish a bottling plant.” In less than three months, the local newspaper announced in March 1922 that F. A. E. Swain, previously of Sherman, Texas, was to be the new manager and part owner of Ponca City’s Coca-Cola Bottling Company. The remaining owners of the new Coca-Cola Bottling

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\(^{12}\) Saltzman, 7-8.

\(^{13}\) The Ponca City (Oklahoma) Democrat, 10 March 1898 and 17 March 1898. See also Saltzman, 7.

\(^{14}\) Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Ponca City, Oklahoma, 1901-1907.
Company were described as “men of Tulsa (Oklahoma) and Dallas (Texas) who own a string of similar plants.”

In August 1922, the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City filed with the Oklahoma Secretary of State as a foreign for-profit business operating in Oklahoma. Consistent with many of the owners being from Texas, the jurisdiction (home) of the new corporation was Texas. The only person identified was the registered agent H. L. Stuart with no principals being identified.

With the Coca-Cola Bottling Company initially operating in the former Ponca City Bottling Company building at 317 South 2nd Street, the land for a new building was acquired in 1923 by W. E. Attaway, then of Dallas, Texas, and later of Enid, Oklahoma. Attaway purchased Lot 15 of Block 23 of Lynchville, a legal subdivision of the city of Ponca City, for $1,500 from H. C. and Lena D. Evans and L. A. and Audrey Combs at the end of August 1923 with the deed being filed in mid-September 1923. In December 1923, in order to acquire a $6,000 mortgage from The Oklahoma Savings & Loan Association, the owners executed a waiver of liens for the tradesmen constructing the new Coca-Cola Bottling Company building to acknowledge that the mortgage would have priority over their liens. Among the companies listed on the waiver were the L. H. Lacy Company, general contractor acknowledged by L. H. Lacy; the Harry Cragin Lumber Company by J. W. Dutton; the Mater Phillip Electric Company for the Electrical Contract; Koller Plumbing Company by E. R. Koller; Roy Williner for the concrete floors and walks; A. F. Wegner Mill Work (sic); Gaugh Sheet Metal Works by Homer H. Gough; Ellis Owen Plate Glass by John C. Jariell; O. W. Callis Painting by Ellis Owen; Tri State Roofing Company; R. L. Townsend for the Brick Contract; and, Austin Brothers by Frank E. Austin. As with the owner, both the L. H. Lacy Company and Austin Brothers, both major construction firms that remain in operation to the present day, had Texas connections with the L. H. Lacy Company being founded in Dallas, Texas, in 1919 and the Austin Brothers, Contractors formed by Frank and George Austin in Dallas in 1902.

The new Coca-Cola bottling plant was completed in early January 1924. By January 10, 1924, the machinery from the old building was being moved in. Manager of the plant, Mr. McCroy, indicated that “the plant would have a capacity of 120 cases an hour when completely equipped.”

In addition to the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City, W. E. Attaway, along with his wife Dove, operated the Coca-Cola Bottling Works of Enid, Oklahoma. Reportedly, Attaway was the secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Dallas, Texas, Coca-Cola plant for five

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15 *The Ponca City (Oklahoma) News*, 1 March 1922.
16 Oklahoma Secretary of State Filing Entity for “Coca Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City,” available [https://sos.ok.gov](https://sos.ok.gov).
18 *The Ponca City News*, 10 January 1954.
years, from about 1920 through 1925. In about 1924, he acquired the Coca-Cola franchise for nine counties in northwestern Oklahoma and, accordingly, constructed a new plant at Enid that year. In early 1925, Attaway was also identified as owning the bottling plants at Bowie, Texas, and the one at Ponca City. As described in the Enid newspaper, the plant at Ponca City was “equal in size to the one at Enid.” Additionally, the Ponca City concern was described as having “attracted a very large amount of attention in that community where it is regarded as an important prize gained for their manufacturing industries.” Attaway was also involved in other bottling plants in Oklahoma and elsewhere, being described in 1927 as “one of the owners of the (Coca-Cola bottling) interests in Oklahoma and Texas area.”

In 1927, the Attaways sold the Coca-Cola Bottling Company building to Morris Greenspun. At the time, Greenspun, of Fort Worth, Texas, was president of the Parke-Brown Company, a manufacturer of carbon dioxide for use in carbonated beverages. In the 1920s, Greenspun was also president of the “Piggly-Wiggly concern of Oklahoma.” Greenspun, a Russian immigrant, owned and operated Parke-Brown from 1911 until 1956. He was the legally recorded owner of the Ponca City bottling property from 1927 until 1940 when he and his wife, Rose, sold it to the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company.

Typical of bottling operations, Greenspun was not the sole owner of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City, although he was the only recorded owner of the building. In 1932, Walter Luffman of Ponca City sold his half interest in the Coca-Cola Bottling Company plant to W. E. Bogard, of St. Louis, Missouri. Reportedly, Bogard paid Luffman $30,000 for his shares in the bottling plant. According to the 1930 United States Census, Luffman was manager of a bottling works. Thus, as was common, Luffman was evidently the local manager of the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company and shareholder.

William Edward Bogard spent fifty-three years in the carbonated beverage bottling business, most of that being in Boise, Idaho, where he located to in the late 1920s according to his obituary. His involvement in the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City was evidently brief, although it was likely through his influence that his older brother Alonzo James (A. J.) Bogard moved to Ponca City in about 1935 to take over the bottling company. Previous to relocating to Ponca City, A. J. Bogard was the manager of the Winfield (Kansas) Coca-Cola Bottling Company. According to his obituary, A. J. Bogard became associated with Coca-Cola in 1925 and, in addition to the Ponca City plant, owned and operated Coca-Cola bottling plants at Dalton, Georgia; Lebanon, Missouri; Winfield, Kansas; Columbus, Nebraska; and, Norfolk, Nebraska.

19 The Enid (Oklahoma) Events, 28 May 1925 and 20 January 1927.
20 Warranty Deed, W. E. and Dove Attaway to M. Greenspun, 6 December 1927, filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma. See also The Democrat-Herald, (Newkirk, Oklahoma), 15 December 1927; and Fort Worth (Texas) Star-Telegram, 1 May 1921 and 9 July 1957.
23 Polk City Directory, Winfield, Kansas, 1933, available Ancestry. See also The Daily Oklahoman, (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma), 20 March 1960.
While the details of the shift from W. E. Bogard to A. J. Bogard remain unclear, in mid-February 1935, the incorporation papers for the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company were filed with the Oklahoma Secretary of State. In addition to A. J. Bogard, the other listed incorporators were his wife, Ovilee C. Bogard, and his oldest son, James C. Bogard. In May 1935, the Oklahoma Tax Commission suspended the filing status of the Coca Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City due to inactivity. Thus, the carbonated soft drink bottling plant at 511 South 1st Street changed names from the Coca Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City to the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company in February 1935.  

A. J. Bogard managed the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company from at least 1935 through 1957, the longest period associated with a single manager, as well as known shareholder. It was also under Bogard’s management that the building more than tripled in size. From its construction in 1923 through 1939, the building remained in its original size, consisting of a rectangular, one-story, brick building that was only one lot-width wide. In September 1940, Morris Greenspun and his wife, Rose, transferred ownership of Lot 15, Block 23 of the Lynchville subdivision to the Coca Cola Bottling Company.

About a month before the land transaction, Bogard obtained a building permit from the Ponca City city engineering office for a $5,000 remodeling project. It was at this time in late 1940 that the partial second floor addition was constructed on the west side of the originally one-story building. The original purpose of the second floor was to provide additional space for offices and sales rooms. Bogard estimated that the total cost of adding the second floor would be $5,000, matching the permit obtained from the city. At the same time, “a complete new bottling plant” was being installed on the first floor at an estimated cost of $20,000. The updated equipment was touted as being able to “handle three times as much Coca Cola as is now produced or needed.” Bogard explained to the local newspaper that “there’s reason to believe this territory will triple its consumption within the next 10 years.”

At the end of March 1944, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company acquired the lot immediately to the north of the existing building at 511 South 1st Street. The selling price for Lot 16, Block 23 of the Lynchville subdivision was not disclosed on the warranty deed. With no building activity on Lot 16, Bogard acquired title to Lot 14, Block 23 of the Lynchville subdivision through several transactions in late 1945. Lot 14 was quit claimed to Bogard by the Supreme Camp of the American Woodmen in October 1945. This was followed in mid-November 1945 by a second quit claim filed by the Oklahoma City Camp No. 2 American Woodmen. In turn, Bogard and his second wife, Reba, deeded Lot 14 to the Ponca City Coca-

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24 The Daily Record, (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma), 21 February 1935. See also Oklahoma Secretary of State Filing Entity for “Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company” and “Coca Cola Bottling Company of Ponca City,” available https://sos.ok.gov.

25 Warranty Deed, M. and Rose Greenspun to Coca Cola Bottling Company, 25 September 1940, filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma.

26 The Ponca City News, 21 August 1940.
Cola Bottling Company on December 8, 1945. The warranty deed was subject to a party wall contract signed the same day between Bogard and Guy I. Conner and his unnamed wife.27

With the land transactions in progress, Bogard announced a $12,000 addition to the bottling plant building in early November 1945. To be built by O. W. Williams, the 30’ by 140’, brick and tile addition on the south side of the original building was anticipated to “provide much-needed (sic) storage space for the finished product as well as for returned empty bottles.” The addition was designed to allow the trucks to load and unload inside the building. Additionally, a new office space in the addition allowed for the second addition to be converted to an apartment. With the excavation done and the materials on hand by early November 1945, it was anticipated that the job would be finished by the early 1946, depending on the availability of labor and the weather.28

Because it likely took longer to convert the second-floor space to an apartment, A. J. Bogard and his wife were listed in the 1946 Ponca City directory as living at 900 East Central Avenue. The next available directory, 1948, indicated the Bogards were living at 511 South 1st Street. The luxury, one-bedroom apartment completely obliterated the configuration of the offices and sales rooms.29

Evidently not making the news, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company added a small projection on the back side of the adjoining lot to the north (Lot 16) after 1947 but before 1954 with an estimated date of circa 1951. The addition did not appear on the 1947 update to the 1931 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map but appeared in the 1954 aerial of the community held by the City of Ponca City. The small square addition was also physically differentiated from the later larger addition due to differences in the foundation materials and clear vertical divisions in the brick.

In 1952, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company topped the other thirty Coca-Cola bottlers in the state with the highest percentage of increase in sales. According to Bogard, the Ponca City plant “sold slightly under a quarter million cases in 1952.” In all, the Ponca City territory covered all of Kay County, as well as the communities of Burbank (Osage County), Fairfax (Osage County) and Ralston (Pawnee County). This was dramatic increase from the approximate 15,000 cases sold by the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company in 1935. Bogard estimated that the plant sold more than 17,000 cases in a slow month in 1952. In further comparison, the number of bottles sold per capita in 1934 was 10, whereas in 1952 it was 100 bottles.30

27 Warranty Deed, F. L. and J. H. Galanter to Ponca City Coca Cola Bottling Company, 31 March 1944, filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma. See also Quit Claim Deed, Supreme Camp of the American Woodmen, to A. J. Bogard, 25 October 1945, filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma; Quit Claim Deed, Oklahoma City Camp No. 2 American Woodmen to A. J. Bogard, 14 November 1945, filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma; Warranty Deed, A. J. and Reba Bogard to Ponca City Coca Cola Bottling Company, 8 December 1945, filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma.

28 The Ponca City News, 9 November 1945.

29 Polk City Directory, Ponca City, Oklahoma, 1946 and 1948. Available Ponca City Library, Ponca City, Oklahoma.

30 The Ponca City News, 10 February 1953.
The fourth addition to the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building likely occurred prior to June 1957 as the addition was believed to have been in place when the L. W. Turner family moved into the second floor apartment in the summer of 1957. This addition added a second front truck entry with an exterior rear entry through the circa 1951 addition. In combination, the two 1950s additions tripled the size of the original building.

In June 1957, A. J. Bogard announced the sale of his interest in the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company to Gene Blake, then of Cameron, Texas. Like Bogard, Blake had previous experience with the Coca-Cola brand, having operated the Coca-Cola bottling plant at Cameron before moving to Ponca City. With the purchase of the Ponca City bottling works, Cameron relocated to Ponca City reportedly in the fall of 1957 to serve as president and general manager. Following the Bogards move from the second floor apartment, L. W. Turner and his family, also previously of Cameron, Texas, moved into the apartment at 511 South 1st Street with Turner in charge of sales at the Ponca City plant. At the end of August 1957, Blake filed a “Certificate of Renewal Revival Extension & Restoration” for the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company with the Oklahoma Secretary of State, as well as an “Amended Certificate of Incorporation.”

In January 1969, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company sold the building at 511 South 1st Street to the Oklahoma Beverage Company of Bartlesville, Oklahoma. According to Bob Turner, who along with his father worked at the plant during the 1960s, bottling at the Ponca City plant was discontinued and the machinery dismantled after Easter 1969. After May 1969, the bottle washer in the north side of the north wing was salvaged on site and the mixer-filler was moved to Bartlesville. The building continued to be used by the Oklahoma Beverage Company through the fall of 1972 when the company moved to another building in Ponca City.

Between about 1923 and 1969, there were variously five carbonated soft drink bottling plants with major brands operating in Ponca City. In addition to the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company, this included the Dr. Pepper Bottling Company, Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company, Royal Crown (Nehi) Bottling Company, and the Seven Up Bottling Company. Lessor known bottling companies in Ponca City included the Double Cola Bottling Company, Grapette-Golden Cola Bottling Company, Conway Springs Water Company and the Ponca Spring Water Company, which were listed in the local city directory respectively for a single year in 1932 and 1938.

Of the five major brands present in Ponca City from 1923 through 1969, only the Ponca City Coca-Cola Company was continuously present at the same location for the entire period. Moving into the previous Coca-Cola building, the Nehi Bottling Company operated at 317 South 2nd Street from before 1930 through about 1938 with listings for the company ceasing for several

31 The Ponca City News, 9 June 1957. See also Oklahoma Secretary of State Filing Entity for “Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company,” available https://sos.ok.gov.
32 Warranty Deed, Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company to Oklahoma Beverage Company, 27 January 1969, filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma. See also Bob Turner, telephone interview with Cynthia Savage, 28 January 2021; and, Polk City Directories, Ponca City, 1973 (available Ponca City Library, Ponca City, Oklahoma).
years. In about 1946, the Nehi Bottling Company reappeared, this time located at 215 South 1st Street, the same address listed for the Royal Crown Bottling Company. The Royal Crown Bottling Company first appeared in Ponca City around 1940, located at 215 South 1st Street which, although occupied by the Conway Springs Water Company in the early 1930s, was the location of the Ponca City Bakery for the latter half of the 1930s. In about the mid-1950s, both the Nehi Bottling Company and Royal Crown Bottling Company relocated to 207 South 2nd Street, where they remained through the early 1970s. Although part of the same corporation, the two companies were listed separately at the same address through about 1969 when the business was simply listed as the Nehi-Royal Crown Bottling Company.34

The Dr Pepper Kay Bottling Company operated at 110 West Oklahoma for several years in the early 1930s before disappearing until 1940 when the Dr Pepper Bottling Company was again listed in the city directory at the location of 730 North Palm before going out of business again around 1947. Dr Pepper than reappeared in Ponca City in about 1970 in combination with the Seven Up Bottling Company at 1800 South 4th Street. The Seven Up Bottling Company made its first appearance in the 1952 city directory at 1800 South 4th Street, where they remained through the early 1970s.35

The Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company was listed in the 1936 directory at 427 ½ South Palm before being listed in the 1940 directory at 311 South Perry. The Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company was then not listed again until the late 1950s where it was located at 104 West Brookfield. Around 1963, the Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company relocated to 119 East Brookfield, a location previously occupied by the Golden Cola Bottling Company/Grapette-Golden Cola Bottling Company. The Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company remained at 119 East Brookfield through the early 1970s.

The growth of the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company and, on a broader scale, the carbonated soft drink industry, during the 1923 through 1969 period was physically reflected in the enlargement of the building at 511 South 1st Street. From a one-story, one-lot-wide building, the company added a partial second floor before doubling the original one-story portion with a post-World War II, equal-sized, one-story addition on the south side. Continuing to experience considerable growth in the 1950s, the company again expanded the building twice, bringing it to three-times its original size.

Representing the carbonated soft drink industry in Ponca City, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company stands out as the sole example of a bottling works that remained in operation at the same location for forty-six years. The expansion of the building through the period, consisting of the four additions added from 1940 through about 1956, illustrate that the industry continued to be popular and profitable with significant growth. As the most enduring carbonated soft drink bottling plant in Ponca City during the middle decades of the twentieth century, the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company merits recognition for its industrial significance by listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

34 Ibid.
35 Ibid.
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County and State

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Souvenir Program: Ponca City, Oklahoma, Cherokee Strip Celebration, September 16, 1941. Available Ponca City Vertical File, Research Library, Oklahoma Historical Society, Research Library Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 1941.


Turner, Bob. Cameron, Texas. Telephone interview with Cynthia Savage. 28 January 2021. Also provided copies of 1958-1972 City Directory Pages and Historical Photographs from his private collection.


Waiver of Liens. W. E. Attaway and wife to The Oklahoma Savings & Loan Association. 19 December 1923. Filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma.

Warranty Deed. W. E. and Dove Attaway to M. Greenspun. 6 December 1927. Filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma.

Warranty Deed. A. J. and Reba Bogard to Ponca City Coca Cola Bottling Company. 8 December 1945. Filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma.

Warranty Deed. H. C. Evans et al. to W. E. Attaway. 31 August 1923. Filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma.

Warranty Deed. F. L. and J. H. Galanter to Ponca City Coca Cola Bottling Company. 31 March 1944. Filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma.

Warranty Deed. M. and Rose Greenspun to Coca Cola Bottling Company. 25 September 1940. Filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma.

Warranty Deed. Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company to Oklahoma Beverage Company. 27 January 1969. Filed for record at the County Clerk’s Office, Kay County Courthouse, Newkirk, Oklahoma.


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**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #
___ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

**Primary location of additional data:**

___ X State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company  Kay County, OK
Name of Property  County and State

_____ University
_____ Other
Name of repository: ____________________________

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):  N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  0.37 Acres MOL

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84: __________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude:  36.698921  Longitude:  -97.083655

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Lot 14 through 16, Block 23, Lynchville Addition, Ponca City, Oklahoma.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This is the property historically associated with the Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company.

Form Prepared By

name/title:  Cynthia Savage, Architectural Historian, for
organization:  City of Ponca City
street & number:  346 County Road 1230
city or town:  Pocasset  state:  OK  zip code:  73079
e-mail:  archconsulting.savage@yahoo.com
television:  ________________________________
date:  February 2021

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
• **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

• **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

---

### Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc may be listed once on the photograph log and does not need to be labeled on every photograph.

---

### Photo Log

Name of Property: **Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company**  
City or Vicinity: **Ponca City**  
County: **Kay**  
State: **OK**  
Photographer: **Cynthia Savage**  
Date Photographed: **January 21, 2021**

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

**Photo 0001:** Façade (west elevation), camera facing northeast.

**Photo 0002:** Façade (west elevation), camera facing southeast.

**Photo 0003:** North elevation showing recessed second floor (left) and west elevation (right), camera facing southeast.

**Photo 0004:** West side of north elevation (left) and north portion of west elevation (right), camera facing southeast.

**Photo 0005:** North portion of east elevation (left) and east side of north elevation (right), camera facing southwest.

**Photo 0006:** East elevation off north corner (left) and portion of north elevation (right), camera facing southwest.

**Photo 0007:** East elevation off south corner (portion of adjacent building visible on left), camera facing northwest.

**Photo 0008:** Façade (west elevation) showing as much as possible of south elevation second floor as possible from ground level, camera facing northeast.

**Photo 0009:** Close-up of south side of west elevation, camera facing northeast.

**Photo 0010:** Close-up of recessed garage opening on south side of west elevation, camera facing east.

**Photo 0011:** Closes-up of front door and uncovered porch on west elevation, camera facing northeast.

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*Sections 9-end page 29*
**Photo 0012:** Interior, 1923 section looking from front to back (west to east), camera facing southeast.

**Photo 0013:** Interior, 1923 section looking from front to back (west to east) showing area that contained bottling machinery, camera facing northeast.

**Photo 0014:** Interior, 1923 section showing skylight, camera looking southwest.

**Photo 0015:** Interior, 1923 section looking from back to front (east to west), camera facing southwest.

**Photo 0016:** Interior, 1923 section showing backroom, camera facing southeast.

**Photo 0017:** Interior, 1923 section showing door to backroom (left), breakroom partition (center) and doorway to 1945 section (right), camera facing southeast.

**Photo 0018:** Interior, breakroom in 1923 section, camera facing east.

**Photo 0019:** Interior, 1923 section showing sliding door between 1923 and 1945 sections, camera facing southwest.

**Photo 0020:** Interior, 1945 section looking to back (east) from about center, camera facing northeast.

**Photo 0021:** Interior, 1945 section looking to front (west), camera facing west.

**Photo 0022:** Interior, 1945 section showing skylight, camera facing northeast.

**Photo 0023:** Interior, 1957 section looking through doorways to 1923 and 1945 sections, camera facing south.

**Photo 0024:** Interior, 1957 section looking towards front (west), camera facing west.

**Photo 0025:** Interior, 1957 section skylight, camera facing northwest.

**Photo 0026:** Interior, 1957 section looking from front to back (west to east) with covered doorway to 1954 section on back left, camera facing east.

**Photo 0027:** Interior, 1954 section looking from front to back (west to east), camera facing east.

**Photo 0028:** Interior, stair in front 1923 section looking upward to second floor apartment, camera facing southeast.

**Photo 0029:** Interior, second floor, looking down stair in front 1923 section from second floor landing, camera facing southwest.

**Photo 0030:** Interior, second floor landing from hallway door, camera facing southwest.

**Photo 0031:** Interior, second floor, looking toward center hallway from landing at top of stairs, camera facing north.

**Photo 0032:** Interior, second floor, kitchen with door to hallway on center left, camera facing northwest.

**Photo 0033:** Interior, second floor, kitchen with door to hallway on center right, camera facing south.

**Photo 0034:** Interior, second floor, looking from kitchen through doorway to center hallway with doorway to living room at center background and door to main bedroom to left of kitchen doorway, camera facing northwest.

**Photo 0035:** Interior, second floor, bedroom from doorway towards en suite bathroom, camera facing northwest.

**Photo 0036:** Interior, second floor, en suite bathroom showing Cinderella bathtub, camera facing west.

**Photo 0037:** Interior, second floor, en suite bathroom, camera facing south.
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Name of Property
Kay County, OK
County and State

Photo 0038: Interior, second floor, living room, camera facing southwest.

Photo 0039: Interior, second floor, built-in closets in center hallway, camera facing northeast.

Photo 0040: Interior, second floor, center hallway looking towards kitchen with door to main bedroom on far right and doorway to landing on far left, camera facing east.

Photo 0041: Interior, second floor, hall bathroom looking towards window that overlooks stairs from first floor, camera facing south.

Photo 0042: Interior, second floor, hall bathroom looking towards sink with doorway on far left, camera facing southeast.

Photo 0043: Interior, second floor, center hall and landing from main bedroom doorway with kitchen doorway on center left, camera facing southeast.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company

Name of Property

Kay County, Oklahoma

County and State

N/A

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Co
511 South 1st Street
Ponca City, Kay County, Oklahoma
Latitude: 36.696921
Longitude: -97.083655

Legend

Approximate Boundary
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Location Maps Page 2

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Co
511 South 1st Street
Ponca City, Kay County, Oklahoma
Latitude: 36.698921
Longitude: -97.083655

Legend
Approximate Boundary

Google Earth

Copyright 2002 Google
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number:  Photo Key Maps

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Exterior Photo Key Map
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
511 South 1st Street
Ponca City, Kay County, Oklahoma

[Diagram of the property with labeled points for reference numbers]
Name of Property: Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
County and State: Kay County, Oklahoma

Continuation Sheet
Section number: Photo Key Maps Page

INTERIOR OF PONCA CITY COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY
GROUND FLOOR

- c. 1954 Section
- 1924 Section
- 1945 Section

Backroom
Breakroom
Bathroom
Office

NOT TO SCALE
NORTH

Put Here
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number   Photo Key Maps   Page   5

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

INTERIOR OF PONCA CITY COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY
SECOND FLOOR

NORTH
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 1 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0001
### Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building

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Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

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OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0002
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs    Page 3 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0003
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0004
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number  Photographs  Page 5 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0005
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0006
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number: Photographs
Page: 7 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property: Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
County and State: Kay County, Oklahoma
Name of multiple listing (if applicable): OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0007
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 8 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0008
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number: Photographs  Page: 9 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property: Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State: N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable):

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0009
**National Register of Historic Places**

**Continuation Sheet**

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**Name of Property**

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building

**County and State**

Kay County, Oklahoma

**Name of multiple listing (if applicable)**

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0010
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number  Photographs  Page  12 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0012
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number  Photographs  Page  13 of 43

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0013
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building

Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma

County and State
N/A

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number  Photographs  Page  14 of 43

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0014
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0015
Put Here

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

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**Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building**

Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma

County and State
N/A

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

**OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0017**
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0018
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number: Photographs
Page: 19 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property: Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
County and State: Kay County, Oklahoma
Name of multiple listing (if applicable): OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0019
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0020
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number: Photographs  Page: 21 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0021
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0022
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _Photographs_   Page _23 of 43_

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0023
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number: Photographs        Page: 25 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0025
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number: Photographs  Page: 28 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0028
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0029
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company
Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0031
## Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building

**Name of Property**
Kay County, Oklahoma

**County and State**
N/A

**Name of multiple listing (if applicable)**

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _Photographs_ Page _35 of 43_

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0035
## Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building

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- **Name of Property**: Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
- **County and State**: Kay County, Oklahoma
- **Name of multiple listing (if applicable)**: OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0036
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 37 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0037
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0038
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 39 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0039
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 40 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property Ponca City, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0040
Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property: Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State: N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable): OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0041
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number  Photographs   Page  42 of 43

Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

OK_Kay County_PoncaCityCoca-ColaBottlingCompanyBuilding_0042
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

| Section number | Photographs | Page | 43 of 43 |

| Ponca City Coca-Cola Bottling Company Building |
| Name of Property |
| Kay County, Oklahoma |
| County and State |
| N/A |
| Name of multiple listing (if applicable) |