Call for Nominations to the 1999-00
Most Endangered Historic Properties List

Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., is accepting nominations for this year’s list of Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Properties. This program is a joint project with the Oklahoma Historical Society’s State Historic Preservation Office. Nominations will be accepted through February 15 and the selection committee will consider them during the first part of March. The new list will be announced in May at Preservation Oklahoma’s annual meeting during the Statewide Preservation Conference in Woodward.

Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Properties is a list compiled annually of roughly a dozen buildings and sites that are indicative of the rich variety of prehistoric and historic resources throughout Oklahoma that are both extremely significant and very threatened. To be eligible for the list, a property must be listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and endangered due to impending demolition, ongoing vandalism, and/or continued neglect. Properties owned by local or county historical or preservation groups are ineligible, since one of the selection criteria is that the property be “friendless.”

The program, which began in 1993, is intended to focus public attention on endangered historic resources across Oklahoma, demonstrating the rich variety of threatened resources in our state. The selection committee tries to achieve geographic representation, drawing from all four quadrants of the state, as well as the two major metropolitan areas.

“Public input is critical for the success of this program,” said Robert K. Erwin, executive director of Preservation Oklahoma. “If we receive no nominations from certain areas of the state, providing a good cross-section of Oklahoma’s threatened historic resources is made more difficult.” Erwin urges persons living in rural areas, particularly in southern and western Oklahoma, to submit nominations for the 1999-00 list.

The selection committee for the Most Endangered list consists of at least one representative from Preservation Oklahoma’s board of directors, the Oklahoma Historical Society, and the State Historic Preservation Office staff, as well as Preservation Oklahoma’s executive director. The list selected by the committee may retain properties from previous years, if they are deemed good examples of their region and resource type and the threats to them remain severe.

There are no grants attached to this program, but Preservation Oklahoma does provide technical assistance to local groups working to save listed properties, and participates in advocacy campaigns when threats are immediate. After the initial media campaign announcing the list, Preservation Oklahoma publicizes the plight of listed properties through presentations by its speaker’s bureau, as well as press releases when the status of a listed property changes.

-continued on page two-
Guthrie City Council Overturns Decision to Protect Historic Depot
by Lloyd C. Lentz, III
Chair, Capitol Townsite Historic Commission

In November of 1998, Guthrie’s Capitol Townsite Historic Commission rejected a demolition permit application made by a local realtor and the new owner of the historic Rock Island Depot, a franchisee of Sonic Restaurant Corporation, which planned to clear the site for a new Sonic Drive-In.

The Rock Island Depot, located at 410 South Division, is a massive brick building with hip style roof and solid brick walls, believed to have been built by the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Western Railroad about 1900. The C.O.&W. was one of several railroads serving Guthrie before statehood. By 1904, the Rock Island Railroad operated the depot. Later, the Eaton Feed Company occupied it until the 1970s.

A remarkable resource and incredible success story, the Guthrie Historic District is currently under consideration for National Historic Landmark status. Part of the historic district, the Rock Island Depot is covered by the local historic preservation zoning ordinance that requires review by the historic commission for projects affecting protected properties. Invoking its role as protector of the city’s historic resources, the commission rejected requests for a demolition permit. Architectural and historical significance were cited as the major reasons. City staff was also asked to inspect the building and reported that, although dilapidated, the Depot did not meet the legal criteria that would require demolition.

The applicants appealed to the Guthrie City Council and threatened legal action if the decision was not overturned. Despite the historic preservation zoning ordinance, the strong impact of historic designation on the district, and the favorable report from city staff, the Guthrie City Council reversed the commission’s decision and voted to allow the issuance of a demolition permit.

In response, concerned Guthrie residents formed “Save Our Depot,” which set up a hotline at (405) 282-4305 and filed a lawsuit against the city to prevent issuance of the demolition permit. However, on December 20, District Judge Donald Worthington dissolved the restraining order against the city, citing lack of proper notice to all parties involved. City officials promptly issued a demolition permit to Guthrie realtor Jan Goodyear.

Most Endangered List - cont.

Properties that have benefited from being on Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Properties List include the Centre Theater (OKC), Chandler National Guard Armory, Fort Reno (near El Reno), Journal Record Building (OKC), Mayo Hotel (Tulsa), Tulsa Club Building, Tulsa National Guard Armory, Washita Battlefield (near Cheyenne), Warehouse Market (Tulsa), and the Downtown YMCA Building (OKC).

If you know of an eligible building or site, fill out the enclosed nomination form and return it to Preservation Oklahoma. The form may be photocopied. All entries must be accompanied by a good quality, non-Polaroid color picture or slide.

Endangered Historic Rail Depot in Guthrie

Eleventh Annual Conference will be held in Woodward

Oklahoma’s Eleventh Annual Statewide Preservation Conference will be held May 6-8 in Woodward. In addition to the SHPO, conference cosponsors will include the Oklahoma Main Street Program; Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.; Woodward Main Street, Inc.; Plains Indians and Pioneer Museum; Historic Fort Supply Foundation; Fort Supply Historic Site; Woodward Chamber of Commerce; Woodward Tourism and Convention Development Committee; Great Plains Preservation and Development Foundation; and Woodward Arts and Theater Council, Inc.

The conference program will highlight northwestern Oklahoma’s heritage and efforts to preserve it, housing and historic preservation, and Main Street revitalization issues. Special conference events will include tours to Historic Fort Supply and to Waynoka. Texas State Historic Preservation Officer F. Lawrence Oaks, will deliver the conference keynote address.

Conference announcements and registration brochures will be mailed in March and April. Everyone who receives Preservation Oklahoma News will receive the materials. If you have questions, contact Melvena Heisch, Deputy SHPO, at (405) 522-4484, or e-mail: mheisch@ok-history.mus.ok.us.
The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is pleased to announce the listing of three Oklahoma properties on the National Register of Historic Places. The new listings are the Walters Rock Island Depot, Sand Springs Power Plant, and Carey Place Historic District.

The 1920 Walters Rock Island Depot is significant within the context of transportation and architecture in Walters, Oklahoma. Located in the county seat of Cotton County, the depot is the only remaining building associated with rail transportation from the first half of the 20th Century in Cotton County. The building is also architecturally significant as the only extant depot in Cotton County and as an excellent example of a brick and stucco Rock Island railroad depot.

The Walters Depot, built in 1920

From 1911 to 1947, the Sand Springs Power Plant was an integral part of the city’s infrastructure. Charles Page founded Sand Springs as a planned industrial community in 1907. The power plant provided the electricity for the industrial facilities Page established as the town’s economic base. The Power Plant also powered the Sand Springs electric railway, which connected Sand Springs to nearby Tulsa. Additionally, the power plant was the source of electricity for the town’s homes and businesses. Interestingly, revenues from the power plant were used to sustain the Sand Springs Home and Widows Colony in a unique combination of entrepreneurship and philanthropy.

Oklahoma City’s Carey Place Historic District was listed on the National Register for its architectural significance as an outstanding cohesive example of 1930s masonry houses, mostly painted white and in the Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival style. Built in two phases, from 1931 to 1938, the district is also significant as a residential neighborhood of atypically shallow lots on a narrow street, resulting from the development of the neighborhood on a never constructed interurban right-of-way.

The SHPO continues to work toward its goal of 1,000 Oklahoma listings by the Year 2000. With the addition of these properties, the number of Oklahoma properties listed on the National Register now equals 920.

For more information on these properties or the National Register of Historic Places, contact Jill Gray at (405) 521-6387.

SHPO offers National Register Nomination Grants

The State Historic Preservation Office is pleased to announce that applications will be available on February 1 for its annual National Register Nomination Grants Program. Two application rounds will be conducted; the deadline for Round One is April 1 and for Round Two is June 1.

The grant funds are from the SHPO’s FY1999 Historic Preservation Fund allocation from the U.S. Department of the Interior and are for the purpose of retaining a professionally qualified consultant to prepare individual property nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. The maximum grant amount is $750. Applicants must provide a cash match from a nonfederal source. The required match for a $750 grant is $500.

Eligible applicants include nonprofit organizations, tribal governments, and local or state government agencies. To request an application packet or further information, contact the SHPO at (405) 521-6249.
The Preservation Services Fund Grant Program

by Jeff Tully, Southwest Office, National Trust for Historic Preservation

As we all know, historic preservation is by no means an inexpensive avocation. Frequently, the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Southwest Office, located in Fort Worth, is asked to aid preservation efforts by providing financial assistance. Though what we can offer of this type of assistance is limited, we do have a variety.

One of the most effective assistance programs offered by the National Trust is the Preservation Services Fund (PSF) grant program. This program is designed to encourage preservation at the local level by providing seed money for preservation projects. The grants help stimulate public discussion, enable local groups to gain the technical expertise needed for particular projects, introduce students to preservation concepts and crafts, and encourage financial participation by the private sector.

PSF grant award applicants must be non-profit incorporated organizations, public agencies, or educational institutions and capable of matching the grant amount dollar-for-dollar with non-federal funds. While the grant amounts may range from $500 to $5,000, most grants average $1,000 to $2,000. PSF grants are awarded for projects in the following categories -- consultant services, preservation education, and co-sponsored conferences. Grants are awarded out of the Southwest Office on February 1, June 1, and October 1 of each year. PSF grants may not be obtained for bricks and mortar construction projects or historic resource surveys.

In fiscal year 1998, the Southwest Office funded a total of fifteen PSF grants in Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Texas. In Oklahoma, the five projects funded were:

Ardmore Main Street Authority - Ardmore - A $1,000 grant to hire a consultant to prepare a feasibility study on the ca. 1915 Santa Fe Passenger Depot and adjacent plaza areas.
Greer County - Magnum - A $1,248 grant to hire an architect to prepare a restoration master plan for the ca. 1906 Greer County Courthouse.
Town of Marble City - A $1,200 grant to hire an architect to prepare preliminary designs for the restoration of the ca. 1909 Citizens State Bank building.
Friends of the Ponca City Cultural Center Museum - Ponca City - A $1,500 grant to fund an architect to prepare a master plan for the Ponca City Cultural Center, a 1916 Italian Renaissance Revival-style building.
Tulsa Foundation for Architecture - Tulsa - A $1,500 grant to match local funds to help sponsor the conference “Oklahoma: Our Next 100 Years.”

Again, the next deadline for the applications must be submitted by February 1, 1999. To obtain an application form please contact Jeff Tully at the Southwest Office of the National Trust, (817) 332-4398, or write to us at: National Trust for Historic Preservation, Southwest Office, 500 Main Street, Suite 1030, Fort Worth, Texas 76102. Our fax number is (817) 332-4512 and our e-mail address is swro@onramp.net. We look forward to hearing from you!

1999 Centennial Farm and Ranch Program accepting Applications

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is now accepting applications for the 1999 Centennial Farm and Ranch Program. The Centennial Farm and Ranch Program was established to recognize the important role agriculture has played in Oklahoma's development and to honor the contributions made by the state's long-standing farm and ranch families. The program is an ongoing activity of the Oklahoma Historical Society and the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture.

To qualify, the property must be a working farm/ranch; have a minimum of forty acres with gross yearly sales of at least $1,000; have been occupied by the family continuously for at least 100 years; and, the farm/ranch must be operated by, lived on by, or leased out by a family member over 65 years old.

Applications can be obtained from the SHPO, 2704 Villa Prom, Oklahoma City, OK 73107. Along with each application, a ten-dollar application fee is required. The deadline for the 1999 program is March 31, 1999.

In conjunction with the Centennial Farm and Ranch Program, there is available the Historic Structures Award. This award recognizes the preservation of historic structures. To qualify, the property must have at least four buildings and/or structures, such as a barn or windmill, that are at least fifty years old and have not been significantly altered. To receive the necessary forms and instructions, please indicate your interest in this program on the back of the Centennial Farm and Ranch application.

Contact Jill Gray, Centennial Farm and Ranch Program Coordinator, at (405) 521-6387.
Public Activism defeats Threat to Tillman County Courthouse

On Thursday, October 23, Tillman County officials reversed a decision to build a new 50-inmate jail as an addition to the county’s historic courthouse. The Tillman County Courthouse was built in 1921. When it was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1984, the nomination described it as “significant because it is an outstanding example of the signature courthouse design of Tonini and Bramblet. The unusual curved wall instantly identifies the building as a product of these architects’ unique blending of classical styles. The courthouse is a central landmark in Frederick and serves the community both as a center of local government and a source of civic pride. (It) is in particularly good condition and architecturally is one of the state’s finest courthouses.”

In 1997, the Tillman County Industrial Trust Authority announced plans to build a $240,000 20-bed jail. County commissioners sought the facility to ease overcrowding of the existing fourth-floor jail, which dated from the courthouse’s construction. By August of 1998, the plan had grown into a $1 million bond-financed addition to the courthouse building’s north side, to house 50 prisoners from Tillman and other surrounding counties.

The project threatened the courthouse’s historic integrity by dramatically changing the building’s appearance, altering the character of the Courthouse Square, and removing a number of adult trees. The scale of the new addition concerned many in Frederick, who feared it would not only detract from the courthouse’s visual impact as a local landmark, but also overshadow a $1.3 million Oklahoma Historical Society project across the street. The museum complex, which includes restoration work on the city’s historic railroad depot and an old schoolhouse, is expected to be a tourism draw for Frederick.

Larry Greer, a local artist, went to the courthouse and asked to see site plans for the construction project. Greer said he immediately recognized the project as a threat to what historic integrity the courthouse square retained. Apart from the alteration of a National Register-listed building, Greer grew concerned that the plans called for construction on much of the existing available parking space. He feared this would eventually lead to a loss of the rest of the Courthouse Square’s lawn for new parking.

Greer wrote a letter to the editor of the Frederick Leader detailing his concerns. This sparked a call by fellow residents for a petition to demonstrate opposition to the project’s site. The petition drive was handled primarily by older residents of Frederick, who gathered over 500 signatures under the statement: “We, the undersigned, support the construction of a new Tillman County Law Enforcement Center, but we firmly oppose locating such a building on the Courthouse grounds.”

Greer called the Daily Oklahoman and Lawton Constitution and informed them of the threat to the historic courthouse. Following items run in those newspapers, county authorities called for a final public meeting to discuss the project. Greer credits the publicity over the building’s National Register status with changing attitudes about the project. “I think the countywide task force did a commendable job putting together a complex project, with the exception of where they intended to build,” said Greer. “I just really think nobody working on the project expected anyone to raise an objection.”

Tillman County Courthouse under Construction in 1921

The public meeting in the historic building’s courtroom had a standing-room-only crowd that overflowed into the hallway. The Trust Authority began to look for an alternative site almost immediately. At the meeting, project architect Larry Goldberg of Joseph, Missouri, may have overstated the impact on the proposed project of “special regulations and other requirements that come with registered historical buildings.” However, the use of federal funds to finance the new jail’s electronic security system would require a review of the entire project by the State Historic Preservation Office under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Thanks to citizen action to inform authorities about public concerns, a threat to the integrity of one of only seven places in Tillman County listed in the National Register has been avoided.

Tulsa will host City Design Conference in February

On Tuesday, February 16, Tulsa Mayor Susan Savage, AIA Eastern Oklahoma, and the Tulsa Foundation for Architecture will host “Smart Growth – The Tulsa Conference on City Design.” Savage will be a speaker, along with Milwaukee Mayor John O. Norquist; regional and city planner Matthew Taekes of Berkley, CA; and Kansas City, MO Director of City Planning and Development Vicki Noteis, AIA.


For more information, contact AIA Eastern Oklahoma executive director Elaine Bergman at (918) 583-0026.
Disagreement Over Definition of "Landmark":

OKC Bridge may be demolished for Street Widening, Parking

On Thursday, December 10, the Oklahoma City Planning Commission reviewed a request by the Oklahoma City Historical Preservation and Landmark Commission to designate the Walnut Avenue Bridge at the north end of historic Bricktown a local landmark.

The Walnut Avenue Bridge, built by the city around 1935, has two lanes for vehicles and pedestrian walkways on either side. The bridge acted as a critical link between the local African-American community, which had strong business, cultural, and residential districts in the Deep Deuce area (N. E. 2nd Street on either side of Walnut Avenue), at its north end and the commercial and warehouse district now known as Bricktown at its south end. The bridge is also the only remaining example in Oklahoma City of a structure built to provide vehicular clearance over a rail yard, spanning the old Rock Island rail yard, the last visible vestige of the original right-of-way which ran east-west through the heart of downtown Oklahoma City until 1930.

The bridge, considered by the State Historic Preservation Office to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, has been targeted for demolition by the city as part of planned improvements to the Bricktown area designed to complement the Metropolitan Area Projects (MAPS). Current plans call for demolition of the bridge and a grade of the terrain from the crest of the hill at northeast 2nd Street southward to its foot at Main Street, widening of Walnut Avenue to four lanes, and reinforcement of the embankments with retaining walls. The project would also demolish a nearby building to make way for 2,000 parking spaces.

Critics of the plan attended the Planning Commission’s meeting to urge historic landmark designation for the Walnut Avenue Bridge. Among major concerns raised by those present were the pedestrian unfriendly nature of the proposed new development, the loss of a structure that lends character to an historic area, and the loss of a unique city landmark.

The Planning Commission voted to delay a decision on the bridge’s status until early in 1999, due to concern over conflicting testimony at the meeting.

City engineers testified that, in their opinion, the bridge was too structurally deteriorated to rehabilitate and was also historically insignificant. Those favoring landmark status for the bridge provided a feasibility study and rehabilitation cost estimate by a local engineer and a nationally recognized rehabilitation team refuting these arguments, as well as compelling information regarding the bridge’s historical significance by numerous speakers.

Local resident Michael Smith helped organize support for saving the Walnut Avenue Bridge. Smith, a member of Preservation Oklahoma, continues to work to save the bridge. Interested parties may reach him at (405) 235-8238.

Calendar of Upcoming Historic Preservation Events

Unless otherwise noted, all State Historic Preservation Office workshops will be held in the Oklahoma Historical Society Boardroom, Wiley Post Historical Building, 2100 North Lincoln Boulevard, Oklahoma City, with no registration fee required. If you desire to attend any of these events but have a disability and need accommodation, please notify the SHPO at least three (3) days before the event. For more information, call (405) 521-6249.

February
15 Deadline for nominations to Preservation Oklahoma's 1999-00 Most Endangered Historic Properties List

May
6-8 Oklahoma’s Eleventh Annual Statewide Preservation Conference, Woodward Registration Fee.  
9-15 National Historic Preservation Week

June
The June SHPO workshops will be held at the Hospitality and Training Center, Kiamichi Park, five miles east of Hugo on US-70:
23 Introduction to the Section 106 Review Process (9:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon)
23 Determination of Eligibility under Section 106 (1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.)
24 Introduction to the National Register of Historic Places (9:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)
25 Federal Tax Incentives for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (9:30 a.m. - 12:00 Noon)
25 Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings (1:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.)
This issue of *Preservation Oklahoma News* brings you a new feature:

**Where is it?**

The photograph on the right is a detail of an historic building somewhere in Oklahoma. **Can you name the building and its location?**

(We thought we'd start with an easy one.)

Send your answers to:
Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., P. O. Box 25043, Oklahoma City, OK 73125-0043.

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**Bits and Pieces:**

→ A storm caused severe damage to the National Register-listed Beard cabin in Shawnee’s Woodland Park in October of 1998. The cabin was built on a claim at Kickapoo and Highland and moved to Woodland Park in 1928.

→ The 19th-Century Lower East Side Tenement Museum in New York City joins the historic sites collection of the National Trust for Historic Preservation as its 20th featured property.


→ Oklahoma City designated the Jefferson Park Neighborhood its first Historical Landmark District. The normal Historical Preservation Districts covered under the city’s ordinance address residences; Landmark Districts cover a variety of properties.

→ According to a 1998 national survey by the Travel Industry Association of America, 46% of travelers in the U.S. included cultural, arts, heritage, or historic activity on trips of 50 miles or more. Of those, 29% extended their trips because of it.

→ Arthur Moore, FAIA, has published *The Powers of Preservation*, which includes his restoration of The Library of Congress.

→ To learn about the 19th Annual Michigan Preservation Conference April 22-24, call Janet Kreger: (517) 353-3121, ext. 283.

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**Become a member of the statewide historic preservation network . . .**

JOIN PRESERVATION OKLAHOMA NOW!

*Preservation Oklahoma’s mission is to encourage the preservation of Oklahoma’s historic places.* Our strength lies in the working partnerships we have forged with people throughout Oklahoma. We welcome all people and organizations who care about the preservation of our historic and cultural resources. To join, complete the form below and send with payment to: Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., P. O. Box 25043, Oklahoma City, OK 73125-0043.

Name ____________________________________________ From (if gift) __________________________

Address ____________________________________________

City/State/Zip ____________________________

Phone/e-mail ____________________________________________

If organizational membership, how many members in your organization?

- Heritage Club: $1,000.00
- Sustaining: $500.00
- Patron: $250.00
- Sponsor: $100.00
- Organization: $50.00
- Partner: $30.00
- Individual/Family: $15.00

Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., is a 501(c)(3) organization. Membership contributions are fully tax deductible.
Preservation Oklahoma News
Serving the Statewide Historic Preservation Community

Preservation Oklahoma News, the newsletter of Oklahoma’s historic preservation community, is published quarterly as a joint project of Preservation Oklahoma, Inc. and the Oklahoma Historical Society, State Historic Preservation Office.
All correspondence, materials, or address changes should be sent to:
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Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.
P.O. Box 25043
Oklahoma City, OK 73125-0043
Whose Idea of Progress?

New development is threatening an unusually large number of historic resources in central Oklahoma these days. In the April issue of Preservation Oklahoma News, we will run an article on the City of El Reno’s plans to demolish the Depression era Municipal Pool bathhouse to replace it with a new facility that could likely be an ultra-utilitarian metal building. In the current issue, you can read about battles to stave off demolition of the historic Rock Island Depot in Guthrie and of the landmark Walnut Avenue Bridge in Oklahoma City. In December, the Oklahoma Gazette, a weekly serving the Oklahoma City metropolitan area, reported that the developer who was given permission to demolish the historic Melton Building to make way for a new hotel downtown has now decided the return on his investment may not be as good as expected and wants concessions on the percentages in catering contracts with the city.

The threat to the Walnut Avenue Bridge is particularly ironic, in that plans for its demolition are grounded in a desire to make Oklahoma City’s Bricktown area more accessible, apparently oblivious to the fact that people patronize Bricktown establishments because of the area’s historic character and not due to any Disney-esque improvements to the cityscape.

Then there is the loss the Belle Isle Power Plant, pictured above. In November, Preservation Oklahoma joined the local preservation community in protesting demolition plans for the building. An incredible and extremely prominent example of industrial Art Deco architecture, the Belle Isle Power Plant was the first free-standing power generation plant in Oklahoma City (and only the fourth in the state at the time of its construction). It was significant locally for its role in the use of electric power to galvanize and support municipal growth, as well as on a statewide level for its role in the development of Oklahoma’s utilities. In 1949, the first gas jet generator for a commercial power plant in the world was installed at Belle Isle, attracting engineers from around the globe to study its efficacy. More than one survey indicated it warranted further study as a likely candidate for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Site plans for the project show a number of chain retailers as expected tenants, most notably Wal-Mart. The new development will be fronted by nearly 1,000 parking spaces.

New and Renewed Memberships

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1999 Oklahoma's Most Endangered Historic Properties List

NOMINATION FORM

Deadline is February 15th!

Note: Only complete nominations will be considered.

Use reverse side if more space needed for answers.

Your Name

Your Mailing Address and Daytime Phone Number

Endangered Property Information

Name of Property

Name of Property Owner and Contact Info.

Location (Address/City/County) and Description (please enclose non-Polaroid color slide or photo)

Nature of Threat to Property:

Why is this property historically and/or architecturally significant?

Criteria checklist for inclusion in list:

Is this property listed in the National Register of Historic Places? □ Yes □ No

If No, does the State Historic Preservation Office staff consider it eligible? □ Yes □ No

Is this property friendless, i.e. — no current rehabilitation prospects? □ Yes □ No

Is it threatened with destruction from impending demolition, neglect, or vandalism? □ Yes □ No

Is it being sold to a party insensitive to preservation concerns? □ Yes □ No

To be eligible for consideration by the selection committee, properties must meet the criteria above.

Please return this form to: Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.
P.O. Box 25043
Oklahoma City, OK 73125-0043

Oklahoma's Most Endangered Historic Properties List is a joint project of Preservation Oklahoma, Inc., and the State Historic Preservation Office.