Save the dates, June 8-10, 2011, for *Wide Open for Preservation: Oklahoma’s 23rd Annual Statewide Preservation Conference* in Guymon.

It is the perfect time and place to learn about the heritage of the Plains and its preservation, to examine the ways historic preservation makes sense for the environment, and to explore the opportunities for small towns and rural areas to benefit from historic preservation initiatives.

The three concurrent tracks of sessions include:

*TRACK A: Preservation in the Wide Open Spaces*, featuring the archeological and historic resources of the Plains and efforts to preserve them.

*TRACK B: Old is the New Green*, addressing how rehabilitation work is good for the environment and how new technology can be used in preservation projects. *(Track B title used with permission of Preservation Alliance of Minnesota.)*

*TRACK C: The Local Preservation Environment*, focusing on the development of successful community preservation programs and how they support community revitalization efforts.

The plenary session will feature J. Paul Loether, Chief, National Historic Landmarks/National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service. He will discuss historic landscapes, the importance of historic setting, and the challenges in balancing our needs for alternative energy sources and protection of historic places. His national perspective will help guide Oklahoma's preservation community as we focus on this complex new issue.

Tours will include a full-day trip to visit Santa Fe Trail Landmarks and the Black Mesa/Kenton Area. The two half-day tours with lunch include (1) a visit to No Man's Land Museum and Panhandle State University's Art Department with Raku Firing demonstration or (2) a trip to the historic Norwegian community of Oslo, Texas, featuring its historic church and traditional Norwegian food. Other special events will include Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.'s annual meeting and luncheon and the State Historic Preservation Office’s annual awards banquet.

Conference cosponsors include the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Historical Society; the Oklahoma Main Street Center, Oklahoma Department of Commerce; Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.; Main Street Guymon; City of Guymon, Convention and Tourism; Guymon Chamber of Commerce; Pioneer Showcase; and Guymon Chapter, No Man’s Land Historical Society.

Watch for the April issue of *Preservation Oklahoma News* and check your mail for more information. Track conference developments at [www.twitter.com/okshpo](http://www.twitter.com/okshpo); [http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpoevents.htm](http://www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpoevents.htm); and [www.okpreservationconference.wordpress.com](http://www.okpreservationconference.wordpress.com).

If you have questions, contact Melvena Heisch, Deputy SHPO (405/522-4484 or mheisch@okhistory.org) or Melyn Johnson, Main Street Guymon (580/338-6246 or director@mainstreetguymon.com).
Funding Opportunities for Historic Preservation

In partnership with BancFirst, Preservation Oklahoma is pleased to announce the continuation of the PlanFirst Grant program. PlanFirst grants encourage a thoughtful planning process for undertaking a preservation project, funding work such as structural engineer’s reports, architectural plans for restoration, or feasibility studies. Generously funded by BancFirst, each grant will provide a 1-to-1 match of up to $1,500.00 for projects in communities served by BancFirst. For more information or an application, please visit www.preservationok.org or contact Preservation Oklahoma at 405/525-5325.

In addition to PlanFirst grants, many other opportunities for preservation funding are administered through the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Kirkpatrick Preservation Fund for Central Oklahoma provides matching funds of up to $10,000 to non profits, public agencies, and owners of historic properties for preservation planning activities. The Mayo Fund provides matching grants up to $5,000 for preservation planning across the state of Oklahoma; non profits and public agencies are eligible. The Hart Family Fund for Small Towns provides grants of up to $10,000 for communities with populations of 5,000 or less. The Battlefield Preservation Fund seeks to preserve battlefields and related historic structures and can provide up to $10,000 for this work. The Johanna Favrot Fund for Historic Preservation provides matching grants to public agencies and non profits for up to $10,000, and covers activities such as professional services, conferences, workshops, and education programs. The Cynthia Woods Mitchell Fund for Historic Interiors provides rare funding for preservation of historic interiors of up to $10,000.

To learn more about qualifications and deadlines for these and other funding opportunities, visit www.preservationnation.org/resources/find-funding/, or call Preservation Oklahoma at 405/525-5325.

Don’t Miss the Next Route 66 Workshop

Preservation Oklahoma, Inc. and the Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office recently hosted a workshop entitled Making the Most of the Mother Road: How to Care for (and Benefit from) Your Route 66 Resources. Held in Clinton at the Frisco Center, the workshop concluded with a tour of the Route 66 Museum. Participants from across the state learned about the many tools available to Route 66 communities, including National Park Service grants, promotional opportunities through the Oklahoma Department of Tourism, the Oklahoma Main Street Program, and the National Register of Historic Places.

The next workshop will be held on May 14 in Chandler. While the focus is on Route 66 communities, anyone interested in preservation and community revitalization is welcome to attend! For more information about how to register, please contact Preservation Oklahoma at 405/525-5325 or email preservationok@preservationok.org.

Are you a member of Preservation Oklahoma, Inc.?

Not everyone who receives this newsletter is a member! Can’t remember the last time you paid your dues? Haven’t received an invitation in the mail from POK in a while? Please call to confirm your status at 405/525-5325, or email preservationok@preservationok.org.

You can rejoin at any time by mailing in the membership card on the back page of this newsletter, or at www.preservationok.org. Don’t miss all the fun, the news, and the members-only opportunities—renew your membership in Preservation Oklahoma, Inc. today!

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

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The American Planning Association (APA) included Oklahoma City’s Paseo District in its list of 10 Great Neighborhoods for 2010, released this October. The Paseo also is on the National Register of Historic Places. “The brightly colored architecture, vibrant street life in the Spanish Village, and thriving art scene help create a strong sense of place,” APA CEO Paul Farmer said.

Interestingly, The Paseo is joined on the list by many other historic neighborhoods, including Boston’s Back Bay and the Frank Lloyd Wright Historic District in Oak Park, Illinois. While the designation is not specifically directed at historic neighborhoods, it’s clear that historic neighborhoods naturally possess many of the desirable qualities that make for a wonderful place to live!

To learn more about the designation, visit the American Planning Association’s website at: http://www.planning.org/greatplaces/.

Preservation Oklahoma recently co-hosted a “This Place Matters” tour in historic downtown Boley, Oklahoma, one of Oklahoma’s historically all-Black towns. The tour featured the Boley Museum and the Farmers and Merchants Bank, site of the infamous attempted robbery by Pretty Boy Floyd’s gang. Participants took photos with “This Place Matters” signs as part of the tour experience – check our website for pictures soon!

The “This Place Matters” tour was followed by a “Soulful Story,” and event sponsored in part by the Oklahoma Arts Council. The evening, featuring a retelling of the bank robbery mentioned above, was an entertaining and festive collection of drama, music, and fun.

Launched in 2009, the “This Place Matters” tours and lectures are partnerships between Preservation Oklahoma and local organizations to bring awareness to local historic and cultural resources. The events share co-branding with the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s “This Place Matters” campaign, an effort to help people across the nation share their stories about the places that matter to them. Event participants will be able to have their photos taken with a “This Place Matters” sign and uploaded to the campaign’s, and Preservation Oklahoma’s, website.

For additional information about upcoming “This Place Matters” tours and lectures, or to inquire about bringing a “This Place Matters” event to your community, please contact Katie McLaughlin Friddle at 405/525-5325 or visit www.preservationok.org.

## Join Us for Announcement of Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Places 2011


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

Please join us for a fun evening of music, food and drink, and a silent auction, and see the inside of the historic Buick Motor Building in downtown Oklahoma City. (Read all about this recently restored property on page 4 of this newsletter!) For more information or to purchase tickets, please call Preservation Oklahoma at 405/525-5325 or email us at preservationok@preservationok.org.

## Historic Neighborhood Recognized as one of America’s “10 Great Neighborhoods”

The American Planning Association (APA) included Oklahoma City’s Paseo District in its list of 10 Great Neighborhoods for 2010, released this October. The Paseo also is on the National Register of Historic Places.

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Interestingly, The Paseo is joined on the list by many other historic neighborhoods, including Boston’s Back Bay and the Frank Lloyd Wright Historic District in Oak Park, Illinois. While the designation is not specifically directed at historic neighborhoods, it’s clear that historic neighborhoods naturally possess many of the desirable qualities that make for a wonderful place to live!
Little-Known Building: Okmulgee’s Commerce Building

Okmulgee’s Commerce Building, constructed in 1921, was built for the Commerce Investment Company. It was to serve as home for the Okmulgee Bank of Commerce, but the bank failed before construction was complete. Since a separate corporation was formed to build the building, the bank’s closing didn’t hinder construction and the seven stories were filled soon after completion.

The Beaux Arts building includes notable ornamentation such as a terra-cotta wrap on the top floor that causes one to momentarily forget they’re in a small town. Marble is used for ornamentation in the main lobby, and for wainscoting in the corridors and for stair treads. Doors to the main entrance are flanked by stone friezes of urns and flowers, centered around reflected “Cs” carved inside a wreath. Doors, trim, and windows are oak. Columns, beams, and floor plates are poured concrete.

The building’s architect was the firm of Smith and Senter. Partner Leon B. Senter is credited with the design of the building. Mr. Senter moved to Okmulgee from Kansas City in 1915 when he was 26 years old. He opened a field office for the Kansas City architectural firm of Smith, Rea & Lovitt to capitalize on work generated by Okmulgee’s oil wealth.

Mr. Senter designed other significant commercial and institutional buildings in Okmulgee, including the Orpheum Theatre, the Okmulgee Country Club, the Okmulgee City Library, and the First Presbyterian Church. When Oklahoma’s architect licensing law took effect in 1925, Mr. Senter was issued License No. 1. He eventually moved to Tulsa, where he designed the art deco Philcade, as well as many other buildings in Ponca City, Stillwater, and Guthrie.

Today, John McConnel, owner of the Commerce Building, is looking for tenants interested in occupying this historic property. Anyone interested may contact Mr. McConnel at 918/756-7109 for additional information.

Rehab Tax Credits: Revitalizing Communities, Creating Jobs

In 1999 the Automobile Alley Historic District in Oklahoma City was added to the National Register of Historic Places. Since that time over a dozen buildings within Automobile Alley have been successfully rehabilitated and certified for the investment tax credits. This group of rehabilitations now forms the second-largest concentration of certified rehabilitations within Oklahoma, second only to Guthrie.

In addition to their historical merit, these projects are due in part to the Automobile Alley neighborhood having been an Oklahoma Main Street Program participant and to the passage of Oklahoma’s state rehabilitation tax credit. The close timing of these events in the past ten years has introduced a preservation bandwagon effect, creating a rebirth of Automobile Alley’s “destination” status.

One of these investor-owner groups is Midtown Renaissance, which has recently initiated the concurrent certified tax credit rehabilitations of seven OKC properties, including the Buick Motor Company Building (BMB), Chieftain Pontiac Building, Hadden Hotel, Packard Motors Building, Guardian Garage, Plaza Court Shopping Center, and the Cline Hotel. All these properties are being preserved to extend their historic architecture’s use to a new generation.

Each project is deserving of admiration, but when driving by 1101 North Broadway Avenue, one sees it currently is available. At four stories’ height with an interior area of 59,500 square feet, the BMB is one of the larger buildings in Automobile Alley. BMB has housed a broad range of uses over its 83 years but started as the Buick Motors dealership from 1927 until 1932. Pontiac Motors also occupied part of the building since that time, as have the U.S. Armed Forces recruiting offices and dozens of local businesses.

By virtue of its size, hilltop elevation, its conspicuous location at the northwest corner of 10th Street and North Broadway Avenue, the BMB is visible for the entire length of Automobile Alley. Though the BMB has only four stories above ground, the generous floor heights dramatically increase its scale and monumental quality. BMB is made even more noticeable by its architecture’s vertical stacking of three very different window system designs. The fenestration design combined with the structural force of the building makes for one of Oklahoma City’s most enduring monuments to the automobile. It is highly appropriate that such a monument will soon be available again for Oklahoma City businesses.
The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) receives an annual allocation from the U.S. Department of the Interior’s Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) to carry out its responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act. Each year the SHPO solicits input from the public and preservation professionals about activities that should be priorities under these various programs. The SHPO is especially concerned about documenting archeological and historic resources across the state, and work was recently completed on one important archeological survey and two significant archeological testing projects undertaken as a result of the SHPO’s programs.

The Oklahoma Archeological Survey (OAS), University of Oklahoma, responded to the SHPO’s Requests for Proposals for the three projects. Their responsibility was to not only conduct the work but to provide the nonfederal matching share for the projects. The SHPO and OAS entered into an agreement for completion of this important work to learn more about the types of archeological properties underrepresented in the State site files and to determine the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of six archeological sites.

The archeological survey of Evansville Creek in Adair County covered 3.6 square miles or 2,326 acres in northeast Oklahoma. Matthew Galloway, Scott Hammerstedt, and Amanda Regnier submitted their report of investigations to the SHPO in September 2010. This report provided information on seven previously recorded sites and one historic cemetery. One newly recorded site is recommended for additional documentation to determine its NRHP eligibility. The Ogden site (34AD210) yielded over 500 artifacts. Two of these represent Gary points, which are distinctive but not diagnostic. In other words, Gary points are found in archeological sites ranging from the Late Archaic to Contact periods and hence, do not signify any one period. No pottery, however, was recovered from this site indicating that it may be older, perhaps Late Archaic or Early Woodland.

Leland Bement, OAS, received an HPF grant to place several test units in three sites (34EL176, 34EL183, and 34EL191) that were identified during the 2008 archeological survey of the Four Canyon Nature Preserve administered by the Nature Conservancy in Ellis County. The drainages of the Preserve flow into the Canadian River in northwest Oklahoma. The three sites were selected for testing because of the significant amount of cultural materials identified, but no diagnostic materials were present. The most common lithic or stone material for each of these sites is Alibates agatized dolomite, which may have originated along the Canadian River in the Texas panhandle. None of these sites were determined NRHP eligible. To gain a better understanding of these sites, Dr. Bement proposes to study a Late Archaic bison kill located nearby, but this project is on hold until future funding may be obtained.

Moving to southern Oklahoma, Richard Drass of the OAS tested three sites in the Red River basin. These are 34LV181 and 34LV184 in Love County and 34JF109 in Jefferson County. Once in the field, the crew decided to test a fourth site, 34LV43. These sites date between A.D. 1200-1450 and are later in time than those investigated in Ellis County. Small projectile or arrow points and a shell tempered pottery, known as Nocona Plain, places these sites in the Henrietta phase, which had previously only been known from north-central Texas. The Oklahoma sites now extend the northern boundary into south-central Oklahoma. Also of significance is the presence of domesticated and wild plants such as corn, goosefoot, and sunflower. There was enough corn from 34LV43 to process a radiocarbon date, resulting in a calibrated date of A.D. 1148-1266 or falling within the early range for the Henrietta phase. Archeologists have long debated the cultural affiliation for this and the Washita River phase, and have generally agreed that they are likely associated with one or more of the Wichita tribes. This makes the Wichita one of the oldest known inhabitants of Oklahoma. In October 2010, the Historic Preservation Review Committee recommended 34LV181, 34LV184, and 34JF109 for nomination to the NRHP for their potential to reveal additional information concerning the ancient people of Oklahoma.

The excellent work of Drs. Bement, Drass, Hammerstadt, and Regnier, all with the OAS, have already added valuable information concerning the Late Archaic and Plains Village periods in Oklahoma’s past. We appreciate their efforts on the behalf of all citizens of the Sooner State.
New Oklahoma National Register Listings

The Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office is pleased to announce the newest National Register of Historic Places listings. The newest listings from Oklahoma include properties from across the state including a commercial district, houses, one bridge, recreational facilities and a ranch. The National Register of Historic Places is our nation’s official list of properties significant in our past.

Tulsa County represents three of the newest listings. The Brady Historic District, located between Cameron and Archer and between Boulder and Detroit, is the oldest extant commercial area in downtown Tulsa. The Historic District is significant for its association with commerce and community planning and development in Tulsa. The variety of buildings reflects the mixed-use nature of the businesses they house. They have a simple utilitarian form and styling which contrasts with the high-style architecture of the skyscrapers erected in Tulsa’s modern commercial center south of the railroad tracks during the 1920s. The nomination was prepared by Cathy Ambler and Elizabeth Rosin with funding from the City of Tulsa and the SHPO Certified Local Government grant.

The second property is the Casa Loma Hotel, also known as the Max Campbell Building. The property is located on East Eleventh Street in Tulsa. It is significant for its role in commerce and transportation as it is associated with Historic Route 66. Mission/Spanish Revival style Casa Loma Hotel is also significant for its architectural merit. The building remains a significant reminder of Route 66’s presence along Eleventh Street in Tulsa with its automobile-related architecture and commercial strip. Cathy Ambler of Tulsa prepared the nomination for the property owners.

The Morrow Home Place, located in Collinsville, represents the third nomination in Tulsa County. The Morrow Home Place is significant as an excellent local example of a first-generation farm house in Tulsa County, representing the earliest settlement in the area. A 1½ story, hall and parlor type house, it has remained virtually intact since its construction. It was occupied by the Morrow Family since they acquired the land in 1912 and the changes reflect this long occupancy. It represents a building type that once dominated the landscape of the area but has been supplanted by newer, bigger buildings.

Traveling north from Tulsa, the Moore Ranch in Nowata County has also been added to the National Register of Historic Places. The Moore Ranch is significant for its association with agriculture and as an excellent local example of a ranch complex representing early settlement in Nowata County. While privately owned ranches and farms in the surrounding countryside have seen improvements, enlargements, or demolitions in the intervening years, the Moore Ranch has seen minimal modernization. The house, bunkhouse and other outbuildings, create this locally significant ranch. Once an underserved county, Nowata County now boasts six National Register-listed properties.

With twenty-five properties listed in Payne County, White Cloud Lodge has been added to the impressive properties recognized. White Cloud Lodge on the Oklahoma Lions Boys Ranch near Perkins, Oklahoma, is significant for the architectural design of architect Elmira Sauberan Smyrl. The Contemporary building was the 1955 master’s thesis project of this pioneer woman architect and concrete construction specialist, who served as a professor of architecture from 1956 to 1986. White Cloud Lodge exemplifies the use of concrete on a segmental shell structure applied to a group home residence, which remains architecturally unique in Payne County, Oklahoma. The nomination was prepared by Mary Jane Warde for the property owners.

Wentz Camp, located in Ponca City, was constructed between 1928 and 1953. The Camp is significant for its association with recreation in Ponca City; the association with Lew Wentz (Lewis/Louis Haines Wentz), a nationally recognized oilman and philanthropist, who built the camp for the children of Ponca City; and for its outstanding Romanesque Revival architectural style. The pool and the camp was used by a wide cross-section of the community for swimming and other celebratory events, and served as a focal point for recreation in Ponca City and the surrounding region. The camp, owned by the City of Ponca City since 1959, has been in continuous use since it opened in 1930.

The Pond Creek Masonic Lodge #125 is significant as the best embodiment and outstanding example of the Modern Movement in Pond Creek. With its tan and brown brick exterior, use of bands of glass block, and other modernistic elements, it is a striking counterpoint to the more traditional architecture of the small community in rural Grant County, Oklahoma. The building represented the first use of the Modern Movement architectural style in Pond Creek, and remains the best extant example of that style as applied to a public or semi-public building.

Continued on page 7.
The Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) announces its annual matching grants to state, local, and tribal governments and nonprofit organizations for the preparation of National Register of Historic Places nominations. The SHPO has reserved $10,000 of its FY 2011 Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) allocation from the U. S. Department of the Interior for the program. The funds will be equally divided for award in two grant rounds with any funds remaining from Round 1 carried over for Round 2. Applications and detailed instructions will be available from the SHPO on February 1. The deadline for Round 1 applications is 5:00pm on April 1, and the deadline for Round 2 applications is 5:00pm on June 1.

Each grant is limited to $1,000.00, and the applicant must provide a nonfederal, cash match of at least $700.00. Grant recipients will use the grant funds and nonfederal match to retain an appropriately qualified professional to prepare a complete individual property nomination package for the National Register of Historic Places.

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

To learn more or to obtain a National Register Nomination Grant Application, contact the SHPO at 405/521-6249 or visit our website at www.okhistory.org/shpo/nrgrant.htm.

National Register Listings, Continued from page 6.

Traveling further west from Pond Creek is the community of Alva. Located in Alva is the Nickel Enor McClure House which is significant for its architectural style of Romanesque Revival. Since its construction in 1909, the home has been virtually unaltered on the exterior, with only minor interior alterations as well. Nominated as an Endangered Property by Preservation Oklahoma in 2009, Kelli Gaston prepared the nomination in an effort to gain recognition for the property.

Kelli Gaston, for Preservation Oklahoma, also prepared the nomination for the First United Methodist Church of Fairview. The SHPO maintains a list of six underserved counties: Cotton, Dewey, Harmon, McClain, Major and Marshall. These are counties that lack a total of five National Register of Historic Places nominations. With the preparation and subsequent listing of the First United Methodist Church of Fairview, Major County now has two NRHP listed properties. Although the First United Methodist Church of Fairview no longer houses an active congregation, the building itself is testimony to the growth, prosperity, and decline of the community around it, and of the aspirations of the congregation who commissioned the building long ago. The church is the most outstanding local example of Late Gothic Revival style architecture and is one of the only high style designed buildings in Fairview.

Located in the center of the state is the Squirrel Creek Bridge, in the Shawnee Vicinity of Pottawatomie County. It is significant for its association with transportation and engineering. The Squirrel Creek Bridge embodies the distinctive characteristics of bridge engineering, specifically the rainbow arch bridge design. It is a rare example of its type in Oklahoma; it is the only extant rainbow arch bridge in Oklahoma.

The nomination prepared by Brad Bays, the American Baptist Home Mission House located in Tahlequah, is an excellent example of the Free Classic subtype of the Queen Anne style of architecture. It is also representative of the development of institutions of higher education in the state of Oklahoma. Built in 1905 by prominent Tahlequah builder William Alston, this resource retains a very high level of integrity, having no alterations. The nomination was funded in part by a National Register of Historic Places grant from the SHPO.

The last property is located in the Veterans Colony near Wilburton. The Administration Building is significant for its association with the work undertaken by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and for its architecture as an excellent example of WPA construction. The work relief provided by the WPA allowed many local people to survive the trying times of the 1930s while also stimulating the local, and therefore state and national, economies.

Listing in the National Register is an honorific designation that provides recognition, limited protection and, in some cases, financial incentives for these important properties. The SHPO identifies, evaluates, and nominates properties for this special designation. For detailed information, contact Lynda Schwan at 405/522-4478 or email lschwan@okhistory.org.

The Squirrel Creek Bridge. Photo: OK SHPO

Veterans Colony.
Save the Date!

March 10, 2011
Oklahoma’s Most Endangered Historic Places Event
Oklahoma City
(see inside for more information)

May 4-6, 2011
SHP0’s May Workshops
Guthrie, Oklahoma
(Contact OK SHPO for more information)

May 6-7, 2011
Gravestone Preservation Workshop
Rose, Oklahoma
(Contact Preservation Oklahoma for more information)

May 14, 2011
Route 66 Workshop
Chandler, Oklahoma
(see inside for more information)

June 8-10, 2011
Oklahoma’s 23rd Annual Statewide Preservation Conference
Guymon, Oklahoma
(see inside for more information)

JOIN PRESERVATION OKLAHOMA
and become a member of the Statewide Preservation Network

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

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Check here to receive all future correspondence via email.

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Preservation Oklahoma, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) organization. Membership dues are tax deductible.

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● Sod House—$25
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$15.00

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