8-2003

Landmark Report (Vol. 23, no. 1)

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The Landmark Association invites you to its Annual Picnic Home of Dr. Gary & Dianne Howerton 2011 Nashville Road Sunday, September 14, 2003 $5.00 per person

Home Tour 4:30 p.m. Dinner 5:30 p.m.

Landmark furnishes chicken, drinks and paper goods. You bring those summer salads, vegetable dishes and desserts.
The Landmark Association of Bowling Green-Warren County

A non-profit organization established in 1976 as a community advocate for preservation, protection and maintenance of architectural, cultural and archeological resources in Green and Warren Counties.

Board of Directors
Eileen Starr: President
Jose Powell: Vice-President
Betsy Horn: Secretary
Jonathan Jeffrey: Treasurer
Wayne Bagley: Vice-President

Architectural Details

- Our new secretary, Melodie G. Smith, will be in the Landmark office from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday. Phone messages and other office matters will be handled at that time. Melodie is the daughter of Eunice and Cynthia Smith and also works as a manuscripts assistant at the Kentucky Library & Museum. She is currently arranging the papers of Kentucky poet and Wku German professor, Jim Wayne Miller.
- At the Landmark annual meeting the owner of the Roemer Planing Mill was unintentionally misidentified. The owner is actually Douglas Tonnice; he will accept the award at the Landmark picnic on September 4th. We apologize for the mistake.
- Landmark board member, Julia Tarrant, has some old wood molding for sale. She has agreed to donate the proceeds to the Irene Mass Sumpter Historic Preservation Endowment. If anyone is interested in the lengths and type of wood, contact Julie at 746-6682.
- Check out the Landmark website (www.wkglandmark.com) for a listing of the opening and closing dates of all Warren County post offices since the early 1800s. We've also included photographs of the nine that are still open. Also, we will begin featuring a story from each Landmark Report on the website. Donna Parker's story on the Rosenwald Cemetery will be the topic for publication. Encourages County PO.
- Published three times a year.

The Liberty Group

42101 Highway 502 SW
Bowling Green, KY

The following organizations may be of interest to those interested in the lengths and type of wood:

- German professor, Jim Wayne Miller
- Bailey and Krell, Inc.
- The Historical Society of Warren County
- Bowling Green State University's Art Department
- The Kentucky Library & Museum
- The Daily News

Donna Parker's story on the Rosenwald Cemetery needs to be published. How to find it later, and "Hands On" demonstration of stone cleaning techniques. The fee is $35 for HCC members and $35 for non-members. For more information contact Ann Johnson at the Kentucky History Center, Annr.Johnson@mdx.state.ky.us

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August 2003

Bowling Green’s “Silver Fleet”

by Lynn Niedermeier

In 1967, Eastern's "Silver Falcon" arrived at Bowling Green's airport terminal three times daily. Eastern soon upgraded its service to four-engined Lockheed Electras. Chamber of Commerce brochure, Kentucky Library.

The Weather was fair and warm on the afternoon of August 1, 1948 when a crowd of 12,500 assembled at the Bowling Green-Warren County Airport to witness an event the Daily News called "one of the most important" in the community's history. At 3:27, Capt. Elmer W. Reed was scheduled to land his Eastern Air Lines Silver Liner, marking the beginning of air mail, air express and interstate passenger service for Warren County's 42,000 citizens. The festivities on that summer day were gratifying for members of the local airport board, who could look back on many months of advocacy, planning, and to paraphrase one state official, a little "pushin' and shovin' in the interest of bringing an air service to Bowling Green.

World War II had made possible the federally funded expansion and improvement of Bowling Green's Scottsville Road airport site. Formerly the domain of private pilots and a flying school, in 1943 the airport became a training ground for U.S. Air Force cadets studying at the University of Kentucky's Air Force Academy in Bowling Green. In 1947, the Western Kentucky State Teachers College Toward the end of the war, the Bowling Green Flying Service provided civilian flight instruction and Bluegrass Airlines began carrying passengers to six other Kentucky cities. After the regular interstate service was established, Eastern Airlines ceased operations in 1946, members of the former city-county airport board were anxious to maintain a place for Bowling Green in the era of postwar air travel. The day of Eastern's inaugural flight began at the airport with an 18-plane military air show and an American Legion Band concert. Some prominent citizens, including Mayor Price, Dr. Causey, Judge for Eastern's Chicago-to-Atlanta route. Pending the decision of Duncan Hines's "Silver Fleet" for airlines such as Eastern. Farther north and one southbound flight per day. The Depression considerably expanded airports such as Mayor Henry J. Porter and airport board chairman Dr. L. K. Causey to citizens in the 1850's who had fought for the city's inclusion on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad line. The airport was a significant point in an undercurrent of opposition that had perceived the airport as a "rich man's plaything provided at the expense of the tax-paying citizens." The day of Eastern's inaugural flight began at the airport with an 18-plane military air show and an American Legion Band concert. Some prominent citizens, including Mayor Price, Dr. Causey, Judge for Eastern's Chicago-to-Atlanta route. Pending the decision of Duncan Hines's "Silver Fleet" for airlines such as Eastern. Farther north and one southbound flight per day. The Depression considerably expanded airports such as Mayor Henry J. Porter and airport board chairman Dr. L. K. Causey to citizens in the 1850's who had fought for the city's inclusion on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad line. The airport was a significant point in an undercurrent of opposition that had perceived the airport as a "rich man's plaything provided at the expense of the tax-paying citizens.

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Bowling Green’s “Silver Fleet” continued

The Wright Approach
In honor of Orville and Wilbur Wright’s historic flight in 1903 at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, the Kentucky Museum will open an exhibit on September 13th entitled “The Wright Approach: Wilbur and Orville and Their Flying Machines.” Landmark member and Dean of WKU’s Potter College, Dr. David Lee, is guest curator for the exhibit which will feature approximately fifty-five photographs from several collections. A majority of the images are from Wright State University’s Library Special Collections. This collection houses several thousand original prints from glass negatives of the Wrights and their flying experiments. Other photographs are from the Dayton-Montgomery County Public Library, the National Archives, and Germany’s Otto Lilienthal Museum.

The exhibit traces the life history of these two eccentric brothers from early life, their aviation exploits, the demise, and their well-deserved fame. The exhibit will be up for approximately one year and related programming will be presented throughout the year. The exhibit was funded by the Office of University Provost Action Agenda Funds, the Kentucky Museum Associates, and by private donations.

The Higher Road (continued from last issue) by Nancy Marshall

The Higher Road

NGT’s children Will Gooch and Chester Coleman. Will became an engineer that worked out of Baltimore. Chester eventually became Provost at the University of New Mexico. On the WKU campus was recently named for Chester: Courtesy of Manuscripts, WKU.

One example of an exciting experience that NGT arranged for her sons was a trip to see the visiting president, Woodrow Wilson. Chester would remember it as one of the good times of his young life and wrote: “at the age of four I saw and heard President Woodrow Wilson when he visited Lincoln’s birthplace at Hodgenville, Kentucky. Seated by his wife when they rode by in a topless sedan, he smiled and waved to me, as I held my pet guinea pig, ‘Blackie,’ high in the air so that he, too, could see the President. I have not forgotten that exciting day.”

NGT made sure that the boys were able to attend summer camps at Mammoth Cave, with her contributions and with the sons working for the room and board fees. She also helped the boys earn their high financial times by finding ways of doing something special. Chester remembers a time in 1966. Though it upgraded its planes to four-seaters, they had access to the “Silver Fleet.”

Chester continued. “My mother then shocked me by saying rather matter-of-fact: ‘he, I guess that’s right, but they’re only niggers.’”

Chester did not sleep well that night, he pondered over and over what that really meant. It was a life altering experience for him and one that helped change his home, attitudes towards persons of a different race.
The Higher Road continued

NIGHT was in volume in numerous civic activities. Here she poses with some young ladies who are helping raise money for the Service Men's Canteen downtown. NGT is under the "C" of "Content" in the center sign. The storefront was in the Getty Building in the 400 block of Main Street, currently the location of the 440 Restaurant. Courtes of Marriott, W.U.

AUGUST 2003

LANDMARK REPORT 6

CALENDAR

August 22-23
Duncan Hines Festival, L&N Depot
August 23
"Brother Against Brother-Kentucky During the Civil War" Living History Day at the Capitol - 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ($5 adults; $2.50 students; free for those under 6. Family packs $10.00. Call 624-4000 for more information. 843-5561.

September 14
Landmark Annual Picnic at the home of Dr. Gary & Diane Howerton (2111 Nashville Road), 4:30 House Tour; 5:30 Dinner. Patluck, chicken, paper goods and drinks furnished by Landmark.

October 4
Tour of the older buildings at Western Kentucky University, 2:00 p.m. Depart from the Kentucky Building. One and a half hours, weather permitting.

October 23
Kentucky Poet Laureate, JoeSurvant, discusses his newest book of poetry, Rthing, at the Fells Log House on the Kentucky Building Grounds at 6:00 p.m.

October 25
Tour of St. Joseph Cemetery, 10:00 a.m. $5.00 per person.

November 11
Laura Harper Lee leads a discussion about Stix House's newest book, A Patchwork of Leaves, winner of the 2002 Kentucky Literary Award for fiction.

December 6
Christmas Tour of Homes

December 7
Christmas Tea

January 7
Dr. Carol Crowe Carooco leads a discussion on Bobbie Ann Mason's Elia at Riverview 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. $10.00. Call 624-4000 for more information. 843-5561.

August 2003

LANDMARK REPORT 7
News from the Historic Preservation Board

By: Robin Zeigler

Interested College Hill residents are exploring the possibilities of a Local Historic Designation for their neighborhood. In order to inform property owners about the possibility of a Local Historic Designation, how it works, what it requires, and its benefits, Robin Zeigler, the HPB's Outreach Coordinator, has sent out a survey to the City and County, has made herself available to anyone who would like for her to come and speak. Several residents have scheduled "coffee hours" and invited their immediate neighbors over for an informal gathering. Zeigler is also available to speak to church groups and clubs. If you would like to schedule a "coffee hour" or some other type of information session on what Historic Designation can do for your community, please call Robin at 842-1953.

The Historic Preservation Board now has a small resource library available to anyone seeking information and advice about maintaining, restoring or researching their old building. Everything from how-to pamphlets, videos and books, to books about local history and architecture, are available. Thanks to a generous donation by the Tompkins the HPB now has an almost complete set of the Old House Journal OHJ. This has wonderful step-by-step type articles that are a very useful tool. HPB also has brochures and pamphlets for local craftsmen, contractors and suppliers. The Board will continue to accept books, videos and magazines relating to these topics. To join the library or make a donation, contact Robin Zeigler at 842-1953.

Robin Zeigler, the Preservation Planner for the Historic Preservation Board, and Joanna Hinton, Executive Director of Preservation Kentucky, attended the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Preservation Leadership Training program in York, PA in early July. The program emphasized a participatory experience in leadership and organizational development techniques and the most up-to-date and effective information and training in current preservation practices, issues, and action strategies.

The HPB in their continued quest to make the Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) process user-friendly as possible has initiated a new policy regarding the application process and fee. From now on, "minor alterations" will be decided by staff and carry NO application fee. This means that property owners with Local Historic Designations may receive an immediate answer on most applications. Applications for "major alterations" must be approved by the Board and carry an application fee of $75. Major alterations include: new construction (including additions), reconstruction of major elements such as a porch, and the addition of buildings on a property, demolition, moves, and any alteration that radically changes the look of the building. All other projects are considered "minor alterations." HPB staff and Board members reserve the right to grant the application for minor projects come before the Board. In those cases, the application fee of $75 may need to be assessed.

HPB for a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) for any exterior alterations (not including point color or regular maintenance), demolitions, new construction, and the installation of new mechanical systems in a structure moves. Property owners are usually the initiators of the process for Local Historic Designation. To obtain the designation the property or collection of properties must meet one of seven criteria that are based on the structure or site's historic, cultural and architectural significance. Due to the confusion between Landmark status and the Landmark Association, the HPB has begun the process to change the name of Landmark status to "Local Historic Site." One of the benefits for owners of property with Local Historic Designation is that the designations helps to maintain, and in most cases, increase property values.

Local Historic Designation is an important tool in preserving our city and county heritage. There is no other type of designation, including listing on the National Register that provides such a high level of legal protection to our significant historic sites. The specific collection made by owners of property with Local Historic Designation is a unique gift to the community and to future generations.

Even for preservation professionals, the tools and terms associated with the field can be a little confusing...

In this article from The Rambler (Georgiana Trust for Historic Preservation; Nov/Dec 2002) the author attempts to clarify some of these terms.

Historic Preservation. Historic preservation is the practice of recognizing, protecting, using and appreciating our nation's diverse cultural resources so that generations to come may benefit from them. Preserving a wide range of resources—including house, neighborhoods, commercial buildings, downtowns, bridges, churches, schools and battlefields—historic preservation is also an economic development tool that has proven to be an effective way to revitalize neighborhoods and downtowns.

Restoration vs. Rehabilitation. Restoration and rehabilitation are two options available when preserving a property. During a restoration, the goal is to accurately depict the form, features and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time. To stay true to an era, features added during other periods in the structure's history must be removed and missing features from the restoration period are reconstructed using all available evidence. Typically restoration is used only for museums. This approach often removes authentic, though not original, historic fabric and replaces it with new material that often includes guesswork on details.

On the other hand, rehabilitation makes possible a modern or contemporary use through repair, alterations or additions to a historic structure. This type of project preserves the significant features of the structure, which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values and features, including historic changes. This approach is generally preferred by preservationists because it preserves historic fabric from the course of the building and, because it allows for contemporary or adaptive use, it is also the most prevalent preservation treatment.

National Register of Historic Places vs. National Historic District. These terms are often confused, but each holds a different level of significance. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 created the National Register of Historic Places. The central role in recognizing buildings, sites, districts, structures and objects significant in American history and culture. Listing on the National Register does not guarantee full protection from demolition, but any development project using federal money or requiring a federal permit must undergo Section 106 review, required by the Historic Preservation Act to consider the impact the project might have on nearby sites that are on or eligible for the National Register. Nominations to the National Register are submitted to and approved by the National Park Service, but the vast majority of the buildings on the list are privately owned.

Individual structures are listed on the National Register, but neighborhoods or areas can also be designated as a National Historic District. To qualify, the area must retain architectural integrity and reflect an aspect of the area's history. A historical overview of the entire district is needed. The purpose of the overview is to provide a basic background history of the area and to justify the significance of the district. The National Register includes a series of seven criteria that are based on the structure or site's historic, cultural and architectural significance.due to the confusion between Landmark status and the Landmark Association, the HPB has begun the process to change the name of Landmark status to "Local Historic Site." One of the benefits for owners of property with Local Historic Designation is that the designations helps to maintain, and in most cases, increase property values.

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Number of "Landmark" Designated Sites Grows

By: Robin Zeigler

The Bowling Green Armory at 537 East 10th Avenue was granted "Landmark" status in 1996. Courtesy of Jonathan Green.

The Bowling Green-Warren County Historic Preservation Board (HPB) recently designated two properties with Landmark status because of their historical and architectural significance. The Morgan Hughes House, known currently as the State Street Inn, and the Vogel House on Elm Street. The Hughes House is located in the College Hill National Register district. The presence of the three colleges on the summit of the hill—Olden College, Potter College and now Western Kentucky University—shaped the growth of the College Hill neighborhood, which housed the academic community, professionals and politicians. The Hughes House reflects the history of the neighborhood since it served as a sonata house and students apartments and, most recently, as a bed and breakfast. The Vogel House is best known for its unusual design, although several prominent citizens lived in the house. During the 1840s, the house was constructed on a long narrow lot, the house was designed so that the main face is not directly visible.

There are two other Bowling Green properties with Landmark status: the Denhard Armory Hall and the Porakset, both designated in 1996. Brinton B. Davis, the architect who designed many of the buildings on the Western Kentucky University campus, designed the Armory which was finished in the mid-1920s and served for many years as home to the Kentucky National Guard and as a location for community events. The Parkeete Restaurant may have served as a livery stable and as a storage facility for a funeral home during its early years. It was a dry goods store before becoming a restaurant, which it has been for more than twenty-five years. Local Historic Designation, which includes the three subcategories of Landmark status, Local Historic District and Conservation District, is the provision of the City-County zoning ordinance. Local Historic Districts, which are a collection of properties, and Landmarks, which are generally one site, work in the same manner. Properties with these two types of Local Historic Designation must apply to the City-County Planning Board for the District, which involves photographing and recording all buildings in the district, recording their architectural characteristics, and assessing whether or not they contribute to the historic character of the district.

The highest level of designation is a National Historic Landmark, and therefore specific criteria are used to determine a site's eligibility. National Historic Landmarks are properties that are deemed significant to all Americans because of their exceptional values or qualities.
The Annual Meeting Scrapbook

Street.

Jonathan and Manella Baldwin of Access Kentucky are presented with a Landmark Building Award for extensive exterior and interior work on the Ennacht-Fonville House at 641 East 10th Street.

David Weaver and Chad Burchard of Burchard Weaver Insurance Agency received a Landmark Building Award for work done on the Lon Dodd House at 729 Chestnut Street.

Elaine Walker accepts a Landmark Home Award for her Harculean efforts to preserve the Dr. E.T. Barr home at State Street.

The Landmark Association publicly recognized Barbara Stowert, owner of the Barr Building one of Bowling Green's most architecturally significant Victorian commercial buildings, with the Jane Morningstar Award of Merit. The Award recognizes additional and substantial preservation work to a previously restored commercial or public building.

The Jean Thomason Home Award was awarded to Tammy and Jeffrey Adams for their work on the Ennis Farmstead on Chestnut Street.

Ed Faye received the first Historic Preservation Board (HPB) Award for Excellence from the Bowling Green and Warren County HPB for his work on the Carrie Taylor House at 610 East Main Street.

The Lamplighter Award, which recognizes outstanding service on the Landmark Association Board was given to Jeannie Snodgrass, who assisted the Association in several projects including co-chasing the Christmas Tea.

Incoming president, Eileen Starr, presents former president Laura Southard with a token of the Association's appreciation.

Heritage Award

The Landmark Association's Heritage Award is given to an individual or couple for outstanding contributions to local historic preservation efforts. Last year's recipient, Elaine Walker, made this year's presentation.

"Many of us are aware of David Garvin's business acumen and his legendary success with Camping World. David's service to the community extends beyond the financial; he has served on several different boards. Tonight we are going to address another aspect of his character, his profound interest in Bowling Green and the state's history. David is an avid historian who enjoys doing research. He is a visionary; in 1989 he wrote a plan for BG entitled "2020 Vision." Included in that plan was a section on historic preservation. He wrote, "It is generally accepted in the community that preservation is not only for historic value, but is also of great economic value to the entire community and essential in maintaining the community's chosen image."

"David Garvin's interest in history and development of a positive image for Bowling Green translated into the restoration and preservation of historic structures and motivated him to preserve two historic Warren County bridges. The Old Richardsville Road Bridge, for the civil engineers & bridge aficionados in the audience, consists of a triple span bowstring arch truss with a light thru truss added to each span-a fantastic bridge in a beautiful location. He also is responsible for preserving the College Street walking bridge that is an essential component of our new riverfront development project here. David and his wife Charlotte are responsible for the extensive restoration of Senator Joseph Underwood's house, Ironwood, constructed during the 1850s. For these reasons and due to his profound and continuing commitment to historic preservation, David Garvin is the Landmark Association's 2003 Heritage Award winner."

Local Landmarks or Historic Districts

A local landmark or historic district is designated under city ordinance that seeks to retain the character of the building or area. (Bowling Green currently has two zoned local historic districts: Downtown Commercial District and the Upper East Main Historic District. Local historic districts do not always follow the same boundaries as national historic districts. It is always good to check with the BG/ WC Historic Preservation Board when a property is in question or whether it is eligible for grants or tax credits.) To receive local designation, a building or district must be historically, architecturally or culturally significant and retain most of its character. The BG/WC HPB reviews and comments on projects affecting designated buildings. Under most local laws, property owners of designated properties cannot demolish, move or change facade features without applying for a Certificate of Appropriateness.

tools and terms continued

which help illustrate or interpret the heritage of the United States. If a property is named a National Historic Landmark, it is also listed on the National Register of Historic Places and able to obtain federal historic preservation funding, when available. Only three percent of properties on the National Register are also Landmarks, and they are usually owned by private individuals or groups; others are owned by private individuals or groups; others are owned by local, state, tribal or federal government agencies.

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August 2003

Landmark Report 10

August 2003

Landmark Report 11
Endangered Louisville Landmark

Since 1988, the National Trust for Historic Preservation has issued a list entitled "The 11 Most Endangered Places." The Trust considers it one of the organization's most effective tools in the fight to save America's irreplaceable architectural, cultural, and natural heritage. The 11 sites chosen each year are threatened by neglect, insufficient funds, inappropriate development or insensitive public policy. Each site raises awareness about the dangers to specific parts of America's heritage and about preservation generally.

The 2002 list includes one Kentucky site, Louisville's U.S. Marine Hospital. Constructed in 1851 by an act of Congress, Louisville's Marine Hospital served the community and the nation faithfully for more than a century. Designed by famed architect Robert Mills, America's first native-born professional architect, the 3-story Greek Revival structure addressed the pressing health needs of seamen on the Western inland waterways; later, it was used as a military hospital during the Civil War. This National Historic Landmark recounts a significant chapter in U.S. maritime history and in the development of Louisville as an important river port—but its significance has not protected it from serious deterioration. Now owned by the Louisville Jefferson County Health Department, the hospital has been vacant since 1975. Its ceiling and original plaster walls are falling, and the entire structure is suffering from extensive moisture and termite damage.

According to the Trust the Marine Hospital is the best surviving example of such hospitals built before the Civil War, and the only surviving example of an inland marine hospital in the country. The building has been vacant since 1975 and is in critical condition. The dignified building remains structurally sound, and local preservationists would like to see it rehabilitated as a museum or visitor's center that would foster economic revitalization in Louisville's history Portland neighborhood.

LANDMARK ASSOCIATION
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ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED