## **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. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property				
historic name Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn				
other names/site number N/A				
2. Location				
street & number 8700 North LA Cann Road				not for publication
			Х	a distanta.
city or town Newkirk state Oklahoma code OK county	Kay	ode 071	zin cod	vicinity e 74647-7466
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	Nay 0	ouc	Zip cou	C 14047-7400
or otator out an Agono, continuation				
In my opinion, the property _X _ meets does not property be considered significant at the following leve national statewide X _ local Signature of certifying official/Title	I(s) of significance:		. I recor	mmend that this
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government				
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the Nation	nal Register criteria.			
Signature of commenting official	Da	te		
Title	ate or Federal agency/bu	eau or Tribal Gov	ernment	
4. National Park Service Certification				
I hereby pertify that this property is:  entered in the National Register  determined not eligible for the National Register  other (explain:)		eligible for the Nat m the National Re		
Signature of the Keeper	Da	te of Action	ve	

7. Description	
Architectural Classification	Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)	(Enter categories from instructions.)
OTHER: dairy barn	foundation: STONE: Limestone
	walls: WOOD: Weatherboard
	wans. Weatherboard
	roof: ASPHALT
	other:

Bennie L. Aupp	erle Dairy Barn
Name of Property	

Kay County, Oklahoma County and State

#### **Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

#### **Summary Paragraph**

The Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn is a two-story, medium-sized dairy barn located two miles northeast of Newkirk, Kay County, Oklahoma. The barn is located just south of a single dwelling with an address of 8700 North LA Cann Road, which is one-third of a mile south of the intersection of East Bender Road and North LA Cann Road in the Northwest quarter of Section 7, T28N, R3E of the Indian Meridian. The barn is accessible from North LA Cann Road via an oval driveway. The barn is positioned on a slight rise some 257 feet east of the road and 127 feet southeast of the farmhouse on the western edge of a hay meadow. This standard dairy barn has a symmetrical, rectangular shape and measures 40 feet long by 30 feet wide. It has a moderately-pitched gambrel roof, is clad with wooden shiplap, and sets upon a foundation of large limestone blocks quarried on the site. The barn was built by an unknown builder sometime around 1934. The interior layout of the barn was altered in 1954 with the addition of a modern milk room on the northwest corner. The property also includes a milk house, a dwelling, a modern shed building, and the stone remains of a demolished cowshed. The milk house and dwelling have been covered with vinyl siding and have lost their integrity, therefore, this nomination is for the barn, an outstanding example of dairy barn in Kay County.

#### **Narrative Description**

The west elevation of the barn is a gable end that faces North LA Cann Road. The gable contains a vent to allow air circulation in the haymow or "loft." The south side of the west elevation contains a Dutch door where cows and horses entered the livestock stalls. The central door on the west elevation, which is raised above the stone foundation, provides access to a narrow central storage aisle. Cattle entered and exited through the large sliding door on the north side of the west elevation.

The north elevation is an eave side that contains an asymmetrical fenestration due to modifications in 1954. The glazed, paneled door on the north elevation is the entry to the milk room installed in 1954. Adjacent to this door on the left (east), below the left-most tripled window ribbon, is a small door through which a milk truck connected with the bulk tank. To the right (west) of the entry are two more tripled, fixed, two-over-two window ribbons followed by a ribbon of two four-over-four windows.

The east elevation is a gable end that faces the hay meadow and grain fields. It contains a large haymow door, which is hinged at the bottom and positioned on the upper story. Above the door was once a hay hood or "peak" that supported the weight of the hay loading track, but this has collapsed. Centered at mid-level is a smaller loft door--currently in poor condition--that allowed unloading of fodder from the haymow. At ground level on the left (south) is a Dutch door for accessing the livestock stalls. The right (north) side of the east elevation contains a ribbon of three fixed windows.

The south elevation is an eave side that contains a centered loft door and a fenestration of four evenly-spaced, fixed twoover-two windows.

The interior of the ground level of the barn is divided into four spaces. The entire south half of the barn is a fourteen-foot by forty-foot dirt-floored holding pen that once contained horse stalls and a calving space for dairy cattle. Hay mangers line the north side of this space. Directly beneath and parallel to the ridgeline of the barn is a central storage area approximately five feet wide. The north side of the barn, which contains a concrete floor, is divided between the twenty-four-foot by fourteen-foot milking parlor and a separate sixteen-foot by ten-foot milk room. There are six stanchions in the milking parlor, thus six cows at a time could be milked. The upper story of the barn is a single space called a haymow where hay and shocked grain were stored.

The most significant modification to the barn was the 1954 addition to the northeast corner of a modern milk room that housed a bulk cooling tank. This modification resulted in visual changes to the north and east elevations in the form of additional windows and the north elevation entry.

Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn	
lama of Dranash	

	able National Register Criteria	Areas of Significance
	in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property nal Register listing.)	(Enter categories from instructions.)
		Architecture
_ A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	
В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
С	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	Period of Significance
	and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	1934-1954
D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates
		1934, 1954
	a Considerations " in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Person
rope	ty is:	(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
ТОРС	ty 10.	N/A
A	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	IVA
В	removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation
٦,	removed from its original location.	N/A
c	a birthplace or grave.	
D	a cemetery.	
E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder
	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Unknown
F	a commemorative property.	
G	less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.	

#### Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance is 1934-1954. The barn was constructed in 1934 and used for 20 years without major alteration. In 1954 the facility was upgraded by installing an internal milk room and bulk tank, which allowed milk to be sold to a commercial dairy.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary) N/A

Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn	Kay County, Oklahoma
Name of Property	County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn is significant at the local level under Criterion C for its architectural style. It is a distinctive dairy barn that has been well-maintained since its date of construction in about 1934. The barn is Kay County's best example of a pre-World War II-era dairy barn exhibiting characteristics of family dairy farming as it existed before mechanization and the subsequent rise of large commercial dairies. By the early 1950s most dairy farms, including this one, had fully mechanized. Mechanization of dairy farming eventually necessitated an increase in the size of individual operations, which made barns like this example completely obsolete by the 1970s.

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

The Aupperle Dairy Barn is significant at the local level under Criterion C for its architectural style. Relative to most barns in Kay County, the barn retains a high degree of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It represents 20 years of change in the dairy industry from its construction during the mid-1930s to its interior updating in the mid-1950s.

A farmer named Schrader most likely built the barn around 1934. Schrader lost the farm, apparently because of failure to pay property taxes, sometime during the Great Depression. Bernard Aupperle purchased the farm in 1940. His son, Bennie Aupperle (1930-2012), for whom the property is named, took over the farm in 1954. Bernard Aupperle operated the dairy farm from 1940 until 1954. Bennie Aupperle lived on the farm for 72 years, from the time he was 10 years old until he died in 2012 at the age of 82.

The Aupperle Dairy Barn retains its original wooden shiplap siding, batten-style hay loft doors, lower story Dutch doors, gambrel roof, and red paint. The foundation is composed of large cut blocks of Silverdale limestone quarried on the site. The barn reflects the incorporation of mass residential building methods made popular in the 1930s. These include use of the balloon-frame technique, horizontal shiplap cladding, and asphalt shingles. Originally, a hay hood or "peak" protruded from the ridgeline on the east gable and supported the pulley system for loading loose hay in the days before mechanization. Additional modifications to the exterior include windows and an entry added to the north elevation in 1954. However, this property retains a great deal more of its original appearance than the vast majority of surviving pre-World War II dairy barns in Kay County.

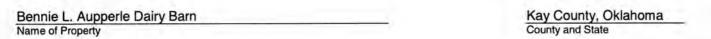
The low degree of ornamentation and moderate size of the Aupperle Dairy Barn both represent dairying in Kay County during the lean years of the Great Depression and Second World War. In terms of technology, the barn was among the last ones in the county to be built to shelter work horses, and therefore reflects the era preceding agricultural mechanization in the county. The pre-mechanization era is also represented by the large haymow door, through which loose hay was moved into the barn.

#### Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

This area of Kay County was part of the Cherokee Outlet, which was opened by land run in 1893. The area filled with farm settlers from Midwestern states who sought the area's flat, well-drained sandy loam uplands. Farmers from Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska brought with them building traditions perfected in Pennsylvania and Ohio and they recreated their home landscapes more thoroughly here than any other part of Oklahoma. The Aupperle Dairy Barn is representative of Kay County's Midwestern heritage.

The Cherokee Outlet soon became a major winter wheat farming area. Winter wheat farming extended southward from Kansas to make Kay County Oklahoma's premier wheat producer early in state history. The area north of Newkirk fell within the urban markets of Arkansas City and Wichita, Kansas, where the Aupperle's sold their milk. Before mechanization, the size of a dairy operation was limited by the ability of the number of hands available to manually perform each day's milking, as well as the limited storage capacity of the cooling basin/can truck hauling method.

When Bernard bought the farm he initially milked cows by hand twice per day. Raw milk was poured into metal cans and cooled in a concrete water cooler located in a small milk house located directly north of the barn, since the U.S.D.A. had, since the 1930s, required milk to be stored in a building separated from the livestock area. The milk house contained a shallow concrete basin. A windmill-powered water well, formerly located near the milk house, supplied cool groundwater through a pipe system to the concrete basin. Twice each day, several milk cans were filled and placed into the cooling bath of the concrete basin, and since it was shallow, a person--usually Bennie's sister--had to stir the milk by hand to



ensure that it cooled evenly. During World War II, Bernard built a deeper basin in the milk house and installed a pulley system that allowed milk cans to be hoisted, lowered, and completely submerged. He also installed an electric cooler that circulated the water in the cooling basin. A truck came daily from Arkansas City, Kansas and collected cans of milk. This system worked until 1954, the last year of the period of significance.

The addition of the modern milk room and stainless steel bulk tank in 1954 made the dairy a local innovator while extending its viability for another generation as the industry made the transition from can truck to bulk tanker transport. During the 1960s and 1970s the dairy continued to supply fresh milk to the growing city of Wichita, Kansas. The dairy operation ended in 1978 when Bennie Aupperle retired from the dairy business.

Most barns in north central Oklahoma were built between 1915 and 1925 during the period when the Winter Wheat Belt was maturing. The earliest barns were multipurpose facilities used to shelter work horses, store feed grain and hay, and perhaps provide shelter for milk cows. Such general purpose barns, however, became somewhat obsolete when the owner purchased a tractor.

Most farmers in this area were using tractors by the late 1940s. Tractors eliminated the need for horses and oats storage. Tractors also greatly increased the cultivated area of farms, making the harvest too large to store and requiring farmers to haul bulk grain directly to a nearby elevator. After 1950, redundant multipurpose barns were often converted to shops or used for machine storage. Others were altered by adding flanking sheds for sheltering beef cattle or gutted in order to store larger machinery or round hay bales. Most surviving barns were clad with corrugated sheet metal during the 1950s, which greatly changed their appearance. Most of the area's surviving barns are today in very poor condition due to several decades of disrepair or abandonment.

During World War II, Bernard Aupperle quit stacking loose hay and began using his neighbor's stationary hay baler powered by a tractor. Loose hay was hauled from the meadow by wagon and baled outside the barn. Baling hay greatly increased the amount and quality of stored hay. Compact bales that could be moved and stacked efficiently reduced labor and made both the large haymow door and the hay hood redundant. Bales could even be loaded with a tractor-powered loader from ground level through the small lower doors of the haymow.

Bernard purchased his first tractor and PTO-powered implements a few years later during the late 1940s. With a tractor he no longer needed draft horses, so the south ground level of the barn became a calving area. The tractor allowed him to greatly increase his cultivated acreage and his ability to produce feed and fodder. His tractor allowed him to begin using a mobile, automatic baler, which dropped bales in the hay meadow.

assigned):

#### 9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- Auer, M.J. "The Preservation of Historic Barns." Preservation Briefs, No. 20. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, n.d. Last Accessed 10 May 2012 <a href="http://www.nps.gov/hps/tpiefs/brief20.htm">http://www.nps.gov/hps/tpiefs/brief20.htm</a>
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- Bays, Brad A. "Thematic Survey of Historic Barns in Northwest Oklahoma." Oklahoma City: Oklahoma State Historic Preservation Office, 2011.
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- Francaviglia, Richard V. "Western American Barns: Architectural Form and Climatic Considerations." *Yearbook of the Association of Pacific Coast Geographers* 34 (1972): 153-60.
- Hart, John Fraser. "Types of Barns in the Eastern United States." Focus 43, no. 1 (1993): 8-17.
- Haystead, Ladd, and Gilbert Fite. The Agricultural Regions of the United States. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1955.
- Horsburgh, Patrick. "Barns in Central Illinois." Landscape 8, no. Spring (1959): 12-13.
- Jordan, Terry G. "Transverse-Crib Barns, the Upland South, and Pennsylvania Extended." *Material Culture* 30, no. Summer (1998): 5-31.
- Noble, Allen G. "Barns and Square Silos in Northeast Ohio." Pioneer America 6 (1974): 12-21.
- \_\_\_\_\_. Wood, Brick, and Stone: The North American Settlement Landscape. Vol. 2: Barns and Farm Structures, Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1984.
- Noble, Allen G., and Richard K. Cleek. *The Old Barn Book: A Field Guide to North American Barns and Other Farm Structures.* New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1995.
- Schlebecker, John T. Whereby We Thrive: A History of American Farming, 1607-1972. Ames: The Iowa State University Press, 1975.
- Vlach, John Michael. Barns. New York: W. W. Norton and Company and Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 2003.
- Witzel, Michael Karl. Barns: Styles & Structures. Edited by Ami Glazer St. Paul, MN: MBI Publishing Company, 2003.

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 #	X State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:		
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#### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

#### **UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	14 Cone	675490 Easting	4087919 Northing	_ 3 Zone	Easting	Northing	
2 Z	one	Easting	Northing	_ 4 Zone	Easting	Northing	_

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

The boundary includes less than one acre within the northwest quarter of Section 7, Township 28N, Range 3E of the Indian Meridian: Beginning at the northeast corner of the barn, extending south 32.6 feet to the southeast corner thus traveling west for 42.4 feet to the southwest corner thus travelling north for 32.6 feet to the northwest corner thus extending east to the original starting point.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The barn maintains architectural integrity and is an excellent example of a dairy barn in Kay County.

11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Brad A. Bays, Ph.D./Associate Professor of G	date 24 May 2012
organization Oklahoma State University	
street & number 337 Murray Hall	telephone (405) 744-9171
city or town Stillwater	state OK zip code 74078-4073
e-mail <u>b.bays@okstate.edu</u>	

#### **Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

#### Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property:

Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn

City or Vicinity:

Newkirk

County:

Kay

Photographer:

Brad A. Bays

Date Photographed:

30 March 2012 and 23 May 2012

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

		Dir.
No.	Subject	southwest
0001	north eave side and east gable end	northwest
0002	south eave side and east gable end	northeast
0003	south eave side and west gable end	
0004	west gable end	east
0005	west gable end and north eave side	southeast

Property Owner:	
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)	
name	Luck
street & number	telephone
city or town	state OK

Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn

Name of Property

Kay County, Oklahoma

County and State

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 18 hours per response including time for reviewing

**Estimated burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 16 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.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Aupperle, Bennie L., NAME:	, Dairy Barı	n	
MULTIPLE NAME:			
STATE & COUNTY: OKLAHOMA, Kay			
DATE RECEIVED: 10/26/12 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12/12/12 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:		F PENDING LIST: F 45TH DAY:	11/27/12 12/12/12
REFERENCE NUMBER: 12001038			
REASONS FOR REVIEW:			
		PROGRAM UNAPPR	
COMMENT WAIVER: N			
ACCEPTRETURNRE	EJECT _/D	12.12DATE	
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:			
The N	Entered in National Register		
H	listorie Places		
RECOM./CRITERIA	_		
REVIEWER	DISCIPLI	NE	
TELEPHONE	DATE		
DOCUMENTATION see attached comm	ments Y/N se	ee attached SLR	Y/N
If a nomination is returned to nomination is no longer under of			the

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation

Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn	
Name of Property	
Kay County, Oklahoma	
County and State	**
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)	

Page	1	

## Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn, Newkirk vicinity, Kay County, Oklahoma



#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn	
Name of Property	
Kay County, Oklahoma	
County and State	
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)	

Section number	Additional Documentation	Page 2	

#### Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

(Follow similar guidelines for entering these coordinates as for entering UTM references described on page 55. How to Complete the National Register Registration Form. For properties less than 10 acres, enter the lat/long coordinates for a point corresponding to the center of the property. For properties of 10 or more acres, enter three or more points that correspond to the vertices of a polygon drawn on the map. The polygon should approximately encompass the area to be registered. Add additional points below, if necessary.)

Datum: WGS84	
1. Latitude: 36.921083	Longitude: -97.030076
2. Latitude:	Longitude:
3. Latitude:	Longitude:
4 Latitude:	Longitude:

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation

Bennie L. Aupp	perle Dairy Barn
Name of Property	y
Kay County, Okl	ahoma
County and State	3
Name of multiple	listing (if applicable)

Page 3

## Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn Property, Newkirk vicinity, Kay County, Oklahoma



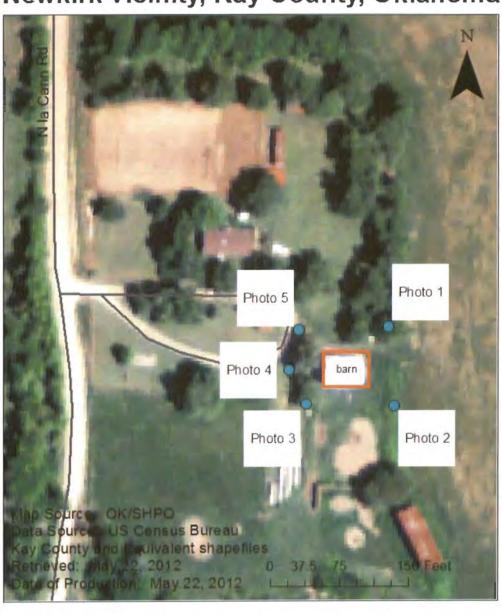
#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Additional Documentation

Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn
Name of Property
Kay County, Oklahoma
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Page \_\_\_\_4

# Photo Perspectives of Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn Property, Newkirk vicinity, Kay County, Oklahoma





OK- Kay County-Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Bown - 0001



OK\_Kay County\_BennieL Aupperle Dairy Barn - 0002



OK- Kay County-Benniel Aupperle Dairy Barn - 0003



OK- Kay County-Bennie L Aupperle Dairy Barn-0004



OK- Ray Wanty Bennie LAupperle Dain | Barn - 0005

# Missing Core Documentation

Property Name	County, State	Reference Number
Aupperle, Bennie L., Dairy Ba	rn Kay, OK	12001038
The following Core Documen	tation is missing	g from this entry:
Nomination Form		
Photographs		
X_ USGS Map		



#### Oklahoma Historical Society State Historic Preservation Office

Founded May 27, 1893

Oklahoma History Center • 800 Nazih Zuhdi Drive • Oklahoma City. OK 73105-7917 (405) 521-6249 • Fax (405) 522-0816 • www.okhistory.org/shpo/shpom.htm

October 22, 2012

Ms. Carol Shull
Acting Keeper of the Register
National Park Service 2280, 8th floor
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW
Washington D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

We are pleased to transmit three National Register of Historic Places nominations for Oklahoma properties. The nominations are for the following properties:

Bennie L. Aupperle Dairy Barn, Newkirk Vicinity, Kay County Elmer Baker Barn, Hooker Vicinity, Texas County Gillespie Drilling Company Building, Cushing, Payne County

All members of the Historic Preservation Review Committee (state review board) were present for the public meeting at which each of these nominations was considered and the recommendation to the State Historic Preservation Officer was formulated. Therefore, the member possessing the requisite professional qualifications for evaluation of each nominated property participated in the recommendation's formulation.

We look forward to the results of your review. If there may be any questions, please do not hesitate to contact either Lynda S. Ozan of my saff or myself.

Sincerely,

Melvena Heisch Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

MKH:lso

Enclosures