United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

3/3

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

| 1. Name of Property |
|---|
| historic name Springfield High School other names/site number |
| 2. Location |
| street & number Brodie Street , between SC Hwy. 4 and Georgia Street not for publication city or town Springfield vicinity state South Carolina code SC county Orangeburg code 075 zip code 29146 |
| 3. State/Federal Agency Certification |
| As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this <u>x</u> nomination <u>request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property <u>x</u> meets <u>does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant <u>nationally statewide <u>x</u> locally. (<u>See continuation sheet for additional comments.) Nature Date Date </u></u></u></u> |
| 4. National Park Service Certification |
| I, hereby certify that this property is: |

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals Toof other Cast stone Materials (Enter categories from instructions) foundation walls roof cast stone

Narrative Description

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| Springfield High School | | ourg County, South Carolina |
| Name of Property | County an | d State |
| 8. Statement of Significance | | |
| Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the p x A Property is associated with events that have B Property is associated with the lives of pers x C Property embodies the distinctive character of a master, or possesses high artistic val components lack individual distinction. D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield info | e made a significant contri sons significant in our past. ristics of a type, period, or lues, or represents a signif | bution to the broad patterns of our history. method of construction or represents the work ficant and distinguishable entity whose |
| Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) _ a owned by a religious institution or used for reduced by a religious institution or used for reduced by a removed from its original location. _ c a birthplace or a grave. _ d a cemetery. _ e a reconstructed building, object, or structured for reduced by the property. _ g less than 50 years of age or achieved significant for the property. | э. | /ears. |
| Areas of Significance | Period of Signif | |
| (Enter categories from instructions) | <u>ca. 1927-1950</u> | |
| Architecture Education | | |
| | Significant Date |)S |
| Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) | Cultural Affiliati | ion |
| Narrative Statement of Significance Explain the significance of the property on one or | Architect/Builde Urquhart, James Dabbs, J. T. | s Burwell |
| | Thore continuation sneets. |) |
| 9. Major Bibliographical References | | |
| (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing | this form on one or more continu | uation sheets.) |
| Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (3 | | Primary location of additional data: _x State Historic Preservation OfficeOther State agency Federal agency Local governmentUniversity |
| designated a National Historic Landmarkrecorded by Historic American Buildings Survey | | _ Other |
| recorded by Historic American Engineering Rec | | Name of repository: S.C. Dept. of Archives & History |

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| Springfield High School | Orangeburg County, South Carolina |
| Name of Property | County and State |
| | |
| 10. Geographical Data | |
| Acreage of Property 6.2 acres | _ |
| UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet) | |
| Zone Easting Northing 1 17 474521 3706075 3 17 474318 3705970 2 17 474579 3705957 4 17 474379 3705855 | |
| See continuation sheet. | |
| Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property of Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a co | · |
| 11. Form Prepared By | |
| name/title _Bradley S. Sauls, Federal Grants Coordinator | |
| organization S.C. Department of Archives and History | date September 1, 2000 |
| street & number 8301 Parklane Road | telephone (803) 896-6172 |
| city or town Columbia | state <u>SC</u> zip code <u>29223</u> |
| Additional Documentation | |
| Submit the following items with the completed form: | |
| Continuation Sheets Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the propert A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large | • |
| Photographs | acroage of numerous resources. |
| Representative black and white photographs of the property | <i>y</i> . |
| Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items) | |
| Property Owner | |
| (Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.) | 1-11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1 |

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. 470 et seq.). Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

state SC

telephone

zip code 29146

name <u>Town of Springfield</u> street & number P. O. Box 31

city or town Springfield

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| Section number7 | Page1 | Springfield High School Name of Property Orangeburg County, South Carolina County and State |
|-----------------|-------|--|
| | | Orangeburg County, South Carolina |

Narrative Description

Springfield High School is located on Brodie Street between Fandango Street (formerly Walnut Street) and South Carolina Highway 4 in the town of Springfield in northwest Orangeburg County, South Carolina. The school campus is situated on a block bounded by SC Highway 4 to the north, Brodie Street to the east, Georgia Street to the south, and Tammarron Street (formerly College Street) to the west.

There are five structures at the Springfield High School complex associated with the history of education in Springfield. Three of the structures are contributing, and two are non-contributing.

Contributing Buildings

1) Springfield High School (built 1929). Construction of this two-story, brick high school building began in 1928 by local contractor J.T. Dabbs, but the school was not ready for use until 1929 when the first class was graduated in the new auditorium. Laid in a common bond variation of five rows of stretchers to every one row of alternating headers and stretchers, the building contains a soldier course water table. Featuring baroque-like massing with its projecting central and end pavilions, the building's entrance consists of a triple-arcaded porch or loggia, accented with cast stone bases, capitals and keyed arches. Window configurations are paired nine-overnine, double-hung sash. Three sets of paired windows over the main entrance are underscored with a continuous cast stone sill and corresponding underpanels consisting of fields of headers. The double-leaf doors at the entrance are capped by a fanlight transom and flanked by a set of paired nine-over-nine windows. Atop of the building is a cast stone cornice and cast stone-capped parapet, behind which is a flat asphalt-clad roof. Centered above the main entrance is a cast stone pediment with a frieze tablet containing the inscription "Springfield High School". Both end pavilions or wings contain on their front and rear elevations brick accented panels with stone cornerblocks. At the terminus of each wing is a centrally placed projecting secondary entry pavilion containing arched portals with double-leaf doors and fanlight transoms. Flanking the entries and set of paired window at the second level are narrow four-over-four, double-hung sash windows. Atop these projecting entry bays and the front and rear wings are slightly-pointed brick and cast stone capped pediments. The main entrance opens perpendicularly to a central corridor on the first floor. At either end of the corridor is a wood balustraded staircase accessing the second floor, as are perpendicular bays containing two classrooms which flank the staircases. The interior hallways and classrooms have plaster walls and beaded board ceilings. The only major alteration to the building took place in 1975 when the auditorium was converted to two classrooms and a library. A dropped ceiling was added which effectively aided the preservation of the original proscenium arch in the auditorium. The auditorium's sloped floor was infilled and capped with a concrete slab to provide a floor for the classrooms and library. The arch can still be

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| | | | | Name of Property | _ |
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viewed through the dropped ceiling which has lost most of its tiles. The original windows on each side of the auditorium were reconfigured and the original entrances were infilled with brick. A new entrance was added to the old auditorium on the east side. The interior is generally in poor repair. A failing roof has allowed water to infiltrate the building for at least four years. The original beaded board ceilings have collapsed in several places, but most have survived. The original hardwood floors remain but have also suffered due to water damage; in many places they have warped or are rotting. The plaster walls are presently damp with rampant mold, fungi, and moss growing in the wettest parts of the building.

- 2) Springfield High School Gymnasium (built 1938). Located directly to the rear of the high school, the gymnasium is of brick veneer construction with a parapeted gable-front roof supported by a steel truss system. At the building's façade is a projecting, engaged and parapeted gable with louvered circular vent and double-leaf entrances flanking a smaller projecting gable-front entry pavilion with cast stone-coped merlons and crenels, as well as a large arched portal. This portal has in recent years been infilled as a stuccoed blind arch with small centered window. Along the two side walls are slightly projecting false buttresses or pilasters with concrete caps. Between each false buttress is a set of three small square windows located just below the roof line and containing a single nine-light awning-type sash. Double-leaf secondary entrances occur near the east ends of these side elevations. Similar windows are on the rear elevation, as are three larger double-hung windows and a single-leaf entrance. Other accents of the building's façade are decorative basketweave patterned brick panels.
- 3) Springfield Graded School Annex (built ca. 1927). Facing Georgia Street on the opposite corner of the block from the high school, this one-story brick building was constructed as an annex for the Springfield Graded School (built 1905, demolished after 1960). The annex building contained four classrooms and was connected to the 1905 building by a covered walkway. The building has a hipped roof with intersecting gable-front projections at the front and rear entrances. Each entrance is flanked by a blind round-headed arch. The door surround at the front entrance includes a broken segmental arched pediment, transom and side lights. The large arched rear entrance has been infilled with a modern set of solid double-leaf doors. The windows in each classroom have been altered and reduced in size. The window openings have been infilled with plywood and the modern one-over-one, metal clad storm windows have been substituted. In one classroom, the window openings have been entirely closed off except for an opening for a window air conditioning unit. A modern handicapped access ramp has been constructed at the rear entrance.

Non-contributing Buildings

4) **Springfield Elementary School (built 1960).** This one-story brick building is situated adjacent to the high school and connected by a covered walkway. The main entrance has double doors

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separated by single pane window. The entrance also has a transom divided into three single pane windows. The building is brick with some stucco on the classroom wings. The building floor plan is roughly L-shaped with a central entrance at the perpendicular intersection between the classroom wing and the cafeteria. The cafeteria served both the elementary and high schools. Because of its location between the historic high school building and the Graded School Annex, it would be difficult to exclude this modern elementary school building from the boundaries of the nominated property.

5) **Bell Tower (built 1976).** The bell tower was built under the direction of the Springfield Garden Club as a replica of the tower that graced the top of the Italianate-style 1905 Springfield Graded School. The new bell tower was built on the site of the demolished Graded School and contains the original 1905 cornerstone, and the bell from the old school. The tower is capped with a pyramidal roof with decorative brackets under the eaves. The brick tower has three arched windows on each side with wrought iron bars. The tower stands in a small public garden at the rear of the Graded School Annex and faces Tammarron Street (formerly College Street). The bell tower was dedicated on April 17, 1976. Because of its location between the gymnasium and the Graded School Annex, it would be difficult to exclude this small but modern structure from the nominated boundaries.

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Statement of Significance

The Springfield High School and associated buildings are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for their association with the history of education in Orangeburg County and South Carolina. In the early twentieth century, rural school districts in the state struggled to maintain a large number of buildings with limited funds. While the power to run the state's education system at the time rested primarily with the counties, the state made some efforts to encourage counties to consolidate their school facilities for more efficient management and improved education. Springfield High School was one of many schools built between 1910 and 1930 as part of this consolidation movement. The school complex is also eligible under Criterion C as an excellent example of the secondary educational architecture that flourished in South Carolina between 1910 and 1930 when the state required improved design standards for new schools. Springfield High School is also significant as an excellent example of the work of prominent Columbia architect James B. Urquhart, who along with his firm became well known throughout South Carolina during the early twentieth century as school designers.

Additional Information

Chartered in 1887, the town of Springfield is a small village located in the northwest corner of Orangeburg County and is one of many small towns that developed along the Blackville, Alston, and Newberry Company's railroad between Columbia and Blackville. The railroad was later sold to the Southern Railroad Company¹. Springfield grew and prospered in the 1890s and early 1900s with the local economy depending upon agriculture and merchants. A small downtown commercial section developed on each side of the railroad tracks, surrounded by a village of residences and churches.

Educational facilities in the Springfield area during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries consisted of numerous small community schools. Education was primarily funded by counties because South Carolina's 1895 constitution decentralized the state's political system. Many rural counties had small, widely scattered populations and had to fund many small schools that did not have the facilities of larger schools in urban areas. As the State of South Carolina attempted to improve education in the early twentieth century, many small one and two-room community schools were consolidated to create larger schools in towns of all sizes all over the state.²

Between 1900 and 1930, the State of South Carolina passed a number of laws aimed at improving education and giving relief to those counties which were struggling to maintain their facilities. Among

¹ Jacquelyn Williams Cooper, <u>Springfield, South Carolina: A Small Town Saga in Orangeburg County</u> (Greenville, SC: A Press, 1988), 39-42.

² Michael Scardaville, et. al., A Brief History of South Carolina Schools from 1895 to 1945 (Columbia, SC: South Carolina Department of Archives and History, 1989), 4.

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these laws was the 1910 School Building Act requiring that buildings constructed with state funds must adhere to certain design standards. Smaller one, two, three, or four-room schools had to follow a set of prescribed plans, but school districts were encouraged to use registered architects for larger buildings. The state also passed the 6-0-1 Act in 1924 which provided increased state funding for education.³ During this period of state intervention between 1900 and 1930, school construction flourished in South Carolina. Not until the onset of the Great Depression did it subside.

The General Assembly of South Carolina passed a law on March 15, 1926, creating a Springfield high school district. This new district consolidated the Sawyerdale, North Goodland, South Goodland, West Goodland, and Middle Goodland school districts. The law also called for a public bond to raise funds for the construction of the new Springfield High School.⁴

Springfield High School opened in the fall of 1928, but the new building was not completed by local contractor J.T. Dabbs until 1929. Much of the second story of the building remained unfinished as the class of 1929 was graduated in the new auditorium in May of that year.⁵

The school's design was produced by architect James Burwell Urguhart of Columbia. Urguhart, a native of Southhampton County, Virginia, moved to Columbia, South Carolina, about 1901 to work as a draftsman in the office of noted architect Charles Coker Wilson. In 1907 he, Wilson and Edwin Douglas Sompayrac, a native of Society Hill, South Carolina, formed a partnership under the name of Wilson, Sompayrac & Urguhart. By late 1910, however, Urguhart had left Wilson's firm to open his own office. Both independently and in association with other architects between 1910 and 1932, prominent among which was a productive partnership with architect J. Carroll Johnson from 1912-1917, Urguhart produced plans for twenty-eight graded school, high school, and college buildings in varioius parts of South Carolina. 6 Many schools designed by Urquhart and/or his partners and associates have already been listed in the National Register of Historic Places. They include Columbia High School [1915, in association with J. Carroll Johnson; demolished in 1984], Ridgeway High School in Fairfield County [1921], Walterboro High School [1924], Wardlaw Junior High School in Columbia [1927], Ellis Avenue School in Orangeburg [1930-1931], and Duckett Hall at Benedict College [1924-1925, in association with Atlanta architects Hentz, Reid & Adler]. Springfield High School displays design elements present in Columbia High School of some fourteen years earlier and is guite similar in appearance to the Walterboro High School from five years previous.

³ <u>Ibid</u>., 15-36.

Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, vol. XXXIV (1925-1926), 1656-1659.

Orangeburg (S.C.) Times and Democrat, September 1, 1928; Cooper, 101.

⁶ John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton, <u>The South Carolina Architects</u>, <u>1885-1935</u>: A <u>Biographical Dictionary</u> (Richmond, VA: New South Architectural Press, 1992), 185-190.

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Springfield High School closed in 1969 when her students were sent to the new Hunter-Kinard High School in the town of Norway. The building was then put into service as Springfield Middle School. Springfield Middle closed in 1996 and the school has remained vacant ever since. In 2000, the Orangeburg County Consolidated School District transferred ownership of the school buildings (except the gymnasium) to the Town of Springfield. The Town plans to make the school available as an all-purpose community center. In August 2000 the Town secured funds to repair the roof. The Springfield Heritage Corridor Committee received a grant in August 2000 to renovate two rooms in the building for use as the town's tourist welcome center.

⁷ Cooper, 171, 175, 180.

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- Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina. Vol. XXXIV (1925-1926).
- Cooper, Jacquelyn Williams. <u>Springfield, South Carolina: A Small Town Saga in Orangeburg County</u>. Greenville, SC: A Press, 1988.
- Scardaville, Michael, et. al. <u>A Brief History of South Carolina Schools from 1895 to 1945</u>. Columbia, SC: South Carolina Department of Archives and History, 1989.
- Orangeburg (S.C.) Times and Democrat. September 1, 1928.
- Wells, John E. and Robert E. Dalton. <u>The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935</u>: A <u>Biographical Dictionary</u>. Richmond, VA: New South Architectural Press, 1992.

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Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the Springfield High School is shown as the bold line on the accompanying Orangeburg County tax map #0013-02, drawn at a scale of 1" = 100'.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The nominated acreage includes the historic Springfield High School, its associated historic gymnasium and graded school annex, as well as the surrounding lot and grounds historically associated with the high school. Also on those grounds and integral to them are the modern elementary school building and reconstructed bell tower structure, both noncontributing to the historic significance of the Springfield High School.

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Springfield High School

Name of Property

Orangeburg County, South Carolina

County and State

The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

Name of Property:

Springfield High School

Location of Property:

Springfield, Orangeburg County, South Carolina

Name of Photographer:

Bradley S. Sauls

Date of Photographs:

August 19, 2000

Location of Original Negatives:

South Carolina Department of Archives and History,

Columbia, South Carolina

- 1) Springfield High School, main entrance, oblique view (SW corner)
- 2) Springfield High School, main entrance, oblique view (SE corner)
- 3) Springfield High School, main entrance
- 4) Springfield High School, East façade
- 5) Springfield High School, East façade
- 6) Springfield High School, rear view (NE corner)
- 7) Springfield High School, cornerstone (SW corner)
- 8) Springfield High School, wall details (NE corner)
- 9) Springfield High School, view of converted auditorium wing (NW corner)
- 10) Springfield High School, east entrance, covered walkway to Elementary school
- 11) Springfield High School, window details, West façade
- 12) Springfield High School, ceiling of converted auditorium, historic arch visible through modern dropped ceiling
- 13) Springfield High School, interior, second floor hallway with stairway balustrade at right
- 14) Springfield High School, interior, second floor hallway, stairway balustrade
- 15) Graded School Annex, rear façade
- 16) Graded School Annex, front façade, oblique view (NW corner)
- 17) Graded School Annex, front façade
- 18) Graded School Annex, rear facade, oblique view (SE corner)
- 19) Gymnasium, front façade
- 20) Gymnasium, oblique view (SE corner)
- 21) Gymnasium, rear façade
- 22) Gymnasium, oblique view (NW corner)
- 23) Springfield Elementary School, main entrance (NONCONTRIBUTING)
- 24) Springfield Elementary School, classroom wing (NONCONTRIBUTING)
- 25) Bell Tower, oblique view (NW corner) (NONCONTRIBUTING)
- 26) Bell Tower, oblique view (SE corner) (NONCONTRIBUTING)
- 27) Bell Tower, original corner stone from 1905 Graded School located at NE corner (N view) (NONCONTRIBUTING)
- 28) Bell Tower, original corner stone from 1905 Graded School located at NE corner (E view) (NONCONTRIBUTING)

ORTHOPHOTO MAP OF ORANGEBURG COUNTY SOUTH CAROLINA

