		RECEIVED 280
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places	Registration F	orm MAR 0 8 2013
1. Name of Property		NAT, BECOSTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Historic name Lincoln Highway – Grand Island Seed	ling Mile	
Other names/site numberNeHRSI #HL06-696		
Name of related multiple property listingHistoric and	Architectural Resources	of the Lincoln Highway in Nebraska
2. Location		
Street & Number Seedling Mile Road		
City or town Grand Island State	Nebraska	County Hall
Not for publication [] Vicinity []		
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Historic Prese [X] nomination [] request for determination of eligibility me the National Register of Historic Places and meets the proced	eets the documentation s	tandards for registering properties in
In my opinion, the property [X] meets [] does not meet th be considered significant at the following level(s) of significa		
Applicable National Register Criteria: [X] A [] B [] C [] I		
Signature of certifying official/Title:	SHPO/Director	<u>03-02-2013</u> Date
Nebraska State Historical Society		Date
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government		
In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the Na	ational Register criteria.	
Signature of Commenting Official		Date
Title	State of Federal agency	//bureau or Tribal Government
4, National Park Service Certification		
 I, hereby certify that this property is: [V] entered in the National Register. [] determined eligible for the National Register. [] determined not eligible for the National Register. [] removed from the National Register. [] other, (explain): 		. /
Signature of Weeper	Julh	4/24/2013 Date of Action

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018 NPS Form 10-900 Hall County, Nebraska Lincoln Highway – Grand Island Seedling Mile **County and State** Name of Property 5. Classification Category of Property (Check only one box) Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) Building(s) П Private [] District Public-local П [X] Site [] Public-state П **Public-federal** [X] Structure П Object n Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.) Contributing Noncontributing Buildings Sites Structures 1 Objects Total 1 Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register NA 6. Function or Use **Current Functions Historic Functions** TRANSPORTATION/road related (vacated) TRANSPORTATION/road related (vehicular) 7. Description **Architectural Classification** OTHER **Materials** Principal exterior materials of the property: Concrete

Lincoln Highway – Grand Island Seedling Mile

Name of Property

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Description

Summary Paragraph

The Grand Island Seedling Mile is a concrete section of roadway located immediately east of the city, yet remaining in a somewhat rural setting. It is 315 feet in length, 16 feet wide, and built along a section line within a 66-foot right-of-way. It retains all factors of integrity as an extant, early roadway constructed under the Lincoln Highway Association's Seedling Mile program and generally accepted specifications of the time. This nomination includes one resource, the roadway.

Narrative Description

As stated in the Multiple Property Documentation (MPD) form, *Historic and Architectural Resources of the Lincoln Highway in Nebraska*, "roadways are linear resources and, obviously, the most exemplary property type relating to the historic highway." They are found as segments of road, most often where realignments have left original roadways undisturbed, as in the case of the Grand Island Seedling Mile.

The remaining portion of the original concrete mile is 315 feet in length running directly east to west. Its width is 16 feet, making accommodations for two eight-foot lanes. Although not tested, the thickness of the concrete is thought to be seven inches.¹ This may be consistent with the norm, since a six to nine inch thickness seems to have been specified during the period. Since the road followed an existing section line, the right-of-way is 66 feet. The right-of-way defines the boundaries of the Seedling Mile along with its length. To the north of the road is a shallow ditch for water drainage and a row of utility poles beyond. The Seedling Mile followed this section line road, originally continuing east to a location at the intersection of today's Shady Bend Road, near where the District #74 School is located. The school was later renamed "Seedling Mile School" and the road, "Seeding Mile Road."

According to the Multiple Property Documentation (MPD) form, *Historic and Architectural Resources of the Lincoln Highway in Nebraska*, roadways must retain enough characteristic features of the road from the historic period(s) of the highway and must convey their integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and/or association. They would embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period(s) or methods of construction.² In describing the Grand Island Seedling Mile, these factors are all relevant. Although worn and cracked from continued use and the elements, it retains its historical integrity, making it a rare example of a Seedling Mile project of the Lincoln Highway Association.

By about 1931, the alignment of the Lincoln Highway/U.S. Route 30 east of the city was relocated and the Seedling Mile was vacated as a highway.³ The new alignment followed a more direct diagonal right-of-way than the east-west section line road the Seedling Mile followed. Thus, the realignment of the highway allowed most of the Seedling Mile to the east and west of the new highway alignment to remain intact, only interrupted by the new intersection and no longer making a continuous section of roadway. The Seedling Mile then became a local road. Remains of the original Seedling Mile traveling east from the U.S. Route 30 intersection were lost when the roadway was rebuilt and widened. This precludes its inclusion in this nomination. However, most of the Seedling Mile to the west was left intact, the subject of this nomination.

Highway improvements to U.S. Route 30 were proposed east of Grand Island as early as 1976, beginning with studies to widen and straighten the highway, add turn lanes, and widen intersections. In 1999, when improvements were proposed at the intersection of the highway, Stuhr Road and Seedling Mile Road, the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office identified the original Seedling Mile as eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The Seedling Mile was to be impacted by the improved intersection and a proposed cul-de-sac to provide access to businesses. The Nebraska Department of Roads proposed mitigation of any potential adverse effects to the historic road. About 1,056 feet of roadway remained of this section of Seedling

¹ Personal communication, Bob Puschendorf, Nebraska State Historical Society, to Wesley Wahlgren, District Engineer, District 4, Nebraska Department of Roads, October 15, 2012.

² Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic and Architectural Resources of the Lincoln Highway in Nebraska" (2007).

³ In 1925 the Lincoln Highway was designated under a uniform numbering system as U.S. Route 30, denoting it as a federal coast-to-coast highway.

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Mile.⁴ As mitigation, most of the roadway was to be avoided, retaining much of this section of the Seedling Mile. However, an overzealous contractor lifted a large portion of this section of original concrete, leaving only 315 feet. While this loss was disappointing, enough of this section of original highway remains for interpretation and still exhibits integrity. Ownership of the Seedling Mile has been transferred to the City of Grand Island. It has been closed to all vehicular traffic. The City has constructed a pad for parking, which is accessible from the cul-de-sac. Today, a Nebraska Historical Marker, located just to the east of the nominated property, interprets its significance, stating the following:

Here is a section of an original Seedling Mile on the Lincoln Highway. It was completed November 3, 1915. Grand Island was the second city in the United States to build such an example of concrete roadway. The original Seedling Mile extended from the corner of Willow Street one mile east, ending near the Seedling Mile School.

By 1913 the route of the Lincoln Highway had been chosen and dedicated nationwide by the newly formed Lincoln Highway Association. The association's main goal was to develop a paved, toll-free, transcontinental highway from New York City to San Francisco. To help meet this goal, the association conceived the Seedling Mile program. Seedling Miles would be the "seeds" from which paved roads would extend across the nation.

The Seedling Mile was constructed with locally donated cement and funds. Fred W. Ashton of Grand Island raised \$1,170 for the project. Realignment of the highway in 1931 allowed this section to be preserved. It is the only remaining original section of a concrete Seedling Mile that has not been widened or covered with asphalt.

⁴ Leonard Sand, Nebraska Department of Roads, to Greg Miller, Nebraska State Historical Society, February 9, 2000, attachment titled "Boundary Description," Grand Island East, S-30-4(1019), C.N. 40058, Nebraska Department of Roads, nd. Copy in NeHRSI (HL06-696), Nebraska State Historical Society.

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Lincoln Highway – Grand Island Seedling Mile

Name of Property

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

- X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C 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 and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** Removed from its original location.
- **C** A birthplace or a grave.
- D A cemetery.
 - A reconstructed building, object, or
- E structure.
- **F** A commemorative property.
- **G** Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

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Areas of Significance

TRANSPORTATION

Period of Significance

1915-с. 1931

Significant Dates

1915

c. 1931

Significant Person NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder Ray D. Kingsbury, road builder

Statement of Significance

Summary Paragraph

The Lincoln Highway was envisioned to be a paved, toll free cross-country highway. Organized by the Lincoln Highway Association, which was founded in 1913, supporters propelled the highway into national significance as the nation's first transcontinental automobile route. In one of its earliest and most enthusiastic promotional devices, the Lincoln Highway Association conceived the "Seedling Mile" program just one year following the organization and routing of the Lincoln Highway. The Seedling Mile program demonstrated the value of improved roads, not only to area motorists but also to those traversing the highway long distance. The roadway represents a single event - the construction of Nebraska's first Seedling Mile - and a pattern of events - the Lincoln Highway Association's promotional scheme to demonstrate the value of improved roads. It was also an early "object"

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lesson" in the use of concrete as a permanent, all-weather road surface. The Grand Island section of Seedling Mile, constructed in 1915, was the first of only three that were approved and built in the state. No other example of a Seedling Mile is known to be extant in any of the five states that built Seedling Miles. The roadway exhibits excellent integrity and is considered a significant representative of the development of the early Lincoln Highway as a whole. It is therefore being evaluated at the statewide level of significance under Criterion A. The period of significance is 1915 through about 1931, when improvements to the Lincoln Highway/U.S. Route 30 east of the city caused the Seedling Mile to be vacated as the route of the highway.

Narrative Statement of Significance

Background:

Name of Property

"Great oaks from little acorns will grow ... "

The coming of the automobile brought major attention to the poor condition of the nation's roads. But unlike the great transcontinental railroads, which were built with bonds and federal land grants some fifty years earlier, the building of early roads began as grass-roots, local efforts. The Lincoln Highway was one of the earliest and most ambitious efforts. It was conceived as the nation's first transcontinental automobile route. Organized in 1913, the goal of the Lincoln Highway Association was:

(t)o immediately promote and procure the establishment of a continuous improved highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, open to lawful traffic of all descriptions without toll charges, and to be of concrete wherever practicable. This highway is to be known, in memory of Abraham Lincoln, as "the Lincoln Highway."⁵

Since no significant financial resources were then available to construct the highway, it was aided by local subscriptions, local labor and community resources, and beginning in 1916, some federal aid for road construction.

New techniques demonstrated for construction of roads were called "object lessons." These were examples to further the use of "scientific" new construction techniques by adopting model specifications available from various sources, such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture or "good roads" publications. Among the early trials were the use of sand-clay underlayment, the road drag for road maintenance, and the use of other surfacing materials, such as stone. Likewise, concrete surfacing was an object lesson in road construction.

The Lincoln Highway Association came up with promotional devices to increase the highway's exposure and rally support. One promotional scheme was the development of "Seedling Miles." A Seedling Mile, as the name implies, would be a mile-long strip of standard concrete road surface. Seedling Miles would be the "seeds" from which paved roads would extend across the nation. "Great oaks from little acorns will grow; long roads of concrete from 'seedling miles' will spring," the Lincoln Highway Association proclaimed.⁶ Thus, the concept was to build these improved sections of road through donations that would, in turn, encourage improvements along the entire route and demonstrate the value of such improvements. Seedling Miles, according to a Lincoln Highway Association's guidebook, were intended "to demonstrate the desirability of this permanent type of road construction" and "crystallize public sentiment [for] further construction of the same character."⁷ As Carl G. Fisher, originator of the Lincoln Highway explained, one of the goals of the new highway would be to make it an object lesson that would "stimulate as nothing else could the building of enduring highways everywhere....."⁸

In its "Complete Official Road Guide of the Lincoln Highway," published in 1915, the Lincoln Highway Association reported that it had placed a total of \$40,000 worth of cement in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and

⁵ Lincoln Highway Certificate dated 1913. Copy in the collections of the Stuhr Museum of the Prairie Pioneer, Grand island, Nebraska.

⁶Tom Anderson, "Hall County's Seedling Mile Holds Memories of Nation's First Transcontinental Highway," *Prairie Pioneer Press* 25, no. 10 (October, 1991).

⁷ Weingroff, Richard F., "The Lincoln Highway." Washington. D.C. Office of Infrastructure and Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

⁸Weingroff, Richard F., "The Lincoln Highway." Washington. D.C. Office of Infrastructure and Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.

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Nebraska.⁹ Donations by the Portland Cement Association and its affiliated producers, donors, local sponsors and local governments would provide for their construction in these five states.¹⁰

After 1919, cement manufacturers no longer felt it was necessary to donate materials or labor toward these Seedling Miles, and no others were constructed. By then, however, state and federal governments would be investing more in highway systems, beginning with the Federal-Aid Road Act of 1916 and a successor, the Federal-Aid Highway Act in 1921.

These sections of the Lincoln Highway began to convert skeptics of concrete as a road surface material. The Lincoln Highway Association had proven the value of a hard-surfaced highway.

The Lincoln Highway in Nebraska:

"The route is natural and easy."

The broad Platte River valley in Nebraska was a natural corridor of travel. In the mid-nineteenth century, it was the route of the Oregon-California Trail, the Mormon Trail, and Pony Express. Next to come was the transcontinental Union Pacific Railroad as it built through the Platte River valley beginning in 1866. The Lincoln Highway, established in 1913, was another milestone in the evolution of the Platte River valley in Nebraska as a route for the nation's travel: a trail of the twentieth century.

A route of an early east-west overland automobile road across the state makes its earliest appearance in a Nebraska guidebook dated 1913.¹¹ Pronounced by the Nebraska State Automobile Association as the "Platte River Trans-Continental Route," it extended from Omaha to Cheyenne and Denver. The nationwide route of the Lincoln Highway was mapped that year. In a promotional booklet issued by the Lincoln Highway Association for its 1913 meeting in Detroit, the road in Nebraska was described:

At Omaha the state of Nebraska is entered, following the historical Overland Trail up the broad and prosperous Platte river valley. The entire distance across the length of this state is, approximately, 450 miles. The route is natural and easy. It affords opportunities for constructing a picturesque roadway such as cannot be equaled in any state in the union.¹²

Throughout the early history of the Lincoln Highway in Nebraska, road maintenance and improvement was the major challenge. In 1914, a year after the Lincoln Highway was established, the State Board of Irrigation, Highways, and Drainage Biennial Report stated that the route was "in fairly good shape through the state excepting at the western portion, where there is room for a large improvement."¹³ The eastern portion of the highway was graded, but the west section, having not been graded was only made up of deeply rutted trails. A 1918 touring guide described the highway as a "Good dirt road through absolutely level country. In dry weather good time can be made. Slippery in wet weather; use care."¹⁴ For many years much of the road surface remained dirt. Full-scale federal and state involvement with highway construction was a decade away.

Grand Island's Seedling Mile

"...a good, honest piece of road..."

Fred W. Ashton, an attorney who was the Hall County consul to the Lincoln Highway Association and president of the Grand Island Commercial Club, led the charge in matters related to development and promotion of the highway in the county. Shortly after the founding of the Lincoln Highway Association, Ashton spoke at the dedication of a Civil War monument, stating "[the] spirit of patriotism which has made it possible to erect this

⁹ The Complete Official Road Guide of the Lincoln Highway, (Detroit, Michigan: The Lincoln Highway Association, 1915), 31. ¹⁰Lincoln Highway Association, The Lincoln Highway: The Story of a Crusade that Made Transportation History (New York, N.Y.:

Dodd, Mead & Company, 1935), 135. ¹¹ Nebraska State Automobile Association, Official Road Book. Fremont, Nebraska: Road Book Department of the Nebraska State

Automobile Association, 1913. ¹²As quoted in the *Columbus Telegram*, October 3, 1913, page 7.

¹³State Board of Irrigation, Tenth Biennial Report of The State Board of Irrigation: Highways and Drainage 1912-1914 (Lincoln, Nebraska.: State Board of Irrigation, Highways and Drainage, 1914).

TIB Automobile Route Book, 1918. Kansas City: TIB Automobile Route Book Company, page 248.

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monument...is the same spirit that prompted a young man in Indianapolis [Carl Graham Fisher, originator of the highway] to plan a great permanent highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln."¹⁵

In Grand Island, the 1913 route of the Lincoln Highway passed through the downtown on 2nd Street. As the route traveled east, it passed under a railroad viaduct at Plum Street, avoiding a potentially dangerous railroad crossing. At the east outskirts of town, it approached the Union Pacific yards and continued east to a section line road. Ashton acted rapidly after the Lincoln Highway Association announced its Seedling Mile project with his eye on improving the road in this vicinity. In a letter to the Hall County Board of Supervisors dated August 24, 1914, Ashton was already trying to negotiate with the Union Pacific Railroad to lease right-of-way south of its yard. The railroad, however, was proposing an expansion leaving no logical east-west road to extend the highway east from the city. Presenting a map to the supervisors, Ashton proposed a roadway farther to the south, but on rather low ground and subject to drainage problems. "(O)wing to the fact that the Lincoln Highway follows this route east from the city limits and it is the intention of the Highway Association to eventually build a concrete road, I would ask that steps be taken at once to grade up this new route, and put in condition for the concrete work without any unnecessary delay."¹⁶ Ashton would meet many times with the Hall County Board of Supervisors regarding the roadway, which as a section line road was owned and maintained by the county township.

Ashton submitted Grand Island's application for a Seedling Mile in December 1914. Three miles of Seedling Miles were allocated to Nebraska, and Grand Island received its request for one mile. Building a Seedling Mile near this large and prosperous Nebraska city (1910 population 10,326) would garner exposure for the improvement and be seen as a credit to the city.

Upon the approval of the application, Ashton learned that Hall County had been allocated two thousand barrels of cement from the Lincoln Highway Association. Ashton also indicated that he secured a release of the funds deposited in three Grand Island banks amounting to approximately \$1,200 to purchase two thousand barrels of additional cement, sufficient to build the section of road one mile in length and sixteen feet wide. In order to secure the cement and funds, he stated that the county and township must furnish labor and material. He would also address the Grand Island city council for support. Ashton urged that a committee consisting of representatives of the city council and township be formed by action at the next county board meeting "so that a plan could be agreed upon and recommendation made with reference to this work."¹⁷ Ashton also thought that gravel, sand, and teams of workhorses could be obtained for free. The supervisors appointed a joint committee of the city council and the next month.¹⁸

The committee reported the following month that the estimate for the project would be \$12,000. Giving credit for the donated cement, a balance of \$6,000 to \$8,000 would have to be secured. This must have raised some concerns from the county supervisors. To save money – and perhaps to resolve his own hesitation about the large amount to be raised - Ashton suggested that the roadbed be reduced to a width of ten feet of concrete with four feet of gravel on each side.¹⁹ Perhaps this was not to the specifications required of Seedling Miles or in a final analysis, since this was not pursued.

The supervisors voted to allow \$2,000 out of their permanent road fund contingent of the remaining funds to be subscribed and paid.²⁰ However, an amendment was attached that asked for one-half of the mile be built east of the railroad shops and another non-contiguous section west of the railroad tracks. This was not to the satisfaction

¹⁵ Anderson.

¹⁶ Hall County Board of Supervisors, proceedings of meeting held August 25, 1914. Transcript of Ashton's letter to the supervisors, dated August 24, 1914.

¹⁷ Hall County Board of Supervisors, proceedings of meeting held December 30, 1914.

¹⁸ Hall County Board of Supervisors, proceedings of meeting held January 26, 1915.

¹⁹ Hall County Board of Supervisors, proceedings of meeting held February 9, 1915.

²⁰ Hall County Board of Supervisors, proceedings of meeting held February 9, 1915.

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of the Lincoln Highway Association and the motion was rescinded in April. In another resolution, the county supervisors agreed to take over and maintain the road in good condition for at least five years.²

In special session of the county supervisors, bids were opened on July 31, 1915. One was received in the amount of \$5,250 from Tanner & Sons and the other, \$4,800, from Ray D. Kingsbury. The two bids were rejected after a representative of the cement manufacturers considered both too high. The project was re-advertised and rebid.²² Finally, in a special session on August 14, the Hall County board of supervisors accepted the bid for \$4,375 by Ray D. Kingsbury of Grand Island.²³ It had taken almost nine months since submittal of the application until the bid was accepted to resolve all of the previous complications that had ensued.

Construction began when City Engineer Kibbey laid out the stakes. The road was closed to traffic during construction.²⁴ Groundbreaking was celebrated August 30, 1915. Probably further boosting local enthusiasm was a slideshow and lecture at the courthouse by Mrs. Lee C. Boardman, founder of the Lincoln Highway Woman's Auxiliary, and Mrs. Sarah Wright McDannold, executive chairman, both of New York City.²⁵ The event was hosted by the Women's Park Association on September 1.

During a trip from San Francisco in October, Henry Ostermann, field secretary and consul for the Lincoln Highway Association, stopped in Grand Island where he met with Ashton and a representative of the Grand Island Independent and observed the work in progress. The newspaper reported that Ostermann observed the work as a "good, honest piece of road...that will be as durable as it can be made" and was "firmly convinced that nothing Grand Island has done will give it so much, and so valuable advertising as this public improvement and evidence of interest in the national highway."²⁶ On November 3, 1915, Grand Island, Nebraska celebrated as it became the first city in the state to complete a Seedling Mile.²⁷ It was the second Seedling Mile to be constructed in the United States, the first being completed in Illinois in October of 1914.²⁸ Proud of the accomplishment, Ashton sent a telegram to the Lincoln Highway Association proclaiming "SEEDLING MILE AT GRAND ISLAND COMPLETED TODAY." In final tally, the total collected for the project was \$7,651.40 leaving a surplus of \$142.49.29

Two weeks after Grand Island's Seedling Mile was completed, one at Kearney was opened (not extant). Exceeding all others, both within Nebraska and nationally, the most remarkable 'mile' was the third to be built in Nebraska near Fremont (also not extant). It measured six miles.

Significance - Criterion A

The Multiple Property Documentation (MPD) Historic and Architectural Resources of the Lincoln Highway in Nebraska defines the parameters to evaluate significance of properties associated with the highway.³⁰ As stated in the MPD, a roadway may be eligible under Criterion A as an example of a single event, a pattern of events or activities, the pioneering or advancement of road construction, transportation and travel patterns, development of the highway, or representative of highway-related travel or commerce.

The roadway represents a single event - the construction of Nebraska's first Seedling Mile - and a pattern of events - the Lincoln Highway Association's promotional scheme to demonstrate the value of improved roads. It was also an early "object lesson" in the use of concrete as a permanent, all-weather road surface.

²¹ Hall County Board of Supervisors, proceedings of meeting held April 27, 1915.

²² Hall County Board of Supervisors, proceedings of special meeting held July 31, 1915.

²³ Hall County Board of Supervisors, proceedings of special meeting held August 14, 1915.

²⁴ Grand Island Independent, August 21, 1915.

²⁵ Grand Island Independent, August 31, 1915.

²⁶ Grand Island Independent, October 28, 1915.

²⁷ U.S. West Research, Inc., Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey Reconnaissance Survey Final Report of Hall County, Nebraska (July 1995), 47-48. Available at the Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln, Nebr. ²⁸ The Complete Official Road Guide of the Lincoln Highway, (Detroit, Michigan: The Lincoln Highway Association, 1915), 81.

 ²⁹ Hall County Board of Supervisors, proceedings of meeting held December 21, 1915.
 ³⁰ See MPD "Historic and Architectural Resources of the Lincoln Highway in Nebraska."

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The Grand Island Seedling Mile can be considered as a significant component representative of the development of the Lincoln Highway/U.S. Route 30 within the state when evaluated at the statewide level of significance. This level of significance, however, should not preclude a consideration of national significance for this section of Seedling Mile. It is the only know intact example of such in the five states that received and built Seedling Miles. Also, a 2004 Lincoln Highway "Special Resources Study/Environmental Assessment" was conducted by the National Park Service under a Congressional directive (Public Law 106-563, Appendix A). The Grand Island Seedling Mile was identified in the study's reconnaissance survey (summer 2002) and considered as a resource falling under the parameters for national significance of the Lincoln Highway as a whole. Although the report was not conclusive, it is the first known study that sought to document the Lincoln Highway in a national context.

Roadways often represent more than one period of significance as the transition of highway development and improvements occurred. According to the Multiple Property Documentation form, the first period of significance relative to roadways on the Lincoln Highway is defined as 1913 through 1916 with the formal establishment of the highway and the early efforts of local governments, "good roads" advocates, and boosters affiliated with the Lincoln Highway Association. At the time, most of the highway consisted of dirt roads and trails.

Another period of significance begins in 1916 with the precedent-setting Federal-Aid Road Act, continues with the Federal-Aid Highway Act in 1921, and ends in the 1930s, when state and federal governments significantly led most initiatives for road construction. This period represents the most significant advancement of road construction until that time. Within this period of significance was the trend to improve dirt roads with concrete and gravel surfacing, address dangerous crossings and intersections, and reroute existing roads to make highways more direct.

The period of significance for the Grand Island Seedling Mile is 1915, the date of its construction and extends to c.1931 when the existing road was vacated in favor of a new alignment that was more direct. At that time, the original Seedling Mile became a local road.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

Tom Anderson, "Hall County's Seedling Mile Holds Memories of Nation's First Transcontinental Highway," (Stuhr Museum of the Prairie Pioneer, *Prairie Pioneer Press* 25, no. 10 (October, 1991).

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TIB Automobile Route Book, 1918. Kansas City: TIB Automobile Route Book Company.

U.S. West Research, Inc., Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey Reconnaissance Survey Final Report of Hall

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National Park Service / National Register of Historic Place NPS Form 10-900	es Registration Form ОМВ No. 1024-001
Lincoln Highway – Grand Island Seedling Mile	Hall County, Nebraska
Name of Property	County and State
County, Nebraska (July 1995).	
"Special Resource Study/Environmental Assessment," Nationa 2004).	al Park Service, Department of the Interior (May
Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic and Architect Nebraska" (2007). Archival Sources: Hall County Board of Supervisors, Proceedings (various 1914 Grand Island, NE	
Newspapers (various): Grand Island Independent Columbus Telegram Research courtesy of Pam Andersen, Grand Island, NE.	
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has bee	n requested) X State Historic Preservation Office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	University
<pre> recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #</pre>	Other (Name of repository)
Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): <u>Nebraska Historic</u>	Resource Survey and Inventory (HLO6-696)
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property Less than one Less than	ISGS QuadrangleGrand Island Quadrangle
Latitude/Longitude Coordinates	
Datum if other than WGS84:	
1. Latitude 40.930936 Lo	ngitude -98.324067

1.	Latitude	40.930936	Longitude	-98.324067
2.	Latitude		Longitude	
3.	Latitude	4	Longitude	
4.	Latitude		Longitude	

Verbal Boundary Description

United States Department of the Interior

Seedling Mile Road at the Sharon Rose Subdivision, running from the corner of Willow Street and extending 315 feet east within a 66-foot right-of-way.

Legal: Beginning at the Northwest corner of the Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 15, Township 11, Range 9 West and extending east along a 66-foot right-of-way of the north line of Sections 15 and Section 10 for 315 feet.

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Lincoln Highway – Grand Island Seedling Mile Name of Property Hall County, Nebraska County and State

Boundary Justification

Includes the beginning and end point of the nominated roadway within a standard 66-foot right-of-way. Includes the historically associated structure (the roadway).

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Bob Puschendorf, Associate Director/Deput	ty State Historic Prese	ervation Officer	
organization Nebraska State Historical Society	date 10/	19/2012	
street & number 1500 R Street	telephone	(402) 471-4769	
city or town Lincoln	state NE	zip code	68501
email bob.puschendorf@nebraska.gov			

Additional Documentation

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Photo Log

Name of Propert	/Lincoln Highway – Grand Isl	and Seedlin	ng Mile	9		
City or Vicinity	Grand Island	County	Hall		State	Nebraska
Photographer	Patrick Havnes			Date Photographed	1-18-20	13

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera-

Photo 1 of 4 (NE_HallCounty_LincolnHighwayGrandIslandSeedlingMile_001) Grand Island Seedling Mile and Nebraska Historical Marker. Camera facing southwest.

Photo 2 of 4 (NE_HallCounty_LincolnHighwayGrandIslandSeedlingMile_002) Grand Island Seedling Mile. Camera facing southwest.

Photo 3 of 4 (NE_HallCounty_LincolnHighwayGrandIslandSeedlingMile_003) Grand Island Seedling Mile. Camera facing east.

Photo 4 of 4 (NE_HallCounty_LincolnHighwayGrandIslandSeedlingMile_004) Grand Island Seedling Mile, detail.

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 100 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.

1. Courthouse

- 1913 Alignment

Section under nomination

N

Legend

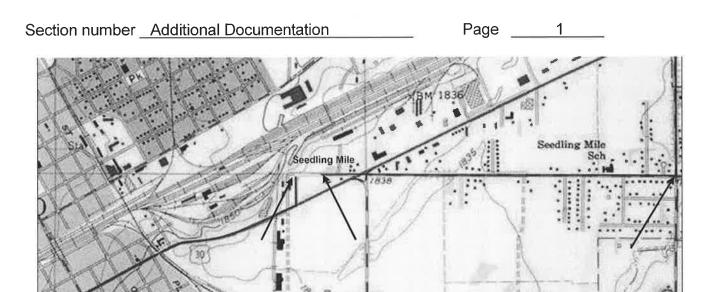
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Lincoln Highway – Grand Island Seedling Mile
Name of Property Hall County, Nebraska
County and State Historic and Architectural Resources of the Lincoln Highway in Nebraska
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

 $^{3.4}$

Miles



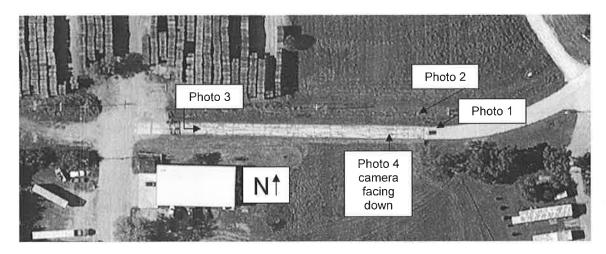
0

0.5

Figure 1: Map showing the extant portion and original Seedling Mile.

8M 1838

0.75



Substation

0 25

0.125

0

Figure 2: Photo Key

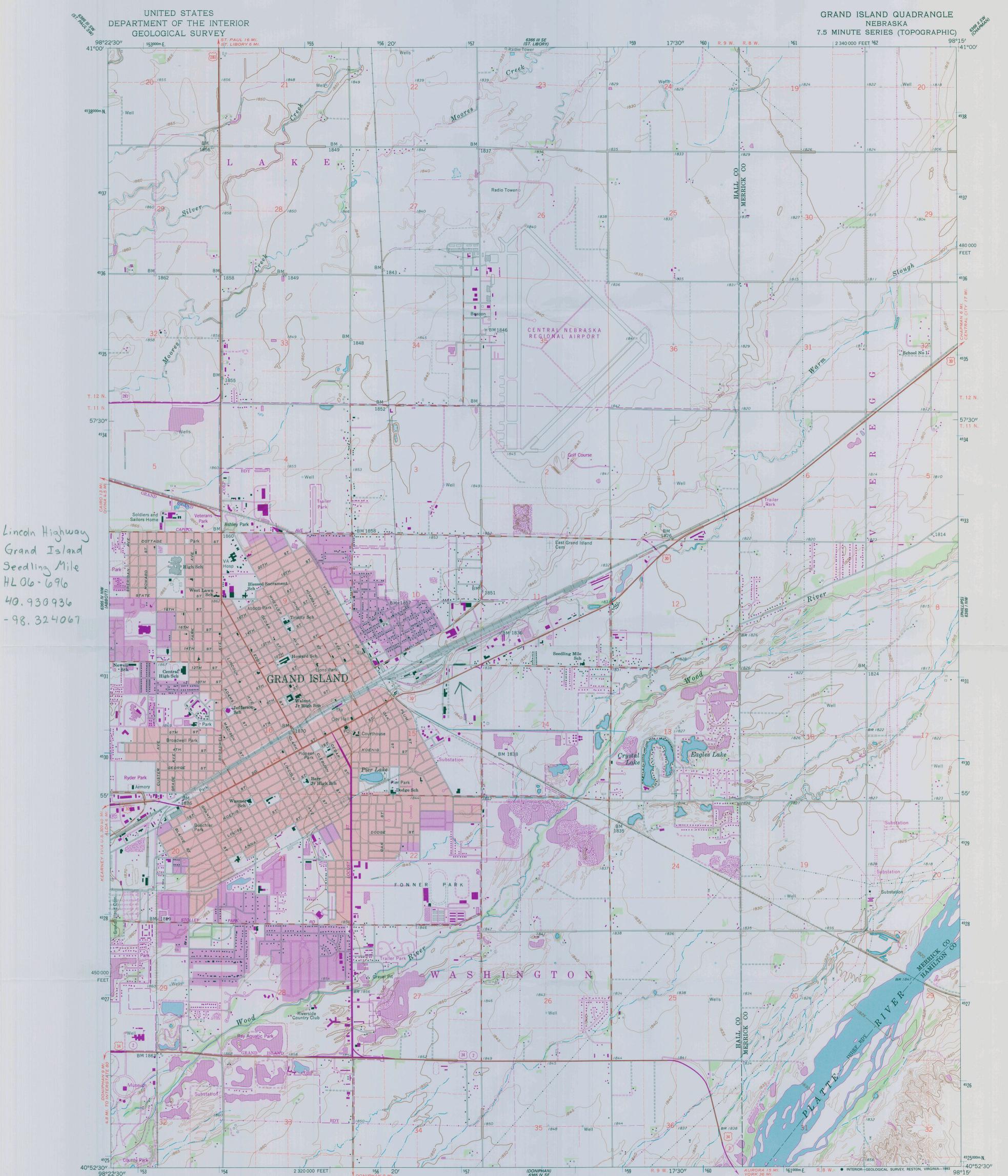
Lincoln Highway – Grand Island Seedling Mile Name of Property Hall County, Nebraska County and State Historic and Architectural Resources of the Lincoln Highway in Nebraska Name of multiple listing (if applicable)		

NPS Form 10-900-a

OMB No. 1024-0018

1

Figure 3: The image provided is under copyright protection and has been purged from the nomination.



40°52′30″ 98°22′30″ Produced by the United States Geological Survey Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1951. Topography by planetable surveys 1962

> 0°27' 8 MILS

UTM GRID AND 1993 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET (DONIPHAN) 6365 IV SE SCALE 1:24 000 0 1 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

AURORA 15 MI. 561000m.E. R. 8 W. INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA-1 ROAD CLASSIFICATION Primary highway, hard surface _______ improved surface ______

Secondary highway,

hard surface

Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1951. Topography by planetable surveys 1962 Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Nebraska coordinate system, south zone (Lambert conformal conic) 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue 1927 North American Datum (NAD 27) North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute intersections are given in USGS Bulletin 1875 There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

QUADRANGLE LOCATION Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1988 and other sources This information not field checked. Map edited 1993 Information shown in purple may not meet USGS content standards and may conflict with previously mapped contours

NEBRASKA

GRAND ISLAND, NEBR. 40098-H3-TF-024 1962 REVISED 1993 DMA 6365 IV NE-SERIES V875

Unimproved road

Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route



NEBRASKA

MARKER

HISTORICAL

1

Here is a section of an original Seedling Mile on the Lincoln Highway. It was completed November 3, 1915. Grand Island was the second city in the United States to build such an example of concrete roadway. The original Seedling Mile extended from the corner of Willow Street one mile east, ending near the Seedling Mile School.

Seedling Mile School. By 1913 the route of the Lincoln Highway had been chosen and dedicated nationwide by the newly formed Lincoln Highway Association. The association's main goal was to develop a paved, toll-free, transcontinential highway from New York City to San Francisco. To help meet this goal, the associa-tion conceived the Seedling Mile program. Seedling would be the "seeds" from which paved roads would extend across the nation.

would extend across the nation. The Seedling Mile was constructed with locally donated cement and funds. Fred W. Ashton of Grand liand raised \$1170 for the project. Realignment of the highway in 1931 allowed this section to be of a concrete Seedling Mile that has not been widened or covered with asphalt. Nature Department of Beeds Schuber Kurr Nebraska State Historical Society, 2010







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Lincoln Highway--Grand Island Seedling Mile NAME:

MULTIPLE Lincoln Highway in Nebraska MPS NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEBRASKA, Hall

DATE RECEIVED: 3/08/13 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/03/13 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/18/13 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/24/13 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 13000198

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	Ν	DATA PROBLEM:	Ν	LANDSCAPE:	Ν	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	Ν	PDIL:	Ν	PERIOD:	Ν	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	Ν
REQUEST :	Y	SAMPLE:	Ν	SLR DRAFT:	Ν	NATIONAL:	Ν

COMMENT WAIVER: N

4/24/20 1>DATE ACCEPT REJECT RETURN

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Meets Reportion Requirements 13 MPS

RECOM./CRITERIA Aupt A	
REVIEWER L' Gmbby	DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONE	DATE

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.





March 4, 2013

J. Paul Loether National Register—National Historic Landmarks Programs National Park Service 1201 "I" Street NW, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20005

RE: Lincoln Highway – Grand Island Seedling Mile Grand Island, Hall County, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Loether:

Please find enclosed the National Register of Historic Places nomination form for the above resource. This form has met all notification and other requirements as established in 36 CFR 60.

If you have any questions concerning this nomination, please let me know.

Sincerely, en

L. Robert Puschendorf Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosure

1500 R Street PO Box 82554 Lincoln, NE 68501-2554

p: (800) 833-6747 (402) 471-3270 f: (402) 471-3100

www.nebraskahistory.org



Joeckel, Jeffery <jeff_joeckel@nps.gov>

RE: Recent National Register Listings

1 message

Mohr, Audrey <audrey.mohr@nebraska.gov> To: "Joeckel, Jeffery" <jeff_joeckel@nps.gov> Tue, May 21, 2013 at 9:42 AM

Hi Jeff,

I suggested just removing the continuation sheets so it would be less work on your part, but if you're willing to go in and remove specific images, that would be great! Here is what needs to be removed:

Nottingham Apartments: Figure 4

Ottawa Block: Figures 10-12

Lincoln Highway – Grand Island Seedling Mile: Figure 3

Citizens State Bank: Figures 4-7

All of the images for Omaha Park & Boulevard System and Bethphage Mission are owned by the property owners, and we have full permission to use them online.

Thank you for doing this, and I promise that I'll have the images removed before I send them to you next time!

Audrey

From: Joeckel, Jeffery [mailto:jeff_joeckel@nps.gov] Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2013 8:04 AM To: Mohr, Audrey Subject: Re: Recent National Register Listings Thank you for letting us know. The most recent listings we have from Nebraska are:

NEBRASKA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, Nottingham Apartments, The, 3304 Burt St., Omaha, 13000195, LISTED, 4/23/13

NEBRASKA, DOUGLAS COUNTY,

Omaha Park and Boulevard System,

20 city parks, 4 golf courses & 19 connecting blvds. including Riverview, Hanscom & Fontenelle Parks., & Blvds., Omaha, 13000196, LISTED, 4/23/13

NEBRASKA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, Ottawa Block, The, 2401 Famam St., Omaha, 13000197, LISTED, 4/22/13

NEBRASKA, HALL COUNTY, Lincoln Highway–Grand Island Seedling Mile, Seedling Mile Rd., Grand Island, 13000198, LISTED, 4/24/13 (Lincoln Highway in Nebraska MPS)

NEBRASKA, KEARNEY COUNTY, Bethphage Mission, 1044 23rd Rd., Axtell vicinity, 13000199, LISTED, 4/24/13

NEBRASKA, PLATTE COUNTY, Citizens State Bank, 204 Pine St., Creston, 13000200, LISTED, 4/24/13

Do you need the embedded images from the continuation sheets for all of these removed? (For example on the Nottingham Apts, pages pdf pages 18 and 19 (figures 3 and 4) are of an old newspaper advertisement and a 1925 photo?

Please let me know, if you need all of these types of images removed from all of these files. I can remove them, then send copies to you and Jim to ensure that everyone knows what is for public accessibility.

Thank you,

jeff_joeckel@nps.gov 202-354-2225 Website: www.nps.gov/history/nr Facebook: www.facebook.com/NationalRegisterNPS Flickr: www.flickr.com/photos/nationalregister/

On Tue, May 21, 2013 at 8:13 AM, Gabbert, James <james_gabbert@nps.gov> wrote:

Audrey:

I am copying this to Jeff Joeckel, our archivist, scanning dude, and all-around-good egg. He can take care of the problem and will contact you if he has questions about what needs to be removed.

On Mon, May 20, 2013 at 11:05 AM, Mohr, Audrey <audrey.mohr@nebraska.gov> wrote:

Hi Jim,

I just realized that the nominations that were just listed are now available on the NPS website (even though my computer is not letting me download them). We had a few photos that we are removing from the nominations when we put them on our website because we only received "academic" permission to use the photos, not internet permission. Could you please remove the continuation sheets from what you have posted so that the permission is not violated? We will not include these photos in future submissions, but will rather simply reference them in the bibliography.

Thanks,

Audrey

Audrey Mohr National Register & CLG Coordinator Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office Nebraska State Historical Society 1500 R Street PO Box 82554 Lincoln, NE 68501-2554

p: (402) 471-4775

f: (402) 471-3100

audrey.mohr@nebraska.gov



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www.nebraskahistory.org



Join us for the first Nebraska Preservation Conference on June 14!

Jim Gabbert

Historian

National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks

(202) 354-2275