		OMB No. 10024-0018
NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)		
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service		0 4 1992
National Register of Historic Plac Registration Form	es	04 1992
Registration Form		
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (Nation by entering the information requested. If an item does not a architectural classification, materials, and areas of significan- entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS For	al Register Bulletin 16A). Complete e pply to the property being documente ce, enter only categories and subcate	each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or ad, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, agories from the instructions. Place additional
1. Name of Property		
historic name Douglas County H	igh School	
other names/site number <u>Douglas Junior Hit</u>	gh School	
2. Location		
street & number 1477 Highway 395		not for publication
city or town <u>Gardnerville</u>		icinity
state Nevada code NV	county Douglas	code005_ zip code89423_
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	,	
request for determination of eligibility meets the de Historic Places and meets the procedural and profess meets does not meet the National Register cri nationally statewide locally. () See contin Signature of certifying official/Title State of Federal agency and bureau	ional requirements set forth in 36 CF teria. I recommend that this property	R Part 60. In my opinion, the property be considered significant
In my opinion, the property  meets  does not me comments.)	eet the National Register criteria. ( $\Box$	See continuation sheet for additional
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	-
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification		
	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
entered in the National Register.	Signature of the Keeper Autouriette flue	319/92
determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.	-	
determined not eligible for the National Register.		
removed from the National Register.		
🗋 other, (explain:)		

Douglas County High School Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources (Do not include previously li	s within Property sted resources in the count.)	
🗆 private	街 building(s)	Contributing No	ncontributing	
Dispublic-local	district	1	5 buildings	
<ul> <li>public-State</li> <li>public-Federal</li> </ul>	□ site □ structure		sites	
			structures	
			objects	
			5 Total	
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part Thematic Nomination o Frederick J. DeLongcha	f the Architecture of		ng resources previously listed	
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instruction	ons)	
EDUCATION/School		RECREATION and CULTURE/Museum		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
7. Description			3	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) LATE 19th and 20th CENTURY REVIVALS/		Materials	)	
		(Enter categories from instruction	ons)	
Neo-Classical Reviva	11	waiis		
		other		

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

### Douglas County High School Name of Property

8. Statement of Significance

**Applicable National Register Criteria** 

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- 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.
- X 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**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

## Property is:

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

### Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

### **Bibilography**

# \_

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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 #

# Douglas County, Nevada

County and State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

A D OTHER OTHER

	ARCHITECTURE
	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
Pe	riod of Significance
	1916-1942
Si	gnificant Dates
	January 7, 1916 (Completion date)
Sig	gnificant Person pmplete if Criterion B is marked above)
	inplete il Chienon B is marked abovej
Cu	Itural Affiliation
Ar	chitect/Builder
Ar	chitect/Builder Frederick J. DeLongchamps, Architect

### Primary location of additional data:

- X State Historic Preservation Office
- □ Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- X University
- □ Other

### Name of repository:

University of Nevada, Reno

University Library, Special Collections Dept.

10. Geographical Data

Douglas County, Nevada County and State

Easting

See continuation sheet

Northing

3

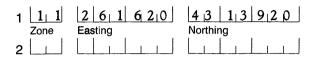
Δ

Zone

Acreage of Property 13.66 Acres

#### **UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)



#### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

#### **Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prep		
	ald J. James, State Historic Preservat	
name/title Micl	nelle McFadden, Architectural Histori	an
organization Di	vision of Historic Preservation and Ar	cheology date January, 1992
street & numbe	r 123 West Nye Lane, Room 208	telephone (702) 687-5138
	Capitol Complex	
city or town		state <u>Nevada</u> zip code <u>89710</u>
,		
<b>Additional Doc</b>	umentation	

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### **Continuation Sheets**

#### 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.

### **Photographs**

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

#### Additional items

Duran andre Orennan

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

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

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 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.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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The Douglas County High School is a one-story, masonry structure designed in 1915 by Frederick J. DeLongchamps. The Neo-Classical style building was constructed as the Douglas County High School and has served as such until 1958, when the school was moved to another location. The building, currently being rehabilitated, retains its historic integrity. Current plans for the building include locating a community cultural center here.

The school fronts the main highway through Gardnerville, Highway 395, and is bordered by various commercial and residential buildings of the twentieth century. The school is set back from the highway approximately 50'; the landscaping includes a lawn bisected by a sidewalk leading to the front entry and some evergreens planted directly in front of the school. The building sits on a lot (13.66 acres) owned by the Douglas County School District (APN No. 25-090-04); several non-contributing buildings also occupy the site.

West of the High School, the "Old Gym Playhouse," a one-story, concrete auditorium building stands empty. The simple, Moderne style auditorium was constructed in the early 1930s with Works Progress Administration funds, and is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. There are basketball courts to the west of the Old Gym Playhouse. Four other non-contributing buildings comprise the Carson Valley Middle School. The single and multi-story concrete buildings, with flat and gable roofs, form a separate complex. This complex, surrounded by playing fields to the north, is located to the northeast of the Douglas County High School. Only one, low building of the middle school complex is visible from Highway 395.

Douglas County High School Neo-Classical style, is а The symmetrical building supported by a raised concrete foundation. The walls rise to a flat roof banded by a low brick parapet terminating in a narrow concrete cap course. A galvanized iron dentiled cornice with full entablature is found beneath the Exterior wall planes are faced in red brick. A brick parapet. soldier course separates the basement from the first story and a second soldier course runs below the entablature.

The principle elevation (south) includes a central projecting pavilion defined by terra-cotta Doric columns and reached by way of an open, concrete stair. The building's windows are one-overone double hung sash windows; the original windows remain in

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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place on the main facade. Smaller one-over-one light windows allow light into the basement level. The paired, central doors are surmounted by a transom window.

Upstairs, the interior floor plan provides for two large classrooms in each of the arms of the "T" and an auditorium space in the leg of the "T." A similar floor plan exists downstairs. Smaller spaces include the vestibule inside the front doors, the teacher's break room and principal's office, and below, the boiler room and restrooms. Rooms and corridors are finished with baseboards, dado rails, picture moldings, and plaster ceilings. The corridor and auditorium flooring is maple. Many of the original blackboards and chalk rails remain in place.

In 1991, rehabilitation work begun. The roof, which is not visible from the grounds, has been reinforced with new glue-lam beams and the roof surface has been replaced. The masonry walls have been strengthened from the interior, and some windows on the side and rear elevations will be filled in with brick. A concrete foundation has been poured in one area of the basement to provide stability for the new elevator. Repair to the galvanized iron cornice, terra cotta columns, wood window frames, and other exterior features has been planned but not executed. These modifications do not alter the historic integrity of the Douglas County High School and will preserve the building for its future use as a community cultural center.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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The Douglas County High School is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C. As one of the most significant expressions of the Neo-Classical style in the Carson Valley, and the work of the prominent Nevada architect Frederick J. DeLongchamps, the building qualifies for criterion C. The building is also eligible under criterion A, for its association with the development of Gardnerville and of local politics after the turn of the century.

Criterion C: Architecture

The Douglas County High School is an excellent expression of the first phase of the career of Frederick J. DeLongchamps. The noted architect began his solo career in design six years before his work on this high school. Throughout the first decade of his career, the architect was preoccupied by the Neo-Classical The Douglas County High School is one the purest style. expressions of the style among the architect's buildings of the The school is also part of DeLongchamps' attempt to period. broaden the geographic base of his clientele. Together with the County Courthouse and other buildings Douglas from the neighboring town of Minden, the high school is an expression of the architect's success in the rural Douglas County, far to the south of his home base in Reno. Please refer to the nomination "Thematic Nomination of the Architecture of Frederick J. DeLongchamps" for a detailed discussion of DeLongchamps' work.

Criterion A: Politics/Government

The Nevada Territorial government created Douglas County in 1861. Genoa, the oldest settlement in the territory, was selected as the original county seat. For most of its history, the County relied on agriculture as its chief industry, and Genoa, at the foot of the Sierra, provided an excellent location to market produce to immigrants on their way to California. By the turn of the century, the local economy and demography had shifted. Without the influx of pioneers, local farmers and ranchers found it increasingly expedient to deal with entrepreneurial, market and governmental services in the center of the County. As a result, two communities roughly the same size, Minden and Gardnerville, were founded and grew up near one another in that location.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Consequently, Genoa ceased to be the primary population center and became a likely target for a loss of its county seat. While Minden and Gardnerville were both likely candidates for the honor, neither was able to secure the shift without the support of the other. When the Douglas County Courthouse in Genoa burned in 1910, the leaders of Minden and Gardnerville realized that the need for a governmental shift was urgent since further expenditures in tiny Genoa would be unproductive.

Community leaders reached, therefore, a compromise: Minden would be the new seat of government (effective January 1, 1916) and Gardnerville would become the home of the new high school. The year before the State Legislature designated the county seat shift to be effective, Douglas County commissioned DeLongchamps to design both a new courthouse and a new high school. The architect, undoubtedly understanding the nature of political compromise and the potential rivalry between the two communities, designed two structures which are remarkably similar in design The Neo-Classical style Douglas County Courthouse and and scale. Douglas County High School are one-story masonry buildings with central projecting pavilions on the main facade. The high school is, therefore, both an architectural expression of local politics and of the architect's ability to understand and address his The school, soon to serve as a community client's concerns. museum and cultural center, will preserve this local history for interpretation to future generations.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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**Bibliography** 

- DeLongchamps, Frederick J., "Plans for the Douglas County High School," Special Collections, Getchell Library, University of Nevada, Reno.
- Douglas County Commissioner's Minutes (Douglas County Courthouse, Minden, Nevada) April 5, June 6, July 3, and July 6, 1915 and January 7, 1916.
- Krick, Grover L., "History of the Douglas County Courthouse," The Nevada State Bar Journal IV:3 (July 1939).
- <u>Record-Courier</u> (Gardnerville, Douglas County, Nevada) March 26, April 9, May 7 May 14, June 4, June 5, June 10, June 15, July 2, July 4, July 8, July 9, September 3, October 15, and December 31, 1915; March 6, March 24, June 2, July 5, July 15, July 26, and October 6, 1916; May 18, 1917; September 8, 1936.
- State of Nevada, <u>Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public</u> <u>Instruction</u>, (Carson City, Nevada: State Printing Office, 1915-1916)
- Research file available in the Nevada Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology, Carson City, Nevada.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Parcel No. 25-090-04

The boundary includes the property owned by the Douglas County School District and historically associated with the property.