Supplementary Listing Record

NRIS Reference Number: MP100004765

Date Listed:

Property Name: Quigley, Fannie, House (Kantishna Historic Mining Resources of Denali National Park and Preserve, MPS)

County: Denali

State: AK

This Property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation

12 13 19 Date of Action

Signature of the Keeper

Amended Items in Nomination:

The Fannie Quigley Residence is an individual National Register nomination under the Kantishna Historic Mining Resources of Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF). The property is significant under National Register Criteria A and B. It is historically significant for representing the themes of industry and social history within the Kantishna Mining District. The Residence and its associated outbuildings and structures are some of the few remaining historic resources from the "Golden Era" of Kantishna mining that occurred from roughly 1937 until 1942. The Quigley Residence is also significant under National Register Criterion B due to its association with Fannie Quigley—a locally and regionally significant person who embodied and represented the resilient Alaskan prospector. The following corrections to be included with the final documentation:

• In Section 7, page 8, at the end of the Narrative Description, add the following paragraph:

Limited survey indicates that the property contains archeological resources associated with all eras of occupation at the house, including the likelihood that resources associated with the Fannie Quigley are present. At the time of this nomination, there is insufficient information to make an argument for the significance and integrity of these resources under Criterion D. However, archeological work conducted in the future may establish the presence of features or deposits with the potential to shed light on significant persons or historic contexts meriting such a designation.

• A note should be added to the discussion in Section 7, page 9, statement of Integrity, to the first sentence ending with "the Residence was determined eligible for the National Register in 1983."

The Fannie Quigley Residence was determined eligible for the National Register through a consensus determination between the State of Alaska and regional NPS as part of the 1983 compliance process for the Environmental Impact Statement on the Kantishna area.

• Section 8 page 12, para 2 should have the underlined statement added:

The Fannie Quigley Residence is an individual National Register nomination under the

Kantishna Historic Mining Resources of Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF). The property meets the Registration Requirements of the Mining Related Buildings property type, specifically as a resource demonstrating the historic development of mining-related settlements in Alaska between 1903 and 1941. The property retains all of the aspects of integrity outlined in the MPDF and is associated with prominent local mining individuals specifically noted in the cover document. The historic context for the property is included in Section E of the MPDF. Section 8 contains additional biographical information about Fannie Quigley's life.

The ALASKA SHPO was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file Nominating Authority: National Park Service

NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-0018



1

ie Quigley Residence	Denali Borough. County and State
In my opinion, the property <u>X</u> meets <u>does</u> Joen <i>A. Antonson</i>	not meet the National Register criteri 6 May 2019
Signature of commenting official:	Date
-Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Title:	Alaska State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Date of Action

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ✓ 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 the Keeper

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.) Private:

х

Public -	State
Sec. 1	L. L. Conte

Public – Federal

Fannie Quigley Residence

Name of Property	
Category of Property	
(Check only one box.)	
Building(s)	X
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously list	ed resources in the count)	
Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
1		sites
2	1	
<u>Z</u>	I	structures
	3	objects
		objects
5	4	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _____0

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property

> Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) RECREATION AND CULTURE/Museum

Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property Denali Borough, AK County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.) FOLK HOUSE/National

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: _____

foundation: <u>Fieldstone</u> walls: <u>WOOD/Weatherboard</u> roof: <u>METAL/aluminum</u>

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Fannie Quigley Residence is a one-story, "L"-shaped, front-gabled frame building with shiplapped milled siding and corrugated metal roofing. It is 552 square-feet and was constructed in 1938 by the Red Top Mining Company. The dwelling is one of the few remaining buildings from the Kantishna historic mining period of significance (1903-1942).¹ The property is less than one acre and is situated approximately 270 feet northeast of the road's terminus at the Kantishna Airstrip in Denali National Park and Preserve (near mile 92 of the Denali Park Road).² The features of the building and property are not located on a mining claim; they are located just over 300 feet southwest of the Discovery Claim on Friday Creek. The Residence's contributing

¹ For more information on the Red Top Mining Company, and the historic context for the Fannie Quigley Residence, refer to *Kantishna Historic Mining Resources of Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska* Multiple Property Documentation Form.

² Throughout the document the 92.5 mile Denali Park Road will be referred to as the "Park Road."

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resources include the house, a shed, a collapsed privy, and two raised planting beds—all which retain substantial historic integrity from within the period of significance (1938-1944). The perimeter of the residence contains grasses and low groundcovers with the Park Road gravel pullout being roughly 35 feet in front of the south façade of the residence. Alder, willow, aspen, spruce and other woody vegetation occur in greater density beyond the grasses that surround the house and shed.³

The Fannie Quigley Residence property is the place where Fannie resided and worked for the final five years of her life, and it is the only historic building connected to Fannie that remains within the Kantishna historic mining region.

Narrative Description

The Fannie Quigley Residence property is located near Milepost 92 of the Park Road which is just before the terminus of the road and the Kantishna Airstrip when traveling east to west. It is easily accessed from the Park Road—the road contains a gravel pull out in front of the property. The main entrance (south façade) of the residence is located approximately 35 feet from the pull out. The perimeter of the house is surrounded by overgrown grasses and foliage. Beyond the immediate perimeter of the residence and shed, dense foliage containing alder, willow, aspen, and spruce dominate the landscape. The Residence contains outbuildings and structures that contribute to the historic integrity of the property including the Fannie Quigley Residence (AHRS site no. MMK-00020; LCS ID 036514), a shed (AHRS site no. MMK-00020; LCS ID 036516), and two raised planting beds.⁴ The property's recent noncontributing features are three interpretative waysides that were installed between 2000 and 2003 and the gravel paths which were not present during the period of significance.⁵

The Quigley Residence was built by the Red Top Mining Company contractor George Bachner in the late 1930s. The Park Road's construction by the Alaska Road Commission, which had begun in 1922 near McKinley Park Station, reached the area of the Quigley Residence property

³ National Park Service, "Cultural Landscape Report for the Kantishna/Wonder Lake Area, Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska," by Timothy W. Layton and Eliot Foulds, draft report, (Boston: Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation, 2012), 481-482; National Park Service, "Cultural Landscape Inventory: Fannie Quigley Residence." (Denali National Park and Preserve: National Park Service, 2008). Much of Section 7 narrative is based off of cultural landscape surveys and List of Classified Structures reports conducted by the National Park Service as well as site visits in 2015 and 2016.

⁴ The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) is a cultural resources data repository managed by the State of Alaska's Office of History and Archaeology (Alaska SHPO); The List of Classified Structures (LCS) is an inventory of evaluated historically and/or architecturally significant resources administered by the National Park Service. ⁵ NPS, "CLI: Fannie Quigley Residence," 5, 18; the waysides are noncontributing objects and the gravel paths are a noncontributing structure.

Denali Borough, AK County and State

in 1938. The house's construction date corresponds with the completion of the Park Road which allowed more outside supplies to be transported to Kantishna.⁶

Presently, the Quigley Residence is seasonally open for tours conducted by Denali National Park staff and some Kantishna lodge operators. There are several gravel paths around the property that were likely not present during the period of significance. The paths exist on both sides of the building and a path northeast of the shed is terminated by dense vegetation. An additional path exists west of the outhouse and also abruptly ends when it reaches the dense foliage. The last path that leads from the west side of the house toward the airstrip eventually connects with the airstrip service road.⁷

During the construction period of the late 1930s, the landscape was clear of brush, contained fewer trees and was much more open. The outbuildings that accompanied the house at the location were the shed and the outhouse. The structures included a doghouse as well as a sizeable garden located to the west of the house next to planting beds. A flat stone walkway was built between the garden and the back door of the house. The doghouse, garden, and stone walkway are no longer present at the site but the planting beds were reconstructed using the original rocks in 2001 following the rehabilitation of the house.⁸

The Quigley Residence is a front facing cross-gabled, one story L-shaped Folk House that is 29 feet long by 24 feet wide. The long axis runs from southeast to northwest and the house has a cross-gabled roof covering an attic, three rooms on the ground floor and a cellar. The southeast façade contains a five-foot deep porch that extends from the front of the house. The façade also has a door centered between two nine-light casement windows. The northeast elevation contains a cross-gabled rear wing. The residence's exterior is clad in ship-lapped milled wood siding and corrugated metal roofing. The northwest elevation (rear) of the house contains a shed addition which has a wood-plank roof covered with metal sheeting. Overall, the residence is in good condition.⁹

The house contains a total of seven casement windows. Besides the two windows in front (southeast façade) there are two windows on the southwest elevation—a nine-light casement window on the right side (closer to the front of the building) and two six-light casement windows are joined to form a wider single window on the left side (near the rear of the building). The rear of the house (northwest elevation) contains a single six-light casement window to the right of the shed addition. The northeast elevation of the house is where the "L"-shape exists; there are two windows on northwest side of the building—a nine-light casement window facing northeast (near the front of the building) and a six-light casement window facing southeast from the rear "L"-shape.

⁶ Jane G. Haigh, *Searching for Fannie Quigley: A Wilderness Life in the Shadow of Mount McKinley* (Athens: Ohio University Press, 2007), 173.

⁷ Layton and Foulds, "CLR for the Kantishna," 482. The airstrip at the terminus of the Park Road has been in continuous use since about 1930 according to Layton and Foulds ("CLR for the Kantishna" p. 259).

⁸ NPS, "CLI: Fannie Quigley Residence," 5; "Project Completion Report," 2001, from "HSR: Quigley Cabin," Cultural Resource Files, (Denali National Park & Preserve).

⁹ Layton and Foulds, "CLR for the Kantishna," 482.

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In 1995, the National Park Service repaired the roof and porch columns and cleaned the interior. In 1997, they did more roof repair work adding fiberglass insulation and removing moss. In 1998, brush was removed from the perimeter of the building and 46 shovel tests were performed

yielding various cultural artifacts in 14 of the tests. In 2000 and 2001, rehabilitation work on the house started after a Memorandum of Agreement was signed with the Alaska State Historic Preservation Office.¹⁰ The 2000 rehabilitation included: removal of storage from the attic and basement, foundation improvement, replacing deteriorated wood from walls with new wood, repairing the roof, wood siding replacement, application of two coats of oil based paint to the exterior (matching historic color), new wood flooring throughout the building, and replacement of a post on the front porch. In 2001, crews continued the rehabilitation by coating the wood floors, painting the interior walls and ceiling, widening and fixing the front door using the original door's hardware, reconstructing the attached shed addition to match the original, and clearing brush from the perimeter of the house.¹¹

Along the southwest elevation of the house are two raised planting beds which are contributing structures to the property. They were present when Fannie Quigley lived at the house and possibly built by Quigley. The planting beds had to be removed during foundation work in 2000, but were carefully rebuilt with the original rocks in 2001.¹² A shed that stands northeast of the Residence is one of the contributing buildings of the Quigley Residence. It is 7 feet 8 inches wide by 11 feet 10 inches long by 10 feet 2 inches high and was built from rough sawn wood planks. Corrugated metal sheets cover the structure and the southwest gable end has a corrugated metal door. The shed was stabilized in 2001 and is in good condition. Another contributing feature of the property is the outhouse site which is located northwest of the shed and house. It is in poor condition because it was collapsed by a fallen willow tree. Previous surveys measured it 3 feet 4 inches wide by 5 feet long with a shed roof and floor made out of wood plank.¹³

Three noncontributing features of the property are the interpretative signs placed near the gravel pullout of the Park Road; they were erected between 2000 and 2003. The first is situated at the pullout facing the southeast façade of the house and the other two are located farther west along the outside perimeter of the yard and face the southwest elevation of the building.¹⁴ The gravel paths around the perimeter of the house are also a noncontributing feature because it is not believed they were present during the period of significance.

¹⁰ NPS, "CLI: Fannie Quigley Residence," 5.

¹¹ National Park Service, "Historic Structures Report: Quigley Cabin." (Denali National Park and Preserve: National Park Service, 2000). "Project Completion Report," 2001; National Park Service, "Quigley Cabin: NHPA Section 106 Archeological Compliance," by Susan E. Bender (Anchorage: Alaska Regional Office, National Park Service, 2007) 3.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Layton and Foulds, "CLR for the Kantishna," 482.

¹⁴ NPS, "CLI: Fannie Quigley Residence." 18.

Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property STATEMENT OF INTEGRITY

Denali Borough, AK County and State

All of the contributing features of the Fannie Quigley Residence retain integrity; the Residence was determined eligible for the National Register in 1983. The residence and its contributing resources are in their original location and retain almost all elements of their original design. Minor exceptions to original design are interior rehabilitations to the Residence which included covering of the cellar for preservation purposes. The outhouse's collapsed condition due to a fallen tree adversely affects some elements of integrity.

The Quigley Residence retains some elements of its original setting. The relationship of the contributing structures and building remains relatively undisturbed as long as the brush is removed as it encroaches on the resources. The setting has changed from the period of significance because more trees are present and tourism has replaced mining as the main industry in the Kantishna Hills region.

Materials and workmanship have been preserved for the house, the shed, and the raised planting beds. The outhouse's workmanship has been compromised by its collapse, but its potential restoration could salvage some original materials. The preservation crew used in-kind materials to complete the rehabilitation of the residence in 2000-2001.

With other aspects of integrity largely present, the feeling of the Quigley Residence property effectively conveys the historic character of the pre-World War II period of Kantishna life outlined in the *Kantishna Historic Mining Resources of Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska* Multi-Property Documentation Form. With the continued preservation of the historic resources on the property and very limited development occurring in the Kantishna Hills, the property retains a strong element of association with Fannie Quigley's life and the pre-World War II mining period in the Kantishna region making it eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and B. Although Fannie lived in several locations throughout the Kantishna region, the Quigley Residence's historic resources have a higher degree of overall integrity than the others because they have not been lost to advance stages of decay or deterioration. Because the Quigley Residence is the only remaining fully intact resource associated with Fannie, it is being nominated for its association with her under criterion B. It is the place where she spent the final years of her life, and contains features—like the planting beds—that represent her values and hobbies as she survived in Kantishna.

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Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property

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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.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the X broad patterns of our history.
- X
 - 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

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

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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property

Period of Significance _1938-1944_____

Significant Dates 1938

Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.) Fannie Quigley

Cultural Affiliation Euroamerican

Architect/Builder George Bachner - Contractor

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Name of Property

Denali Borough, AK County and State

The Fannie Ouiglev Residence is significant under National Register Criterion A. It is historically significant for representing the themes of industry and social history within the Kantishna Mining District. The Residence and its associated outbuildings and structures are some of the few remaining historic resources from the "Golden Era" of Kantishna mining that occurred from roughly 1937 until 1942. The success of Kantishna mining in the late 1930s and early 1940s was largely because of the Red Top Mining Company's (RTMC) operation on Quigley Ridge. RTMC acquired their most productive mining claims from Joe and Fannie Quigley, and was responsible for constructing the Residence that became associated with Fannie Quigley who lived there during the final years of her life. The Quigley Residence is also significant under National Register Criterion B due to its association with Fannie Quigley-a locally and regionally significant person who embodied and represented the resilient Alaskan prospector. Fannie Quigley was one of the Kantishna "old-timers" who was a Klondike veteran and arrived during the initial 1905 Stampede. She remained in the Kantishna region year-round for nearly four decades until her death inside the Residence in 1944. Stories about Fannie's character and grit were famous during her time and have grown more legendary with time. She is arguably the most historically famous resident of Kantishna and the home is the only building connected to her that survives.

The Fannie Quigley Residence is an individual National Register nomination under the *Kantishna Historic Mining Resources of Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska* National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF). The historic context for the property is included in Section E of the MPDF. Section 8 contains additional biographical information about Fannie Quigley's life.

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

In 1870, Fannie Quigley was born as Frances Sedlacek in Wahoo, Nebraska. Sometime after 1885, Sedlacek worked her way west from Nebraska in railroad camps before heading north during the Klondike Gold Rush. Sedlacek eventually staked mining claims in the Klondike region and began operating a roadhouse at Hunker Creek in the Yukon with Angus McKenzie. Fannie married McKenzie in 1900 and took his surname.¹⁵

Fannie was in the Klondike region a few years before her marriage deteriorated. She left her husband and followed prospectors to the Fairbanks area where she remained for nearly two years. While in Fairbanks, it has been alleged that she probably met Joe Quigley, who was another Klondike Gold Rush veteran.¹⁶

¹⁵ Jane G. Haigh, *Searching for Fannie Quigley: A Wilderness Life in the Shadow of Mount McKinley* (Athens: Ohio University Press, 2007), 5, 13-25.

¹⁶ Ibid., 30-31, 44.

Denali Borough, AK County and State

Name of Property County and State It is likely that Fannie arrived in the Kantishna region in the autumn of 1905—following in the wake of Joe Quigley and Jack Horn's discovery on Glacier Creek. By 1906, she had settled in Glacier City with Joe Quigley and was cooking meals for prospectors.¹⁷

For two-and-a-half decades, Fannie worked alongside Joe in the development of mines and camps at Friday Creek, Quigley Ridge, and Copper Mountain. Fannie helped Joe stake claims but also helped contribute to their survival in a remote and harsh climate. She staked 26 claims in the Kantishna region between 1907 and 1918; in addition, she learned to hunt and trap and grow food—critical skills for surviving in remote Interior Alaska. The couple was officially married in 1918.¹⁸

Fannie's hospitality and cooking became famous among those who encountered her—this included high-level government officials, surveyors, and famous Eastern naturalists. Her roadhouse and cooking experience proved valuable over time as she contributed to the Kantishna community that emerged during each mining boom.

Belmore Browne, an artist, explorer, and early Mount McKinley National Park proponent provided a vivid description of Fannie in a 1913 *Outing Magazine* article:

Fanny McKenzie, or 'Mother McKenzie,' as she was called by the miners from Moose Creek to Tolovana, is, I believe, the only woman in the Kantishna mining district. Of medium height, her body had the strength and ruggedness of a man's. Below her short skirt came the leather of her rubber shoe packs and a flannel shirt covered her strong shoulders. But the most striking part of her were her keen, humorous eyes.

She lived the wild life as the men did, and was as much at home in the open with a rifle as a city woman is on a city avenue, and she could not only follow and hunt successfully the wild game of the region, but could do a man's share in packing the meat to camp. From a physical standpoint she was a living example of what nature had intended a woman to be, and, furthermore, while having the ability to do a man's work, she also enjoyed the life as a man does. No man could catch more grayling in a day than she, the miners said, and at the day's end she would shoulder her heavy catch and tramp homeward as happy as a boy.¹⁹

In the same article, Browne goes on to praise her locally famous cooking:

That meal was one of the most delicious I have ever eaten. First came spiced, corned moose-meat, followed by moose muffle jelly. Several varieties of jelly made from native berries covered the large slices of yeast bread, but what interested me more was rhubarb sauce made from the wild rhubarb of that region.

¹⁷ Ibid., 55, 58.

¹⁸ Ibid., 60, 72.

¹⁹ Belmore Browne, "Hitting the Home Trail from Mt. McKinley," *Outing Magazine* 62, no. 4 (July 1913): 399.

Name of Property

Denali Borough, AK County and State

. . . These delicacies were washed down with great bowls of potato beer, ice-cold from the underground cellar. 20

Browne documented and described Fannie's extraordinary life in remote Alaska, but he was not alone in his admiration. Hunter-naturalist and Mount McKinley National Park advocate Charles Sheldon met Fannie and continued to correspond with her after his visits between 1906 and 1908. Mount McKinley National Park's Renowned United States Geological Survey (USGS) geologist Stephen Capps visited her in 1915 and described her garden in great detail. Park Ranger and eventual long-time Mount McKinley National Park Superintendent Grant Pearson knew her well and spent a Christmas with her and Joe. People all around the United States started to learn about Fannie Quigley's life and were fascinated. Authors, lawyers, mine inspectors, and even Eastern socialites sought out Fannie in her remote Kantishna home.²¹

Fannie lived and worked all over the Kantishna Hills, but after leaving Glacier City, she spent the majority of her Kantishna years in a home on Quigley Ridge situated between Friday Creek and Eureka Creek. Joe Quigley was badly hurt in a mining accident in 1930. He left Kantishna, sought treatment in Seattle but returned to Kantishna often to find investors for many of the lode claims he and Fannie had staked. After his accident, Joe and Fannie started drifting apart and eventually divorced in 1937. Around the time of their divorce, Red Top Mining Company paid the Quigleys a large sum of money to lease their claims. Fannie and Joe split the money.²²

In 1938, the wood-frame cabin near the end of the Park Road and the Kantishna Air Strip was constructed for the Red Top Mining Company. It was built by George Bachner who was contracted by RTMC. Construction of the house coincided with the completion of the Mount McKinley National Park Road to the Kantishna Air Strip and Fannie moved into building shortly after its completion and resided there until her death in 1944.²³ Kantishna was booming in the late 1930s and RTMC invested heavily in infrastructure on the Quigley claims. This included the construction of nearly five miles of road, a 50-ton ball mill, an assay shop, a blacksmith shop, bunkhouses, along with Fannie's final home.²⁴

Fannie's final years living in the house marked a new era in her life. There was no more Joe; in 1938 Kantishna was prospering and it was no longer the same remote outpost. Fannie's new home was suddenly accessible via automobile and RTMC was providing her flights to and from Fairbanks. Fannie's final years in Kantishna were also marked by what she lived through so many times in her life already and probably came to expect—a mining boom and bust. When World War II shut down most of the mining in Kantishna in 1942, Fannie and her longtime friend Johnnie Busia once again found themselves the only year-round residents living in a return

²⁰ Ibid., 399.

²¹ Haigh, Searching for Fannie Quigley, 95-106.

²² Ibid., 147-148.

²³ NPS, "CLI: Fannie Quigley Residence." 15-16; Fannie was buried at Birch Hill Cemetery on the east side of Fairbanks.

²⁴ Haigh, Searching for Fannie Quigley, 144-145.

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to mining inactivity and personal isolation in Kantishna. Through it all, Fannie still continued to host visitors and maintain gardens as she always had.²⁵

On August 25, 1944, Johnnie Busia found Fannie deceased in her house. The obituaries portrayed her as a colorful character and it seems that she had achieved a small amount of fame.²⁶ *Alaska Magazine* published an article about the Quigleys in 1970 and the author says she was told Fannie's memorial service in Fairbanks in 1944 drew more people than any other memorial service in the Territory's history.²⁷

Following Fannie's death, Kantishna miners continued to use the house. Kantishna miner Jim Fuksa lived there for a period in the late 1960s, and continued to be there on and off until the 1980s. Although the Residence became federal property in 1976, Kantishna miners and local residents used the building for various purposes including storage in the 1980s and early 1990s. Repair and preservation work on the property began in 1995 following the Residence's inclusion in the 1993 Old Eureka/Kantishna Historic District Determination of Eligibility for the National Register. More rehabilitation and archeological excavation started in 2000 and lasted through 2002.²⁸ Today the property is operated as a Fannie Quigley museum for the tourists who visit Denali National Park and Preserve.

²⁵ Haigh, Searching for Fannie Quigley, 148-152, 159.

²⁶ Ibid., 158-160.

²⁷ Ruth Carson, "Joe and Fannie Quigley," *Alaska Magazine* (April 1970): 17, 48.

²⁸ NPS, "CLI: Fannie Quigley Residence," 16-18; In a conversation with NPS historian Erik Johnson in July of 2018, former Kantishna miner Larry Goolsbey said Fuksa lived in the Quigley Residence during the 1970s and 80s. Goolsbey leased placer claims from Fuksa during that time.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

- Browne, Belmore. "Hitting the Home Trail from Mt. McKinley," *Outing Magazine* 62, no. 4 (July 1913): 387-401.
- Bryant, Jane. Snapshots from the Past: A Roadside History of Denali National Park and Preserve. Denali National Park and Preserve, AK: National Park Service, 2011.
- Bundtzen, Thomas. "A History of Mining in the Kantishna Hills." *Alaska Journal* 8. Spring (1978): 151–161.
- Carson Ruth. "Joe and Fannie Quigley." Alaska Magazine. (April 1978): 17, 48.
- Haigh, Jane G. Searching for Fannie Quigley: A Wilderness Life in the Shadow of Mount McKinley. Athens, OH: Swallow Press/Ohio University Press, 2007.
- Norris, Frank. Crown Jewel of the North: An Administrative History of Denali National Park and Preserve. Vol. 1, General Park History to 1980. Anchorage, AK: National Park Service, 2006.

_____. Crown Jewel of the North: An Administrative History of Denali National Park and Preserve. Vol. 2, General Park History Since 1980, Plus Specialized Themes. Anchorage, AK: National Park Service, 2006.

National Park Service. "Cultural Landscape Inventory: Fannie Quigley Residence." Denali National Park and Preserve: National Park Service, 2008.

____. "Cultural Landscape Report for the Kantishna/Wonder Lake Area: Denali National Park and Preserve (Draft)," by Timothy W. Layton and Eliot Foulds. Boston: Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation, National Park Service, 2012.

_____. "Quigley Cabin: NHPA Section 106 Archeological Compliance," by Susan E. Bender. Anchorage: Alaska Regional Office, National Park Service, 2007.

Pearson, Grant H. "Fannie Quigley, Frontierswoman." Alaska Sportsman, August 1947.

Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property Denali Borough, AK County and State

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 #_____
- X___recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # <u>HAER AK-40</u>
- _____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # ______

Primary location of additional data:

- ____ State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- <u>X</u> Federal agency
- ____ Local government
- _____ University
- ____ Other
 - Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ______

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _less than one acre____

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees) Datum if other than WGS84:			
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places) 1. Latitude: 63.53988765	Longitude: -150.9884487		
2. Latitude: 63.54013035	Longitude: -150.9889805		
3. Latitude: 63.54013086	Longitude: -150.9892587		
4. Latitude: 63.53986253	Longitude: -150.989289		
5. Latitude: 63.53969493	Longitude: -150.9889418		

Denali Borough, AK County and State

Or UTM References Datum (indicated on USGS map):



K NAD 1983

1. Zone: 5	Easting: 600000	Northing: 7047298
2. Zone: 5	Easting: 599977	Northing: 7047328
3. Zone: 5	Easting: 599969	Northing: 7047328
4. Zone: 5	Easting : 599968	Northing: 7047307
5. Zone: 5	Easting : 599984	Northing: 7047288

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

The boundary begins at point A (63.53988765/-150.9884487) just off the edge of the Park Road, and strikes north-west for approximately 125 feet to meet point B (63.54013035/-150.9889805), it then strikes due west for approximately 50 feet to meet point C (63.54013086/-150.9892587). From point C it strikes due south for approximately 100 feet to meet point D (63.53986253/-150.989289), then south-east for approximately 115 feet to meet point E (63.53969493/-150.9889418). It then strikes north-east for approximately 115 feet to meet once again with point A. For this description all coordinates are in Latitude and Longitude with decimal degrees. Also coordinates in UTM NAD 83 Zone 5 are provided.

The State of Alaska owns a 100 foot right-of-way (ROW) along this section of the Park Road which places the ROW in front of the residence but outside of the property's boundary.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary for the Fannie Quigley Residence property encompasses the perimeter of the main dwelling and outbuildings, and associated structures where Fannie Quigley lived from late 1938 until her death in 1944.

Name of Property

11. Form Prepared By

Denali Borough, AK County and State

name/title: Erik K. Johnson, Historian an	d Phoebe Gil	bert, Ai	cheologist/Cultural Resources
Program Manager			
organization: <u>National Park Service</u>			
street & number: <u>PO Box 9</u>			
city or town: Denali Park	state:	AK	zip code:_ <u>99755</u>
e-mail_erikjohnson@nps.gov			_
telephone: <u>(907) 683-6353</u>			
date: December 20, 2018			

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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 this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)





Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property Photographs

Photographs

Denali Borough, AK County and State

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: City or Vicinity: Borough: Name of Photographer: Date of Photographs: Location of Original Digital Files: Fannie Quigley Residence Denali National Park and Preserve Denali Borough Erik Johnson September 2016 and June 2016 Denali National Park and Preserve

Photo #1 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence_0001) South façade, camera facing northwest.



Fannie Quigley Residence

Denali Borough, AK County and State

Name of Property Photo #2 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0002) West elevation (left) and south façade (right), camera facing north.



Photo #3 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0003) West elevation, camera facing northeast.



Fannie Quigley Residence

Name of Property Photo #4 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0004) West elevation eaves, camera facing northwest.



Photo #5 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0005) North elevation (left) and west elevation (right), camera facing southeast.



Denali Borough, AK County and State

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Fannie Quigley Residence

Denali Borough, AK County and State

Name of Property Photo #6 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0006) North elevation, camera facing southeast.



Photo #7 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0007) East elevation (left) and north elevation (right) camera facing south.



Fannie Quigley Residence

Denali Borough, AK County and State

Name of Property Photo #8 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0008) East elevation, camera facing west.



Photo #9 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0009) South façade (left) and east elevation, camera facing north.



Fannie Quigley Residence

Denali Borough, AK County and State

Name of Property Photo #10 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_ Fannie Quigley Residence _0010) South facade, camera facing northwest.



Photo #11 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0011) West façade shed, camera facing northeast.



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Denali Borough, AK County and State

Photo #12 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0012) North elevation (left) and west façade (right), camera facing east.



Photo #13 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0013) East elevation (left) and north elevation (right), camera facing southwest.



Photo #14 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_ Fannie Quigley Residence _0014) South elevation (left) and east elevation (right), camera facing west.



Photo #15 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_ Fannie Quigley Residence _0015) North elevation rear entrance, camera facing southeast.



Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property

Photo #16 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0016) Interior rear shed addition, camera facing northwest.



Photo #17 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_ Fannie Quigley Residence _0017) Interior bedroom, camera facing southeast.



Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property

Photo #18 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_ Fannie Quigley Residence _0018) Interior entrance to covered cellar, camera facing southeast.



Photo #19 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0019) Interior kitchen, camera facing west.



Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property Photo #20 of _29_. (AK_Denali Borough_ Fannie Quigley Residence _0020) Interior kitchen, camera facing southwest.

Denali Borough, AK County and State



Photo #21 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_ Fannie Quigley Residence _0021) Interior kitchen, camera facing east.



Fannie Quigley Residence

Denali Borough, AK County and State

Name of Property Photo #22 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_ Fannie Quigley Residence _0022) Interior front room, camera facing west.



Photo #23 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0023) Interior front room, camera facing west.



Photo #24 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0024)

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Fannie Quigley ResidenceName of PropertyInterior kitchen, camera facing northwest.

Denali Borough, AK County and State



Photo #25 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0025) South façade with interpretative panel, camera facing northwest.



Photo #26 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0026)

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property West elevation with raised planting beds, camera facing east.



Photo #27 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_ Fannie Quigley Residence _0027) West elevation raised planting bed number 2, camera facing northeast.



Photo #28 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_Fannie Quigley Residence _0028)

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

 Fannie Quigley Residence

 Name of Property

 West elevation raised planting bed number 1, camera facing north.



Photo #29 of <u>29</u>. (AK_Denali Borough_ Fannie Quigley Residence _0029) Collapsed outhouse, camera facing north.



Denali Borough, AK County and State

Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property Appendix 1. Chronology: Fannie Quigley

Denali Borough, AK County and State

Most of the timeline of Fannie Quigley's life relies on historian Jane Haigh's book: *Searching for Fannie Quigley: A Wilderness Life in the Shadow of Mount McKinley.* Most of the posthumous information about the residence is from Denali National Park and Preserve's *Cultural Landscape Inventory: Fannie Quigley Residence (2008).* Other consulted sources are cited within the document.

1870: Born as Frances "Fannie" Sedlacek in Wahoo, Nebraska. Czech was her first language.

1875: Fannie's mother dies.

Mid-1880s-90s: Fannie worked her way west from Nebraska as a cook in railroad camps.

1898: Fannie joins Klondike stampede.

1899: Fannie obtains Free miner's certificate on November 21st at Hunker Creek. She has a job at a roadhouse on Hunker Creek near Dawson City.

1900: On October 1st Fannie marries Angus McKenzie. After getting married, Fannie and Angus operate a roadhouse at No. 18 below Hunker Creek.

1903: Fannie leaves Angus after many domestic disputes and goes to Rampart, Alaska.

1904: Fannie stakes a claim on Alder Creek about 15 miles west of Fairbanks. Fannie spends nearly three years in the Fairbanks area.

1905: Fannie goes to Kantishna and starts selling meals in Glacier City.

1906: Fannie settles with Joe Quigley on Glacier Creek.

1906: Fannie sets up Mrs. McKenzie's Roadhouse on the banks of Glacier Creek (Chris Allan, "Kantishna Gold!" p. 9).

1907: Fannie stakes her first claim in the Kantishna (the Texas Bench, on the right limit of Glacier Creek, opposite of No. 14 above). She also stakes a lode claim later that year (Midnight Lode).

1907: Fannie meets Charles Sheldon and he teaches her how to hunt sheep.

1907-1918: Fannie stakes 26 claims in the Kantishna.

Post-1910: Fannie and Joe maintain a cabin on a hill between Eureka and Friday Creeks (known as Mineral Ridge and later Quigley Ridge). During the winter they work and live at the Silver Pick mine and cabin.

Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property Denali Borough, AK County and State

1913: Fannie makes first trip to "town" in seven years. In a letter to Charles Sheldon she claims she hadn't seen another woman in 3 year.

1914: Joe and Fannie divide interest in certain claims. Fannie got the Little Annie Claim and Joe got Silver Pick

Mid-1910s: Fannie and Joe turn attention to hard rock claims.

1915: Fannie staked new claims throughout the year including Aunt Mary Lode (left limit of Friday Creek) and Never Sweat Lode (between Eureka and Friday, not to be confused with the claim on Eldorado Creek);

1916: On January 1st, Fannie staked No. 1 above Eureka Creek. Originally had belonged to Joe Dalton and had been continuously worked since 1905. Geologist Capps believe it had been worked out but also believed there were patches of gravel left behind with considerable placer

1916: Fannie is inducted into the Pioneer Women of Alaska, a social and benevolent organization in Fairbanks.

1917: On July 20, Fannie staked Lucky Gulch, a tributary of Eureka Creek.

1917: In March, Fannie filed on the Montana Lode (head of Glacier Creek between Glacier and Yellow Pup, near McGonnagall's claims).

1918: Joe and Fannie Quigley find silver-laced quartz between Eureka and Friday Creek (Kantishna/Wonder Lake CLR Draft 2012, p. 39).1918: Fannie and Joe Quigley are officially married at Glacier Creek by J.C. Van Orsdel, commissioner for the Kantishna Recording District.

1919: Fannie and Joe take trip to Nenana. Joe may have been negotiating leases for their lode claims.

1919: Quigleys receive a cash payment from the Aitken lease (Joe gives Fannie half of the alleged \$10,000) (Tom Walker, *McKinley Station*, p. 99).

1919: Quigleys lease Little Annie mine claims to Thomas Aitken of Fairbanks. Aitken brought in a crew to mine the claims; Fannie worked as a cook and cut wood to keep wood stoves operating through the winter.

1919: Historian Jane Haigh suggests that Fannie and Joe moved to east end of Quigley Ridge above Friday Creek in 1919; possibly moving their Silver Pick cabin to the site.

1920: Fannie travels to Nenana. It is likely she was responding to the need for volunteers during the devastating flu epidemic.

Fannie Quigley Residence Name of Property Denali Borough, AK County and State

1920: Lois McGarvey meets Fannie in Kantishna and writes about her in the book *Along Alaska's Trails*.

1921: Mary Lee Davis travels to Kantishna to meet Fannie and writes about her in *We Are Alaskans*.

1921: Aitken pulls out of Quigley lease after struggling with costs/logistics.

1922: Quigleys lease Red Top claim to Hawley Sterling of Fairbanks. Red Top yielded 43,664 ounces of silver, 187 ounces of gold, and 93,200 ounces of lead between 1922-23.

1923-24: During the winter, Fannie returns for the first and only time to the Lower 48 United States.

1926: Grant Pearson (future Superintendent) meets Fannie Quigley for the first time as a Mount McKinley National Park Ranger. He later writes about his interactions with her.

1931: Eastern socialite Nannie Biddle visits Fannie in Kantishna. Biddle's adventure is reported in the *New York Times* and the *Pittsburgh Press*.

1936: Fannie broke her leg after falling down the basement stairs at Superintendent Harry Liek's residence. Fannie was invited to stay at the residence overnight while making a return trip to Kantishna from Fairbanks.

1937: Quigleys get divorced. Joe moves to Seattle and Fannie lives near Friday Creek in a frame dwelling built by Red Top Mining Company (Kantishna/Wonder Lake CLR Draft 2012, p. 58). Fannie refused to abandon her home and they were divorced (Allan, "Kantishna Gold!" p. 11).

1938: A small frame house (Quigley Residence) is built by George Brachner who was contracted by the Red Top Mining Company. Fannie moves in sometime after fall of 1938.

1942: FDR signs Federal Order L-208 which declared gold a non-essential metal and diverted much of the nation's mining potential to the war effort. Two of Kantishna's draglines were dismantled and removed (Allan, "Kantishna Gold!" p. 13). During WWII, Fannie Quigley and Johnnie Busia were the only year-round residents in Kantishna (Jane Bryant, *Snapshots from the Past*, 178).

1944: Fannie dies in her yellow cabin on August 25th. She is found by Johnnie Busia.

1965: Quigley Residence on BLM land affected by the Mineral Entry Withdrawal.

1967: Kantishna miner Jim Fuksa is reported to be living at the Quigley Residence.

 Fannie Quigley Residence
 Denali Borough, AK

 Name of Property
 County and State

 1976: Mining in the Parks Act passes affecting mining properties on federal lands (Quigley Residence on BLM land at the time); Quigley Residence becomes federal property.

1980: Kantishna region becomes a part of Denali National Park and Preserve after the passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

1983: Quigley Residence is determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

1993: Quigley Residence is contributing resource to the Old Eureka/Kantishna Historic District Determination of Eligibility.

1995: Repairs to roof and shed; interior is cleaned; joist and porch columns replaced.

1997: Roof repair fiberglass is added and moss is removed.

2000: Residence and lean-to shed undergo rehabilitation.

2001: Shed and outhouse stabilized from additional decay

2007: Archeological compliance report completed; 86 artifacts collected.

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.










































































































FIRST FLOOR PLAN ERWIN-STOVER FARM TINICUM TOWNSHIP, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA





not-to-scale

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination					
Property Name:	Stover, Jacob, Farmstead					
Multiple Name:						
State & County:	PENNSYLVANIA, Bucks					
Date Received: 10/31/2019		Date of Pending List: Date of 16th 11/18/2019 12/3/2019		y: Date of 45th Day: Date of Weekly List: 12/16/2019		
Reference number:	SG100004	762				
Nominator:	SHPO					
Reason For Review	:					
Appeal		PD	IL	X Text/Data Issue		
SHPO Request		La	ndscape	Photo		
Waiver		Na	National		Map/Boundary	
Resubmission		Mc	Mobile Resource		Period	
Other		TCP		Less than 50 years		
		CL	G			
X Accept	F	ReturnR	eject12/	16/2019 Date		
Abstract/Summary Comments:	NR Criteric	on: C.				
Recommendation/ Criteria	AOS: Arch	nitecture; POS: c. 183	0-1880; LOS: local			
Reviewer Lisa Deline			Discipline Historian			
Telephone (202)354-2239			Date 12/14/19			
DOCUMENTATION	I: see att	ached comments : N	o see attached S	SLR : No		

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

TINICUM TOWNSHIP Bucks County

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

163 Municipal Road Pipersville, Pennsylvania 18947

RICHARD ROSAMILIA, CHAIRPERSON JAMES HELMS, VICE CHAIRPERSON JOHN BLANCHARD, MEMBER

January 17, 2019

Andrea MacDonald, Director State Historic Preservation Office 400 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17120

RE: Jacob Stover Farmstead, 921 River Road, Tinicum Township, Bucks County

Dear Director MacDonald:

The Board of Supervisors of Tinicum Township, Bucks County, PA is pleased to have this opportunity of submitting this letter of support regarding the listing of this property, within our township, in the National Register of Historic Places.

The "Farmstead" is a source of pride for our residents as it offers in its history a valuable insight into our township's origins, both in terms of the physical structures standing and of the prominent early founders so associated.

The house, now called the "Erwin-Stover House," reflects well preserved architectural styles of the 1800's, both exteriorly and interiorly. William Erwin, builder and owner of the original 1810 section, served as an officer in the Revolutionary War, as a Commonwealth legislature, and as a person in local government. Henry and Jacob Stover, well established millers, were the successive owners and builders of the two additions, with Henry the builder of the homestead's landmark barn.

The histories presented by these preserved buildings and by their owners reveal, over time and in their way, the emergence of agriculture as an industry fostering a population representative of the values that made our nation, namely skilled workmanship, ingenuity, a work ethic, commitment to success and citizenship.

We are confident that this property is of significance beyond our governmental borders, and success in this nomination process will add greatly to its status as such and assist in its preservation now and in the future for the benefit of generations to come.

Respectfully submitted,

Teri Lewis Township Manager

Cc: Charles Yeske, Historic Properties Manager, County of Bucks

WENDY ULLMAN, MEMBER

109A EAST WING P.O. BOX 202143 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-2143 (717) 772-8060 FAX: (717) 772-9868

1032 NORTH EASTON ROAD DOYLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA 18902 (267) 768-3670 FAX: (267) 768-3672



House of Representatives

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Harrisburg

COMMITTEES

CHILDREN AND YOUTH HEALTH STATE GOVERNMENT TOURISM & RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Planting to wine win Historic Preservation Office

January 31, 2019

Ms. Andrea MacDonald, Director State Historic Preservation Office 400 North Street Harrisburg, PA 17120

RE: Jacob Stover Farmstead, 921 River Road, Tinicum Township, Bucks County

Dear Director MacDonald:

I am writing to express my very strong support for the boundary expansion of the National Register of Historic Places listing of the Jacob Stover Farmstead.

The Jacob Stover Farmstead is an outstanding historic resource that is vitally important both to the historic fabric of Tinicum Township and to the Delaware River and Delaware Canal. Its importance as a draw for the tourism industry in Bucks County cannot be overstated.

Listing in the National Register will both provide both recognition of the Jacob Stover Farmstead's historic significance and assure review of federally funded or permitted projects that might impact the historic character.

I had hoped to personally attend the meeting scheduled for February 5th at 10:30 a.m. and to present my letter of support to the Pennsylvania Historic Preservation Board. Unfortunately, I have a conflicting Committee meeting.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Representative Wendy Ullman Member, 143rd District House of Representatives Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

RECENVED OCT 31 2019 Natl. Reg. of Historic Places National Park Service

October 25, 2019

Joy Beasley, Keeper National Register of Historic Places National Park service, US Department of Interior 1849 C Street, NW, Mail Stop 7228 Washington, DC 20240

RE: Jacob Stover Farmstead, Bucks County

Dear Ms. Beasley:

Enclosed please find the National Register of Historic Places nomination for the above named property. Included is the signed first page of the nomination, CDs containing the true and correct copy of the nomination and tif images, and a letter of support.

The proposed action for this property is listing. Our Board also supports this nomination.

If you have any questions regarding the nomination or our request for action, please contact me at 717-705-4035 or <u>erairigh@pa.gov</u>. Thank you for your consideration of this submission.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Rairigh, Chief Preservation Services Division

enclosure