

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



1119

1. Name of Property

historic name Wurtland Union Church

other name/site number Wurtland Union Church and Meeting House

2. Location

street & town 325 Wurtland Avenue NA not for publication

city or town Wurtland NA vicinity

state Kentucky code KY county Greenup code 089 zip code 41144

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Mark Dennen 10/21/08
Signature of certifying official/Title Mark Dennen, Acting, SHPO Date

Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Patrick Andrews 12/4/08

Wurtland Union Church
Name of Property

Greenup County, KY
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property		
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	0	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district			sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site			structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure			objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter only categories from instructions)

RELIGION/religious facility

SOCIAL/meeting hall

Current Function
(Enter only categories from instructions)

VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter only categories from instructions)

Green Revival

Materials
(Enter only categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Wood, Asbestos, Other

roof Asphalt

other _____

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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

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Continuation Sheet

Wurtland Union Church
Greenup County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 1

Description

The Wurtland Union Church and Meeting House (GP-12) is a small building in Wurtland, a community along the Ohio River, about 3-1/2 miles upriver (east) of Greenup, the seat of Greenup County, Kentucky. The church property lies immediately between two major transportation corridors running through Wurtland: it is north of the former route of US 23 and south of the former Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad (C&O). The widening and relocation of US 23 in the 1970s put this regional highway three blocks south of the church property. The church stands a half mile south of the Ohio River and a half mile east of the other recorded site in the community, the McConnell House (GP-11, National Register 1975). The church lot backs up to Wurts Avenue, served as a thoroughfare from the town's main street directly to the river for ease of travel by boat and access to the water for baptisms. The lot size is 56'3" by 98'.

Lot History:

An early deed describes the property as "the white frame church or meeting house and the lot enclosed with a link fence around the same, being a part of the old Fulton Forge property" (Deed Book Q, Page 19, December 24, 1868). It was standing on property George Wurts sold to Greenup County for construction of the County's Poor House. The Poor House Farm was maintained by a caretaker. At that time, the building served as a non-denominational church and as a community meeting house, which made its use consistent with the public ownership of the adjacent Poor Farm property. During the Civil War, the church became a general meeting quarters for the nearby Civil War Camp Swiebert.

Character of the Site

The property is a flat urban lot without landscaping. The only features in the lot are the church and a simple glass encased sign in the front lawn depicting the dates of the church's inception and date of the last event held. There is area for parking that is defined by gravel.

The plaque standing in the church courtyard names the families whose largest donations helped maintain the church. Over the years, the church's care came from personal donations and anonymously from passed-plate funds. As the years passed, the contributing families, many of whom are named on the plaque, either died or moved away, leaving few to keep the Wurtland Union Church doors open. The last caretakers, Mable and James Boyles, kept up the church yard through the first decade of the new century, until James' death in 2007. The church shows signs of great maintenance needs in 2008.

The Church Exterior

The church has a rectangular plan, roughly 25' X 35'. The long axis of the church runs east-west, parallel to the Ohio River. The gable ends of the building house the entrance on the west, and the back side facing east.

The building has a shingled gable roof, with a small cupola housing an operable bell near the middle of the roof ridge. Wood siding covers the walls. The front has double front wooden doors at the top of two concrete steps. The building rests upon stones at each corner. Jalousie windows are found on the north and south sides, giving ventilation to the interior.

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Wurtland Union Church
Greenup County, Kentucky

Section number 7 Page 2

Above the entrance doors is a sign bearing the church's name in wooden letters. Below the sign, but above the door head is a five-pane transom. Above the sign is an exterior light on a simple aluminum fixture, which illuminates the name of the church at night.

The Church Interior

The interior is an open space containing a central aisle defined by pews on either side that leads to the pulpit area at the rear (east end) of the space. The space is simply lit—by natural light, by two large globed electric lights down the center aisle, and by two additional smaller globed lights in the pulpit area. The church contained 28 wooden pews, most arranged on either side of the central aisle: 12 on one side, 13 on the other, and the remaining 3 sitting behind the pulpit for the choir. The pews are the church's treasure, many containing rough, hand-made carvings of various church-goers who made their mark over time, some dating back to the early 1900s. The interior walls are plaster.

Originally, the church had coal stoves for winter heat; however, these were replaced by gas heating units at an unknown time. There is no air conditioning or fans, no plumbing, and no second entrance/exit to the building. The building has no attic or basement.

Present State of the Church and Restoration Plans:

The church at present is abandoned and considered by locals to be condemned. Broken windows and a large hole in the roof contribute to the physical deterioration, which can be seen in plaster falling from the walls and holes in some rotten floor boards showing dirt beneath the foundation. Until July 2007, brush overtook the entrance and the back portion of the property line, and the pews inside were exposed to weather and the entrance of vagrants. Vandals have refrained from taking the antique light fixtures, defacing the pews, and removing the paperwork and hymnals from the property. The doors have never been locked on this building and although in a greatly deteriorated state, the gate of the fence remains open and the splintered and rotting doors welcome visitors.

To stabilize the building, the pews, light fixtures, and steeple housing the bell all have been removed. The pulpit and altar will be removed as well. Trees have been removed to prevent further damage to the roof. A professional roofing company has covered the steeple-free area with hurricane tarp to prevent water, wind, and snow from entering. Architect Gregory Fitzsimons of Lexington, Kentucky has inspected the church, documented its condition, and developed plans for restoration.

The building's current owner is a former resident of this town, who has returned and whose family name is one of those noted as among the founding families. She intends to rehab the building so that it can return to community service. There is no plan for modifying the building's original plan or architectural design or materials.

Wurtland Union Church
Name of Property

Greenup County, KY
County and State

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 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 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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (See Continuation Sheet)

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 # _____
- News and Times, discussions with locals (interviews), and personal family history. See continuation sheet for details.
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

Social

Period of Significance

Ca. 1860-1958

Significant Dates

1921, 1930, 1950

Significant Person (only if Criterion B selected)

NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder (use last names first for individuals)

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository:

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

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Wurtland Union Church
Greenup County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

The Wurtland Union Church meets National Register Criterion A and is significant within the Area of Social History. Its significance is interpreted within the context, "Civic-Religious Space in Wurtland, Greenup County, Kentucky, 1825-1960." This context examines a local historic social pattern found in many small towns in Kentucky, where people willingly used single buildings for multiple purposes, both religious and civic. The Wurtland Union Church presents perhaps an extreme instance of this phenomenon, and so, is an important demonstration of this historic activity pattern. Over time, the nominated property has been used for secular community meetings, for church services by different denominations on rotating Sundays, and even for military planning during the Civil War.

The multiple uses of this building contrast with the norms of the last 50 years, in which religious and civic activities have become more polarized, and more often take place in separate buildings built for one or the other purpose. This building, then, offers a glimpse of important social concepts operative in the past. A building seeing such diverse uses demonstrates a collective willingness of different groups in this community to overlook differences and to cooperate with groups holding different views than their own. The effort required for this sharing between church groups should not be minimized; while many of the community's church bodies at one time or another used this building, typically, groups did not linger in erecting their own church building. Thus, the Church provided a bridge, allowing a local church group to arise and hold services for a period until sufficient funds could pay for the building of that group's church. The Wurtland Union Church hosted this arrangement for so many different groups that it came to belong to no single group but truly to the community at large. Thus, the "Wurtland" and "Union," in the property's name speak appropriately of this collective identity. As such, the building symbolizes a significant value that supported small communities, that of a shared civic identity that allowed individuals to transcend personal differences for the common good.

Historic Context: Civic-Religious Spaces in Wurtland, Greenup County, Kentucky, 1825-1960

Wurtland began in the 1820s its evolution into the community we know today. At that time, the location resided within a 768-acre property owned by the Shreve Family (Biggs: 56). The acreage sat within one of several Kentucky areas devoted to iron production. These areas contained some of the state's first industrial company towns, first railways, and were known by their giant iron-producing plants, the "furnace." By the 1830s, the Hanging Rock region of eastern Kentucky and southeast Ohio, which includes Wurtland, ranked 3rd in the young nation's iron production (<http://www.oldindustry.org/iron.html>; <http://migration.kentucky.gov/kyhs/hmdb/MarkerSearch.aspx?mode=Subject&subject=110>). Greenup County alone had at least 16 different iron furnaces. Argillite Furnace was the first to begin operation, in 1818, and Kenton Furnace, the last to get underway, in 1856. The Wurts Brothers, for whom Wurtland takes its name, fired up their Pennsylvania Furnace and Laurel Furnace, both in 1848. This era of industrial production in Greenup County ended in 1881, when Hunnewell Furnace became the final furnace to shut down (Biggs: 56-57).

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Wurtland Union Church
Greenup County, Kentucky

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The Shreve's property contained two components that served this iron-making industry: Fulton Forge and Fulton Railway. Fulton Railway was a tram running from Caroline Furnace to the Ohio River. The forge sat at the mouth of Taylor's Run (today Uhlen's Run) on 10 acres, in the location of present-day Greenup city. Fulton Forge probably existed in the form of a blacksmith who took raw iron from the local furnaces and turned it into consumer goods that he shipped downriver to Cincinnati or Maysville, or upriver to as far as Pittsburgh (Savage and Savage: 15). During the iron furnace era, from 1818-1881, the Wurtland Union Church was constructed.

When the Shreve family began breaking up their property into various parcels, the deeds refer to the location as "Fulton Forge," not yet as "Wurtland." The nominated building had been erected by 1868, for it is mentioned as part of the 98 acres deeded from Fulton Forge to the County for creation of the Poor Farm (Deed Book Q, page 19). The County government's intended use for this land exhibits the kind of mixing of activities at the center of this context. County Poor Farms were publically-supported operations that provided a social welfare benefit for society's indigent citizens. Until Kentucky established a Department of Public Welfare in 1936, which shifted the burden of poverty from the local to a statewide, and finally a federal funding basis, dealing with the poor began as an intensively private matter. From the Commonwealth's earliest days, the family provided the first line of defense against poverty, and the county government filled in where the family's help ended. Somewhere in between, the church might provide assistance, though not on any systematic basis. Nonetheless, a church on the Greenup County Poor Farm could not have been regarded as an extraneous feature.

The existence of County Poor Farms satisfied conservative Victorian attitudes. At that time, many of the non-poor saw the poor as personally and morally responsible for their impoverished condition. For those holding such views, the required work on a Poor Farm served as needed punishment for indigence, and provided an antidote, through the development of better work habits, or in creating work habits where none existed previously (Brent: p. 8-4 through 8-6). Undoubtedly, to such sensibilities, relocating the poor onto working farms in the hinterlands must have provided additional relief. The presence of the Wurtland Union Church on Greenup County's Poor Farm property could only have given locals greater hope that needed reforms would take place. The actual relationship between the Wurtland Union Church and Greenup County Poor Farm has not been discovered. Still, it is not difficult to imagine that any association between the two worked better as the lines between county government and religion remained blurred. And with no distinct denominational affiliation, the church successfully could serve many different religious groups.

Another place where secular social activities could fuse with quasi-religious behavior is the fraternal lodges. These lodges often stated their purpose or mission in ways that strikingly paralleled the purposes ascribed to churches. Charles Martin, studying fraternal societies in the Pennyryle cultural region of Kentucky, quotes one fraternal group that spoke for many, whose intent included "promoting brotherly accord, relieving distress and doing good in many ways" (p. 221). These fraternal organizations, and their adjuncts for local women, often had rituals, ceremonies, and codes of conduct that lent them a near-religious function. Greenup County was no stranger to such organizations. During the era of the county's iron furnaces, only the Greenup Masonic Lodge is recorded to have held meetings. However, after the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad laid track through the county in the 1880s, many smaller towns developed, which came to support the typical array of such groups. Local historian Nina Biggs provides this list of the county's fraternal organizations, on the following page:

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Lodge Name	Established	# Members
Greenup Masonic Lodge	1827	23
Greenup Eastern Star, Electra chapter	1895	---
Russell Masonic Lodge	1895	16
Russell Eastern Star	1910	---
Russell International Order of Odd Fellows	1898	12
Greenup IOOF	1902	9
South Portsmouth IOOF	1912	11
Raceland IOOF	1928	23
South Portsmouth Rebekah Lodge	1917	11
Liberty Rebekah Lodge	1921	19
Russell Rebekah Lodge	1922	77
South Portsmouth Masonic	1930	17
South Portsmouth Eastern Star	1933	---

Two items strengthen the view that in Greenup County, social connections occurred between church space and fraternal organization activity. The first is specific: the South Portsmouth Masonic group organized in 1930, and met in the town's Christian Church until 1942 (Biggs: 88). The second is more general: Nina Biggs doesn't place information on fraternal organizations in a separate section of her 1962 County history book, but locates it within her discussion of local churches.

History of the Wurtland Union Church and its role in housing various social groups

The terms by which the Wurtland Union Church was built, and who was responsible, have not been preserved by local historians or records. The County's use of the building within the County Poor Farm seems to be the earliest recorded mention of it, in the late-1860s. The building's cloudy origin somehow seems consonant with the community's "catholic" use of it—it seems to have started as no one's and everyone's.

Throughout the post-Civil War era, this building was used for traveling preachers to share their beliefs, for celebrations by the locals, and as a meeting house for a variety of events. The community, regardless of religious, political, or other affiliation was invited to attend community Easter Egg Hunts, choral performances, Christmas plays, and memorial celebrations for the military sponsored by the members of this church. The church often served as a resting place for indigents traveling who needed food and shelter, all requests met by members of the congregation or someone in the community who led the travelers to their home for the night and gave them meals or medical attention, as needed.

The church was bought by the trustees of the Kentucky Baptist Church, perhaps so that one group could take responsibility for the structure (Deed book U, page 177). This particular group's ownership did not seem to narrow its use, as in the late-1870s it was used by Baptists, Presbyterians, and Methodists on rotating Sundays [Biggs: 38].

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Wurtland Union Church
Greenup County, Kentucky

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In the early-20th century, the city continued growing due to local industrial expansion, and newer church congregations arose. As these bodies emerged, the Wurtland Union Church continued providing space to these groups until they could erect their own chapels. Wurtland Nazarene Church began in 1921, and used the Wurtland Union Church for service for 2 years, until their building was completed in 1923. The Methodists, long-time users, finally finished their church in 1929. The Missionary Baptist Church, formed in 1930, and used the Wurtland Union Church for 2 years until they completed their building in 1932. The congregation of the Free Will Baptist Church met in the building, making plans in 1950 for their new home, and finishing it the next year (Biggs: 38-47).

In the early 1950s, a resident preacher, Clifford Stafford, became a more-or-less permanent presider over services in Wurtland Union Church, a change from the earlier tradition of the church being open to traveling preachers. Stafford, not identified with any denomination, preached at the church until the 1980s (Harris, personal communication, 6/22/08). Nina Biggs mentions that when the Chinn's Branch Free Will Baptist Church organized in 1964, instead of meeting in Wurtland Union Church as nearly every area church before it had, it met in members' homes until its chapel was finished in 1966 (Biggs: 48). This group's choice not to use the Wurtland Union Church in the way that the community's churches previously had, perhaps indicates some shift in the local mind. It is possible that by the mid-1960s, people had come to regard group identity and the use of space in more exclusive terms, though the action of one group cannot fully demonstrate the establishment of a new social pattern. Another explanation for their break with tradition might be that by the mid-1960s, when the Wurtland Union Church had had a single minister for a decade and a half, perhaps the church had lost some of its perception as a non-denominational space. The action of the Free Will Baptist Church in the middle-1960s suggests we search for other instances of this social pattern starting in the middle- to late-1950s.

Evaluation of Significance: This church holds a special place in the civic memory of people in this small town and in the county at large. It has served more people and families for over 150 years than other churches have. It boasts to be the second oldest church still standing in the county, with the South Shore Zion Church (1820) being the oldest. Current residents in Wurtland, a community of approximately 1,200 people, know this white meeting house and recognize it as an important landmark seasoned with time. A large part of the cultural value of this church comes from its history of serving the entire community, regardless of creed, as well as its ability to serve secular and governmental functions. The assistance it lent to the community occurred at a time when the cultural divisions between church and state, between secular and religious activities, were less finely drawn. In the last few years, America has witnessed numerous efforts to restore the fluid cultural interactions that the Wurtland Union Church seems to have succeeded in effortlessly. These efforts, whether the faith-based initiatives of President George W. Bush's administration or the conspicuous posting of the ten commandments in county courthouses, have shown how difficult it can be to recapture the success that this Greenup County property enjoyed for more than a century.

Evaluation of Integrity

There is little change that has occurred to the church building during its existence. According to local historians, locals and church goers with knowledge of the church, the building appears as it did in 1850 with the exception of the installation of more modern windows, gas heat, electric lights, and a chain-link fence. The bell and the steeple housing were added after the church was built.

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Wurtland Union Church
Greenup County, Kentucky

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

Brent, Joe

1991 Allen County Poor Farm. National Register nomination. Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort KY.

The Daily Independent, December 13, 2007, page 1, continuing on page A8.

Elswick, Donald

2008 Kentucky roadside history markers: Tell the story of our state. "Wurland Union Church history marker." Volume 21, Number 8, February 2008, page 25.

Greenup County News Times, December 20, 2007, Volume 138, Number 51, page 1.

Haerberlin, Thomas W.

2000 Civil War activities brought a young Virginian to Kentucky. *The Kentucky Explorer*, January, pages 27-31.

2002 Greenup County's Wurtland Union Church has long history. *The Kentucky Explorer*, Volume 17, Number 4, September 2002, pages 44-48.

2005 Personal communication: letter

Mackoy, Mabel Lee

1935 Minutes of Greenup Union Presbyterian Church. Portsmouth, Ohio. Self published.

Martin, Charles E.

1988 *The Pennyryle Cultural Landscape*. Unpublished manuscript. Frankfort: Kentucky Heritage Council

Biggs, Nina Mitchell

1975 *History of Greenup County, Kentucky*. Evansville, Indiana: Unigraphic Company.

Perry, L. Martin

1993 Russell Lodge No. 284. National Register nomination. Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort KY.

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1985 *City of Wurtland*. Utica, Kentucky: McDowell Publications

Interviews by Kim Harris with:

James "Corkie" and Mable Boyles, December 2006, 12 May 2007

Wayne Melvin, Wurtland City Commissioner, May 2007

Tom Bumgardner, May 2007

Judy Gumbert and Barbara Mabry, May 2007

Wayne Melvin, Wurtland City Commissioner, May 2007

Chester W. Harris, May 27, 2007

Mark W. Harris, June 2007

Thomas W. Heaberlin, June 2007

Stanley Ramey, June 2007

Mildred Enyart, September, 2007

Brian Morrison of BriDen Roofing, September 20, 2007

Carol Stephenson of the Greenup County PVA Office, October 23, 2007

Elwood Tackett, November 1, 2007

Kay Chinn Lucas, May 28, 2008

Wurtland Union Church
Name of Property

Greenup County, KY
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre (Lot size is 56.3' X 98')

UTM References

17 344 760 4268 180
Zone Easting Northing

USGS Topographic Quad name Greenup

Verbal Boundary Description The nominated property is a parcel 56.3' x 98' in the town of Wurtland, Kentucky. The parcel is identified by Greenup County Property Value Assessment Office with account Number 167-20-01-005.00 in District 3.

Boundary Justification The area proposed for listing is the area that has integrity and has been associated with the main feature of the site, Wurtland Union Church, since the church was constructed.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kimberly J. Harris and L. Martin Perry/ National Register Coordinator
organization Kentucky Heritage Council date May 29, 2008
street & number 45 Katherine Lane 300 Washington Street telephone 850-322-2522
city or town Greenup Frankfort state KY zip code 41144/40601
email address sirrahkim@aol.com/marty.perry@ky.gov

Additional Documentation

The National Register requires each nomination consist of the following beyond this 4-page cover form:

- Continuation Sheets for narrative
- A **USGS topographic quad map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts or properties having large acreage or numerous resources
- A **Photo identification map** for districts; one map can serve both as sketch and photo ID map.
- black and white photographs** of the property. See policy statement for acceptable use of digital photographs

The Kentucky Heritage Council requires the following for all nominations:

- An **additional set of black and white photographs** that remains at the KHC
- Floor plans** of properties whose significance is based on their plans
- Color slides or PowerPoint images** and presentation of the property to the Kentucky State Review Board

Property Owner

name/title Kimberly J. Harris
street & number 45 Katherine Lane telephone 850-322-2522
city or town Greenup state KY zip code 41144
email address (if available) sirrahkim@aol.com

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Wurtland Union Church
Greenup County, Kentucky

Section number _____ Photos _____ Page 1

Same information for all photographs:

Property: Wurtland Union Church

Location: Greenup County, KY

Photographer: Kim Harris

Date of photograph: 2008

Location of Digital Media: Kentucky Heritage Council, Frankfort, KY

Information specific to photographs:

0001 Main entrance façade, looking Northeast

0002 Back of church, looking Southwest

0003 Interior, camera facing to the east

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Name of Property

County and State

Section number _____ Page _____

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 08001119

Date Listed: 12/04/08

Property Name: Wurtland Union Church

County: Greenup

State: KY

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.

Patrick Arduso

Signature of the Keeper

12/04/2008

Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 7: Architectural Classification

The Architectural Classification of the Wurtland Union Church is hereby changed to:
OTHER/gable-front

The nomination describes the building as "Green (sic) Revival." There are no defining Greek Revival characteristics for this simple, vernacular building form.

The Kentucky State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Wurtland Union Church

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: KENTUCKY, Greenup

DATE RECEIVED: 10/24/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/10/08
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/25/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/07/08
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08001119

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

This simple, gable front meeting house played a central role in the social history of the town of Wurtland. Typical of its type, this building served the needs of many congregations whose leaders "Rode Circuit." A non-denominational meeting house, it also served as a home to civic activities and organizations. Eligible under Criterion A.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept Crit A, 2

REVIEWER J. Gilbert

DISCIPLINE Historic

TELEPHONE _____

DATE 12/04/2008

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y see attached SLR N

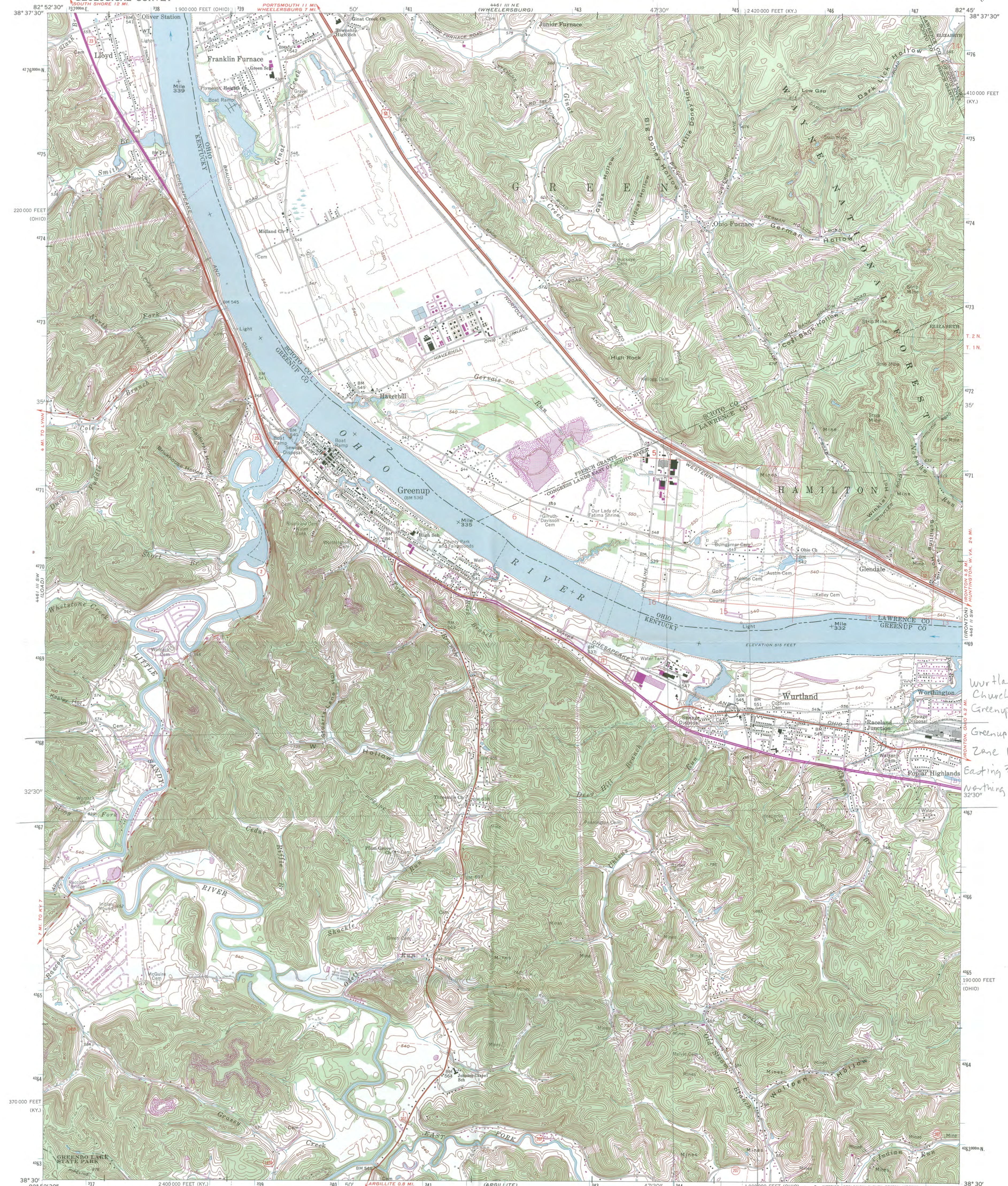
If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

VUTLAND
UNION CHURCH

RANGE

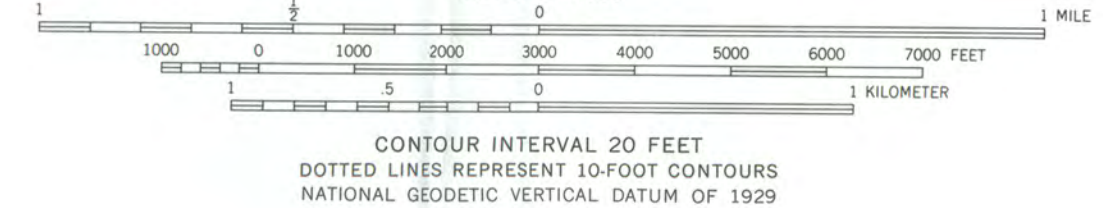
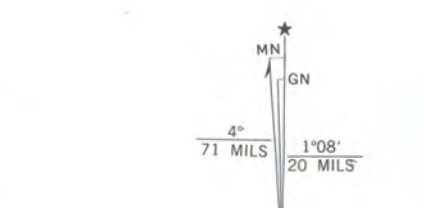






Wurtland Union Church
Greenup Co., KY
Greenup Quad
Zone 17
Easting 344 760
Northing 4268 180

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey in cooperation with Kentucky Geological Survey and State of Ohio agencies
Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and Tennessee Valley Authority
Topography in Kentucky by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1952. Field checked 1953
Topography in Ohio by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1960. Field checked 1961
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1971. Field checked 1972
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Kentucky coordinate system, north zone and Ohio coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map
The state boundary as shown represents the approximate position of the low waterline as determined from U. S. Corps of Engineers Ohio River charts, surveyed 1914, and supplementary information
Land lines based on the Ohio River Base



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 10-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 20192
KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506
AND KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route



GREENUP, KY.—OHIO
38082-E7-TF-024
1972
PHOTOREVISED 1985
DMA 4461 III SE—SERIES V853



COMMERCE CABINET
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL



Steven L. Beshear
Governor

The State Historic Preservation Office
300 Washington Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Phone (502) 564-7005
Fax (502) 564-5820
www.kentucky.gov
October 20, 2008

Marcheta Sparrow
Secretary

Jan Snyder Matthews, Ph.D., Keeper
National Park Service 2280
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW 8th Floor
Washington DC 20005

Dear Dr. Matthews:

Enclosed are nominations approved at the August 27, 2008 Review Board meeting. We are submitting these Kentucky properties for listing in the National Register:

- Wurtland Union Church, Greenup County
- Cherokee State Park, Marshall County
- Battle of Mill Spings Historic Areas (Boundary Increase), Pulaski and Wayne Counties
- New Zion Historic District, Scott and Fayette Counties

The following nomination was returned, and have been revised according to comments provided by the National Register staff reviewer. We are resubmitting these Kentucky properties for reconsideration and listing:

- Dr. Edwards House, Garrard County NR ID: 08000650

The following properties are submitted for listing. Their owners previously had objected to their listing, so these properties currently have Determined Eligible status. Included are notarized letters from owners withdrawing any objections to listing:

- Stoddard Johnston Elementary School, Jefferson County NR ID: 82005031
- Creel, Elijah, House (Green County MRA), Green County NR ID: 85003589

We appreciate your consideration of these nominations.

Sincerely,

Mark Dennen, Acting Executive Director
Kentucky Heritage Council and
State Historic Preservation Officer

**KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL
SPECIAL CALLED MEETING
August 6, 2008
11:30 AM EST
300 WASHINGTON STREET
FRANKFORT KY 40601**

Members present: Gail J. Melvin, Chair; Daniel Miller; J.T. Miller; Jenny Greer Stringer

Members present via conference call: Stephen L. Collins, Co-Chair; Theresa Thomas Bailey; Christopher J. Black; James Earl Hays; Betsy Kuster; Emit Long III; Tracey T. Thurman

Members absent: Priscilla Ann Lynd; Elizabeth M. McWhirt; William Neikirk

Staff present: Jackie Bradley, Executive Assistant

Guests present: Lindy Casebier, Deputy Secretary-Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet; Bill Dexter, Executive Director-Office of Legal Affairs-Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet

CALL TO ORDER

At 11:40 AM EST Gail Melvin called the meeting to order. Ms. Bradley conducted verbal roll call to verify Council members present. Ms. Melvin confirmed that a quorum is present.

Ms. Melvin stated the purpose of the meeting is to appoint an acting executive director and state historic preservation officer to fill the position vacated by Ms. Donna Neary. Ms. Melvin stated the person will serve in that capacity until a new executive director/state historic preservation officer is selected. Ms. Melvin stated that each Council member should have received an email with some background information to help them make a decision. Ms. Melvin asked if all Council members have had a chance to review the information. All affirmed except J.T. Miller, who was given a hard copy to review. Ms. Melvin stated that two individuals have expressed interest in serving as interim executive director -- Dr. David Pollack and Mr. Mark Dennen.

Mr. Black made a motion to appoint Mark Dennen as the interim executive director and state historic preservation officer. Second by Ms. Kuster.

Ms. Melvin asked for discussion. Mr. Collins stated that he believes all Council members have great appreciation for the role Dr. Pollack played during the last interim but in as much as he may be retiring in December, Mr. Collins stated he believes the selection of Mr. Dennen will allow for continuity and Mr. Dennen will serve well in that capacity. Mr. Black stated his similar sentiments as Mr. Collins stated regarding the need for continuity during the search process. Ms. Bailey stated her agreement as well.

11:56 AM Mr. Long joined the meeting via conference call. Ms. Melvin advised Mr. Long of the current motion and current discussion.

The Nomination Committee shall select three (3) applicants by majority vote of the entire membership of the Nomination Committee at a duly convened meeting of the Committee called for that purpose. The meeting shall take place no later than sixty (60) days after the position of Director becomes vacant.

The Chairman of the Council may convene a special meeting of the Council to consider the report of the Nominations Committee. If a special meeting is not called, the report of the Nominations Committee shall be delivered at a regular meeting of the Council by the Chairman of the Nominations Committee.

The Chairman of the Council shall recommend to the Governor the names of three (3) persons who shall have been nominated by majority vote of the entire membership of the Heritage Council.

Section 3. Selection of Nominees for Acting Director of the Heritage Division. In the event that a Director of the Heritage Council cannot be selected prior to a vacancy occurring, the Chairman shall immediately call a special meeting of the Council to be held no later than fifteen (15) days from the date that the Council is officially advised that a vacancy shall occur or has occurred in the position of the Director or at the next regular meeting, whichever occurs first. The Council shall meet to consider nominees to the temporary position of Acting Director. The Council shall consider the names of all nominees brought before the Council and from that list of nominees shall fill the temporary position of Acting Director by majority vote of the entire membership of the Heritage Council subject to the approval of the Secretary of the ~~Education, Arts, and Humanities Cabinet~~ and the Governor. *Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet*

Section 4. Quorum. A majority of the members appointed and currently serving on the Council shall constitute a quorum.

Section 5. Council Proceedings. A resolution or motion passed by the vote of the majority of the members present at the time of voting, if a quorum is present, shall be the act of the Council. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.