

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



477

1. Name of Property

historic name Wolfe County High School

other names/site number WO-C-5

2. Location

street & number 166 Wolfe County Elementary School Road

NA

not for publication

city or town Campton

NA

vicinity

state Kentucky code KY county Wolfe code 237 zip code 41301

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

May 17, 2013

Signature of certifying official/Title Lindy Casebier, Acting SHPO

Date

Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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:)

6/20/13

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property
(Check only one box.)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	2	buildings
		district
		site
		structure
		object
2	2	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

NA

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION/SCHOOL

VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

MODERN MOVEMENT/MODERNE

foundation: STONE

walls: STONE

roof: UNKNOWN

other: _____

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
County and State

Narrative Description

Summary Paragraph

The historic Wolfe County High School (WO-C-5) is prominently situated atop a hill overlooking the town of Campton, seat of Wolfe County, Kentucky. It is visible from most locations within the small community. The building was constructed from 1937-1942, with funds from the WPA in the Moderne style from locally-quarried sandstone. The building stands south of Plummer Street, north of the Mountain Parkway Spur (KY 15), and west of Johnson Street, which defines the western edge of Campton's commercial district. The building is being interpreted for its educational values.

Site Description:

Wolfe County High School sits atop a hill, overlooking the city of Campton to the East. The site grants the building a commanding presence, being visible from most locations in the small county seat. Known locally as "the school on the hill," the building is prominently visible from Kentucky 15, a major arterial roadway connecting the Bert T. Combs Mountain Parkway at Campton to the county seats of Jackson in Breathitt County, Hazard in Perry County, and Whitesburg in Letcher County.

The campus is accessed by a steep drive off Plummer Street. The site is an approximately 1.5-acre flattened area at the top of the hill, and is clearly bounded by dense overgrowth and steep slopes. The campus is made up of the main school building, and one contributing and two non-contributing smaller accessory structures. Most of the site is paved in asphalt and little vegetation or landscaping remains.

Exterior Description:

The Wolfe County High School building is a three-story structure with a primary façade of 29 bays—a slightly projecting central bay flanked by set-back wings each housing 14 bays, three stories tall. The façade is rock-faced ashlar masonry of locally quarried sandstone. The foundation and first story are laid in random course work, while the second and third stories, along with the parapet, are laid in regular courses. The building displays characteristics of the Art Moderne style, with the exception of the primary entrance. The central bay of the primary façade features a Greek revival portico surrounding the main entrance doors. Six steps lead from ground level to the entry, which is flanked by pairs of engaged pilasters to the outside and engaged ionic columns to the inside. A frieze is engraved with the words Wolfe County High School. The double doors are recessed within the entry. The original doors were of a two-panel design, with 12 lights in the upper panel, beneath a transom divided into six lights.

The building originally had wooden six-over-six sash windows on the first story and nine-over-nine sash windows on the second and third stories. All of the original windows have been replaced with metal ones. The windows have concrete sills and the lintels are formed by a concrete belt course on the first story, and limestone ones on the second and third stories. The building is capped by a simple concrete cornice below a stone parapet. Concealed by the parapet, the shed roof is pitched slightly from front to back.

The gymnasium projects from the center of the rear elevation. The gym features large historic windows and architectural features consistent with the original building. Secondary entrances are located at each end of the building, at the intersection of the main mass and gymnasium, and on the primary (rear) façade of the gymnasium.

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
County and State

Interior Description

The building is generally symmetrical in plan, with the main entrance on a split level between the first and second story and classrooms arranged along a double loaded corridor. Many of the building's original architectural features, including doors and trim remain. Classroom doors are typically a four panel design, with a large light in the upper panel. The original hardwood floors remain and are in good condition.

Changes to the Building after the Period of Significance

The building was damaged by a fire in the mid 1960s, originating from faulty wiring to electric ranges in the home economics classroom. Students were temporarily relocated to a nearby Methodist church until repairs could be completed. The building served as the county's public high school until it was replaced with a new building in 1968. The building then became a combined middle and elementary school until 1991, when a new middle school opened, and served as Wolfe County Elementary until decommissioned in 2005.

The doors and transom have been replaced with aluminum storefront type units.

Description of other buildings on Site

Three accessory structures were constructed on the site to the rear of the main school building:

- **Concrete block building** (ca. 1942, contributing building). This is an approximately 1,100 ft² one-story concrete block masonry building with a gable roof. The building was constructed concurrently with the main school and used as a dining room and later for shop classes.
- **Shed-roofed Building** (late 1950s-early 1960s, non-contributing building). This an approximately 2,000 ft² one-story concrete block masonry building with a shed roof. It was used as additional classroom space.
- **Storage Building** (post-1960s, non-contributing building). The third accessory structure is a small concrete block and wood-frame shed used for storage of grounds keeping equipment.

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION

Period of Significance

1942-1954

Significant Dates

1942

1954

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

unknown

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Period of Significance

The Period of Significance begins with the building's construction in 1942 and runs to the year when the county's school system fully implemented the process of consolidation, 1954. Construction of the High School initiated that process, which radically transformed local education. The site itself has been identified with education for longer than this Period. The site has been a seat of education since the Kentucky Wesleyan Academy, a branch of Kentucky Wesleyan College was constructed on the site in 1896. The current building operated as a school until being decommissioned in 2005.

Criteria Considerations NA

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
County and State

Statement of Significance

Summary Paragraph

The historic Wolfe County High School (WO-C-5) meets National Register Criterion A, significant for its role in local education. The building's historic significance is evaluated within the context, "Education in Wolfe County, Kentucky, 1896-2005." The building's site served as a seat of education in Wolfe County in changing auspices for over a century. The evolution of the educational institutions on the site—from parochial academy, to independent subscription-based education, to a locally-funded public school, and finally to a consolidation school serving the entire county—tells the story of how education was delivered in Wolfe County. Wolfe County High School, previously Campton High School, was throughout its history the only publically-funded institution offering secondary education in Wolfe County. For many years, high school education in the county was also accomplished by 2 other non-public facilities: Hazel Green Academy (1880-1912) and the Alvan Drew School (1913-1947) in Pine Ridge. Numerous factors inhibited the establishment of publically-funded high school education for the entire county. The creation of Wolfe County High School in 1942 enabled the county to rely less on church-sponsored private schools, so that by the end of the decade, the school could provide fully for the needs of the county's children.

Any living resident educated in Wolfe County likely was educated on the site. The building's prominent location on a high hill overlooking the county seat of Campton makes it a significant landmark and symbol within the community. The building's WPA construction by teams of local laborers, using locally-quarried materials, give the Wolfe County High School the distinction of being built by and from the very rock of the community.

Historic Context: Education in Wolfe County, Kentucky, 1896-2005

Wolfe County, the state's 110th county to be created (out of 120), was established in 1860 from parts of Morgan, Breathitt, Owsley, and Powell counties. The county was named in Honor of Senator Nathaniel Wolfe from Louisville. It is believed that the county seat of Campton is located at the site of Swift Creek Silver Mine camp. The location of the reportedly rich mine is now lost (Wolfe County Woman's Club, p.3).

Post-elementary education in the county occurred in two different types of schools. A public high school existed in Campton, supported by an independent school system. The separate school system, Wolfe County Board of Education, had numerous small schools scattered throughout the county, but no public high school. As with many places in eastern Kentucky, education beyond the 8th grade was seen to be the province of church organizations. These schools envisioned their mission as much to be Christian formation as they were dispensaries of education.

One of the first high schools established in Wolfe County was the Hazel Green Academy in 1880 by J.H. Day, G.B. Swango, and W.O. Mize. This residential academy offered the first college preparatory education to residents of the area ("A Brief History of Wolfe County", website). The academy was taken over by the National Christian Board of Missions, and operated by the United Christian Missionary Society of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) from 1920 until closing in 1983.

In 1896 the Kentucky Wesleyan Academy was established in Campton on the site of the later Wolfe County High School. The school was a branch of Kentucky Wesleyan College, originally located in Winchester, and

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
County and State

later moved to Owensboro. Other branch preparatory schools of the Wesleyan College were established at Burnside in Pulaski County and London in Laurel County. (Wolfe County Woman's Club, p.28). The branch school in Campton was discontinued in 1912 ("A Brief History..."). These academies were accredited institutions, meaning graduates were able to enter college without taking entrance exams.

Land for the academy was donated by Christopher Columbus Hanks. The school was built by G.T. Center, builder of several other Campton structures, including the surviving Campton jail, now a senior citizens' center. Center constructed a kiln and fired bricks from clay gathered at the site. A prominent member of the community, Center also served as sheriff and county judge. The Reverend W.L. West was founder and served as the first president of the academy. The school's first principal, E.E. Bishop and his wife, also a teacher at the school, operated a boarding house for students who lived too far to commute. The school had an average enrolment of between 150 and 200 students. The Wesleyan college withdrew support for the school following a dispute between the principal and some local residents, which resulted in an attempt to oust the principal from office.

After the Wesleyan Academy closed, the school was operated on a subscription basis for the next two decades, reportedly with tuition of four dollars per month per child. The independent school was renamed Campton Graded School (Wolfe County Woman's Club, p.4). In 1934 the school was renamed Campton High and Grade School.

To fill the gap created by the exit of the Wesleyan Academy, the Alvan Drew School was opened as a Methodist institution in 1913 at Pine Ridge. Mrs. M.O. Everett was its founder. The school provided a significant boarding school experience for students in the area and from outside the area as well. It continued serving the county until 1947, when it suffered a fire. The facility was reorganized in 1950 as a social welfare operation, the Dessie Scott Children's Home ("A Brief History").

Two written studies exist that give us an insight into the tenuous position of public education in Wolfe County. The findings of a State Study Committee were reported in 1937 to the Department of Education; that document could not be found, but much of its text was converted into a Master's Thesis by Thiessen in 1942. Thiessen paints a gloomy picture of public education in Wolfe County, saying "Wolfe County ranks near the bottom of the list of counties in per cent of school-age boys and girls in high school, and it is the very lowest in financial ability to support schools (p. 6). It appears that the County accepted the strong criticisms and recommendations of the Department of Education study in 1937, embarking on an ambitious program of school consolidation, of which the first project was the Wolfe County High School. The program of consolidation continued into the 1950s.

The State Study Committee, as reported in Thiessen, issued the following directives for reorganizing Wolfe County education:

- No elementary school should be built with a teacher teaching more than 2 grades at a time.
- No permanent high school should be built with fewer than 6 teachers.
- The desirable high school would have enrollment of around 200 students (grades 9-12).
- Maximum class sizes should be 45 students in elementary and 35 students for high school classes

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
County and State

- The committee will prescribe where in the County the school board would construct permanent school buildings.

The Committee made 6 recommendations on bigger consolidated schools (Thiessen, 98):

- "A large permanent type school building" is more economical to build and maintain than the number of smaller schools that would serve the same number of students
- The physical plant of "larger centralized schools are more likely to be kept as outstanding beauty spots in the community."
- More qualified teachers are likely to want to teach at consolidated schools.
- Driving children to a consolidated school is likely more safe than having children walk to more localized schools.
- A broader and better educational program is likely available at the consolidated school.
- Consolidated schools have a better "holding power" over students, ensuring a greater number of students actually move toward graduation.

The Committee also recommended merging of the separate Wolfe County and the Campton Independent School systems (Thiessen, 98), out of which 1 high school would be built, in Campton. The Committee acknowledged the educational benefit to the County's citizens of the 2 private institutions, and hoped that the County school system should cooperate with the private schools until the combined county system could function without the private school support. The Committee warned that the state's Constitution prohibits county funds from being given to these "sectarian institutions," but suggested that public education occur on those campuses if the school board were to pay rent and take responsibility for the administration of the 2 schools (page 99).

These provisions had a definite impact on school building design by prescribing changes for the physical plant of public schools (Thiessen, p. 97). The Study Committee's guidance led to the end of the traditional county-wide system of small schools, each employing a single teacher, each a walkable distance from students' homes. It is likely that similar committees visited many other rural counties in Kentucky in the middle 1930s, issuing similar guidance, because school consolidation seems to have occurred at this time in many locations throughout the Commonwealth. The Committee called for the creation of 8 consolidated elementary schools scattered around the county, to replace the many one- and two-room schools that had delivered education prior to the 1940s. The construction of the Wolfe county High School marked the beginning of this campaign of consolidation, and more professional approach to education.

Construction of the Wolfe County High School

Construction of the existing school building began in 1937, funded by Works Progress Administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal. New Deal programs funded the construction of a number of schools across Kentucky and "built hundreds of classrooms, gymnasiums, libraries, and laboratories that otherwise would not have existed until after World War II"(Ellis, p.215). New Deal programs like the WPA construction and literacy projects, Civilian Conservation Corps vocational camps, and National Youth Administration programs "At the very least,...kept Kentucky from falling further behind, no mean achievement

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
County and State

in the 1930s" (Ellis, p.216). The construction of the Campton School was planned to provide work for as many as possible, with jobs being rotated biweekly to ensure an even distribution of labor and wages. As many as 143 men were listed on the work ledger. Sandstone was quarried nearby and brought up the hill on mule-drawn sleds. Construction was completed and the first students welcomed to the new Campton High School in 1942. In researching this nomination, efforts were made to determine the identity of the building's architect; no name has been found. The building does not feature any date stone or dedication plaque offering such information. Campton did not have a newspaper in the years around the construction of the school. The author of this form consulted the *Jackson Times*, of neighboring Breathitt County, but found no mention of the Campton High School project.

Wolfe County's schools were consolidated under this roof in 1954 and the school was renamed Wolfe County High School with busses transporting students from remote corners of the county. Wolfe County consolidated its schools relatively late. Neighboring Breathitt County had consolidated by 1940. The reason for this delay in officially consolidating is likely that the consolidation was primarily in name only, as the school had been effectively consolidated for some time, being the only institution offering public secondary education in the county. Approximately ten rural one-room schools existed in the county prior to consolidation, but only offered primary education. Hazel Green Academy also offered secondary education, but as a private institution, only the relatively wealthy could afford this alternative.

Evaluation of the Historic Significance of Wolfe County High School within the context of Education in Wolfe County, Kentucky, 1896-2005

Wolfe County High School is particularly significant in the context of education in Wolfe County, for since its construction, it has served as Wolfe County's only public institution offering secondary education. For half a century prior to the school's 1942 construction, the site on the hill served as the seat of education in Wolfe County. From the establishment of the Wesleyan Academy in 1896 until the decommissioning of the existing building as Wolfe County Elementary in 2005, generations of Wolfe County children were educated on the site. The evolution of public education in Wolfe County follows similar patterns in rural counties of the state. This started with the establishment of religious academies at Hazel Green and Campton, followed by independent subscription schools, the WPA construction of the new public school, consolidation in the 1940s or 1950s, and finally, replacement and decommission. Yet among the many counties following many steps in this sequence, Wolfe County's progress came more slowly, frustrated by many factors, not the least of which include a small population and low tax collections. Despite those hardships, the "school on the hill" has provided the county's children with secondary education over time. The building is an example of the benefit rural communities like Campton saw from the WPA, providing work amidst the Great Depression, and leaving the community with a lasting landmark.

Evaluation of the Integrity of the Significance of Wolfe County High School and its Physical Condition

If a historic school in Wolfe County, said to meet National Register Criterion A, retains an integrity between its historic significance and its physical plant, then it retains sufficient the integrity of **associations** needed for eligibility. Integrity of associations becomes the primary factor in the eligibility determination, following from the wording of Criterion A: it is a property that "is **associated** with events that have made a significant

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
County and State

contribution to the broad patterns of our history.” Wolfe County High School maintains a high level of its important associations due to its retention of these integrity factors: location, design, setting, and materials.

The building possesses integrity of **location** in that it still occupies its original site. The site has conferred a great deal of significance to the building in that it served as a seat of education in Wolfe County for over a century. The prominent location of the site on a hill overlooking the town of Campton the building has become a local landmark, a symbolic place of education for members of the entire community.

The building possesses integrity of **setting**. The building and site completely occupies the prominent hilltop location overlooking Campton as it always has. The building is visible from most locations within Campton and is one of the town’s few surviving significant architectural edifices, and certainly the most prominent. The building is a focal point and symbol of the community.

The building possesses moderate integrity of **materials**. All of the building’s locally quarried sandstone masonry is intact and in good condition. All of the exterior doors and windows have been replaced in the name of maintenance and modernization, regularly performed on the building over its sixty three years of service. The interior spaces are mostly in their original configuration and condition, with nearly all of the interior doors and trim intact. The interior is in very good condition, as the building was occupied and maintained until 2005.

The building maintains integrity of **design**, as its present-day appearance resembles its original design. The building still exhibits its Moderne style and interesting Greek revival portico entrance. The structure is identifiable as New Deal-era construction. Thus, its architectural style and its educational mission are identifiable as 1930s conceptions. The most substantial change to the building’s design has been the replacement of exterior doors and windows. It is difficult to find other schools of the same vintage elsewhere which have escaped similar changes. Schools *as a class of structures* have suffered design changes, as their managers have sought to provide modernizing changes both within and outside the classroom. The fact that most schools share these changes, and thus have relatively similar levels of design loss, does not mean that an individual school or schools in general have retained design integrity. Using a school metaphor, that would be grading integrity on the curve, which is to treat integrity as a score. The assessment of design integrity should not seek to reduce design changes to an objective score, and ask whether the school “passes” or not. Rather, the better analysis of design change should ask whether the existing design, in light of the changes made over time, renders the subject resource a good or poor candidate for telling the county’s story of educational values. In other words, do this school’s exterior design and interior spaces provide us the ability to know its identity and to understand how it functioned as a valuable place of local education? The historic Wolfe County High School still clearly exhibits its identity as a school, and its high retention of interior finishes and room arrangement give the viewer the ability to perceive the way that it supported the education of local children during the Period of Significance.

Due to its retention of integrity factors of location, setting, materials, and design, the building can be said to have integrity of **associations**, the primary factor leading to the eligibility conclusion. Anyone who toured the building upon its opening in 1942, or who views its appearance in the photographic record from that period, would recognize the building today. A student who attended the school in its earliest years would have the

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
County and State

same visual images of the school as one who attended as late as 2005. For this reason, the Wolfe County High School building meets the National Register's criteria for integrity. It therefore should be considered for preservation as a major local structure in the development of education in Wolfe County.

9. Major Bibliographical References

1860-1960 Centennial Celebration of Wolfe County, Kentucky. Souvenir Book Issued at Campton, Kentucky, 1960.

Booth, Allan. Personal Interview. 2 April, 2013.

Ellis, William E. *A History of Education in Kentucky.* The University Press of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, 2011.

Hamlett, Barksdale. *History of Education in Kentucky.* Kentucky Department of Education, Frankfort, Kentucky, 1914.

Miller, Carolyn. Personal Interview. 27 March, 2013.

Thiessen, Isaac Holzrichter
1942 A Study of the Secondary School Program of Wolfe County, Kentucky, with Suggestions for its Improvements. Master's Thesis, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Wolfe County Woman's Club. *Early and Modern History of Wolfe County.* Wolfe County Woman's Club, Campton, Kentucky, 1954.

Internet Source

A Brief History of Wolfe County. <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~kywolfe2/page3.html>, accessed on 5/15/2013

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): WO-C-5

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 2 acres

UTM References

Campton quad

UTM Coordinates calculated by ArcGIS

UTM Coordinates expressed according to NAD 83: Zone 17; Easting 257 164.87; Northing 4179 382.98

UTM Coordinates expressed according to NAD 27:

1	<u>17</u>	<u>257 159.28</u>	<u>4179 178.03</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

The roughly 2-acre site is situated within a 6.94-acre parcel, identified by the Wolfe County PVA as account 038-03-00-020.00. Please see the Verbal Boundary Description map attached.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries chosen are dictated by the surrounding topography. The site sits atop a hill, surrounded by steep inclines. The site is clearly delineated by the boundaries of the level area. This area is the significant setting which defines the historic property.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Bruce M. Carter

organization AU Associates date March 20, 2013

street & number 159 Old Georgetown Street telephone (859) 233-2009

city or town Lexington state KY zip code 40508

e-mail bruce@auassociates.com

Wolfe County High School
Name of Property

Wolfe County, Kentucky
County and State

Photographs:

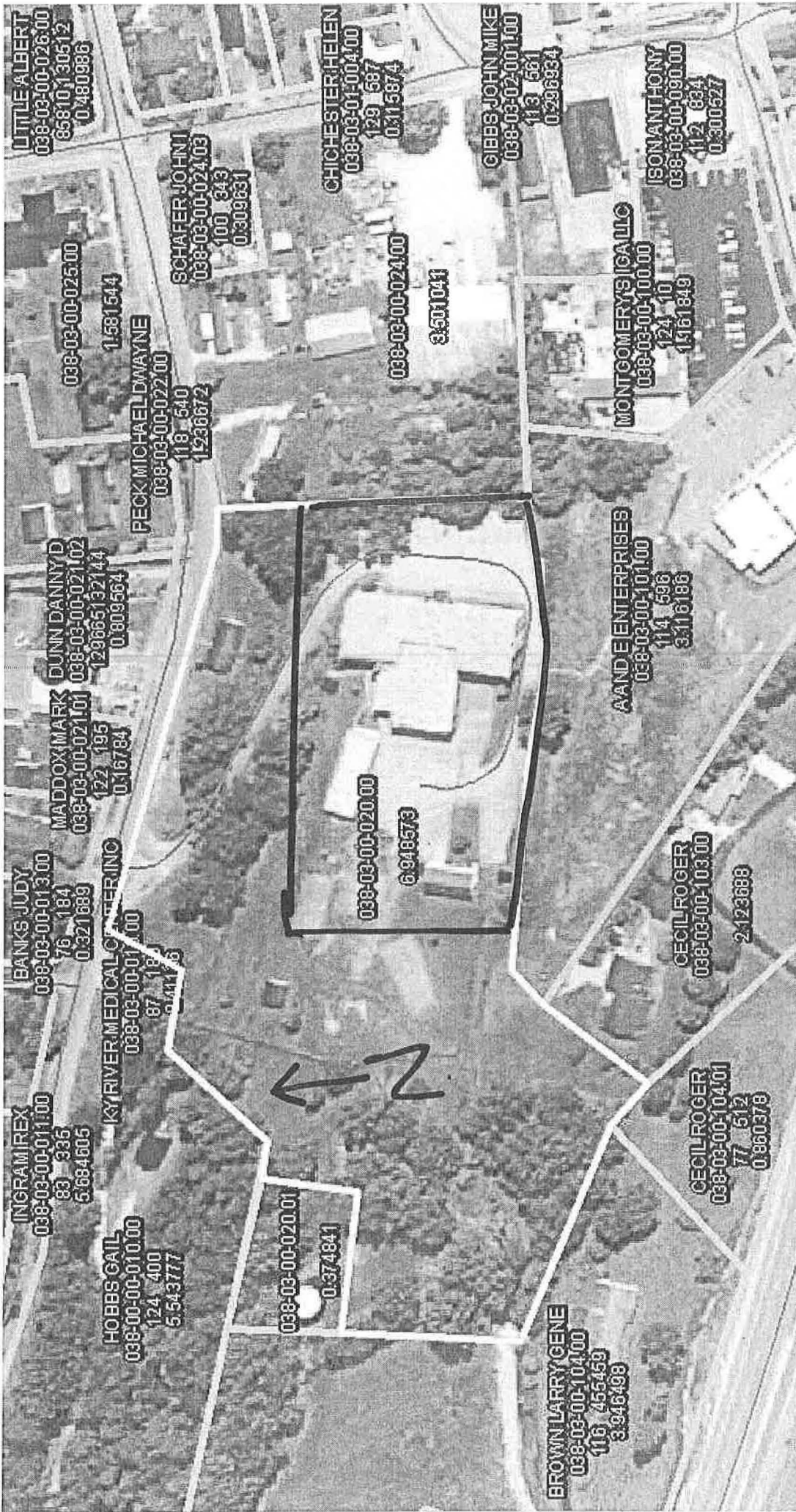
Name of Property: Wolfe County High School
City or Vicinity: Campton
County: Wolfe
State: Kentucky
Photographer: Bruce Carter
Date Photographed: April, 2013

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 1 of 7 . Primary (East) Elevation
- 2 of 7 . Primary Entrance
- 3 of 7 . Rear (Southwest) Elevation
- 4 of 7 . Side (North) Elevation
- 5 of 7 . Main Entry Stair
- 6 of 7 . Second Floor Corridor
- 7 of 7 . Gymnasium

Property Owner:

Name Wolfe County Fiscal Court
street & number PO Box 429 telephone 606-668-3040
city or town Campton state Kentucky zip code 41301



LITTLE ALBERT
038-03-00-026.00
868 10 130612
0-480986

038-03-00-025.00
1581544

PECK MICHAEL DWAYNE
038-03-00-022.00
118 540
1236672

SCHAFFER JOHN J
038-03-00-024.03
100 343
0-309931

CHICHESTER HELEN
038-03-01-004.00
129 587
0315874

038-03-00-024.00
3501041

GIBBS JOHN MIKE
038-03-02-001.00
113 581
0-296934

ISON ANTHONY
038-03-00-090.00
112 834
0-300527

MONTGOMERY'S IGALLO
038-03-00-100.00
124 410
15161849

AVANDE ENTERPRISES
038-03-00-101.00
114 536
3-116186

DUNN DANNY D
038-03-00-021.02
120665132144
0-809564

MADDOX MARK
038-03-00-021.01
122 195
0-16784

BANKS JUDY
038-03-00-013.00
76 184
0-321889

KY RIVER MEDICAL CENTER INC
038-03-00-017.00
87 184
0-41176

038-03-00-020.00
6948573

CECIL ROGER
038-03-00-103.00
2123688

INGRAM REX
038-03-00-011.00
83 336
5-684605

HOBBS GAIL
038-00-00-010.00
124 400
5-543777

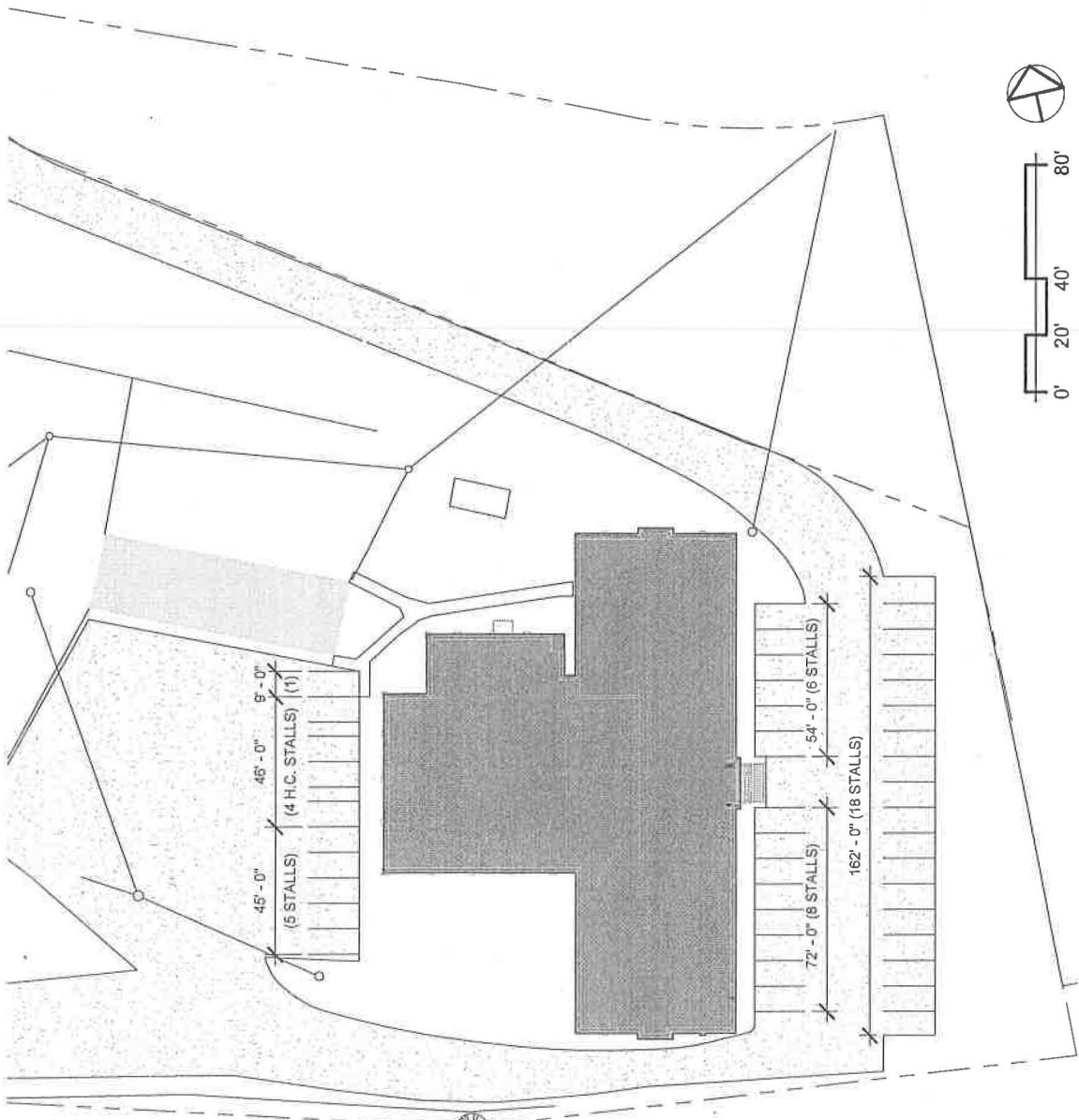
038-03-00-020.01
0-374841

BROWN LARRY GENE
038-03-00-104.00
116 455469
3-946498

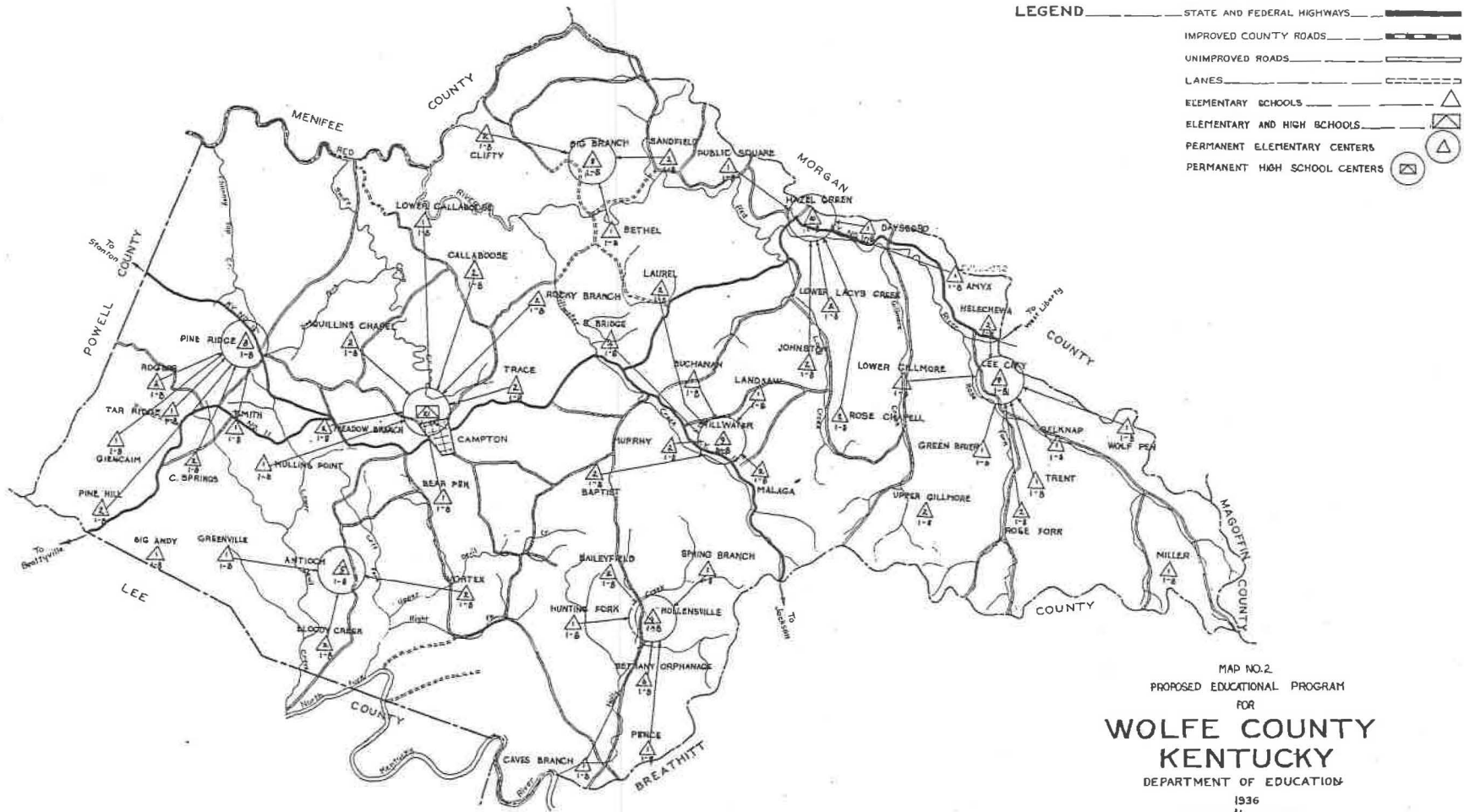
CECIL ROGER
038-03-00-104.01
77 512
0-860378

Wolfe County High School (VBD map)
Wolfe County, KY

200'
Scale



Wolfe County High School
Wolfe County, KY
site plan

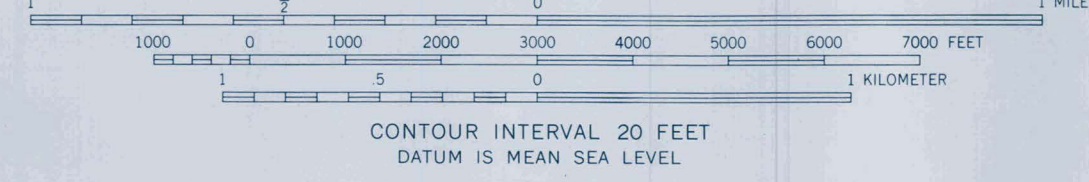
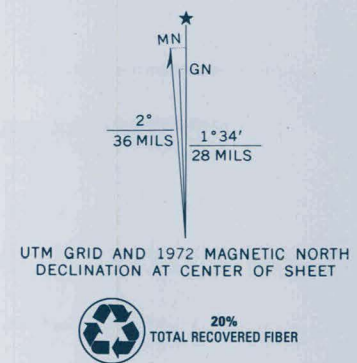


MAP NO. 2
PROPOSED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
FOR
WOLFE COUNTY
KENTUCKY
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
1936
SCALE -- 1/4 INCH = 1 MILE

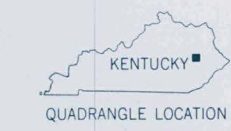
Proposed school consolidation plan, 1936-1937 (from Thiessen, 1942)
Wolfe County High School, Wolfe County, KY



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1950. Field checked 1952. Revised from aerial photographs
taken 1971. Field checked 1972
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Kentucky coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17,
shown in blue



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242,
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



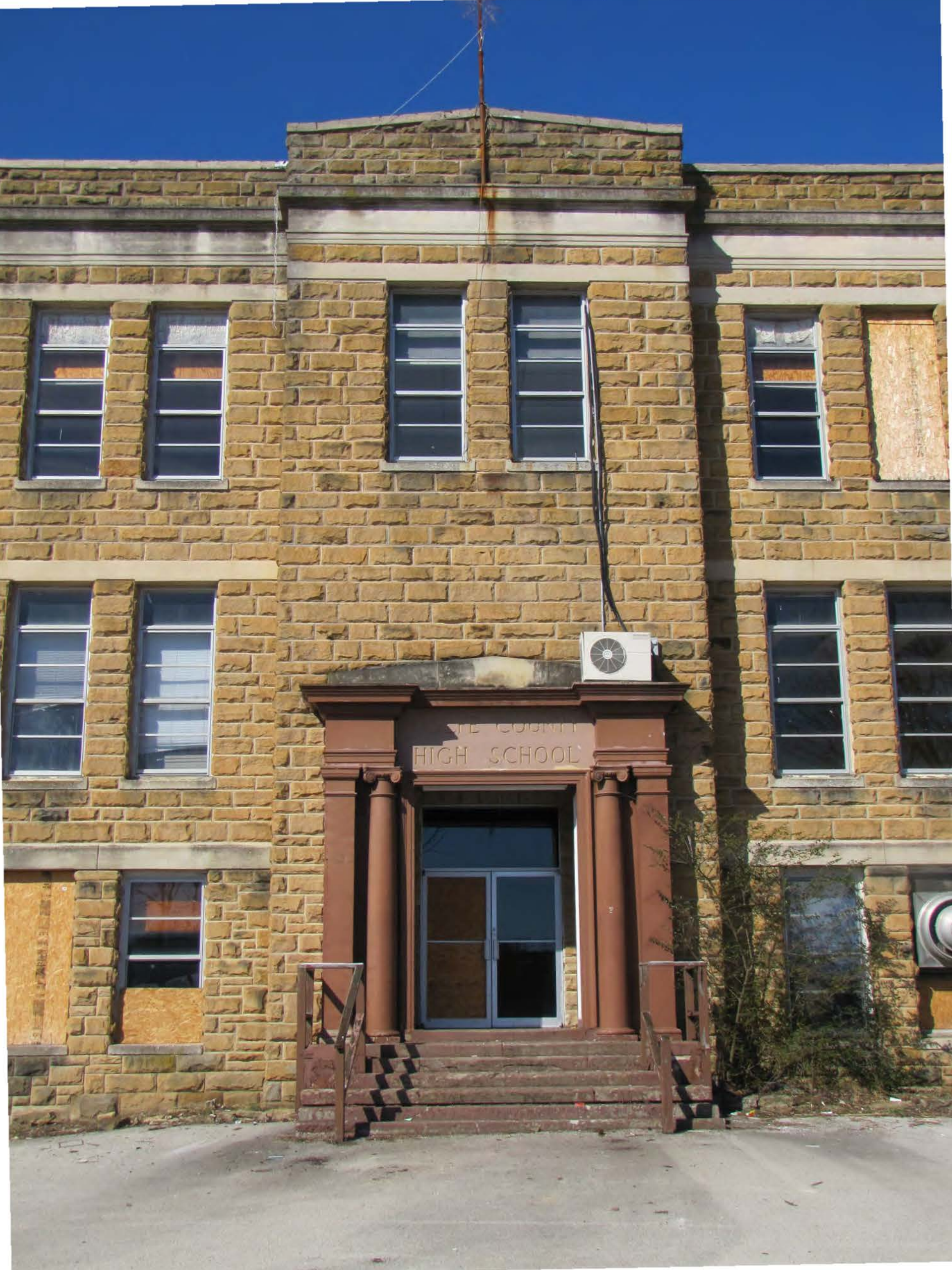
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

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

CAMPTON, KY.
NE 1/4 BEATTYVILLE 15' QUADRANGLE
N 3737.5 - W 8330 / 7.5
1972
AMS 4259 11 NE - SERIES V853







THE COUNTY
HIGH SCHOOL











Teach Me!! Guide Me!! Change My World!!

CES

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Wolfe County High School

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: KENTUCKY, Wolfe

DATE RECEIVED: 5/24/13 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/18/13
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/03/13 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/10/13
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 13000477

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: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 6-20-13 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

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



STEVEN L. BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

**TOURISM, ARTS AND HERITAGE CABINET
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL**

MARCHETA SPARROW
SECRETARY

THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
300 WASHINGTON STREET
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
PHONE (502) 564-7005
FAX (502) 564-5820
www.heritage.ky.gov

LINDY CASEBIER
ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

June 5, 2012

Ms. Carol Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service 2280
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW 8th Floor
Washington DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed are 3 nominations approved at the May 16, 2013 Review Board meeting. We are submitting them for listing in the National Register:

- ✓ **Wolfe County High School**, Wolfe County, Kentucky
- Knight-Taylor-Hockensmith Farmhouse**, Franklin County, Kentucky
- Filson Club**, Jefferson County, Kentucky

We are asking for expedited review on all 3 of these properties. They are all 3 endangered, and accelerated listing provides the owners a State tax credit which will assist with their rehabilitation and overall preservation. Listing by June 20 is required for the owners to receive their tax credit. We have written to Jim Gabbert of your staff, who reviews Kentucky properties, and he has guided us to submit our request in these terms. Thank you for your special attention to these properties.

Sincerely,

Lindy Casebier, Acting SHPO and
Executive Director
Kentucky Heritage Council



STEVEN L. BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

**TOURISM, ARTS AND HERITAGE CABINET
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL**

MARCHETA SPARROW
SECRETARY

THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
300 WASHINGTON STREET
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
PHONE (502) 564-7005
FAX (502) 564-5820
www.heritage.ky.gov

June 5, 2012



Ms. Carol Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service 2280
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW 8th Floor
Washington DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed are 3 nominations approved at the May 16, 2013 Review Board meeting. We are submitting them for listing in the National Register:

- Wolfe County High School**, Wolfe County, Kentucky
- Knight-Taylor-Hockensmith Farmhouse**, Franklin County, Kentucky
- Filson Club**, Jefferson County, Kentucky

We are asking for expedited review on all 3 of these properties. They are all 3 endangered, and accelerated listing provides the owners a State tax credit which will assist with their rehabilitation and overall preservation. Listing by June 20 is required for the owners to receive their tax credit. We have written to Jim Gabbert of your staff, who reviews Kentucky properties, and he has guided us to submit our request in these terms. Thank you for your special attention to these properties.

Sincerely,

Lindy Casebier, Acting SHPO and
Executive Director
Kentucky Heritage Council