

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



768

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Green Consolidated School #99

other names/site number Green School Community Center 32BA0247

2. Location

street & number 39 R Street SE

☐ not for publication

city or town Valley City

☒ vicinity

state North Dakota code ND county Barnes code 003 zip code 58072

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this x 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 x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national x statewide local

Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr.
Signature of certifying official- Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr.

9-8-11

Date

State Historic Preservation Officer

Title

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:)

Lucas McClelland
Signature of the Keeper

11-1-11

Date of Action

5. Classification**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		district
		site
2		structure
		object
3	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Education: School

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation & Culture: Museum, Auditorium

7. Description**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century American Movements:**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Concrete

walls: Wood

roof: Asphalt

other:

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

Green Consolidated School is situated about six miles southwest of the center of Valley City, on cultivated rolling uplands overlooking marshes and intermittent drainages. A shelterbelt protects the site on the north and east sides, with several more trees on the west side of the site. Green Consolidated School is a two-story frame modified rectangular plan school building situated on a slight rise. It has a full concrete-walled basement. A concrete porch with six steps leads to a centered two-story entrance with a recessed original five-panel double-door entrance on the south side. Ribbons of six one-over-one double-hung windows admitted light to the first and second story classrooms on the east and west sides. The upper ribbon windows on the west side were removed and sided over between the early 1950s and 1967. Other windows include a tripartite set above the entry door, and single double hung windows centered on the first and second floors on either side of the two-story entrance. The school has a hipped roof with exposed rafter tails and a smaller hipped roof over the entrance. A tall brick chimney protrudes from the center of the south slope of the main roof. When originally built the school was equipped with a Delco battery generator to pump water from a well located under the school building. It provided water for the bathrooms, water fountains, and a kitchen on the second floor south room. A coal-fired steam furnace in the basement provided heat. A modern pump and a gas furnace are currently installed in the same locations. An original steel fire escape provides an exit from the second story ribbon windows to the ground on the east side.

A dirt drive arcs from the southwest corner of the site to the southeast, providing access to the front entrance. A play area is on the east side of the building and includes wooden teeter-totters nearest to the building, a wooden six-sided merry-go-round (both contributing) and two support structures (non-contributing). The teeter-totters and merry-go-round retain enough integrity to be included as contributing structures. The school building and site retain excellent historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Narrative Description

Green Consolidated School is in a part of Barnes County that remains rural. Cultivated and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands surround the school, which is on its original 5 acre site. Green School was located near the middle of Green Township (in Section 15) so that the school would be within a few miles of all the Green Township School District children it served. Currently, the nearest homesteads are about ½ mile to the west and ¾ miles to the north. The shelterbelt, consisting of several lines of trees (poplar, cottonwood, and lilac bushes) on the north and west sides of the property have thinned and spread north slightly over the years but remain well-defined. A playground area to the east of the building still has four teeter totters and a wooden six-sided merry-go-round. In later years two more pieces of playground equipment were added. Two supports remain for one swing set and an earlier merry-go-round (both non-contributing).

Green Consolidated School is a two-story frame four-classroom horizontal wood sided school with a full concrete basement. The exterior basement walls are scored to appear like block. It is 48' by 42' with a 15' by 16' two-story entry. Massing is similar to a rectangular "Prairie Box" with a hipped roof, wide eaves and a symmetrical front entry.¹ The entry however is two stories, thus de-emphasizing the horizontal nature of the Prairie Style. Also the rafter tails are exposed, rather than boxed in.

Although North Dakota public consolidated schools generally lack strong identifying stylistic details, there are architectural details that clearly identify the building as a public consolidated school. The ribbon windows originally lit all four classrooms. Classroom number, (one or two classrooms were classified as rural, and four or more as consolidated), classroom sizes, heating, ventilation, lighting, and orientation (outdoor light was to come from the east or west) were all specified in the State Board of Education publications as modified over time.² State school inspectors determined classification and subsequent funding by checking the newly completed building against published specifications, as well as many other factors, such as teacher qualifications, number of library books and pupil attendance.³

The original entry steps were wooden but were replaced with concrete in the 1960s, with metal railings. A single-pane transom window is above the double door. Another six pane transom window hangs flush with the wall providing additional shelter from the elements. To the east of the entry is a small enclosure 8' by 5 ½', which housed a Delco generator plant that pumped water from a well inside the school basement. In the 1930s a concrete coal bin 16' x 16' x 6' was added to the west side of the entrance. On the north (rear) of the building is an addition that measures 24' x 16' centered on the back of the main building. It was used as a stage and wood craft shop. On the west side of this enclosure

is a stairway to the basement. On the east side of the building is a metal fire escape, which from early photos appears to have been original. Under the fire escape is a side door with a transom, providing yet another emergency exit, matching the door on the west side. Ribbons of six one-over-one double hung windows were original on both levels and both sides of the building. One set of windows was removed on the west side, upper story between the early 1950s and 1967, when that classroom was made into a permanent stage. Generally, six pane windows illuminate the main (former gym) basement area and four pane windows illuminate the additions.

At the front entry on the south side of the building, there is a recessed set of five-panel wooden double doors which lead to a set of hardwood steps the width of the entry. The original oak trim remains throughout the school including oak banisters, balustrade, wall, window and door trim. A second set of doors lead to the first floor hallway. The hallway has maple floors and doors leading on either side to the two classrooms. The hallway (oriented east-west) and other rooms retain their original wooden railcar wainscoting. Ceiling height for all rooms on the first floor is twelve feet. The east classroom was for the primary grades (one through three) and has a cloakroom/library and a green board across the front, (the original was black). The intermediate (grades four, five and six) classroom is on the west side of the hallway. It mirrors the primary room, except that the openings for the cloakroom were down-sized and there is now a solid wall partition across the center of the cloakroom.

On the second floor, the junior and senior high student classrooms have a large roll-up door as a divider. Two smaller rooms on the second floor originally housed Principal Lyman Bow and later were used as a school library and a science room, and as kitchen space. The east upstairs classroom housed the Senior High grades nine through twelve. It is identical to the primary room below and retains the original blackboard and old light fixtures. The junior high classroom (grades seven and eight) is identical to the intermediate classroom below, except that the original blackboard, oak wainscoting and cloakroom doors remain. Light fixtures on the second floor are historic.

Nearly unique to this open country (in a rural school district, not in a village or town) North Dakota consolidated school is the fact that it was built with indoor running water before 1920. Along with the initial expense of indoor plumbing and an electric generator to run the pump, came a necessary commitment to heat the school for the entire duration of the long North Dakota winters. A covered well remains in the basement, and an electric pump provided water to the first floor bathrooms and water fountain and to a second floor water fountain. On the first floor there is an original drinking fountain, without markings, but of the type with the water rising from the center of the bowl. After 1916, this was generally replaced by types that have the water coming from a side orifice and falling into the center of the bowl as being much more sanitary.

The basement houses a central gymnasium with basketball hoops at either end. On the north is a large roll-up door and elevated platform, which was the manual training room. On the south are small girls and boys wash rooms with two toilet stalls and one shower stall each, and lockers. The water well, water pump and furnace occupies a central space beneath the central entrance tower. The small storage room now contains stored band equipment.

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

(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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Education

Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance

1916-1974

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Mr. Sampson

Mr. Ole Olson

Period of Significance (justification) Although planning for the Green Consolidated School began in 1914, workers finished the building in time for the September 1916 term. It continued to provide elementary through high school education according to the demands of the mix of children. There was a full first through eighth grade school running until the close of school in May, 1974, and grades 9-12 were provided on demand.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary) NA

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

Green Consolidated School #99 School Historic Site is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places at the state level under Criteria A for its contributions to our understanding of public education during the period of consolidation of rural schools and as organized and legislated in North Dakota from its date of completion, 1916 to the year the last students were taught in 1974. It is the last known open country consolidated school in the state in its original location and remains in a very good state of preservation. The ND Department of Education defined open country as not associated with a settlement with a railroad depot.⁴ Considering the long period of significance, there were few alterations to the building. Under Criteria C the school building and playground equipment present a clear example of the construction, site usage, and conformity to state legislation and regulations pertaining to consolidated schools and their ability to meet state funding standards. Through this physical conformity to regulations, we can gain a deeper and more precise understanding of the educational goals, methods and pedagogical theories over time. This includes educational theories on grammar school and high school education, vocational classes, school dramas and presentations, play, children's nutrition at school, the community's use of the school for social functions, and changing standards for sanitation, heating, ventilation, lighting, and safety. This is by far the best preserved remaining open country consolidated (four classrooms or more) school in North Dakota.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance)

On Saturday November 25, 1916 a happy crowd from Green Township in Barnes County in the southeast quadrant of North Dakota celebrated the dedication of Green Township Consolidated School #99.⁵ Grand speeches applauded the progressive township people, the foresight of the School Board, and the modern and efficient school plant with running water, steam heat, a large gym, domestic science and manual training rooms, indoor toilets and kitchen. This was the sixth consolidated school to be built in Barnes County and the fourth to be built on a similar plan - two-story with central tower, four recitation rooms with full basement.⁶ After four hours of music and speeches the assembled crowd retired to the basement for a cafeteria-style community supper, and more speeches.⁷ The students in attendance may have begun to realize that they would have opportunities to experience a much wider curriculum than they had experienced in their one-room schools. This included learning to sing together in larger groups, play organized sports such as basketball and in later years, band and drama.

"The consolidated school provides equality of opportunity."⁸

Green School exemplifies one of the most important and egalitarian trends in education in North Dakota - that of the consolidation of one-room rural schools into larger, usually four-room schools that could accommodate grades one through ten or twelve. Towns such as nearby Valley City and Fargo had already built large and elaborate two and three story brick public grammar schools and separate high schools for city children (beginning in the 1870s), but rural children lagged far behind in educational facilities and opportunities in the early 1900s. One of the state's most influential and persistent champions of improved education for all rural children was Neil C. Macdonald, a State Inspector of Consolidated, Graded and Rural Schools and in 1916, the North Dakota Superintendent of Public Instruction. He saw the consolidated school as the most important factor in providing better education for rural youngsters. He pointed out that in 1916 "less than 25% of farm children finished the eighth grade, while more than 75% of the city children completed this grade; less than 10% of the farm children of high school age did high school work, while more than 60% of this class of city children were so enrolled . . ."⁹ Therefore it was especially important to provide upgraded educational opportunities to rural school children.

To compare Green Consolidated School with currently known small town schools of more than one classroom, they include Alkabo School, a two classroom plus small high school room built in 1934 (32DV0054 listed in the National Register of Historic Places, Divide County), Webster School in Ramsey County (used as private residence), Hamburg School in Wells County, (32WE223 deteriorated state), and Maza School in Ramsey County (32TO29 deteriorated state). Some brick consolidated schools in small towns remain in educational service or have been converted to other uses, but the rarest category of historic schools is the framed construction open country consolidated school (of four or more departments or classrooms). This is most unfortunate since the open country consolidated school provided the best evidence of the continued efforts to provide equal opportunity access to education throughout the state. Open country consolidated schools were organized at the township level, or portions of a township, so had no pre-existing population nucleus as a small town would and had the greatest problems surrounding transportation of students. One might also argue that farmers made the greatest sacrifice to allow older children to attend school when their labor was sorely needed on the farm.¹⁰

The first consolidated school of any category (open country or populated area with a railroad depot) in the state was the Caledonia Consolidated School, Traill County in 1901. Caledonia, along the Red River was the first county seat of Traill County and lost the seat to Hillsboro, so used their old courthouse as the consolidated school.¹¹ By 1910 there were 84 consolidated schools in the state, and by 1916 there were 401 consolidated schools, with 151 being open country consolidated school.¹²

Two factors stimulated the rapid growth of consolidated schools in the early 1900s. The first was an act passed by the 1911 state legislature. "The purpose of this act shall be to aid, encourage, stimulate, and standardize the rural and smaller graded schools of this state and thereby increase the efficiency of the entire educational system of this state."¹³ It provided for state funding of any school not a high school that met the requirements to be a graded school. The conditions grew to be somewhat complex, and the total amount of state aid was pro-rated among those schools qualifying, but in the early years rural and consolidated schools could supplement the funding of school buildings, upkeep and salaries. In June 1917, Green Consolidated School #99 qualified for \$414.21 in state aid as a 3rd Class Consolidated School, and in June 1918 this rose to \$756.00, and the school was graded a 2nd class consolidated school.¹⁴

Green Consolidated School provided all of the six major benefits of a consolidated school over rural ungraded one-room schools that Macdonald championed: Better attendance over rural schools – a nine month term with 90% attendance versus the average of a 7.5 month term with 65% attendance, better educated teachers with teaching certificates and normal school training, better educational content, better local civic-social opportunities for rural communities, and better organization with teachers not having to teach more than three grades.¹⁵ Also Green Consolidated School provided an opportunity for high school attendance when before its construction, Green Township high school aged children would have had to board in Valley City – 15 to 21 miles away, an expensive proposition that kept the child away from his family for long periods, and deprived the family of the child's labor on the farm.¹⁶

The first school term began in September 1916 with 79 school children and three teachers. There never was a teacherage at this school. The Principal, Lyman Bow and his wife and daughter lived in the second story south room. Amy Evenson, a single teacher lived in a cloakroom. This would have been manageable in the early years of the school since there were so few students requiring a separate high school room.

In 1918 there were 59 pupils with two boys and four girl enjoying 9th and 10th grade classwork. Agricultural classes were available, but there were no Domestic Science or Manual Training classes at that time. This made the school an open country (defined as being built away from a population center with a railroad depot) consolidated school of the second class.¹⁷ In 1925, Green Consolidated earned the distinction of being a graded (classes by age groups) first class (meets the strictest requirements and received the greatest amount of state aid possible) consolidated school. This means that there had to be a principal with a normal school, higher education or state professional certificate, at least two teachers with a 1st grade elementary certificate or better, a library, and Domestic Science, Manual Training and Elementary Agriculture classes for the pupils above the eighth grade, among other requirements.

To get a school to the top of its classification took work and commitment on the part of the educators, school board and community, but there were benefits for the community as well as the facility could be used for community activities. These events include vocal music, band events in the 1930s and 1950s, girls and boys basketball games, track and field, and graduation and Christmas programs. Also there were clean up days such as in 1921 when men and women from the district would help smooth the school drive, and plant trees. In November 1921, the school held the Second Annual Harvest Home Festival. This elaborate event featured exhibits in home economics and farm gardening including fancy work, plain sewing, canning, baking, candy, butter, vegetables, corn and potatoes. There was a children's division and one for adults. The State Superintendent Minnie J. Nielson gave the keynote address. In 1926 the Green Homemakers Club organized under a county extension agent, Mrs. Currie. This group continued to meet at the school into the 1940s.¹⁸

Transportation was a major objection in the move from one-room schools to consolidated schools due to the many concerns for children's safety on mud trails and in extreme winter weather. By 1917 a stable was available on the school grounds with room for up to sixteen horses. This enabled individual farmers to provide a horse and wagon to take the family's children as well as any neighboring children to school and back. The stable was on the grounds until the 1950s when it was sold and removed. In 1917, Neil Macdonald estimated that it cost \$16.28 per pupil per year to use private wagons and \$35.76 dollars per school year to use a public or bus system. The State of North Dakota reimbursed the costs of transporation. According to Ms. Evelyn Emberson, the private system of transportation was preferred at Green Consolidated.

From 1916 to 1958 Green Consolidated offered elementary grades and high school courses for two to four years, depending on the students' educational needs. After 1958 high school students traveled by bus to Valley City. In 1954 the ribbon windows were removed from the upstairs west room to economize on heating and reduce maintenance. A stage was erected permanently then, too. From 1958 to the school's closing in 1974 all eight elementary grades were offered. In 1975 the non-profit group Green School Consolidated Center incorporated to keep the school in good physical condition. From 2005 to 2009 over \$35,000 was spent on maintenance and repairs including a new roof, a state-funded window restoration, new paint, security cameras and exhibit development. It remains in good repair as a community historic resource and meeting place including weddings and family gatherings.

Based on National Register Criterion "A", Green Consolidated School #99 is significant for its ability to convey the excitement of an open country school and the opportunities these educational buildings offered compared to the one-room schools that were far more common at that time. This institution brought together students, teachers, school board members and families for an expanded curriculum of studies for a wide range of students, and provided spaces for enrichment in athletics, drama, art and music, and community functions as well. This is a remarkable achievement for a single institution, since there was and still is no village or town "core."

Green Consolidated School's secondary significance under Criterion "C" is that it is the only known open country consolidated school in North Dakota still in its original location and in excellent preservation. It's design demonstrates the importance of the ribbon windows, gym area, the manual training area and spaces for drama presentations and community gatherings which greatly enriched the lives of the students who attended from 1916 through 1974, and strengthened ties in the community. The presence of complete indoor plumbing and electric lighting attests to the importance the community gave to this center of learning. The work of the Green Consolidated School Community Center continues the restoration of the building, keeps memories alive for future generations, and provides meeting space for the community. All this work continues while displaying the former educational uses in an authentic and unaltered manner from the days of its educational mission.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate) See Continuation Sheets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Barnes County Historical Society. *Barnes County History*. Dallas TX: Taylor Publishing Company, 1976.

Chapter 35, Laws Passed at the Twelfth Session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota. (Fargo: Knight Printing Company, 1911.

"Dedication of Green Township Consolidated School," Saturday November 15, 1916. An event program. SHSND nomination file.

Department of Education of North Dakota. *State Aid to Consolidated Graded and Rural Schools*. August 1, 1911. State Archives.

Ginger, Janice Lookhart. *Neil C. Macdonald: Schoolman*. Bismarck: State Historical Society of North Dakota, 1986.

Green Consolidated School 65th Anniversary 1916-17 to 1981-82. booklet, no date. SHSND nomination file.

"Green Township Dedicates Its Consolidated School Building" *Valley City Recorder*, November 26, 1916.

Hanson, Norman H. "History of Consolidated Schools in North Dakota: A Thesis" MS ED, University of North Dakota, 1946.

Macdonald, Neil C. *The Consolidation of Rural Schools in North Dakota*. North Dakota State Board of Education December, 1913. Online at Barnes and Noble www.BookNook.com

Macdonald, Neil C. *The Consolidated School in North Dakota*. State Board of Education of North Dakota, December, 1915. State Archives.

Macdonald, Neil C. *The Problem of Rural School Betterment*. May 1917. North Dakota State Library, Bismarck.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1997.

"The Proof of the Pudding" a political pamphlet distributed to voters for Miss Minnie J. Neilson, The People's Candidate for the [State] Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1918. SHSND nomination file.

"Report of Inspection of the State Inspector of Consolidated, Graded and Rural Schools to the State Board of Education" for Green #99 dated March 27, 1918. SHS ND nomination file.

Riley, J.W. Berg, A.C. and Fox, Shirley G. "13th Annual Report of the State Inspectors of Consolidated Graded and One Room Rural Schools for the Year Ending June 30, 1924. State Archives.

State Board of Education. *State Elementary School Manual Giving Law and Regulations for Classification as State Rural, Graded and Consolidated Schools*. August 1915. State Archives.

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 # _____

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): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 10 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References (NAD 83)

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	14N	566855	5188706	3	14N	567065	5188897
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	14N	566855	5188902	4	14N	567065	5188695
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

Green Consolidated School property is the SW ¼ SW ¼ SW ¼ of T139 R59W Section 15, Barnes County, North Dakota.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected) The 10 acres (SW SW SW) of Section 15 is the property that the school has always had and continues to have.

11. Form Prepared Byname/title Susan Quinnellorganization ND SHPOdate June 13, 2011street & number 612 East Boulevard Avenuetelephone 701/328-3576city or town Bismarckstate NDzip code 58505-0830e-mail squinnell@nd.gov**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Ownername Green Consolidated School Community Center c/o Ms. Evelyn Embersonstreet & number 49 Edwards Drivetelephone 218-226-3625city or town Silver Bay state MNzip code 55614-1252**Photographs:**

Submit clear and descriptive black and white photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Green Consolidated School #99**City or Vicinity:** Southwest of Valley City**County:** Barnes**State:** North Dakota**Photographer:** Susan Quinnell**Date Photographed:** June 26, 2011**Description of Photograph(s) and number:**

1 of 12

1. Exterior Green Consolidated School Building Camera View Northwest
2. Exterior Green Consolidated School Building Camera View Northeast
3. Exterior Green Consolidated School Building Camera View West
4. Exterior Green Consolidated School Building Camera View South
5. Exterior Green Consolidated School Building Camera View East
6. Exterior Green Consolidated School Building Camera View Southwest
7. Exterior Green Consolidated School Building Camera View Southeast
8. Exterior Green Consolidated School Building Camera View Northwest
9. Interior Light Fixture in Second Story Classroom
10. Merry-Go-Round Camera View Southeast
11. Teeter-Totters Camera View Southeast
12. Partial Swing Set Camera View SE

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 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

¹ Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1997), p. 439.

² Green School's highest enrollment was 90 pupils. "Green Consolidated School 65th Anniversary 1916-17 to 1981-82" booklet, no date.

³ "State Elementary School Manual Giving Law and Regulations for Classification as State Rural, Graded and Consolidated Schools, August 1915," State Board of Education of North Dakota. Also "State Aid to Consolidated Graded and Rural Schools, August 1, 1911," Department of Education of North Dakota. State Archives at State Historical Society of North Dakota (State Archives, Bismarck).

⁴ N. C. Macdonald, "The Consolidation of Rural Schools in North Dakota" North Dakota State Board of Education December, 1913, p. 6, online Barnes and Noble Book Nook application.

⁵ A township consists of 36 sections of land, each one mile square. Although consolidated school districts changed as the locations of the school children changed, Green Township Consolidated School had 31 ½ sections, all of the township except the W ½ of section 5 and sections 6, 7, 18, and 19 in the western portion of the township in 1930. Map "Barnes County, North Dakota: map showing school district boundaries, numbers, unit numbers." Dakota Engineering & Construction Co. Valley City, North Dakota, 1930. Map State Archives.

⁶ *Valley City Recorder* November 26, 1916, p. 1 "Green Township Dedicates Its Consolidated School Building" The other three Barnes County consolidated schools built on the two story with central tower plan were Baldwin, occupied October 1914 and Grand Prairie and Noltmier occupied in October 1915. From "The Proof of the Pudding" a political pamphlet distributed to voters for Miss Minnie J. Neilson, The People's Candidate for the [State] Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1918. SHSND Nomination file.

⁷ Program entitled "Dedication of Green Township Consolidated School," Saturday November 15, 1916. SHSND Nomination file.

⁸ N. C. Macdonald, "The Problem of Rural School Betterment, May 1917," p. 15, North Dakota State Library, Bismarck.

⁹ Ibid, p. 5.

¹⁰ Ibid, p. 8.

¹¹ Norman H. Hanson, "History of Consolidated Schools in North Dakota: A Thesis" MS ED, University of North Dakota, 1946, pp 27 and 39.

¹³ From N. C. Macdonald's "The Problem of Rural School Betterment" May, 1917, p. 16, and "Chapter 35, Laws Passed at the Twelfth Session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota," (Fargo: Knight Printing Company, 1911), pp. 38-45.

¹⁴ Sixth Annual Report of the State Inspector of Consolidated Graded, Graded, and Rural Schools year ending June 30, 1917. State Archives, p. 21. Also Edward Erickson, Inspector, 7th Annual Report State Inspector of Consolidated Graded, Graded, and One Room Rural Schools for year ending June 30, 1918, p. 32.

¹⁵ N. C. Macdonald, "The Consolidated School in North Dakota December 1915," p. 8. State Archives.

¹⁶ "Report of Inspection of the State Inspector of Consolidated, Graded and Rural Schools to the State Board of Education" for Green #99 dated March 27, 1918. This document detail the Principals and two teachers diplomas, attendance (90%), enrollment (59 pupils), term (nine months), and verifies that the two years of high school was offered. SHSND Nomination file.

¹⁷ Ibid. Also "J. W. Riley, A.C. Berg and Shirley G. Fox "13th Annual Report of the State Inspectors of Consolidated Graded and One Room Rural Schools for the Year Ending June 30, 1924" p. 5. State Archives.

¹⁸ Barnes County Historical Society, *Barnes County History* (Dallas: Taylor Publishing Company 1976), p. 327.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Additional Information

Green Consolidated School #99

Name of Property

Barnes County, North Dakota

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

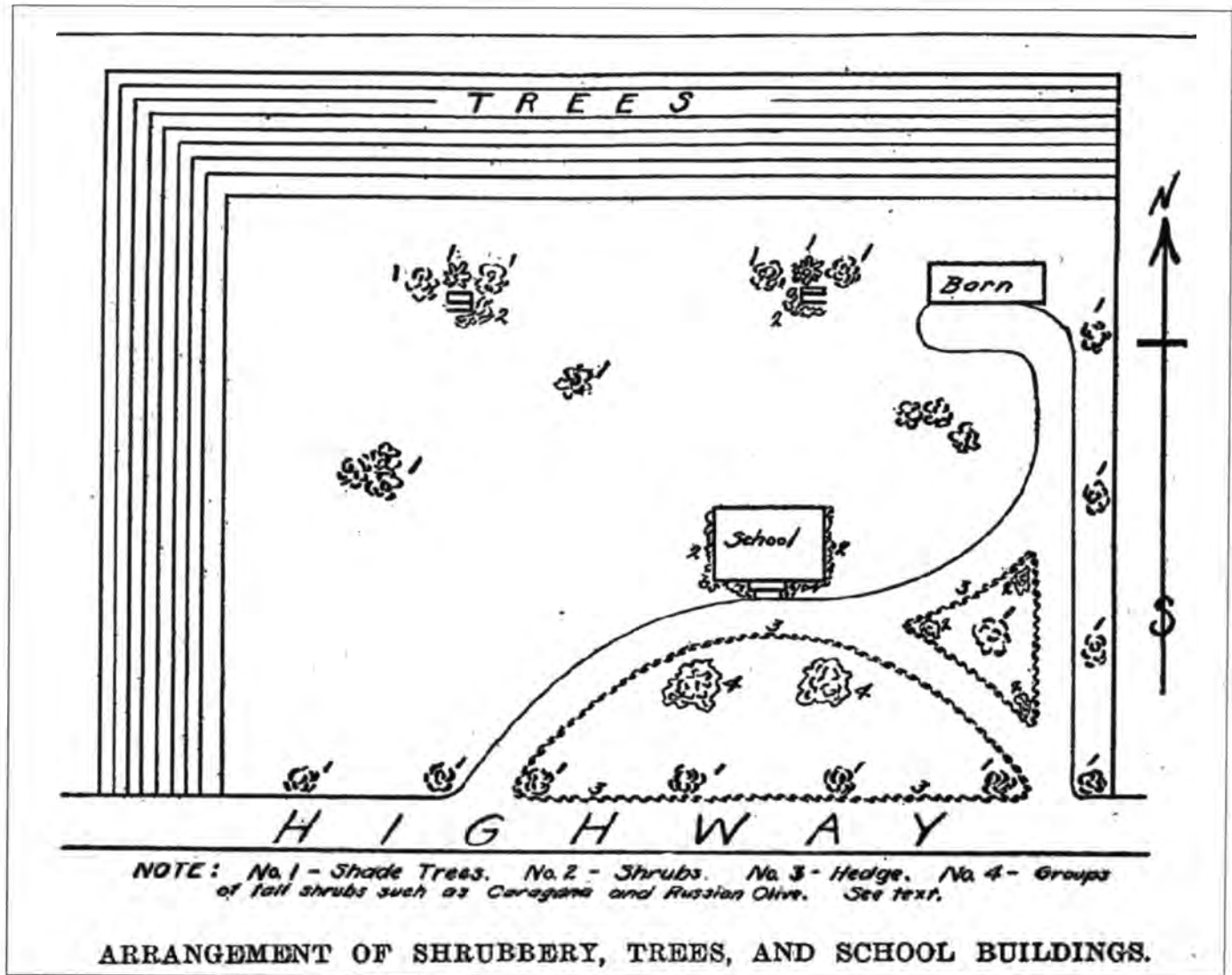


Figure One: Green School follows a landscape pattern that is quite similar to this suggested model with a curved path for easy pick up and drop off of the children, a barn to the north east, a shelterbelt on the north and west sides and shrubs to beautify the schoolyard. From: J. W. Riley and Shirley G. Fox Fifteenth Annual Report of the State Inspectors of the Consolidated Graded and One Room Rural Schools for the Year Ending June 30, 1925.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Additional Information

Green Consolidated School #99

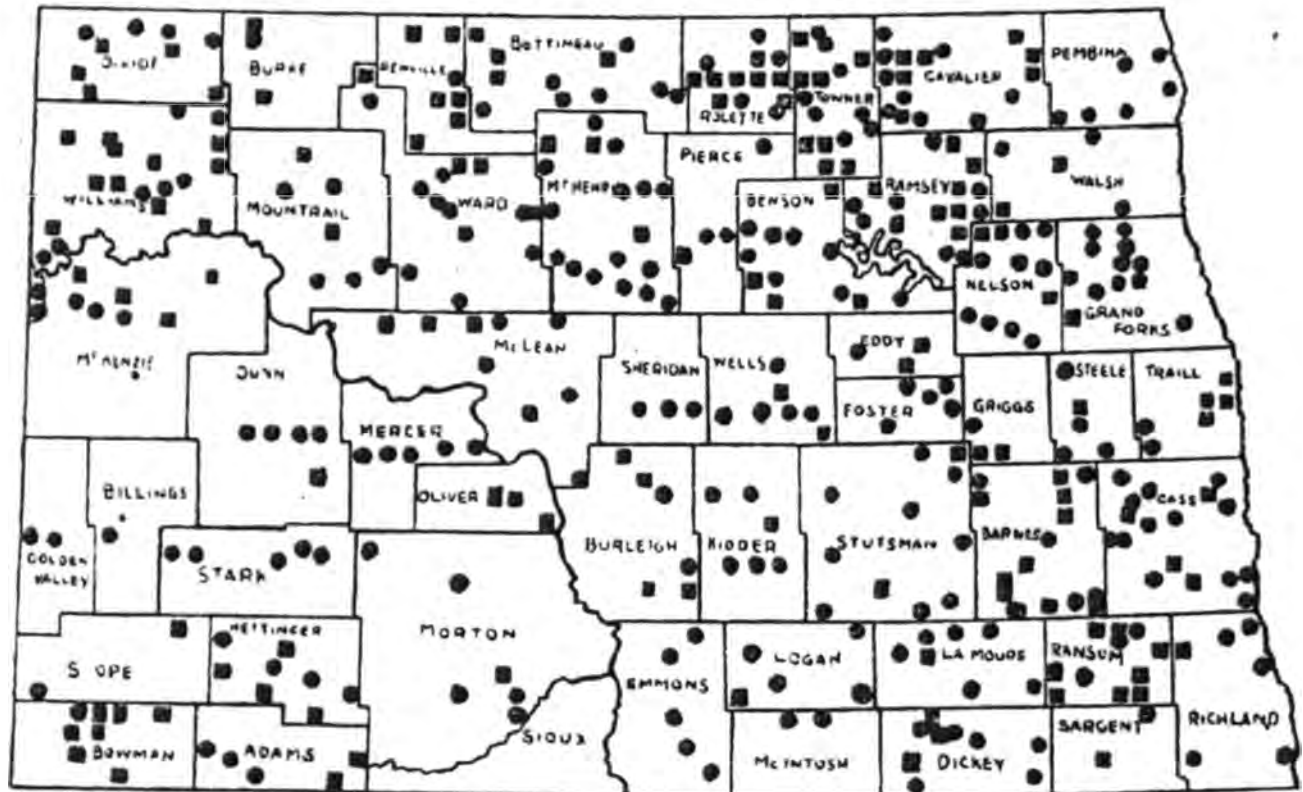
Name of Property

Barnes County, North Dakota

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Consolidated Schools in North Dakota



● - Town - 250 ■ - Open Country - 151 Total - 401

Growth of Consolidated Schools

Date and Number

Year 1911-114

1916-401

Increase
over Year 1911

252 Per cent

The Chief Causes of Growth -

1- State Aid

2- Educational Campaign

Report by the Board of State Teachers of Consolidated Schools, Bismarck, N. D.

Figure Two: By 1916 there were 401 consolidated Schools in North Dakota with 151 of them open schools. From N. C. Macdonald's "The Problem of Rural School Betterment" May, 1917, p. 16.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Green Consolidated School #99

Name of Property

Barnes County, North Dakota

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Additional Information

State Aid to Consolidated Graded and Rural Schools Dept. of Education of ND, Aug 1, 1911				
Regulations to receive state aid				
Regulation	Graded 1st Class	Graded 2nd Class	Rural 1st Class	Rural 2nd Class
Length of Term	Nine Months	Nine months	Nine months	Eight months
# of departments (classrooms)	Four	Two	(assumed one)	(assumed one)
Principal	Normal, Higher Ed. or State Professional Certificate			
	Yes	Yes	No Principal	No Principal
Teachers	1st Grade Elementary Certificate or better	1st Grade Elementary Certificate or better	1st Grade Elementary Certificate or better	2nd Grade Elementary Certificate or better
Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Course of Study	Inc. two years of high school study	Inc. two years of high school study	No high school	No high school
	Domestic Science and Manual Training and Elementary Agriculture	Domestic Science and Manual Training and Elementary Agriculture	Only Elem. Agriculture	Only Elem. Agriculture
Maximum State Aid	\$100.00 per year	\$75.00 per year	\$50.00 per year	\$25.00 per year
Additional Aid To Consolidated Schools If Qualified	\$100.00 per year	\$75.00 per year	\$50.00 per year	\$25.00 per year

Figure Three: Chart of the initial regulations to receive state aid in 1911. By author based on: Chapter 35 of the "Laws Passed by the Twelfth Session of the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota." Additional factors such as the school tax levy of the school district, and the pro-rata share of the total amount appropriated each year figured into the total amount of aid available.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Green Consolidated School #99

Name of Property

Barnes County, North Dakota

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Additional Information



Figure Four: 1921 Clean Up Day at Green School. From private collection Evelyn Emberson.

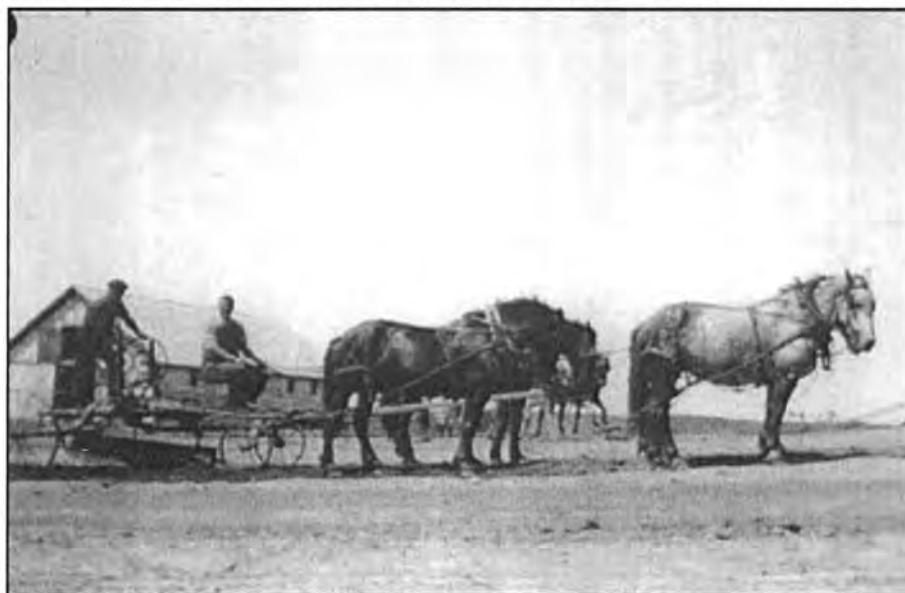


Figure Five: 1921 Clean Up Day at Green School with horse barn in background. From private collection Evelyn Emberson.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Green Consolidated School #99

Name of Property

Barnes County, North Dakota

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Additional Information



Figure Six: 1941 Playground equipment, swings and old merry-go-round or "witch's hat". From private collection Evelyn Emberson.



Figure Seven: Green School Gym in 1941. From private collection Evelyn Emberson.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Additional Information

Green Consolidated School #99

Name of Property

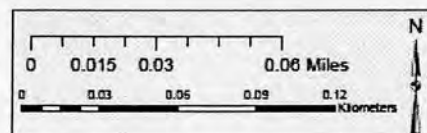
Barnes County, North Dakota

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)



Green Consolidated School
T139N R59W Section 22, SW SW SW
Barnes County, ND
Plotted NAD 1983, in Valley City USGS Quad.
SHSND - 9/9/11



To: Keeper, National Register of Historic Places
From: Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr./ Lorna Meidinger
Date: 12 September 2011
Subject: National Register Nomination



The following materials are submitted on this 12th day of September 2011, for the nomination of the Green Consolidated School #99 to the National Register of Historic Places.

1 National Register of Historic Places nomination form on archival paper
 Multiple Property Nomination form on archival paper
12 Photographs
1 Original USGS map(s)
 Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)
 Pieces of correspondence
1 Other: Photo cd

COMMENTS:

 Please insure that this nomination is reviewed
 This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67
 The enclosed owner objections do do not constitute a majority of property owners.
 Other:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Name of Property

County and State

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

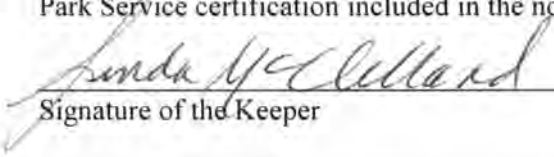
NRIS Reference Number: 11000768

Property Name: Green Consolidated School

County: Barnes State: North Dakota

Multiple Property Name:

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.

 November 1, 2011
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 7: Description

The reference to the school's original acreage on page 7.3 is, hereby, changed from "five" to "ten" to correspond with the correct information in Section 10. The dates for the contributing playground equipment (a set of teeter totters and a merry-go-round) mentioned on page 7.3 are, hereby, recorded as dating to the late 1950s and 1960s.

Section 8: Significance

"Architecture" is, hereby, added to the Areas of Significance under Criterion C. "1916," "1957," and "1974" are, hereby, entered as Significant Dates.

The North Dakota SHPO Office has provided the information for 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 Green Consolidated School
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NORTH DAKOTA, Barnes

DATE RECEIVED: 9/16/11 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 10/07/11
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/24/11 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/01/11
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 11000768

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: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT___RETURN___REJECT___DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Rare surviving example of early twentieth century "open country" consolidated school "that reflects physical and associated characteristics set by State requirements and regulations and educational policy. School contained grades 1 to 12 until 1958 when high school students moved elsewhere. School operated grades 1-8 until it closed in 1974 - a fitting closing date to P.O.S.

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.

Historic play ground equipment is in place and added as 2 contributing structures.



Photo 1 of 12

CV = NW



Photo 2 of 12

CV = NE



Photo 3 of 12

CV = W



Photo 4 of 12

CV = South



Photo 5 of 12

$CV = E$



Photo 6 of 12

CV = SW



Photo 7 of 12

CV = SE



Photo 8 of 12

CV = NW



Photo 9 of 12

Interior Light Fixture

2nd Floor



Photo 10 of 12

Merry-go-round

CV = SE



Photo 11 of 12

CV SE

Teeter Totters



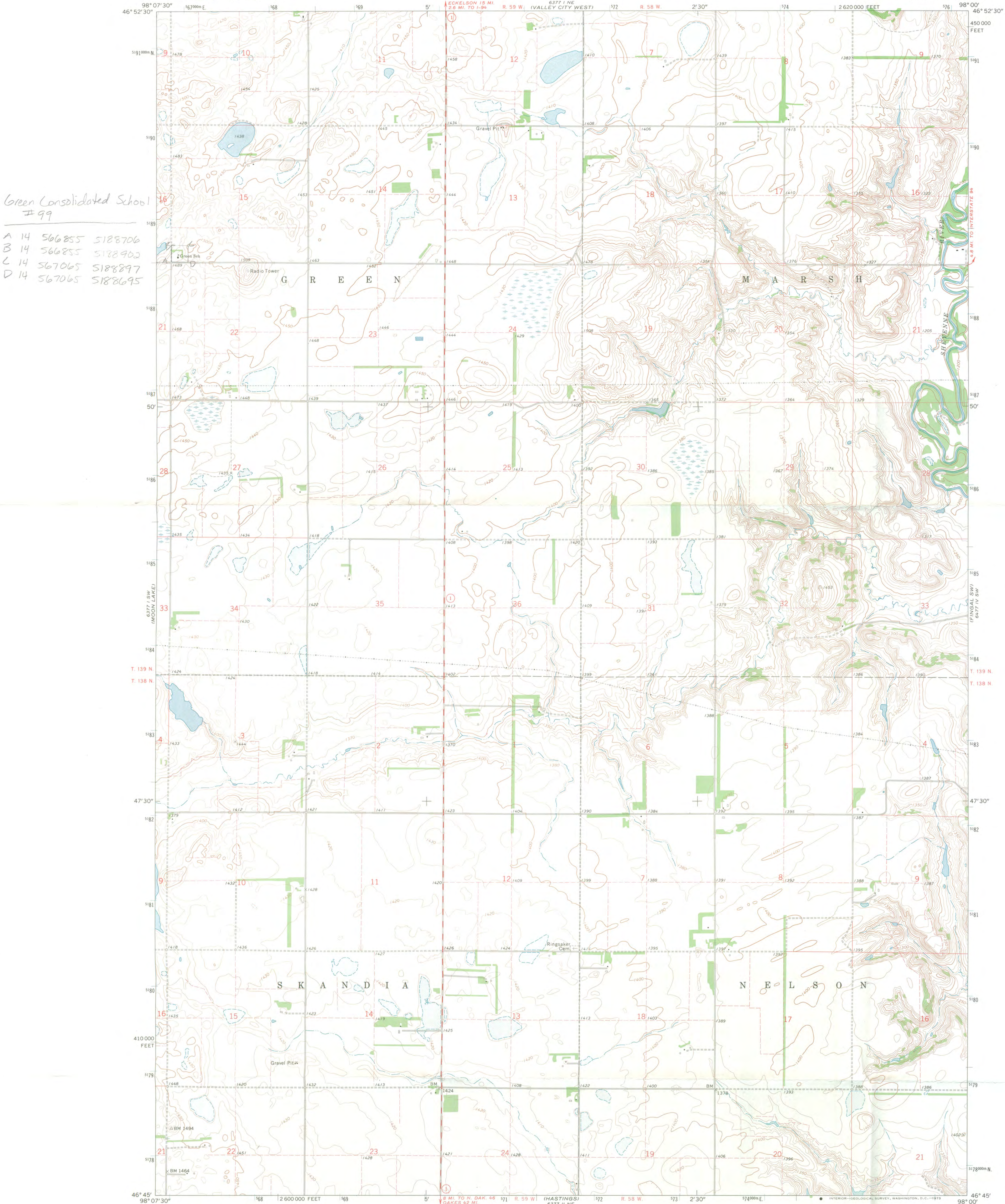
Photo 12 of 12

CV = SE

Swingset

Green Consolidated School
#99

A 14 566855 5188706
B 14 566855 5188902
C 14 567065 5188897
D 14 567065 5188695



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1970
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on North Dakota coordinate system,
south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 14, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines
where generally visible on aerial photographs
This information is unchecked

SCALE 1:24 000
1 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
AND BY THE STATE WATER COMMISSION, BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

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

SANBORN SE, N. DAK.
N4645—W9800/7.5

1970

AMS 6377 I SE—SERIES V871