

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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.

### 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Long View Stock Farm

Other names/site number: Sinkie Ranch, Flying R Ranch

Name of related multiple property listing:

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



### 2. Location

Street & number: 22182 361st Avenue

City or town: Gann Valley State: SD County: Buffalo

Not For Publication:  Vicinity:

### 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 \_\_\_ statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_ D

<u>Jay D. Vogt</u>	<u>08-16-2018</u>
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
<u>SD SHPO</u>	
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

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

**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:)

*for 8/29/18*  
Signature of the Keeper

*[Signature]*  
Date of Action

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<b>Total</b>

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

---

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

AGRICULTURE/animal facility

AGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuilding

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

AGRICULTURE/animal facility

AGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuilding

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

---

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

NO STYLE  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: WOOD/weatherboard  
CONCRETE  
ASPHALT

### Narrative Description

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

---

### Summary Paragraph

The Long View Stock Farm is located at 22182 361<sup>st</sup> Avenue, Gann Valley, Buffalo County, South Dakota. The nominated boundary of the resource includes approximately fifty-two acres, which includes the farmstead and its immediate agricultural landscape within the original quarter section of land which H. J. Sinkie purchased to establish the farm in 1902. Today, the entire farm encompasses a total of 640 acres of land in Section 11, Township 108 North, Range 68 West (Eden Township). The farmstead contains a total of twenty resources. The barn at Long View Stock Farm was originally constructed in about 1917. It was severely damaged during a storm in 1924, but the Sinkie Family salvaged what they could and rebuilt the barn hayloft in 1927. The seven additional contributing resources were built between about 1910 and 1930 and include the old farmhouse, storm cellar, garden, outhouse, two chicken coops, and a garage. The twelve non-contributing buildings include seven sheds/garages, a school house relocated to the farm in the late twentieth century, a 1980s farmhouse, and three equipment sheds/outbuildings that were built between 1930 and the late 1990s and were either constructed outside the period of significance or lack integrity.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

As evidenced by the array of functions and ages, the barn at the Long View Stock Farm and all the elements of the farmstead landscape reflect the adaptation and evolution involved in settling and maintaining a working farm in central South Dakota over the twentieth century. The 1980s house, garage, and sheds are located together in the southwest section of the farm. The historic resources of the Long View Stock Farm are together in their historic locations at the north and east area of the farmyard. The farmstead overall retains its setting, location, feeling, and association as well as design, workmanship, and materials.

---

### **Narrative Description**

The Long View Stock Farm is located on the east side of 361st Street and is approached by an unpaved drive which extends eastward from the main road and provides access to the farmstead. The farmstead includes the 1927 barn, as well as a farmhouse, storm cellar, garage, outhouse, garden, two chicken coops, a few other agricultural outbuildings, several modern sheds, a house constructed in the 1980s, and a c. 1930s dwelling (once used as a schoolhouse and relocated to the property in the late twentieth century). The farmyard is accessed by a 0.15 mile entrance road. The former schoolhouse is located closest to the entrance in a row of buildings along a woodlot on the north end of the farmyard. Continuing to the east in the row are a shed, the old farmhouse, another shed, garage, outhouse, and two chicken coops. A garden is set back in the woodlot northeast of the chicken coops. The main barn is the furthest building from the road and is set on the east end of the farmyard. Three outbuildings are in a row west of the barn. The 1980s house, garage, and sheds are located in the southeast corner of the complex and have their own circular drive off the entrance road. Electrical poles are located in the center of the farmyard and lines are connected to the houses and barn.

The western sections of the 640-acre property are mostly rangeland, which currently includes four stock dams. Around the ranch, there are about 100 acres of scattered cropland, including a section of crops and trees north of the main farmstead. There is an older multi-row tree line about a tenth-of-a-mile north of the farm and an L-shaped newer tree line northeast of that. The older trees lines are suspected to date to the 1930s or earlier, because ridges are noticeable along the north edges of the trees line and a fenceline where the dust storms of the 1930s deposited high quantities of dirt.<sup>1</sup>

A 52-acre selection of the current 640-acre extent of the Sinkie's farm is included in the nominated property. The boundary includes landscape features of the Long View Stock Farm, including the tree-lined entrance drive to the west of the farmyard, the wood lot, cropped field, and older tree line (possibly 1930s) to the north, and cattle corrals and pasture to the east and south of the farmyard. It extends to the property line to the west and south. The included landscape demonstrates the variety of agricultural activities on the farm, including the minor cultivation of some crops for animal feed, the use of tree plantings to shelter crops and the main

---

<sup>1</sup> Correspondence by author with Lee Sinkie, May 16, 2018.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

farmyard, and the corrals and pasture used by the cattle as the main operation of the farm historically.

*On the accompanying Site Plan map, the resources are alphanumerically coded. The codes are included in the resource names.*

### Barn (Resource A)

#### *Exterior*

The barn at Long View Stock Farm is a north-facing, one-and-a-half-story, multi-purpose barn with a gambrel roof, a shed-roof lean-to along the east side, and a triangular hay hood on the north façade. It was originally constructed in 1917, though the hayloft was rebuilt in 1927 after being severely damaged by a storm in 1924. The large barn is one-and-a-half-stories tall, four bays wide and ten bays deep, with dimensions of 50 by 100 feet. The structure sits on a poured concrete foundation and is clad in wood shiplap siding. The gambrel roof is covered in asphalt shingles. A short milk shed was added onto the west elevation, towards the southern end, in about 1960 and contains a metal door with a corrugated metal shed roof. The siding is lapped with corner boards, square window and door surrounds, and open eaves.

The barn is surrounded on the east and south sides by several corrals enclosed by a mixture of fencing, of varying ages from the first half of the twentieth century to within approximately five years.<sup>2</sup> It is a mixture of post and wire, extruded steel rails with wood posts, split rail, and wood picket fences concentrated around the barn and pasture areas.

#### *Exterior – North Elevation*

Centered on the north elevation is a large sliding board-and-batten door, flanked on either side by a square, four-light fixed wood window with vertical muntins. This fenestration pattern is repeated directly above near the gable peak and is partially sheltered by the hay hood. An additional board-and-batten sliding door is located on the east side of the elevation, on the one-story lean-to.

#### *Exterior – West Elevation*

Centered on the west elevation is a sliding board-and-batten door. North of the entrance are five equally-spaced, square, four-light fixed wood windows. Directly above the door is a small, gabled dormer that features a wood plaque reading “1917”, the original date of construction. Adjacent to the dormer, the ghost of a previous sign is visible and reads “LONG VIEW.” Historic photos show that the sign once read “LONG VIEW STOCK FARM.” South of the entrance is a one-story dairy shed-roof addition that occupies most of the southern third of the elevation. The shed features a centered metal door, a corrugated metal roof, and shiplap siding. Two, square four-light fixed wood windows are located north of the door. An additional window opening is located south of the door but has been boarded up with plywood.

---

<sup>2</sup> Correspondence by author with Lee Sinkie, May 16, 2018.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State



**Image 1:** Barn, photograph from the owner.

*Exterior – South Elevation*

The south elevation faces the animal yards. Centered on the south elevation of the barn is a large sliding board-and-batten door, flanked on either side by a four-light fixed square wood window with vertical muntins. This fenestration pattern is repeated on the second story of the barn. An additional board-and-batten sliding door is located on the east side of the façade, on the one-story lean-to.

*Exterior – East Elevation*

The east elevation also faces the animal yards. Centered on the east elevation of the lean-to is a sliding board-and-batten door. North of the entrance are five equally-spaced, four-light fixed square wood windows with vertical muntins.

*Interior*

The first floor of the barn can generally be divided into four sections: the central entry, the north section, the south section, and the lean-to/east section. The central entry from the west allows access to all other sections of the barn. The north section of the barn contains single horse stalls along the east and west walls. The single stalls were converted from tie stalls in about 1950-1960. The northern portion of the east wall features a door leading to a small tack room. North of that door is the stairway that allows access to the haymow. The south room also features single stalls on both walls that were converted in the 1950s. These stalls were converted to be used for the Sinkie family's dairy operation. The lean-to/east section of the barn is a large open space where there are multiple metal cow stanchions creating large pen areas.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

The second floor of the barn is used as a haymow (hayloft). It is located above the main portion of the barn but does not extend over the lean-to portion. It runs the building's full depth (ten bays) and can be reached by a set of stairs located adjacent to the tack room in the northeast corner of the barn's north section. The barn was constructed using balloon frame construction and the self-supporting roof system creates a large hayloft. Original overhead tracks and carriers for moving hay and straw remain intact. Also intact are the original hay chutes that allowed hay to be thrown down into the feed room/stables in the north and south sections. Large hay doors are located at the north and south ends of the hayloft.

The barn at Long View Stock Farm remains in good condition, and many original interior and exterior details remain. The original roof structure remains intact and in excellent condition. The exterior also remains largely unchanged. The foundation of the west wall of the lean-to is bowed.

*The following outbuildings are organized in chronological order by contributing and non-contributing status:*

### **Additional Contributing Resources**

#### House (Resource B)

A one-and-a-half-story, gable-and-wing farmhouse is located northwest of the barn. The taller side-gabled section of the house was constructed in about 1910. An ell addition with a front porch was added in about 1920 (see Image 2 below). The visible foundation is poured concrete, but the taller section of the house does have a partial basement/cellar with fieldstone walls.<sup>3</sup> The house is clad in wood clapboard siding, and has a gable roof covered in corrugated metal. A brick chimney punctures the ridgeline at the center of the taller section.

The taller 1910 section of the house is fenestrated with one-over-one double hung windows. A single window is centered on each story of the south elevation, while a single window is centered on the second story of the north elevation. A pair of one-over-one windows separated by a wood mullion is positioned on the south half of the west elevation, while a single window on the north half is located behind a metal addition but is intact and visible on the interior. The ell addition is fenestrated with two-over-two double-hung windows. A single window is centered on the north elevation, and a single window below a small vent positioned in the apex of the gable, which has now been closed with plywood on the east elevation. The front door to the main house is wood with a large single-light glazing pattern (also known as an oven panel). The windows and door are all original.

A small addition was built onto the east portion of the porch in about 1950 and was enclosed with clapboard siding like the rest of the house. The east enclosure has a single centered window. The central section of the porch, which runs half of the length of the ell, was enclosed temporarily with T1-11 plywood within the last ten to fifteen years. On the west elevation of the

---

<sup>3</sup> Correspondence by author with Lee Sinkie, May 16, 2018.



Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

house, an adjoining small, corrugated metal storage shed, accessible only from the exterior, was constructed in the late twentieth century.

The interior of the house is finished with lath and plaster, some of which is in deteriorated condition. The window and doors are surrounded with plain, flat moldings throughout the interior. Beadboard wainscoting is present in the main room on the first floor, and the second floor features a stair railing of simple, squared balusters and posts with a single, globe finial. The original floor plan remains largely the same. Original details and finishes also remain and are in good condition, despite some areas of plaster damage. The farmhouse is currently used for storage.



**Image 2:** Sinkie House with family in an automobile, early 20<sup>th</sup> century, photograph from the owner.

#### Outhouse (Resource C)

Located northwest of the barn and east of the farmhouse, stands a one-story, side-gable outhouse with a poured concrete foundation, constructed in about 1910. The building has an asphalt shingle roof and wood clapboard siding and is accessed by a single door with an unglazed, diamond-shaped window opening. It retains the original wood door. Based on historic photographs provided by the owner, the outhouse appears to have been moved from the west side of the farmhouse to the east side of the farmhouse within the period of significance.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

#### East Chicken Coop (Resource D)

The first of two chicken coops stands northwest of the barn and east of the farmhouse. The east chicken coop was constructed in about 1917, and is a one-story side-gable building on a poured concrete foundation, with a standing seam metal roof and wood shiplap siding. Most of the original four-over-four double-hung wood sash windows are still extant. One window on the façade has been boarded up with corrugated metal, but the wood surround remains intact. The original Z-braced wood doors are still extant and retain the original hardware. Small square openings on each elevation of the coop allow the chickens to move between the coop and the yard. Most of these openings remain, although some have been boarded up. Two metal cupolas sit atop the coop's gable ridge. According to the property owner, these were relocated to the chicken coop after the destruction of the 1917 barn. The cupolas rest upon a square base with a pressed design to mimic scalloped shingles and feature pressed wreath decorations. They are surmounted by a weathervane supported by punched brackets and featuring a cockerel rendered in low relief and an arrow-shaped pointer as well as a spike finial. The pointer and cockerel on the easternmost cupola has been lost. The interior of the coop retains the original clay tile flooring. The foundation of the building on the rear elevation is bowing, causing some of the wood siding to pull away from the structure and causing the floor on the interior to become uneven.

#### West Chicken Coop (Resource E)

Northwest of the barn and east of the farmhouse, stands the latter of the two chicken coops located on the property. Constructed in about 1925, this one-story side-gable chicken coop has a roof covered in standing seam metal and is clad in wood clapboard siding. Most original windows remain and are four-over-four double hung wood sash windows. The original wood doors also remain intact, but one has been patched with particle board. Small square openings exist near the foundation on all elevations of the coop to allow the chickens in and out. Most remain although some have been boarded up. The roof has recently been replaced and a vent was added onto the gable ridge. Metal flashing and strips of corrugated metal have been added to protect the foundation from bowing.

#### Garage (Resource F)

Located northwest of the barn and east of the farmhouse is a two-bay, one-story, hipped roof garage, constructed in about 1930. The building rests on a poured concrete foundation and has a standing seam metal roof and wood clapboard siding. The sliding-track doors are constructed of vertical wood siding. The garage is fenestrated by a pair of double-hung wood windows on the east elevation, the southern of which is a four-light pane with vertical muntins over a traditional four-light sash, while the northern window is a traditional four-over-four. A single, fixed four-light window is located on the north elevation.

#### Storm Cellar (Resource K)

East of the farmhouse, there is a storm cellar with poured concrete walls and lintels that is not attached to the structure. According to descendants and current owners, "this was used primarily

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

as a ‘refrigerator’ with blocks of ice being cut with ice saws in the winter being used as a coolant. This is where the cream and eggs were stored.”<sup>4</sup>

#### Garden (Resource L)

The vegetable garden location was selected by Minnie Sinkie. Notable extant plantings include an asparagus patch and a corner with yellow roses.<sup>5</sup>

#### **Non-Contributing Resources**

##### Schoolhouse/Dwelling (Resource G)

There is an early twentieth-century, one-story, frame building located west of the old farmhouse. The structure is not original to Long View Stock Farm and was moved to the property sometime in late-twentieth century. According to the family, the building served as a schoolhouse before it was relocated to the property. It features a full-width enclosed porch with a hipped roof on the front elevation. The building is clad in clapboard siding and is capped by a front-gable roof covered in wood shingles. Windows on the side elevations are one-over-one double hung wood sash windows, while the windows on the façade are replacement one-over-one double-hung aluminum sash windows. The door is also a modern aluminum replacement. The building has been vacant for decades and is in poor condition. The roof is collapsing.

##### Sheds/Garage (Resources H1-H7)

Shed One is the oldest of the non-contributing sheds, possibly contemporaneous to the barn, and is located east of the school house. According to the owner, it is currently used to hold gardening supplies but has served as a workshop and storage for oil barrels, fuel, and tools. It is mostly clad in replacement vertical wood-panel siding and has a front-gable roof covered in corrugated metal. The windows on the west elevation have been boarded up, and no glazing is extant. It was moved to its present location in the 1970s.<sup>6</sup>

Shed Two, located east of the old farmhouse and directly west of the old garage is clad in T1-11 plywood and features a fiberglass door.

There is a late-twentieth century garage (resource H3) located directly northwest of the new farmhouse. It is covered in vertical wood siding and has a front-gable asphalt shingle roof.

Sheds Four to Seven are located northwest of the new farmhouse. Shed Four is a front-gable, frame structure clad in vertical wood siding with asphalt shingle roofs. Shed Five is a metal prefabricated shed, and Shed Six is a vinyl prefabricated shed dating to the early twenty-first century.

---

<sup>4</sup> Correspondence by author with Lee Sinkie, May 16, 2018.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Correspondence from Lee Sinkie to author, April 5, 2018.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

### House (Resource I)

There is a one-story gable-and-wing Ranch-style dwelling located west of the barn. It was constructed in about 1989 and serves as the current farm residence. The dwelling is clad in vinyl siding and has a cross-gable roof covered in asphalt shingles.

### Equipment Shed (Resource J1)

This equipment shed is located just west of the barn. The large shed has a gable roof minimal eaves and vertical sheet metal siding and roofing. A large machine door on a sliding track is centered on the west elevation and that elevation also has a five-panel wood door. The east and north elevations have no fenestration.

### Outbuilding (Resource J2)

This outbuilding was likely first built about the time of the barn in the early twentieth century. Part of the historic siding and crumbling stone foundation can be seen on the southwest corner of the building. At some time, the eastern half of the building was replaced and three sides of the building have sheet metal siding. The north and south elevations have tall roll-top garage doors and the north elevation also has a five-panel entrance door. It has a gable roof, minimal eaves, and metal roofing. It has been used for grain storage.

### Outbuilding (Resource J3)

This outbuilding has a gable roof, minimal eaves, and asphalt shingle roofing. It has corrugated metal siding. The north elevation has no fenestration. The east elevation has two vertical-board wood doors.

## **Statement of Integrity**

The historic resources of the Long View Stock Farm are located together in their historic locations at the north and east area of the farmyard and most of the modern buildings are in another section in the southwest part. The Long View Stock Farm is characteristic of the evolution of construction at a working farm over the twentieth century, and although there are modern buildings on the farm and some historic buildings have had minor alterations over the century, the farmstead landscape overall retains its setting, location, feeling, and association as well as a preponderance of design, workmanship, and materials. The old house retains nearly all of its original windows, doors, and plaster and lath. The barn retains its original doors, windows, and details including hay chutes, hayloft tracking, and hay hood. The barn in particular is an exceptional example of agricultural construction in Buffalo County, and its associated farmhouse, outbuildings, and landscape features contribute to a full history of the Long View Stock Farm.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
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

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

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

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

AGRICULTURAL HISTORY  
ARCHITECTURE  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1910-1948  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1910  
1917  
1927  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

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

The Long View Stock Farm is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Agricultural History and Criterion C in Architecture. The farm serves as a significant local example of an early twentieth century stock farm in central South Dakota. The barn is an archetypal example of the common barn in South Dakota. It is a one-and-a-half-story gambrel roof barn with a triangular hay hood, a one-story lean-to on the east elevation, and a one-story dairy shed on the west elevation. The barn was originally constructed in 1917 by Ernest Sinkie. It was severely damaged during a storm in 1924, but the Sinkie family salvaged what they could and rebuilt the top portion of the barn, finishing it in 1927. The farmhouse also retains most original features and with the barn and other outbuildings is a significant representation of agricultural history and construction in Buffalo County.

The period of significance for the Long View Stock Farm begins in 1910 and extends to 1948, to correspond with the primary tenure of Ernest and Minnie Sinkie during which time the historic resources were built. The barn, 1910 farmhouse, storm cellar, garden, two large chicken coops, garage, and outhouse (Resources A-F, K, and L) with their immediate setting illustrate the evolution of agriculture over the early twentieth century in Buffalo County. Although the house porch was filled in, some outbuildings have been resided and a modern house, garage, and sheds were added in an area southwest of the historic farmyard, these changes are typical of an active farm operation and the historic resources maintain sufficient integrity as a rural agricultural landscape and continue to exemplify the central South Dakota stock farm.

---

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

*History of the Long View Stock Farm*

The Long View Stock Farm nominated property comprises fifty-two acres within Section 11, Township 108 North, Range 68 West (Eden Township) and was part of the southwest quarter-section originally patented as a homestead by Amos Beard in 1887. H.J. Sinkie acquired the southwest quarter from James and Jennette Voorhees on January 25<sup>th</sup>, 1902.<sup>7</sup> The Sinkie family now owns all 640 acres of Section 11. The rest of the section is primarily range land, with about 100 acres currently in crops. Throughout their history on the property, the Sinkie family has participated in a diverse variety of agricultural activities. They raised draft, saddle, and quarter horses; raised chickens; grew crops, and, until 2000, were also active in dairying.

---

<sup>7</sup> The Voorhees family had acquired the property from W. L. Hulett on November 8, 1888, and Hulett had acquired the property from Amos Beard on August 22, 1887. Deed Book 5, page 568 and Book 1, page 165. Buffalo County Register of Deeds, Gann Valley, South Dakota.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

The Sinkie family can trace its roots in South Dakota back to 1883 when Henry Joseph Sinkie moved from Wisconsin to homestead in the Dakota Territory, bringing his wife and son out in 1884.<sup>8</sup> The Sinkies, like many other homesteaders, arrived in South Dakota during the First Dakota Boom from 1878 to 1887. The land that H.J. and Bertha Sinkie homesteaded was located a quarter-mile southwest of the nominated property.<sup>9</sup> After H.J. Sinkie acquired the nominated property in 1902, his son Ernest “Ernie” bought it in June 1910 and moved there with his new wife, Minnie.<sup>10</sup> After purchasing the land, Ernie built the farmhouse on what became known as Long View Stock Farm. In 1917, Ernie constructed the barn. According to Ernie’s grandson, Richard, the barn at Long View Stock Farm was the largest barn in Buffalo County at the time of its construction.<sup>11</sup>

Ernie Sinkie bred draft horses.<sup>12</sup> The Sinkies primarily used kerosene lamps but also eventually added a gasoline Kohler light plant to generate electric power, until the farm was connected to the electrical grid by the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) in the mid-twentieth century.<sup>13</sup> In operating their ranch, Ernie and Minnie Sinkie “kept 200 to 300 laying hens and milked six to eight cows. The cream and eggs would pay for any household expenses. Groceries consisted of flour and sugar, but otherwise they raised their own food. They kept a big garden and canned. Mid-summer, they’d butcher 100 chickens, and in the fall, butcher two hogs and one steer.”<sup>14</sup> A concrete storm cellar near the house “was used primarily as a ‘refrigerator’ with blocks of ice being cut with ice saws in the winter being used as a coolant. This is where the cream and eggs were stored.”<sup>15</sup>

The family faced all types of typical prairie hardships including blizzards, drought, grasshoppers, economic recessions, and storms.<sup>16</sup> In 1924, a severe windstorm partially destroyed the barn from the haymow floor up. In 1927, the barn hayloft was reconstructed using salvaged materials.

---

<sup>8</sup> Henry Sinkie was born in Wisconsin in 1857 to German immigrant parents. His wife, Bertha Minnie Paasch, was a German immigrant born in 1859. Ladies Helpers of the First Congregational Church, *History of Buffalo County* (Gann Valley, SD: [1985] 2000), 20; U.S. Census Bureau, Thirteenth Census of the United States: 1910, Enumeration District 78 (April 1910), sheet 1B; “Henry J. Sinkie Sr.,” Spring Hill Cemetery, Find-a-Grave (2011), accessed online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/66968277>; Index of Pioneer Daughters Collection (H97-056), General Federation of Women’s Clubs, South Dakota State Archives, Pierre.

<sup>9</sup> Ladies Helpers, *History of Buffalo County* (1985), 240.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, 240.

<sup>11</sup> Robert C. Vogel, “*Common Farm Barns of South Dakota, 1857-1958.*” Multiple Property Context (Draft) (Pierre: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, September 2007), E-3, E-4.

<sup>12</sup> Ladies Helpers, *History of Buffalo County* (1985), 240.

<sup>13</sup> “Remembering Four Generations: Flying R Ranch,” Central Electric Cooperative, February 16, 2016, accessed online: <http://www.centralec.coop/content/remembering-four-generations>.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>15</sup> Correspondence by author with Lee Sinkie, May 16, 2018.

<sup>16</sup> Ladies Helpers, *History of Buffalo County* (1985), 240.



Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State



**Image 3:** West side of the barn following its destruction in 1924, Sinkie Family Collection.

After Ernie retired in 1948, he passed the farm down to his son, Arno, and his wife Jennie.<sup>17</sup> Arno and Jennie raised Angus cattle, as well as draft and saddle horses.<sup>18</sup> Arno then passed the farm on to his son, Richard and his wife Karen in 1969.<sup>19</sup> Richard and Karen raised Angus and Holstein cattle, as well as registered paint and quarter horses.<sup>20</sup> In 1969, Richard Sinkie bought *Quarter Horse Digest*, which he published until 1989. In 1971, he also began auctioneering and operating sale management for a quarter horse breeder. Karen, an electrician, continued that work for the ranch, and later also operated a hunting lodge for sixteen years.<sup>21</sup> Richard and Karen still live on the farm, but it is currently owned by their two sons, Brett and Lee.

---

<sup>17</sup> Ladies Helpers, *History of Buffalo County* (1985), 240.

<sup>18</sup> Ladies Helpers of the First Congregational Church, *History of Buffalo County* (Gann Valley, SD: 2000), 202.

<sup>19</sup> Vogel, "Common Farm Barns," E-3, E-4.

<sup>20</sup> Ladies Helpers, *History of Buffalo County* (2000), 202.

<sup>21</sup> "Remembering Four Generations."

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

### *Agricultural History in South Dakota*

By 1880, the area of Buffalo County had a reputation as a prime range cattle raising area. Stock raising was prominent in the central and western portions of South Dakota due to the semi-arid climates and rolling topography, which was particularly conducive to grazing land. From the opening of the territory to settlement in 1858, thousands of homesteaders, settlers, and speculators came to claim land titles. They built farms, towns, and transportation networks, with agriculture being the primary industry of the state.

In the twentieth century, the agricultural industry in South Dakota, as well as nationally, attempted to increase efficiency through modernization. Education was emphasized, and catalogs and governmental pamphlets became available to the rural South Dakota population. These publications promoted progressive design and new machinery, including the automobile and various household appliances designed to increase farm efficiency.<sup>22</sup> The South Dakota Agricultural Extension Service was established in 1915 and further disseminated agricultural information from experts on the subject of dairying, livestock and poultry production, building design, and farm management among other related topics.<sup>23</sup> Around the same time, increased demand for food during World War I caused a corresponding rise in production and prices.<sup>24</sup> By 1917, almost all of the farmable land in South Dakota had been claimed. According to Robert C. Vogel's context for *Common Farm Barns of South Dakota, 1857-1958*,

South Dakota agriculture boomed as never before during the First World War when the market prices of farm products reached record levels; and while the war in Europe triggered a great increase in demand for American agricultural exports, the biggest market expansion was in the United States, created by the explosive growth of the non-farm population between 1890 and 1920.<sup>25</sup>

In the 1920s, prices fell drastically as the wartime demands subsided, creating a depression that affected farmers in South Dakota for the entirety of the decade. As part of efforts to adapt, farms continued to invest in tractors and combines.<sup>26</sup> Car and truck use and road improvement projects increased during this time as well, as the use of vehicles enabled farmers to get their product to market much more quickly than relying on rail and other modes of transport.<sup>27</sup> Many small farmers who could not make such investments were forced out of agricultural production.

---

<sup>22</sup> SWCA Environmental Consultants, *The History of Agriculture in South Dakota: Components for a Fully Developed Historic Context* (Pierre, SD: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, 2013), 19.

<sup>23</sup> Allyson Brooks and Steph Jacon. *Homesteading and Agricultural Development Context* (Pierre, SD: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, 1994), 24-25.

<sup>24</sup> Brooks and Jacon. *Homesteading and Agricultural Development*, 24-25.

<sup>25</sup> Vogel, "Common Farm Barns," E-3, E-4.

<sup>26</sup> Brooks and Jacon. *Homesteading and Agricultural Development*, 26.

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*, 26.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

The Great Depression hit the country in the 1930s and exacerbated poor farming conditions in South Dakota. Drought, grasshopper plagues, and resultant dust storms had severe economic impacts on agricultural operations. Revenue fell and foreclosures on farms became common. The state experienced a large decline in population.<sup>28</sup> Improved weather conditions, as well as the onset of World War II with its supply demands for the armed forces, improved the agricultural economy. Because many young men enlisted in the military, labor shortages on the Great Plains were mediated through technology, cooperative efforts, harvest season furloughs, and recruiting women, urban youth, Mexican bracero program laborers, and POWs for agricultural labor.<sup>29</sup> In 1943-1944, South Dakota farmers reduced their production acres because of shortages, but expanded again over 1944 and 1945 when wartime programs like the Women's Land Army increased their advocacy efforts in South Dakota.<sup>30</sup>

In the postwar period, South Dakota agriculture was marked by mechanization and urbanization, leaving fewer operators on either larger commercial acreages or small non-commercial rural farmsteads, instead of the mid-size family-operated farms that had been dominant in the state's agricultural history to that point. East of the Missouri River, diversified stock raising and growing crops for livestock feed, which also supplied larger stock raisers in the western part of the state, took a greater share of the market.<sup>31</sup> In 1936, the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) formed to bring electricity to rural areas across the country; however, many utility companies were reluctant to bring service to rural areas due to the high costs and low predicted profits. Farmers relied primarily on windmills or gas-powered generators for power until the REA gained traction in South Dakota over the late 1940s and 1950s, and the new Missouri River dams began providing power for rural systems.<sup>32</sup>

#### *Farms and Barns of Central-Southeastern South Dakota*

In the settlement of South Dakota, some farmers carried forward traditions of farmstead layout and design from the places they had originated in eastern states or in other countries, while others adapted standardized designs from their neighbors, extension services, or lumber companies. It was common to set the farmhouse in the most prominent position to the main entrance. Barns and outbuildings typically circled a central yard, with livestock buildings furthest from the house. Over the twentieth century, the Progressive Era brought expanding

---

<sup>28</sup> Brooks and Jacon. *Homesteading and Agricultural Development*, 27-28.

<sup>29</sup> Stephanie Ann Carpenter, "At the Agricultural Front: The Women's Land Army during World War II," Dissertation, Iowa State University (1997), 60, 162; R. Douglas Hurt, "Agriculture," *The Great Plains during World War II*, online exhibit, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Center for Digital Research in the Humanities (2008), accessed online: <http://plainshumanities.unl.edu/homefront/agriculture.html>.

<sup>30</sup> Carpenter, "At the Agricultural Front," 253.

<sup>31</sup> Brooks and Jacon. *Homesteading and Agricultural Development*, 29-30; SWCA, *The History of Agriculture in South Dakota*, 24-26.

<sup>32</sup> SWCA, *The History of Agriculture in South Dakota*, 26-27.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

ideas of professional and scientific agriculture, so farm organizations and agencies emphasized the efficient layout of farm buildings and yards for maximizing productivity.<sup>33</sup>

Farmhouses could be any style or form but are typically more vernacular styles, with foursquare or gable-and-wing forms being most common in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. Farmhouses were frequently expanded with additions as financial resources allowed or as growing families necessitated. Storm cellars were commonly located attached to or near the house, with their own entrance, and doubled as root cellars or for other storage. Outhouses were ubiquitous small outbuildings on historic farmsteads and typically located near the house, although they were often moved over their history. As automobiles became popular for farm use over the 1920s and 1930s, garages became common additions to the farmyard and were also typically located near the farmhouse.<sup>34</sup>

The common barn is defined by architectural historian, Robert C. Vogel, as the “largest freestanding agricultural outbuilding on a farmstead or ranch, the primary historic function of which was to provide shelter for animals, fodder, farming implements, and various related agricultural tasks under one roof.”<sup>35</sup> It is the most recognizable type of farm building present in the rural built environment. Today, historic barns are increasingly scarce and irreplaceable cultural resources vital to South Dakota’s identity. According to Robert C. Vogel’s context for *Common Farm Barns of South Dakota, 1857-1958*:

The architectural characteristics of the various common barn types reflect broad patterns of settlement and agricultural development... [The barn types] exhibit certain adaptations to the South Dakota environment but at the same time share important traits and physical characteristics that reflect a broader regional and even national vernacular pattern language.<sup>36</sup>

Early barns were typically heavy timber frame “post-and-beam” construction. This type of construction required many heavy pieces of wood to be “carefully fitted together to form a rigid, self-supporting framework.”<sup>37</sup> Lumber was difficult to come by in much of South Dakota because of its extensive grasslands, and this method of construction was expensive and difficult to execute in the early period. However, the technological innovation of dimensional lumber and the arrival of the railroad changed how barns were constructed. Farmers could obtain this dimensional lumber much more easily, which in turn allowed farmers to build their barns using the balloon-frame method of construction.<sup>38</sup> More specifically, farmers commonly constructed barns using the plank framing structural system, which is a modification of the balloon framing system that uses “dimensional lumber with nailed joints for the bearing walls, joists, and

<sup>33</sup> SWCA, *The History of Agriculture in South Dakota*, 37; Brooks and Jacon. *Homesteading and Agricultural Development*, 47.

<sup>34</sup> Brooks and Jacon. *Homesteading and Agricultural Development*, 60, 62, 82.

<sup>35</sup> Vogel, “*Common Farm Barns*,” E-1.

<sup>36</sup> *Ibid.*, F-48.

<sup>37</sup> *Ibid.*, E-16.

<sup>38</sup> *Ibid.*, E-16.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

rafters.”<sup>39</sup> This method of construction was cheaper, faster, and required less specialized skills than the traditional post-and-beam method. It also allowed for barns to be built much taller and larger with self-supporting roofs, which created a larger haymow area with more storage space.<sup>40</sup> Most barns constructed between 1850 and 1920 were large, wood-framed buildings often with lean-tos or wings added on to accommodate new crops and livestock.<sup>41</sup> Larger than many barns constructed at the time, the barn at Long View Stock Farm is an excellent example of a balloon framed barn with a self-supporting gambrel roof and a lean-to addition.

Chicken coops and poultry houses could be built into many types of small buildings, from recycled structures to specially-designed facilities. They were often located close to the farmhouse. Minimum requirements included shelter from winds, adequate ventilation, and sufficient light. The coops were built with “‘creeps’ for the birds to enter and exit, interior perches and nesting or brooder boxes.”<sup>42</sup> For ventilation, they often had rooftop ventilators, monitor roofs, hinged windows, or even “open-fronts” enclosed only by wire mesh or cloth (although that provided less protection from bad weather).<sup>43</sup>

#### *History of Gann Valley and Buffalo County, South Dakota*

Buffalo County, South Dakota is located along the Missouri River and consists of deep valleys separated by rolling hills with broad, rounded ridges. One of the first counties formed in the Dakota Territory, it was also once the largest county in South Dakota.<sup>44</sup> When it was created by an act of the legislature in 1864, the county “comprised an area of over 5,000 square miles and included the present counties of Buffalo, Brule, Jerauld, Aurora, Sanborn, Davison, Hanson, Miner, McCook and a part of Lake County.”<sup>45</sup> A legislative session held in 1872 reduced the county to the present boundaries and established a county seat at Gann Valley. In the fall of 1886, Buffalo County held its first general election and the county seat was changed to Buffalo Center, but in 1888, the results were reversed and the county seat was relocated once again to Gann Valley, which has served as the county seat since that time.<sup>46</sup> Gann Valley has been significantly impacted by shifting state demographics and, in 2010, the town had a census population of 14—making it the smallest unincorporated county seat in the United States.

The Crow Creek Indian Reservation occupies more than half of Buffalo County’s total area and comprises a total of 421,658 acres in Buffalo, Hyde and Hughes Counties. It was established with the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868. The population density on the reservation was higher than

---

<sup>39</sup> Vogel, “*Common Farm Barns*,” E-16.

<sup>40</sup> *Ibid.*, E-16.

<sup>41</sup> *Ibid.*, E-16.

<sup>42</sup> SWCA, *The History of Agriculture in South Dakota*, 63.

<sup>43</sup> *Ibid.*, 63.

<sup>44</sup> E. Frank Peterson, *Historical Atlas of South Dakota* (Vermillion, SD: 1904), 183.

<sup>45</sup> Peterson, *Historical Atlas*, 183.

<sup>46</sup> Peterson, *Historical Atlas*, 183; Ladies Helpers, *History of Buffalo County* (2000), 6.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

the rest of the county. In 1900, nearly two-thirds of Buffalo County's 1,790 inhabitants were located on the Crow Creek Indian Reservation in the western portion of the county.<sup>47</sup>

Over the years, Buffalo County remained rural and continued to focus heavily on agriculture and farming. Some cash crop farming took place in the valleys of Buffalo County, although stock raising was the principal industry.<sup>48</sup> Many ranches of substantial size, like Long View Stock Farm, were located in the area and focused their efforts on ranching and raising livestock, but also grew crops and grains to feed their stock.<sup>49</sup>

Gann Valley and the Long View Stock Farm are both located in eastern Buffalo County in the Crow Creek Valley. Founded in 1885, Gann Valley was named after the early settler Herst Gann. Despite the best efforts of the settlers in Gann Valley, the railroad never arrived in the area, which kept the area isolated from the rest of the region. Since Gann Valley did not have access to the railroad, goods coming into and out of Gann Valley were shipped via freight wagons from larger railroad towns like Mitchell. Modern amenities and services such as water and electricity were also slow to arrive in the area. Electricity did not arrive in Gann Valley until about 1950. In 1954, an artesian well was dug for the use of the school and town. This system was used until 1982 when the Aurora-Brule rural water system began piping water from the Missouri River.<sup>50</sup>

### *Conclusion*

The Long View Stock Farm is being nominated for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for Agricultural History and Criterion C for Architecture. Long View Stock Farm's history of raising livestock is characteristic of the agricultural history of Buffalo County. The farm continued to evolve and change as the Sinkie family participated in diverse agricultural activities including running a dairy, raising quarter horses and chickens, and growing crops. The barn and other contributing buildings at Long View Stock Farm provide an excellent example of an early-twentieth century farm in South Dakota.

---

<sup>47</sup> Ladies Helpers, *History of Buffalo County* (2000), 6.

<sup>48</sup> Peterson, *Historical Atlas*, 183.

<sup>49</sup> *Ibid.*, 183.

<sup>50</sup> Ladies Helpers, *History of Buffalo County* (1985), 5-6.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

---

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Brooks, Allyson and Steph Jacon. *Homesteading and Agricultural Development Context*. Pierre: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, 1994.

Buffalo County Deeds. Available through the Buffalo County Register of Deeds, Gann Valley, South Dakota. Visited 16 Sept. 2016.

Carpenter, Stephanie Ann. "At the Agricultural Front: The Women's Land Army during World War II." Dissertation, Iowa State University, 1997.

Correspondence by author with Lee Sinkie, May 16, 2018.

"Henry J. Sinkie Sr.," Spring Hill Cemetery, Find-a-Grave (2011), accessed online: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/66968277>.

Hurt, R. Douglas "Agriculture." *The Great Plains during World War II*. Online exhibit, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Center for Digital Research in the Humanities, 2008. Accessed online: <http://plainshumanities.unl.edu/homefront/agriculture.html>.

Index of Pioneer Daughters Collection (H97-056), General Federation of Women's Clubs, South Dakota State Archives, Pierre.

Kingsbury, George Washington. *History of Dakota Territory – South Dakota its History and its People*. Vol. 3. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1915.

Ladies Helpers of the First Congregational Church. *History of Buffalo County*. Gann Valley, SD: 1985.

Ladies Helpers of the First Congregational Church. *History of Buffalo County*. Gann Valley, SD: 2000.

Peterson, E. Frank. *Historical Atlas of South Dakota*. Vermillion, SD: 1904.

"Remembering Four Generations: Flying R Ranch." Central Electric Cooperative, February 16, 2016. Accessed online: <http://www.centralec.coop/content/remembering-four-generations>.

SWCA Environmental Consultants. *The History of Agriculture in South Dakota: Components for a Fully Developed Historic Context*. Pierre: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, 2013.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

U.S. Census Bureau, Thirteenth Census of the United States: 1910, Enumeration District 78 (April 1910), sheet 1B.

U.S. West Research, Inc. *Indian Housing in South Dakota: 1946-1975*. Pierre: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, 2000.

Vogel, Robert C. "*Common Farm Barns of South Dakota, 1857-1958*." Multiple Property Context (Draft). Pierre: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, September 2007.

---

**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):** BF00000043

---

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 52 acres



Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)**

Datum if other than WGS84: \_\_\_\_\_  
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

**Or**

**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or  NAD 1983

- |             |                      |                        |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Zone: 14 | Easting: 502704.4426 | Northing: 4890812.3087 |
| 2. Zone: 14 | Easting: 503151.5922 | Northing: 4890810.2257 |
| 3. Zone: 14 | Easting: 503138.5766 | Northing: 4890347.5132 |
| 4. Zone: 14 | Easting: 502701.3892 | Northing: 4890337.0614 |

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

The National Register boundary for the Long View Stock Farm encompasses 52 acres as described by the above UTM coordinates within the southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 108 North, Range 68 West (Eden Township).

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The National Register boundary for the Long View Stock Farm includes the farmstead and its immediate setting within the quarter-section purchased in 1910 by Ernie Sinkie from his father, H.J. Sinkie. It is the portion of land on which all of the buildings (both contributing and non-contributing) were constructed.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

---

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Caitlin Herrnstadt and Christine Leggio  
organization: Johnson, Mirmiran, and Thompson  
street & number: 1600 Market St. Ste. 520  
city or town: Philadelphia state: PA zip code: 19103  
e-mail: cherrnstadt@jmt.com or cleggio@jmt.com  
telephone: 984-269-4917 or 984-269-4737  
date: June 27, 2017

---

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

### Photographs

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

### Photo Log

Name of Property:	Long View Stock Farm
City or Vicinity:	Gann Valley
County:	Buffalo
State:	SD
Photographer:	Caitlin Herrnstadt, of Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson ( <i>unless otherwise specified</i> )
Date Photographed:	September 2016 ( <i>unless otherwise specified</i> )
Location of Original Digital Files:	1600 Market St. Ste. 520, Philadelphia, PA 19103

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0001

View 1910 house (resource B) on left and farmyard, camera facing east. Photo taken June 26, 2015 by Liz Almlie, SD SHPO.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0002

View of chicken coops (resources D & E), barn (resource A), and farmyard, camera facing east. Photo taken June 26, 2015, by Liz Almlie SD SHPO.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0003

Oblique view of east and north elevations of the barn (resource A), camera facing southwest.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0004

View of west elevation of barn (resource A), camera facing east.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0005

View of west and south elevations of the barn (resource A), camera facing northeast. Photo taken June 26, 2015, by Liz Almlie SD SHPO.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0006

Detail view of dormer on west elevation of the barn (resource A), camera facing east.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0007

Interior view of first floor of barn (resource A), camera facing north.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0008

Interior view of first floor of barn (resource A), camera facing southeast.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0009

View of roof trusses in the barn hayloft (resource A), camera facing northwest.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0010

View of barn hayloft interior (resource A), camera facing north.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0011

View of chicken coop (resource E), camera facing north.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0012

View of chicken coop (resource D), camera facing northwest.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0013

View of outhouse (resource C), camera facing northwest.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0014

View of south and east elevations of garage (resource F), camera facing northwest.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0015

View of east and north elevation of garage (resource F), camera facing southwest.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0016

View of garage (resource H2), camera facing north.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0017

Wide view of south and west elevations of the 1910 house (resource B), camera facing northeast.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0018

View of south façade of 1910 house (resource B), camera facing north.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0019

View of south and east elevations of the 1910 house (resource B) with garage (resource H2), camera facing northwest.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0020

View of east elevation of the 1910 house (resource B), camera facing west.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0021

View of north elevation of 1910 house (resource B), camera facing southeast.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0022

View of storm cellar (resource K) near the 1910 house (resource B) with shed (resource H1) and schoolhouse (resource G) in background, camera facing west.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0023

View inside the porch of the 1910 house (resource B), camera facing northwest.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0024

View of south and west elevations of shed (resource H1), camera facing northeast.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0025

View of additional schoolhouse (resource G), camera facing south.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0026

View of north elevations of outbuildings (resources J3 and J2), camera facing south.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0027

View of west and south elevations of outbuildings (resources J2 and J1), camera facing northeast. Photo taken June 26, 2015, by Liz Almlie SD SHPO.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0028

View of c1980 farmhouse, garage, and sheds (resources I, H4-H7), camera facing southeast.

SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm\_0029

View of garden (resource L), camera facing north. Photo taken June 26, 2015 by Liz Almlie, SD SHPO.

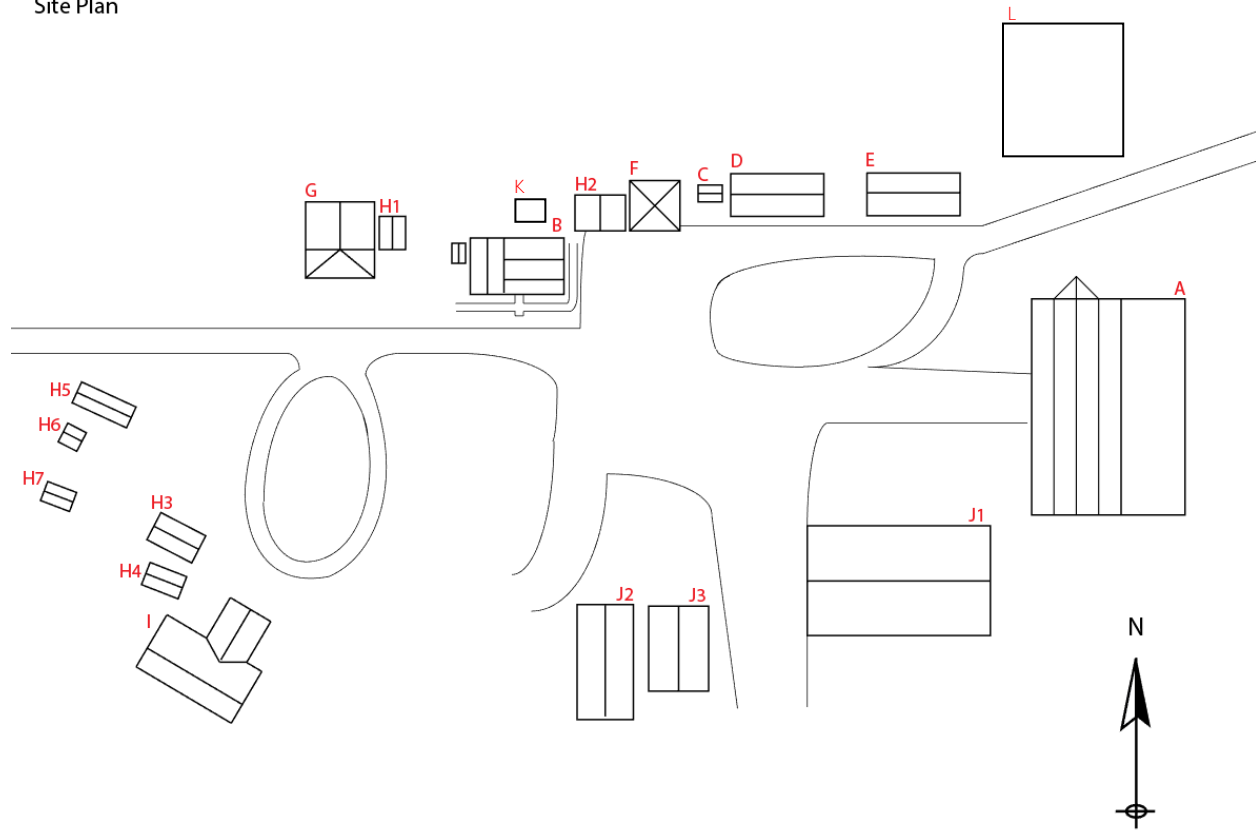
**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

Long View Stock Farm  
Site Plan

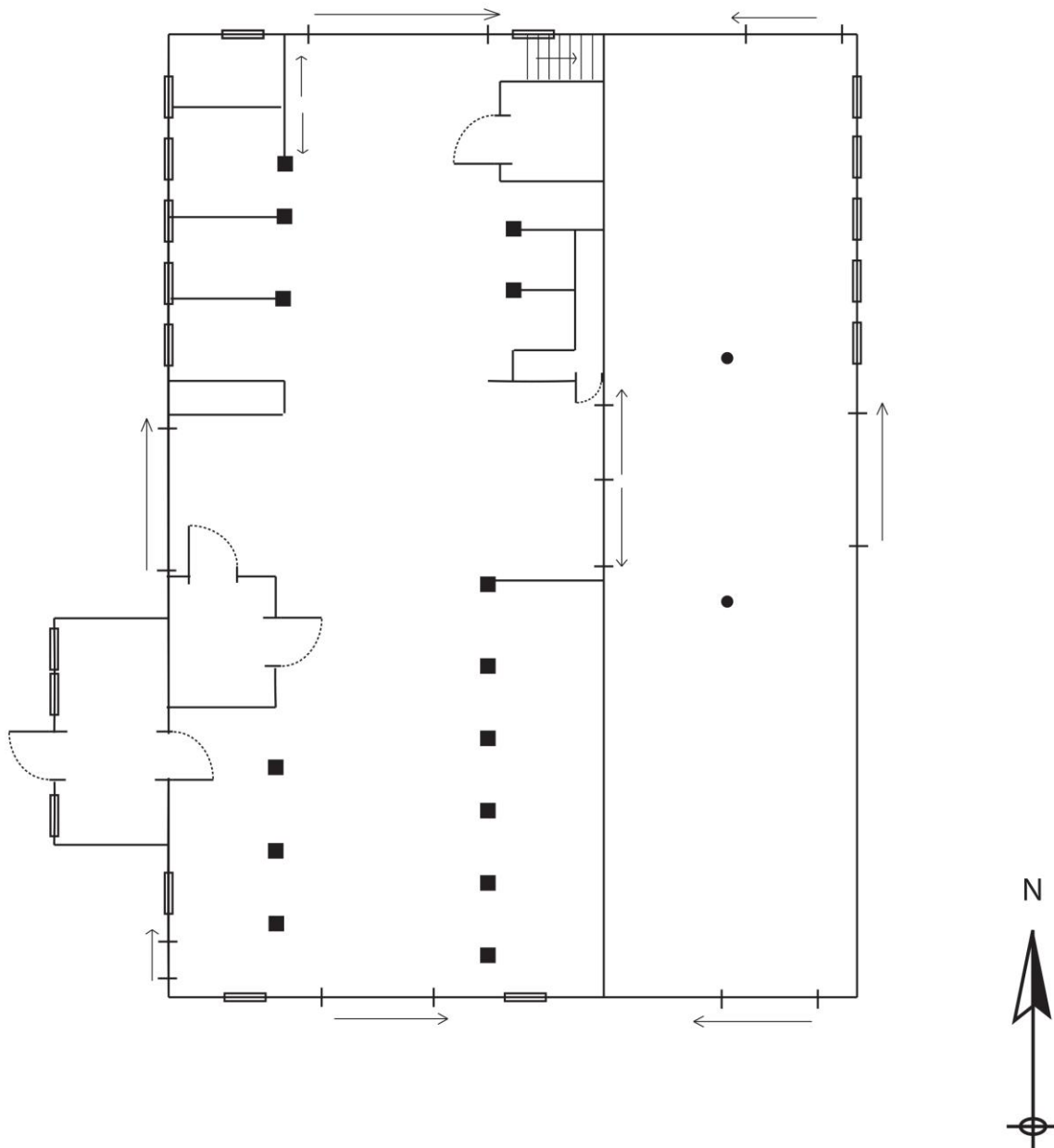


- A – Barn
- B – Farmhouse, c. 1910
- C – Outhouse
- D – West Chicken Coop
- E – East Chicken Coop
- F – Garage
- G – Schoolhouse/Dwelling
- H – Sheds
- I – Farmhouse, c. 1980
- J – Outbuildings
- K – Storm Cellar
- L – Garden

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

Long View Stock Farm - Barn  
Interior, First Floor

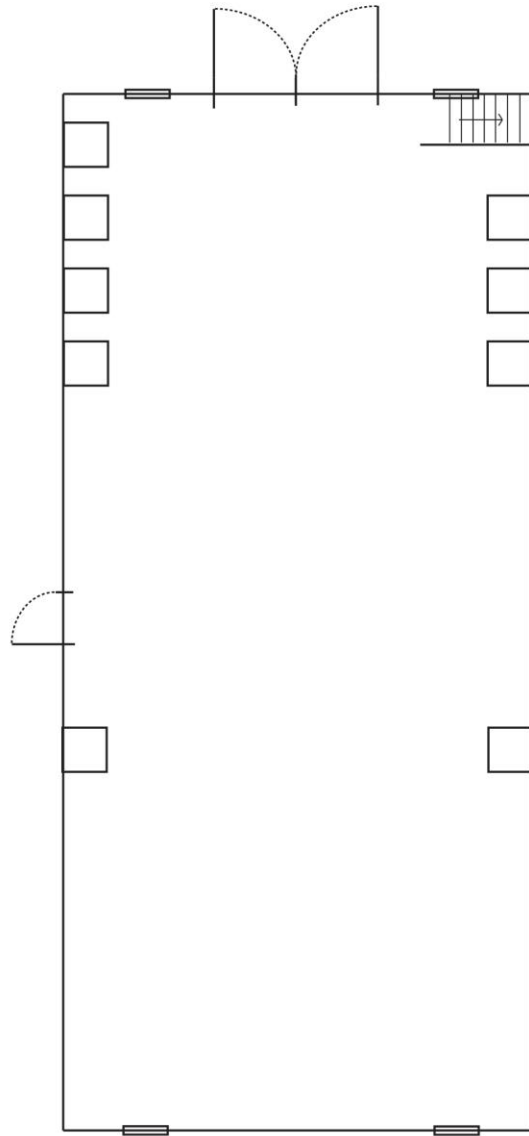


Drawing Not to Scale

Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State

Long View Stock Farm - Barn  
Interior, Hay Loft

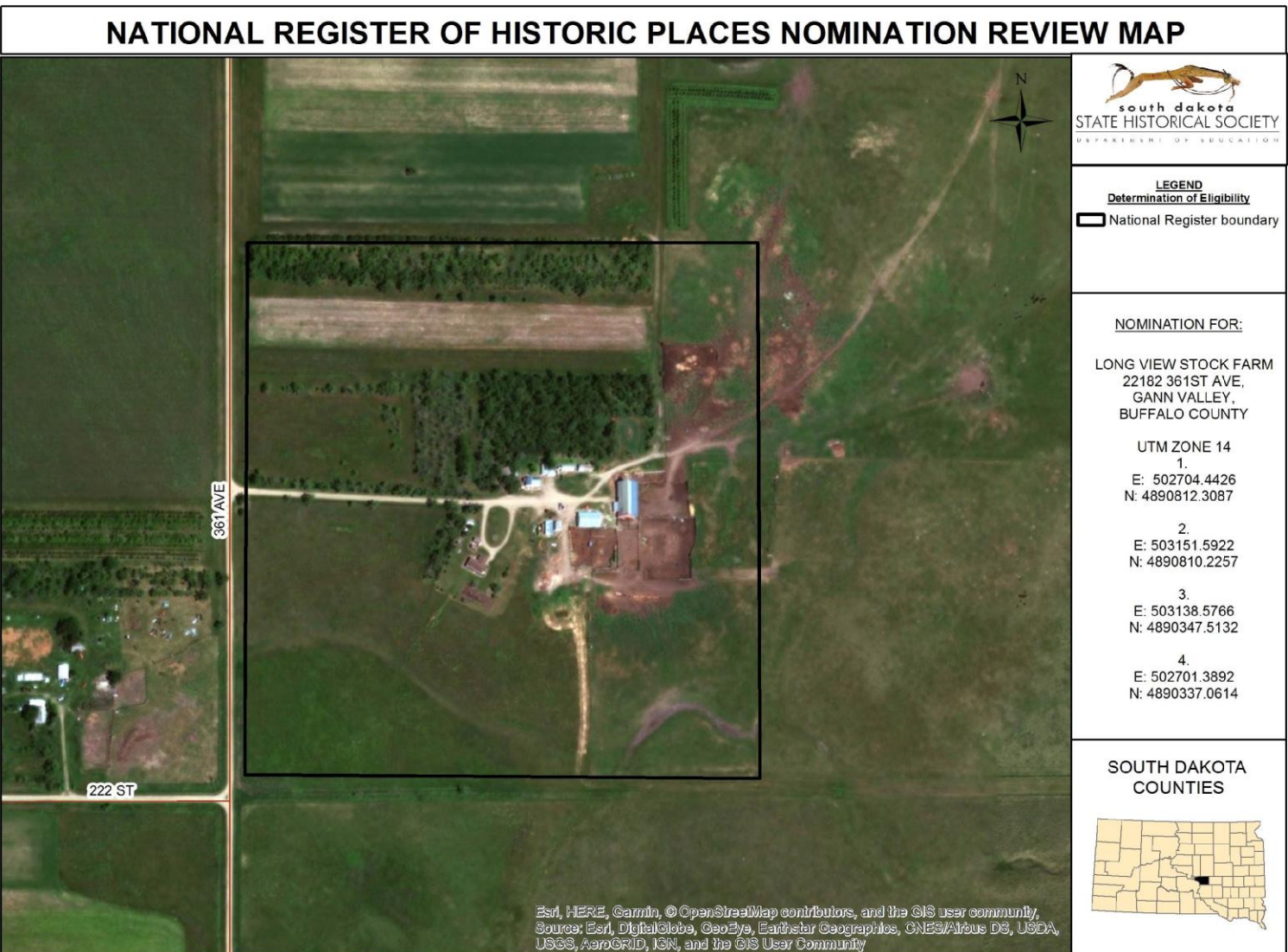


Drawing Not to Scale



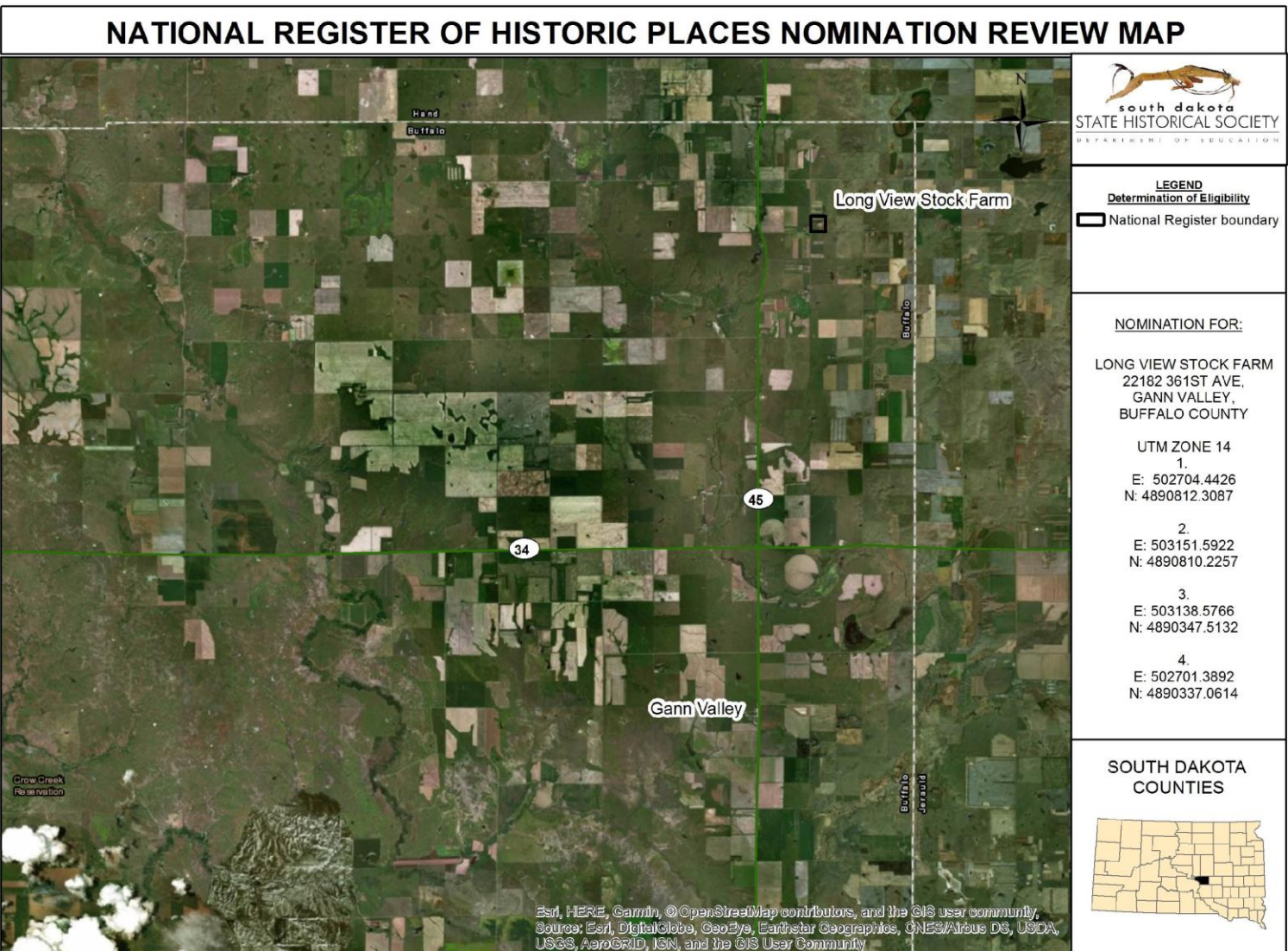
Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State



Long View Stock Farm  
Name of Property

Buffalo County, SD  
County and State















1917























F O R D



















Char-Broil  
Grilling's Juicy Little Secret



Shark  
ROTATOR

PROFESSIONAL  
Lift-Away

ANTI-ALLERGEN  
COMPLETE SEAL  
TECHNOLOGY



cleaner Cart













National Register of Historic Places  
Memo to File

# Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action: Nomination

Property Name: Long View Stock Farm

Multiple Name: \_\_\_\_\_

State & County: SOUTH DAKOTA, Buffalo

Date Received: 7/10/2018      Date of Pending List: 7/31/2018      Date of 16th Day: 8/15/2018      Date of 45th Day: 8/24/2018      Date of Weekly List: \_\_\_\_\_

Reference number: SG100002808

Nominator: State

Reason For Review:

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal           | <input type="checkbox"/> PDIL            | <input type="checkbox"/> Text/Data Issue    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SHPO Request     | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape       | <input type="checkbox"/> Photo              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver           | <input type="checkbox"/> National        | <input type="checkbox"/> Map/Boundary       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission     | <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Resource | <input type="checkbox"/> Period             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> TCP             | <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 50 years |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> CLG             |   |

Accept       Return       Reject      8/24/2018 Date

Abstract/Summary Comments: Good example of an early twentieth century vernacular farmstead with a 1910 farmhouse and a 1917 barn substantially rebuilt after a storm in 1927.

Recommendation/ Criteria: Criterion C (architecture) and A (agriculture).

Reviewer Roger Reed      Discipline Historian

Telephone (202)354-2278      Date 8/24/18

DOCUMENTATION:    see attached comments : No    see attached SLR : No

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



  
**south dakota**  
**STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY**  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



July 6, 2018

Keeper of the National Register  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
1849 C St NW, MS 7228  
Washington DC 20240



To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed disks contain the true and correct copies of the following nominations to the National Register of Historic Places.

Hyde County Memorial Auditorium, Highmore, Hyde County, SD  
Long View Stock Farm, Gann Valley vicinity, Buffalo County, SD

Please feel free to contact me at 605-773-6056 or [liz.almli@state.sd.us](mailto:liz.almli@state.sd.us) with any questions.

Sincerely,

Liz Almlie  
Historic Preservation Specialist

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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.



### 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Long View Stock Farm

Other names/site number: Sinkie Ranch, Flying R Ranch

Name of related multiple property listing:

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

### 2. Location

Street & number: 22182 361st Avenue

City or town: Gann Valley State: SD County: Buffalo

Not For Publication:  Vicinity:

### 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 \_\_\_ statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ D

<u>Jay D. Vogt</u>	<u>06-29-2018</u>
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
<u>SD SHPO</u>	
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



Reed, Roger &lt;roger\_reed@nps.gov&gt;

---

## Long View Stock Farm

10 messages

---

**Roger Reed** <roger\_reed@nps.gov>  
To: Liz Almlie <liz.almlie@state.sd.us>

Mon, Aug 13, 2018 at 3:03 PM

Liz,

In looking at this nomination there is no entry in the Section 7 inventory for the site. i.e. the 52 acres. There should be a brief description of the 52 acres that supports the boundary justification. In other words, what is the agricultural character of the acreage? What integrity does it have to support Criterion A? This relates to the other issue, which is including Criterion C. As you know, it is hard to separate the two for a farmstead, and there does not seem to be a reason not to in this case, especially since the nomination as written supports it.

Let me know if you want to discuss this.

Roger

Roger G. Reed, Historian  
National Register and National Historic Landmarks Programs  
1849 C St. NW  
Mail Stop 7228  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
202-354-2278

---

**Almlie, Liz** <Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us>  
To: Roger Reed <roger\_reed@nps.gov>

Mon, Aug 13, 2018 at 3:42 PM

Roger,

We included the broad setting description (of their whole 640 acres) in the end of the first paragraph in the S.7 Narrative Description, and did only refer briefly to the 'farmstead landscape' in the Statement of Integrity. Should I add an underlined section for the acreage and add it as a site to the Resource Count?

And are you recommending adding Criterion C? As we worked on it, I was thinking that this farm told a better story of historical patterns than construction techniques/design. I included general farmstead development information but not a great deal of detail on construction trends.

Thank you,

Liz

*Liz Almlie*, Historic Preservation Specialist

South Dakota State Historical Society

State Historic Preservation Office

900 Governors Drive

Pierre SD 57501-2217

(605) 773-6056

(605) 773-6041 (fax)

[liz.almлие@state.sd.us](mailto:liz.almлие@state.sd.us)

[visit our website](#)



**From:** Roger Reed <[roger\\_reed@nps.gov](mailto:roger_reed@nps.gov)>  
**Sent:** Monday, August 13, 2018 2:03 PM  
**To:** Almlie, Liz <[Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us](mailto:Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us)>  
**Subject:** [EXT] Long View Stock Farm

[Quoted text hidden]

---

**Roger Reed** <[roger\\_reed@nps.gov](mailto:roger_reed@nps.gov)>  
To: Liz Almlie <[Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us](mailto:Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us)>

Mon, Aug 13, 2018 at 4:16 PM

Yes, the section you mention could lead a reader to ask, why not the entire 640 acres? A added entry for the nominated landscape would also allow you to call out important landscape features, as well as what contributes to the integrity of the nominated property.

I would add C as the buildings do seem to be important in terms of vernacular buildings that tell us about the original farmstead. The last sentence of the statement of integrity on p12 could be put into a statement of significance, which is how I interpreted the nomination.

I wanted to get off a quick response to your quick response, but let me know what you think.

Roger

Roger G. Reed, Historian  
National Register and National Historic Landmarks Programs  
1849 C St. NW  
Mail Stop 7228  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
202-354-2278

[Quoted text hidden]

---

**6 attachments**

 **image001.jpg**  
13K

 **image002.jpg**  
10K

 **image003.png**  
3K

**image002.jpg**



10K

image001.jpg  
13Kimage003.png  
3K

Almlie, Liz <Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us>  
To: Roger Reed <roger\_reed@nps.gov>

Wed, Aug 15, 2018 at 2:24 PM

I'll work on edits for the Long View Stock Farm. Should I submit it as a new copy?

Thank you for your advice on the Canton SD buildings. I'm still researching for a possible B argument—Gale the bank founder was in the news a lot, but mostly for political activities—some good booster activity early in the town's history including two terms as mayor and helping bring in a college (steal a college from a neighboring rival town), but also at a wider level rather notoriously on the 'wrong' side of state history (he supported an unpopular territorial-appointee governor, was a trustee of the state asylum during a scandalous catastrophe, and supported one-state admission for Dakota Territory [shame]). The news editor in Yankton (where the asylum was) absolutely *hated* him so there are some colorful descriptions of his appearance and personality in addition to his actions... Very interesting so far, but I'm still working.

- Liz

*Liz Almlie*, Historic Preservation Specialist

South Dakota State Historical Society

State Historic Preservation Office

900 Governors Drive

Pierre SD 57501-2217

(605) 773-6056

(605) 773-6041 (fax)

[liz.almlie@state.sd.us](mailto:liz.almlie@state.sd.us)

[visit our website](#)



**From:** Roger Reed <[roger\\_reed@nps.gov](mailto:roger_reed@nps.gov)>  
**Sent:** Monday, August 13, 2018 3:16 PM  
**To:** Almlie, Liz <[Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us](mailto:Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us)>  
**Subject:** Re: [EXT] [EXTERNAL] RE: Long View Stock Farm

[Quoted text hidden]

Roger Reed <roger\_reed@nps.gov>  
To: Liz Almlie <Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us>

Wed, Aug 15, 2018 at 3:05 PM

Yes a new copy of Long View makes sense (text only of course). The 45th day is August 24. Can you make that?

Researching Gale sounds fun; one rarely gets different views of small town promoters. (A phrase used in a local newspaper about an architect in a small town in Maine in the same period comes to mind: "A pusher from pushville". Come to think of it, that architect did not stick around and I think he moved west somewhere.)

Roger G. Reed, Historian  
National Register and National Historic Landmarks Programs  
1849 C St. NW  
Mail Stop 7228  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
202-354-2278

[Quoted text hidden]

---

**6 attachments**

 image001.jpg  
13K

 image002.jpg  
10K

 image003.png  
3K

 image002.jpg  
10K

 image003.png  
3K

 image001.jpg  
13K

---

Almlie, Liz <Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us>  
To: Roger Reed <roger\_reed@nps.gov>

Wed, Aug 15, 2018 at 3:41 PM

I think so, I will mail a new first CD as soon as it's ready.

*Liz Almlie*, Historic Preservation Specialist

South Dakota State Historical Society

State Historic Preservation Office

900 Governors Drive

Pierre SD 57501-2217

(605) 773-6056

(605) 773-6041 (fax)

[liz.almlie@state.sd.us](mailto:liz.almlie@state.sd.us)

[visit our website](#)



**From:** Roger Reed <[roger\\_reed@nps.gov](mailto:roger_reed@nps.gov)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 15, 2018 2:05 PM

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

**From:** Roger Reed <[roger\\_reed@nps.gov](mailto:roger_reed@nps.gov)>  
**Sent:** Monday, August 13, 2018 2:03 PM  
**To:** Almlie, Liz <[Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us](mailto:Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us)>  
**Subject:** [EXT] Long View Stock Farm

Liz,

In looking at this nomination there is no entry in the Section 7 inventory for the site. i.e. the 52 acres. There should be a brief description of the 52 acres that supports the boundary justification. In other words, what is the agricultural character of the acreage? What integrity does it have to support Criterion A? This relates to the other issue, which is including Criterion C. As you know, it is hard to separate the two for a farmstead, and there does not seem to be a reason not to in this case, especially since the nomination as written supports it.

Let me know if you want to discuss this.

Roger

Roger G. Reed, Historian  
National Register and National Historic Landmarks Programs  
[1849 C St. NW](#)  
Mail Stop 7228  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
202-354-2278



**Roger Reed** <roger\_reed@nps.gov>  
To: Liz Almlie <Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us>

Wed, Aug 15, 2018 at 5:08 PM

Sounds good. (But I trust you anyway.)  
Roger G. Reed, Historian  
National Register and National Historic Landmarks Programs  
1849 C St. NW  
Mail Stop 7228  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
202-354-2278

[Quoted text hidden]

---

**6 attachments**

 **image001.jpg**  
13K

 **image002.jpg**  
10K

 **image003.png**  
3K

 **image001.jpg**  
13K

 **image002.jpg**  
10K

 **image003.png**  
3K

---

**Almlie, Liz** <Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us>  
To: Roger Reed <roger\_reed@nps.gov>

Thu, Aug 16, 2018 at 3:21 PM

I remembered that adding Crit. C will change the front page – so I'll include a new one with our SHPO's signature. If it's dated today/tomorrow (instead of July), will that cause any issues?

*Liz Almlie*, Historic Preservation Specialist

South Dakota State Historical Society

State Historic Preservation Office

900 Governors Drive

Pierre SD 57501-2217

(605) 773-6056

(605) 773-6041 (fax)

[liz.almlie@state.sd.us](mailto:liz.almlie@state.sd.us)

[visit our website](#)



**From:** Roger Reed <[roger\\_reed@nps.gov](mailto:roger_reed@nps.gov)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 15, 2018 4:08 PM

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]  
[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]  
[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

**From:** Roger Reed <[roger\\_reed@nps.gov](mailto:roger_reed@nps.gov)>

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

---

**Almlie, Liz** <[Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us](mailto:Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us)>  
To: Roger Reed <[roger\\_reed@nps.gov](mailto:roger_reed@nps.gov)>

Tue, Aug 21, 2018 at 12:35 PM

Roger,

CD and new first page will be going out in the mail today – the envelope says 3 days... Outside typical process but I attached a copy here as well. I hope it sufficiently addresses the landscape and Criterion C items requested.

Thank you,

- Liz

*Liz Almlie, Historic Preservation Specialist*

South Dakota State Historical Society

State Historic Preservation Office

900 Governors Drive

Pierre SD 57501-2217

(605) 773-6056

(605) 773-6041 (fax)

[liz.almlie@state.sd.us](mailto:liz.almlie@state.sd.us)

visit our website



**From:** Roger Reed <[roger\\_reed@nps.gov](mailto:roger_reed@nps.gov)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 15, 2018 4:08 PM

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]


[Quoted text hidden]

**From:** Roger Reed <[roger\\_reed@nps.gov](mailto:roger_reed@nps.gov)>

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

---

 **SD\_BuffaloCounty\_LongViewStockFarm.pdf**  
1363K

---

**Roger Reed** <[roger\\_reed@nps.gov](mailto:roger_reed@nps.gov)>  
To: Liz Almlie <[Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us](mailto:Liz.Almlie@state.sd.us)>

Wed, Aug 22, 2018 at 10:51 AM

This looks good. I will sort out the control issues when I am back in the office tomorrow.

Roger G. Reed, Historian  
National Register and National Historic Landmarks Programs  
1849 C St. NW  
Mail Stop 7228  
Washington, D.C. 20240  
202-354-2278

[Quoted text hidden]

---

**6 attachments**

 **image001.jpg**  
13K

 **image002.jpg**  
10K

 **image003.png**  
3K

 **image003.png**  
3K

 **image002.jpg**  
10K

 **image001.jpg**  
13K



August 21, 2018



Keeper of the National Register  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
1849 C St NW, MS 7228  
Washington DC 20240

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed disks contain the true and correct copies of additional information for the following nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Long View Stock Farm, Gann Valley vicinity, Buffalo County, SD

Please feel free to contact me at 605-773-6056 or [liz.almli@state.sd.us](mailto:liz.almli@state.sd.us) with any questions.

Sincerely,

Liz Almlie  
Historic Preservation Specialist