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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 Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete e

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information requested. 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items. 1. Name of Property Gardnerville Elementary School historic name: other names/site number: Gardnerville Grammar School 2. Location street & number 1290 Toler Avenue not for publication city or town Gardnerville vicinity state Nevada code NV county Douglas 89410 code 005 zip code 3. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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 ____ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally ___ statewide X locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Date State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.) Signature of commenting or other official Date State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register other (explain)

5. Class	ification				
		eck as many boxes as apply)			
C 131 (1172)	_ private	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
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427					
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****** 11	Carried and according to				
Name of		roperty listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)			
	School Build	dings in Nevada MPS			
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othe	s <u>brick</u> r <u>wood,</u>	glass; piping F(1)			

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

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)	
X 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.	
X 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 a grave.	
D a cemetery.	
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
F a commemorative property.	
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)	
Architecture	
Education	
Community Planning and Development	
Period of Significance 1928-1958	
Significant Dates	
Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)	
Cultural Affiliation	
Architect/Builder C.C. Meneley	
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) See continuation sheets.	əts
9. Major Bibliographical References	-
Bibliography (Cite books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets	
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	
X State Historic Preservation Office	
_ Other State agency	
_ Federal agency	
_ Local government	
University	
X_Other	
Name of repository: Douglas County School District Offices	

OMB No. 1024-0018

10. Geographical Data	
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Acreage of Property 12.10	
JTM References (Place additional UTM r	references on a continuation sheet)
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1 11 262160 4313710 3 1	
2 11 262380 4313710 4 1	<u>11 262205 4313450</u>
See continuation sheet.	
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the b	coundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet
Boundary Justification (Explain why the bo	oundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
	al/State Register Coordinator
organization NV State Historic Preservat	tion Office date November 9, 2007
street & number 100 N. Stewart Street	
city or town Carson City	state NV zip code 89701
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
	properties having large acreage or numerous
Photographs	
Representative black and white photog	graphs of the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO	O for any additional items)
Branch Owner	
Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FF	20.)
name Douglas County School District	
	State NV zip code 89423
	State NV zip code 89423 nation is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate prope

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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NPS Form 10-900-a OMB No. 1024-0018 (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section	7	Page 1	
Section		Page _ 1	

Minden Elementary School Name of Property Douglas County, Nevada County and State

Section 7: Description

Completed and opened for classes in September 1918, the Minden Elementary is a Renaissance Revival style onestory brick and masonry school in the historic core of Minden, Douglas County, Nevada. The school was designed by Reno-based architect W.O. Lewis, and built by C.G. Sellman Construction of Reno.

Minden Elementary, now the Douglas County School District administrative offices, is located in the N ½ of the NW ¼ of Section 32, Township 13N, Range 20E (Mt. Diablo Meridian). Mono Avenue runs northwest-southeast, so the Minden Elementary faces north-northeast, between 7th and 8th Streets. The school playground still exists on the east side of the school, with an asphalt parking lot in between the building and the playground. It is surrounded by a chain link fence, has a sand surface, a metal swing set with six swings, a tetherball pole, chin-up bar and a metal "balancing bar." The playground contributes to the overall integrity of the property. The playground looks as it did in 1980 when the school became offices and is reminiscent of yet earlier school playgrounds in the U.S. An asphalt basketball court is on the west side of Minden Elementary with a paved parking lot between it and the school.

The school building is T-shaped and one-story with a basement and a concrete foundation. The first floor is elevated at three-four feet from the outside ground surface, so several steps lead up to the front entrance.

The red brick exterior shows a typical running bond pattern, with a prominent light-colored masonry belt course surrounding the entire building, separating the main floor from the basement level.

All the windows on the main floor are large, wooden, eight-over-eight and double hung sash. The central area of the front façade projects outward roughly 2-3 feet from the rest of the front, similar to projecting "wings" in Italian Renaissance style buildings. The central portion of the façade is adorned with three openings: centrally-placed double wooden frame doors with ten square glass panes in each, flanked on either side with nine-over-nine double-hung windows. All three have fanlights overhead, adding a Neo-classical element to the design; the entry has a double-course paned clearstory so that the top of the door opening is the same as the top elevation of the matching windows. The wooden trim is painted white. These are the only arched openings on the building. Horizontally-oriented raised-relief decoration is on the front façade, on the central portion between openings, at the base of fanlights. A parapet with a projecting cornice is above the central (projecting outward) front façade. Four white medallions adorn the upper portion, between the arches. There are no other windows on the front façade, although there are some rectangular-shaped raised relief patterns in the red brick walls, one on each end of the façade. At the corners of these two rectangular patterns are small clay medallions, four of which are missing.

A concrete handicap access ramp with hand rails has been added to the front entrance, but it leads to the left and doubles back to the central walkway. The original front stairs (7-8 steps) are flanked by brick piers capped with concrete.

There is a shallow grass lawn in front of the building and a larger grass yard immediately to the rear of the parking lot behind the school.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7,8 Page 2

Minden Elementary School Name of Property Douglas County, Nevada County and State

(Section 7 continued)

The roof material is not original, it is now made of composite shingles. The roof itself is cross-hipped with shallow wooden eaves all around the building, with a prominent rain gutter just below the eaves. The original brick chimney is visible near the center of the front façade. Four heating and air-cooling units have been installed on the roof; two are visible from the west side and two are mounted on the east side of the school roof.

There are no main floor windows on the rear of Minden Elementary; however there are four 1×2 ' sliding windows along the concrete foundation, for daylight to enter the basement. There are five similar windows along both the west and east elevation of the rear portion of the school—the sixth on each side has a window swamp cooler installed inside the opening currently. In other words, the rear portion of the building (the base of the T-shape) has 1×2 ' windows on all three exposed sides, near the foundation, to provide natural light to this portion of the basement.

Also concerning illumination are the vertically-oriented ribbons of five (originally) large double-hung, eight-overeight windows on both sides of the school. There are two of these window panels on the west elevation and two on the east elevation, presumably on for each of the four classrooms, in keeping with the 1917 suggested guidelines for the physical layout of classrooms in Nevada. The middle window in each of these panels has been modified to a fire door with a short metal staircase with a handrail, for fire safety.

There are two additional windows (same form and dimension) on the rear portion of the school building, on the west façade. There may have been an identical pair of windows on the east façade of the rear portion; however a modern, small brick addition to house utilities was built in that corner.

Overall, the Minden Elementary School has historical integrity in terms of location, design, workmanship, setting and feeling. Association has been somewhat affected since it has not been used as a school facility since 1980 (although school-related offices are located there now). Most of the materials are original, but the modern composite roof shingles are not and do not appear as such. The required wheelchair access ramp was fashioned so as not to detract from the main façade's appearance while allowing public access for disabled persons. The small brick addition, tucked into a rear corner of the building, is not visible from the front or west, and barely from the rear, so it does not affect integrity substantially.

The building is located in a mostly historic residential neighborhood, although the 1916 Douglas County Courthouse (F. DeLongchamps) is one block away on 8th Street.

Section 8: Statement of Significance

The Minden Elementary School is significant under Criterion C, in the area of Architecture. Built in 1918, it is a well-preserved local example of Renaissance Revival in a Custom Architect-designed school. Elements of the Renaissance Revival style seen in the Minden Elementary building are: austere, rectangular box shape with little decoration except window embellishment, and a horizontal belt course separating the floors of the building (McAlester and McAlester 1984:397). It is also significant under Criterion A for its role in Education and Community Planning and Development.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 3

Minden Elementary School Name of Property Douglas County, Nevada County and State

(Section 8 continued)

Minden Elementary

The first Minden Grammar School was built in 1909 at this location. Growth in Minden was substantial after the advent of the Virginia & Truckee RR (see below), and so in 1917, the County Commissioners passed a bond measure for \$15,000 to fund construction of a new elementary school (Record-Courier [RC] 14 Sept 1917).

When opened in September 1918, the *Reno Evening Gazette* [REG] reported that the new Minden School, built of brick, "is one of the most modern school buildings in the state," and included four classrooms, library, teachers' lounge, and a lobby on the main floor; in the basement, the lunchroom, lavatories, storerooms, heating plant, and a recreation room "to be used in stormy weather" were located (REG 12 Sept 1918 5:6). Notable was the wicker furniture in the teachers' lounge, the *Reno Evening Gazette* reported it made the room "especially attractive." The article also noted that one classroom was a dedicated Red Cross work room—the U.S. was fighting in WWI at the time. The total cost of the project was reported to be \$20,000.

In 1943, the Minden and Gardnerville school districts were unified. At that point, first and second grades were kept at the Minden Elementary School, while grades 3-6 were taught in Gardnerville. A large elementary opened in Gardnerville in 1980 for elementary students throughout Douglas County, and that is when Minden Elementary School became district administrative offices.

History of Minden

Carson Valley spreads out to the east from the base of the Sierra Nevada. It comprises a level plain extending eighteen miles in width, along a thirty-mile stretch of the Carson River in northwestern Nevada. Douglas County, which encompasses Carson Valley, Long Valley, and Jack's Valley, and the southwestern shore of Lake Tahoe, was first established by the Territorial Legislature in 1861. The first community in the region was Genoa (initially called Mormon Station), which was the Douglas County seat until 1916, when Minden usurped that role. The area was settled in the late 1840s by Mormons traveling from Salt Lake City to California. The Mormons were recalled to Salt Lake City in 1857 by their leader Brigham Young, to fight an anticipated attack by U. S. military forces. In their absence, Mormon farms and enterprises were taken over by non-Mormons, known as Gentiles (Angel 1881). Carson Valley, as the site of Nevada's earliest settlement, has long played a significant role in Nevada's history (McBride 2002).

Following the departure of Mormons from the area, the area was settled by ranchers and farmers, many of whom had immigrated from Germany. Carson Valley farm land was extensively irrigated and successfully produced a variety of grain and root crops, orchards, and pasture land on which cattle (both dairy and beef), and sheep grazed (Harmon 2000). The main source of irrigation water was the Carson River, which has its source in the Sierra Nevada and runs eastward. The valley and the river were named by John C. Frémont after his friend and guide, Kit Carson.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 4

Minden Elementary School Name of Property Douglas County, Nevada County and State

(Section 8 continued)

Genoa was the county seat for many years, but in 1881, a post office, under the name of Gardnerville, was established eight miles to the southeast of Minden. The location of the post office was a hotel, formerly called the Kent House, but renamed the Gardnerville Hotel by its owner Lawrence Gilman (he purchased the land from owners John and Mary Gardner, hence the name). Gardnerville became a center for ranchers and travelers to obtain goods and services, and by the late 1890s, Gardnerville had become the most prosperous town in Douglas County (Harmon 2000).

One of the most prominent and successful of the early Carson Valley ranches was owned by Henry Fred (Heinrick Friedrick) Dangberg, who had come to the Carson Valley in 1856. Dangberg established the H. F. Dangberg Land and Livestock Company, which grew to be the largest landholder in Carson Valley, exceeding 48,000 acres. Under the direction of H. F. Dangberg's eldest son, H. F., Jr., the Dangberg Land and Livestock Company effectively established the town of Minden when a railroad company sought land on which to expand into Carson Valley.

The Virginia and Truckee Railroad (V&T) was incorporated in 1868, by William Sharon of the Bank of California. Sharon, and a group of his cohorts from San Francisco had made a fortune on the Comstock Lode, and they determined that a railroad was needed to connect the Comstock to Carson City and Reno, the latter of which was on the transcontinental line of the Central Pacific Railroad. Construction on the V&T began in 1869, and by the mid-1870s the railroad was in full operation. As early as 1876, the V&T considered expanding into Carson Valley due to the need for agricultural products, and first considered the town of Gardnerville as its terminus. A lengthy dispute ensued and it was not until 1905, when H. F. Dangberg Jr. offered to donate Dangberg Company land to the railroad, that track laying activities began into the valley. The condition for Dangberg's deal was that the railroad could have all the land it needed as long as it located the terminus at a townsite that would be called Minden (Maule 1993). The new townsite was named after a town in his father's home region of Westphalia, Germany.

Obtaining the V&T terminus for Minden was quite a coup for H. F. Dangberg, Jr., and it permanently affected the development of the surrounding communities of Gardnerville and Genoa. Heretofore, Gardnerville had been the principal community in the eastern part of the county, located along the road between the Esmeralda County mining boom towns, Carson City, and California. Genoa, as the state's first Euroamerican settlement, was the county seat. By 1915, Minden had become the center of commerce and population for Carson Valley, and there was growing sentiment to move the county seat from Genoa to Minden. On March 4, 1915, a bill to that effect came before the Nevada legislature. There were supporters for both sides of the issue, but opposition to the move was cooled when Gardnerville was designated as the location for the proposed county high school (Harmon 2000). On a parcel of land donated by the Dangberg Land and Livestock Company, the new county courthouse and jail, designed by Frederick DeLongchamps, was built at the end Esmeralda Avenue (Maule 1993). The courthouse still stands and was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1986.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9, 10 Page 5

Minden Elementary School
Name of Property
Douglas County, Nevada
County and State

Section 9: Bibliographic References

Angel, Myron

1881 History of Nevada. Thompson and West, Oakland. Reprinted 1958, Howell-North, Berkeley.

Harmon, Mella Rothwell

2000 National Register of Historic Places nomination for the Farmers' Bank of Carson Valley, Minden, NV. On file at the State Historic Preservation Office, Carson City.

Maule, Wynne M.

1993 Minden Nevada: The Story of a Unique Town, 1906-1992. Private publication, Minden, NV.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester

1984 A Field Guide to American Houses. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

McBride, Terri

2002 Exploration and Early Settlement in Nevada Historic Context. In Nevada Comprehensive Preservation Plan, edited by W.G. White, R.M. James and R. Bernstein. On file at the State Historic Preservation Office, Carson City.

Record-Courier

1917 School Bond Carries Big. 14 September, Gardnerville, NV.

Reno Evening Gazette

1918 School at Minden Opens in New Building. 12 September 5:6. Reno.

Section 10: Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The National Register of Historic Places boundaries of the Minden Elementary School include all the land within the parcel identified as Douglas County Assessor's Parcel Number 1320-32-110-004. This it the north half of the block in Minden, Nevada, bounded by Mono Avenue on the north, 8th Street on the east, and 7th Street on the west, located in Section 32, Township 13N, Range 20E, MDM, USGS 7.5' quadrangle, Minden NV, 1969, photorevised 1974.

Boundary Justification

Resource boundaries includes all land commonly associated with the town lot identified as Douglas County, Nevada APN 1320-32-110-004.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

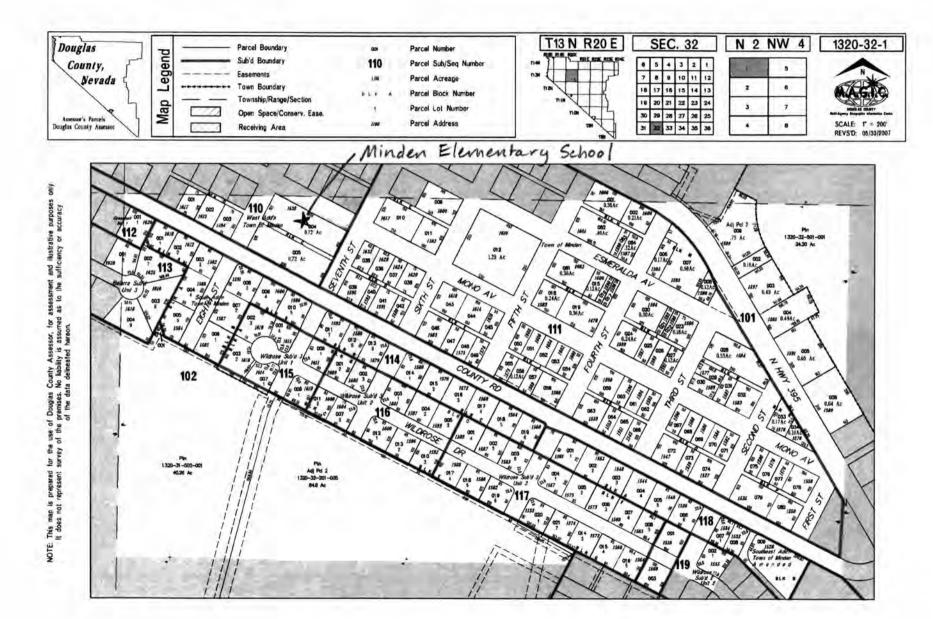
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Minden Elementary School Name of Property Douglas County, Nevada County and State

Photo Log

Minden Elementary School: Digital images on file at the NV State Historic Preservation Office

Photo Number	Description	Photographer/Date
1	Minden Elementary, angled frontal, facing south-southwest	T. McBride/December 28, 2007
2	Front façade, facing southwest	T. McBride/December 28, 2007
3	Detail of terra cotta medallion, front facade	T. McBride/December 28, 2007
4	West façade, facing northeast	T. McBride/December 28, 2007
5	East façade, facing west-northwest; note old playground in foreground	T. McBride/December 28, 2007
6	Playing field at rear, facing west-northwest	T. McBride/December 28, 2007



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION	
PROPERTY Gardnerville Elementary School NAME:	
MULTIPLE School Buildings in Nevada MPS NAME:	
STATE & COUNTY: NEVADA, Douglas	
DATE RECEIVED: 1/10/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/30 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/14/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/23 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:	/08 /08
REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000033	
REASONS FOR REVIEW:	
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL:	N N
COMMENT WAIVER: N	
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS: red in the attornal Registe	
RECOM./CRITERIA	
REVIEWER DISCIPLINE	
TELEPHONEDATE	
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.



"School Buildings in NV" MPS
Coardnerville Elementary
Douglas, County, NV
Photo #1



"School Buildings in NV mps Cardnerville School Elementary School Pouglas County, NV.



"School Buildings in NV" MPS Cardnerville Elementary Douglas County, NP



"School Buildings in NV"MPS
Cardnerville Elementary
Douglas County, NV
#14



School Buildingsin NV MPS Gardnerville Elementary Douglas County, NO Photo #5



"School Buildings in NV" MPS
Coard nerville Elementary
Douglas County, NV
Photo #6



School Buildings in NV MPS Condinerville Elementary Douglas County, NV Photo #7

