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	ECISTER OF HISTORIC PLACE

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 *How to Complete the National* Register of *Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A) Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 10-9000a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		
Historic name Other name/site numbe	Penley House 173-11407	
2. Location		
Street & number	3400 Penley Drive	not for publication
-	de KS County Sedgwick Code 173	Zip code 67218
3. State/Federal Agency	Certification	
☐ request for determin Historic Places and mee	/ State Historic Preservation Officer Date prical Society	Pering properties in the National Register of CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property erty be considered significant ments.)
In my opinion, the prope Comments.)	erty 🗌 meets 🔲 does not meet the National Register criteria.	(See continuation sheet for additional
Signature of commentin	g official /Title Date	
State or Federal agency	and bureau	
4. National Park Service	ty is biginature of the Keeper biginature of t	Beall 11.4.09

Penley House		Sedgwick County, Kansas				
Name of Property		County and State				
5. Classification				_	_	
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number o	Resources within Do not include previo	Property usly listed re	sources in the co	unt.)
private public-local public-State public-Federal	building(s) district site structure object		Contributing	N 1	oncontributing	_ buildings _ sites _ structures objects
			1	1	total	_ outerin
Name of related multiple property (Enter *N/A* if property is not part of)	listing a multiple property listing.)		Number of contr in the National R		sources previo	usly listed
Residential Resources of Wichita	, 1870-1957					0
6. Function or Use						-
Historic Functions (Enter Categories from instructions)			ent Functions r calegories from instr	uctions)		
Domestic: Single Family Dwelling		Do	mestic: Single Fa	mily Dwel	ling	-
		_				
		-				
		_				
7. Description						
Architectural Classification Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categori	es from instructions)			
Late 19th and 20th Century Reviv	vals;	Foundation: Walls:	concrete and b Wood lap siding			
Classical Revival		wans.	wood iap siding	9		
		Roof: corr	nposite shingle			

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957

Section Number 7 Page 1

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Penley House is a Classical Revival-style single-family residence located at 3400 Penley Drive in Wichita, Kansas built in 1917. The house was originally addressed on Hillside, but when the 20-acre property was platted in 1941, the original driveway to the house was dedicated as the public street. Penley Drive is two blocks long connecting South Hillside and South Vassar streets. The main façade faces west. Penley House is situated at the top of a small rise and dominates the neighborhood. The surrounding houses, built during the decade after the property was platted, are one-story, Minimal Traditional-style residences.

Exterior

The two-and-one-half-story wood-frame house has original wood lap siding, eight-over- one and six-overone wood sash windows, galleried wrap-around porch and a widow's walk atop a truncated hipped roof. One hipped-gable dormer with paired six-over-one wood sash windows is located on the roof pitch of the east elevation. The structure is decorated with Doric pilaster corner boards and windows have fixed wooden shutters. Deep overhanging eaves at the roof line and the gallery entablature have beaded board soffits with block modillions. The beaded board and block modillions are repeated in the rake of the tympanum of the portico. An acroterion is situated on the peak of the portico. An exterior brick chimney is a primary feature of the south side elevation.

A Greek temple portico supported by four colossal lonic columns extends over the galleried porch on the main (west) elevation. Peripteral Doric columns sit atop brick piers supporting the second floor gallery, which ends past the first bay on the north and south elevations. The first story porch extends across the length of the west and first bay of the north elevation. A porte-cochere is situated at the south end of the west elevation. A modern wood deck is attached to the original porch on the north side elevation extends along the full length of the elevation. A single-story porch with a roof gallery at the northeast corner of the house was glassed-in after Donnell Wright purchased the home in 1975. The balustrade on the gallery and widow's walk are simple 2 X 2 pickets.

The front door is wood with beveled glass and leaded glass side-lights. The wood windows have multilight upper sashes with single pane lower sashes and appear as single, double and triple units. A halfcircle stained glass window is centered in the tympanum of the Greek temple portico. A set of original double glass panel doors opens out to the front gallery from each of the two front bedrooms. The Victorian era double screened doors are not original to the house and it is unknown when they were placed there.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 2

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957

Interior

The entry hall and main staircase are flanked on either side by the dining room and the living room. A coat closet with a beveled mirror door is located between the stair and the dining room. The stairway has a landing midway up the flight to the second floor where a secondary stairway provides access down to the kitchen. The first floor has hardwood floors through out with the exception of the tile floor in the breakfast/plant room that was originally the screened back porch. The original plaster walls remain throughout the house. The dining room, kitchen and master bedroom have wallpaper applied over the plaster.

The dining room can be separated from the entry hall by multi-paned beveled glass pocket doors that are original to the house. The dining room walls are papered over the original plaster. The kitchen is accessed from the dining room and has been modernized. The stairway to the basement is located adjacent to the secondary staircase leading down to the kitchen and a half bath is tucked under the main staircase. A built-in pantry remains opposite the staircase.

The living room runs the width of the south side of the house with a small library and half bath at the east end of the room. The fireplace dominates the south wall of the room with its plain plaster finish and wood mantle. The walls are painted plaster and the ceiling is natural tongue-n-grove boards with wood box beams. The small library room has the same tongue-and-groove boards on the walls and ceiling.

The second floor contains three bedrooms. The third bedroom at the northeast corner has a bathroom that was added at the time the house was converted to apartments is the 1940s. The addition of the bathroom minimally altered the second floor hallway by narrowing the hall at the landing. The stairwell is separated from the hall by a simple balustrade. The hallway leads to a second bedroom at the northwest corner of the house. Between these two bedrooms is a full bath that is accessed from the hall. The master bedroom is located on the south side of the second floor. A portion of the east end of the room was used to build a master bath. A short hall with a built-in linen cupboard and the stairs leading up to the partially finished attic connect the master bedroom to the main hallway.

The attic has finished ceilings that conform to the roof structure and floor decking that has had carpeting laid in some places. The full basement has a finished family room, office and half bath. The unfinished utility room contains the laundry and furnace on the south side of the basement.

The property includes a non-contributing one-story mother-in-law cottage (ca. 1975) built on concrete slab that replaced an original garage. The cottage is located three feet from the southeast corner of the main house. The structure has a hipped side gable roof with 3-tab gray composition shingles and 10-inch masonite siding. The structure is currently vacant. No historic photo was found to document the original garage.

Penley House Name of Property

8. Statement of Significance

Sedgwick County, Kansas County and State

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)	
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history	Architecture	
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.	Period of Significance	
D Property has yielded, or likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	1917	
Criteria Considerations		
(Mark *x* in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates	
Property is:	1917	
A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.		
B removed from it original location.	Significant Person	
C a birthplace or grave.	(Complete If Criterion B is marked above)	
D a cemetery.		
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Cultural Affiliation	
F a commemorative property.		
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years		
	Architect/Builder	
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	E.H. Penley, Builder	
9. Major Bibliographical References		
Bibliography (Cite the 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 	Primary location of additional data: State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:	
recorded by Historic American Engineering	City of Wichita Historic Preservation Office	
Record #		

INCIDE OF FUIDER	v.		Sedgwick County, Kansas County and State
Name of Propert			County and State
10. Geographical	Data		
Acreage of Propert	y 0.49 acre		
1 6 Zone Easting 2	M references on a continuation sheet.)	3 Zone Easting 4 See continuation	
oundary Justificatio			
1. Form Prepared	Bv		
			and the second se
Organization Street & number	City of Wichita Historic Preservation C 455 N Main, 10th Floor	Telephone 31	6-268-4421
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Street & number City or town	455 N Main, 10th Floor Wichita ntation	Telephone 31	6-268-4421
Street & number City or town dditional Docume ubmit the following items ontinuation Sheet laps A USGS map (7. A sketch map fo hotographs Representative b dditional items	455 N Main, 10th Floor Wichita ntation with the completed form:	Telephone 31	6-268-4421 Zip code <u>67202-1688</u>
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Street & number City or town dditional Docume bmit the following items ontinuation Sheet aps A USGS map (7. A sketch map for notographs Representative b dditional items heck with SHPO or FPC	455 N Main, 10th Floor Wichita ntation with the completed form: s 5 or 15 minute series) indicating the prop r historic districts and properties having la lack and white photographs of the prop 0 for any additional items)	Telephone 31	6-268-4421 Zip code <u>67202-1688</u>

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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957

Section Number 8 Page 3

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Penley House, built in 1917, is being nominated under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an excellent example of the Classical Revival style that was popular in the United States from 1890 through 1940. The Penley House is nominated as part of the Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957 multiple property nomination. It is an example of the Single-Family Residence property type as described in the above-referenced multiple property documentation form. The house is located in the Paul's Addition, platted in 1941.

Historic Context

Frank H. Penley came to Kansas in 1870 at the age of 14, settling with his father and mother in Augusta. Frank followed in his father's footsteps and started his own farming and stock raising enterprise. He married in 1877 and raised three boys and one girl. It was on one of his trips bringing grain to the Wichita market that he spied the acreage that had the tree lined drive to the top of the hill. The previous house had burned in 1916.¹ The deed for the Penley property was recorded in February 1917. Penley purchased the property for his daughter Ruth and her husband Roy J. Paul for the sum of \$12,000.² The Classical Revival house was built by F.H. Penley and Roy Paul in 1917.³ It is unknown if the house was architect designed or if it was built from a plan book blue print offered by lumber yards during that time period. Roy Paul poured the concrete drive himself (see attached historic photo). The family lived in the house for the next twelve years.

From 1931 through 1934 Ruth Paul leased the property to the Wichita Day School for \$185.00 per month with an option to purchase for \$35,000.⁴ The school fell into arrears and the Paul family moved back into the house. World War II brought thousands of aircraft manufacturing jobs to the city in the early 1940's, resulting in a population explosion. With housing demands increasing in the 1940s, Ruth and Roy Paul decided to plat the 20 acres and sell lots for single family housing (copy of plat is attached). Section B of the platting document recorded at Sedgwick County established a committee consisting of Roy Schnug, James Glasco and Thelma Paul to review and approve all building plans, specifications and site plans before any buildings could be erected.⁵ Additionally in Section F of the platting document, "no persons of any race other than the Caucasian race shall use or occupy any building or lot, except that this covenant shall not prevent occupancy by domestic servants of a different race domiciled with an owner or tenant."

¹ Wichita Eagle. June 15, 1982 UpFront section.

² Abstract of Title, Lot 22, Block 1, Paul's Addition.

³ Wichita Beacon. Sunday Magazine, October 24, 1926, pg. 5.

⁴ Abstract of Title, Lott 22, Block 1, Paul's Addition.

⁵ Abstract of Title, Lot 22, Block 1, Paul's Addition. A copy of the platting document in its entirety is included in the abstract.

Section Number 8

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Page 4

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957

J. C. Nichols(1880-1950), an influential real estate developer from Kansans City in the first half of the 20th century, played a key role in promoting the use of racial covenants and other deed restrictions, to keep African Americans and other "undesirable" ethnic and racial groups out of neighborhoods. His writings and strategies had great influence in the United States real estate industry and on government policy and agencies, such as the influential mortgage underwriter, the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). The 1948 United States Supreme Court decision *Shelley v. Kraemer* made such covenants unenforceable although many remained on deeds and platting instruments because of the practical difficulty of changing them.⁶

When the Chamber of Commerce began its "Wichita the Air Capital" campaign in 1928, it created a foreshadowing of events to come. With war on the horizon in 1939 to1941, the city began to experience a shortage of housing as it had never seen before - due mainly to the fact that Wichita's aircraft companies had attracted major contracts to build military planes for the U.S. government. Cessna, Stearman (renamed Boeing-Wichita in 1941), and Beechcraft began to hire workers to keep up with the demand.

By October 1940, 3782 people were employed in aviation. All three major companies were expanding their facilities and expected to have 8750 employees between them by year's end.⁷ [Compare to 841 employees in the "booming" early days of 1928].⁸ As people flocked to Wichita for employment they inundated the available housing. To provide for these newcomers as quickly as possible President Roosevelt designated Wichita as one of 146 "defense areas" where homes would be financed through the Federal Housing Administration with no down payment. Also, the Federal Public Housing Authority backed three separate developments of rental housing. Southeast Wichita provided the most convenient locations in relation to the aircraft plants. Six hundred units were constructed in Hilltop Manor from 1941 to 1944. Beechwood soon followed in1942 with plans that called for 500 units; Planeview began at that time also, aiming for 4382 housing units. For defense housing in Wichita and other designated cities, the federal government used a standardized design that it identified as a "minimal house". In its basic form it contained four-rooms plus bath.⁹ In addition to defense housing, property owners with large homes were encouraged to divide the house into apartments. The Penley House was one of these homes.

In 1943, the house was leased to the US Government and it was divided into four apartments to provide housing for the aircraft industry workers. The property was sold to Joseph Morris in 1946 and the government maintained the lease through the first half of 1949. Donnell Wright purchased the property in 1975 and converted it back to a single-family house. The only evidence that remains from

⁶ Pearson Education, "Shelley v. Kraemer (1948)" website available at: http://www.infoplease.com/us/supremecourt/cases/ar38.html

Wichita Eagle. Oct 19, 1940.

⁸ Wichita Eagle, Jul 26, 1928, p. 1

⁹ "Public Housing: The Work of the Federal Public Housing Authority, National Housing Agency". Federal Public Housing Authority, Washington, D.C., March 1946.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 5

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957

when it was divided into apartments is a bathroom attached to one of the upstairs bedrooms. The property was probated to Julie Wright Connolly in January 1994.

Architecture -Classical Revival

Classical Revival architecture, most popular in America from about 1770 to 1830, re-emerged during the first two decades of the 20th century, particularly for public buildings. The 1893 Columbian Exposition celebrated the grand scale, symmetry and classical ornament that were characteristic of this style. This resurgence of the Classical Revival style is simpler and more oriented toward an American interpretation of Greek architecture.¹⁰ Houses are usually rectangular in plan with the long side facing the street; front-gabled with a wing on each side, walls are brick, stucco, stone or wood clapboard, a low-hipped roof, symmetrical fenestration, semi-elliptical fanlights and multipaned side lights. The vertical column, usually on a porch or porte cochere, is a fundamental feature of this style. The Penley House is a particularly grand example of this style, which was popular in Wichita from the turn of the 20th century to the early 1930s.

Summary

The Penley House is eligible for listing under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an excellent example of the Classical Revival style prevalent in Wichita from the 1890 through 1940. The juxtaposition of the Classical Revival structure built in the first quarter of the 20th century against the Minimal Traditional residences built during the mid-20th century provides physical documentation as housing followed the population growth of the city. The property also meets the criteria established in the Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957 multiple property nomination as a building that represents residential housing during the second decade of the 20th century.

¹⁰ Cyril M. Harris, American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia (New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 1996), 63-64.

NPS Form 10-900-a (6-86) OME No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957

Section Number 9 Page 6

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957

Section Number 9 Page 7

Wichita Eagle and Beacon, various issues 1870 through 1982.

Who's Who in Wichita, 1929, Biographical Sketches of Men and Women of Achievement. Wichita, Robert M. Baldwin Corp. 1929.

Who's Who In Greater Wichita, 1963. Wichita Historical Museum Association, publisher.

http://www.infoplease.com/us/supreme-court/cases/ar38.html

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-66) OM8 No 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957

Section Number 10 & Photos Page 8

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Penley House is located one block east of Hillside on Penley Drive. It is situated on Lot 22, Block 1 Paul's Addition on the north side of the street.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The original 20 acres was platted in 1941 and parcels sold for development. What once was the driveway up to the house became Penley Drive. Lot 22, Block 1 is the half-acre parcel that remains with the house. The nominated property includes this property that remains associated with the Penley House.

PHOTOGRAPIC INFORMATION

Property Name	e: Penley House
Location:	3400 Penley Drive, Wichita, Kansas
Photographer:	Sarah Martin
Date:	8 July 2009
Photo 1:	West (front) elevation showing sidewalks and driveway, facing E
Photo 2:	North (side) and west (front) elevations, facing SE
Photo 3:	West (front) elevation, facing E
Photo 4:	South (side) elevation showing porte-cochere, facing N
Photo 5:	Close-up of porch columns, facing N
Photo 6:	Close-up of Ionic capital
Photo 7:	Interior, main entrance showing glass panel door and original light fixture in entryway, facing NW
Photo 8:	Interior, living room, facing S
Photo 9:	Interior, dining room, facing SW
Photo 10:	Interior, staircase, looking down from second floor
Photo 11:	Interior, door hardware
Photo 12:	Interior, staircase detail

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

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. Add'l Documentation Page 9

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957

Historic Photographs



Penley House, date unknown.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. Add'l Documentation Page 10

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957





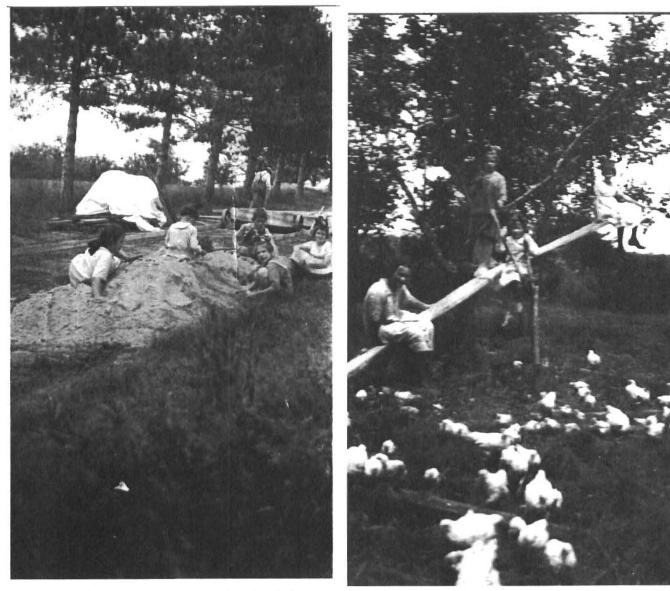
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Penley House photos, prior to 1941.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. Add'l Documentation Page 11

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957



Roy Paul building concrete drive. Paul children with neighborhood children in foreground.

Paul girls in orchard. Date unknown.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. Add'l Documentation Page 12

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957



Various photos of the Paul children, Thelma, Harold, Mildred and Alice.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. Add'l Documentation Page 13

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957

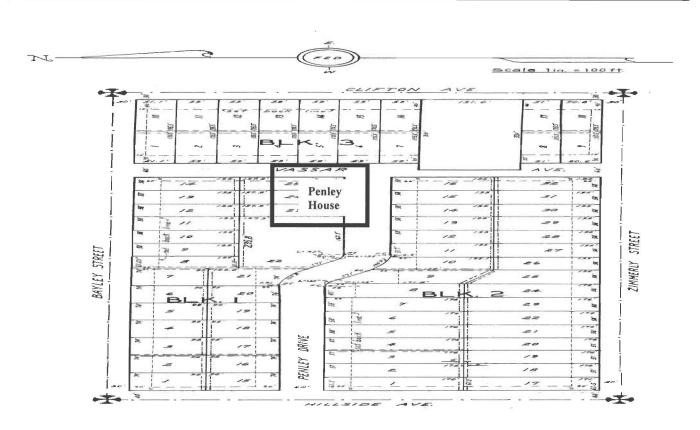


1938 aerial. Penley House acreage outlined. Wichita-Sedgwick County Metropolitan Area Planning Department.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. Add'l Documentation Page 14

Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas Residential Resources of Wichita, 1870-1957



1941 Plat map Paul's Addition

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Penley House NAME :

MULTIPLE Residential Resources of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas 18 NAME: 70-1957

STATE & COUNTY: KANSAS, Sedqwick

 DATE RECEIVED:
 9/25/09
 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
 10/09/09

 DATE OF 16TH DAY:
 10/24/09
 DATE OF 45TH DAY:
 11/08/09
 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 09000877

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N REQUEST: N SAMPLE: COMMENT WAIVER: N _____REJECT //.4.0 ACCEPT

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

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

RECOM./CRITERIA

_____ DISCIPLINE REVIEWER

TELEPHONE DATE

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

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















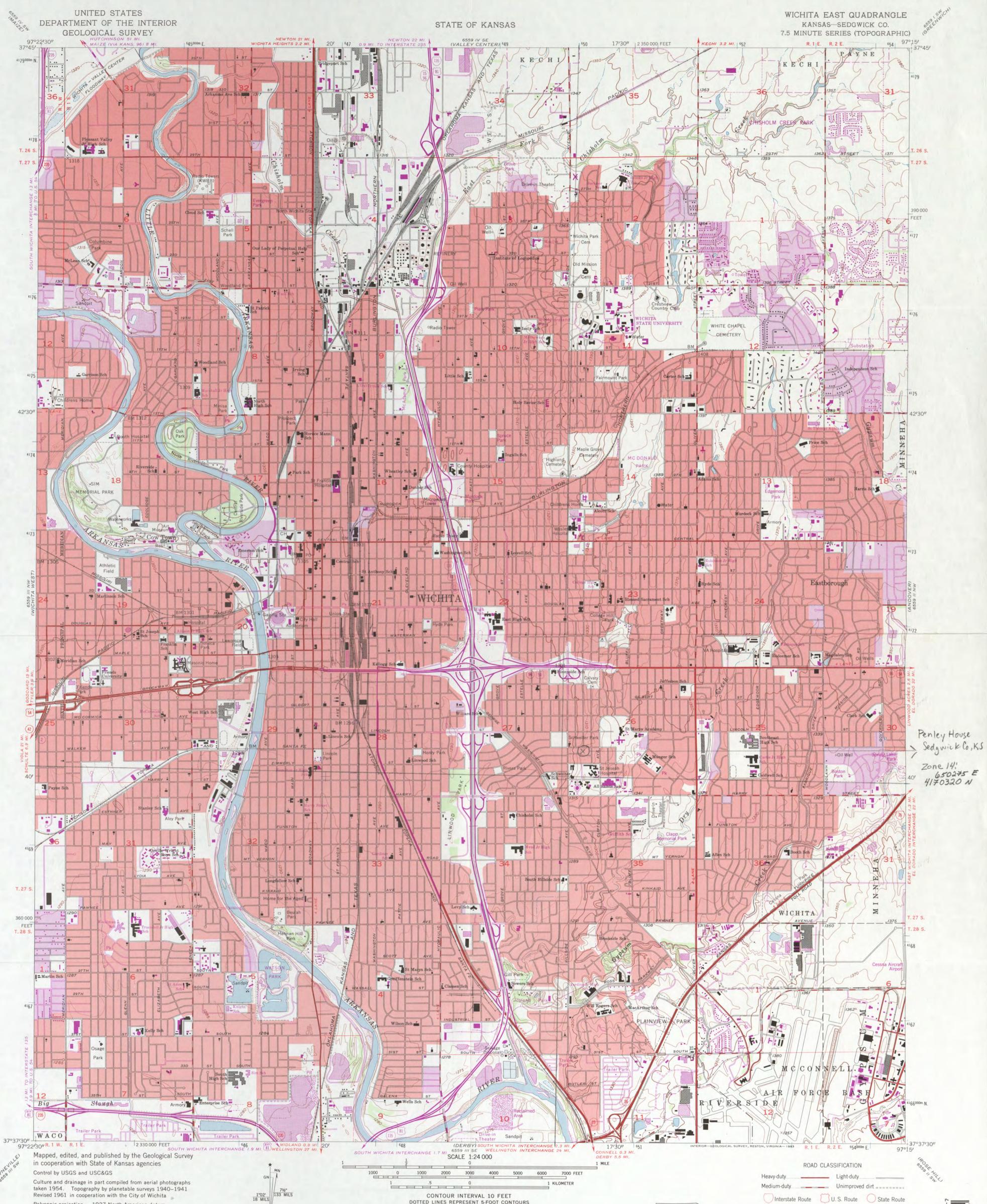












Revised 1961 in cooperation with the City of Wichita

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grid based on Kansas coordinate system, south zone 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, snown in blue

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

UTM GRID AND 1982 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 27 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092 AND STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, LAWRENCE, KANSAS 66044 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

KANSAS . QUADRANGLE LOCATION Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1980 and other sources This information not field checked. Map edited 1982 Purple tint indicates extension of urban area

Interstate Route U.S. Route OState Route WICHITA EAST, KANS. N3737.5-W9715/7.5 1961 PHOTOREVISED 1982 DMA 6559 III NE-SERIES V878

158N D-607-215885



KANSAS

Kansas Historical Society Cultural Resources Division

MARK PARKINSON, GOVERNOR

September 18, 2009

Dr. Janet Matthews National Register of Historic Places National Park Service 1201 Eye Street, N. W. 8th Floor (MS 2280) Washington, DC 20005

Dear Dr. Matthews:

Please find enclosed the following National Register nominations:

- Dodge City Downtown Historic District Dodge City, Ford Co., Kansas
- Penley House Wichita, Sedgwick Co., Kansas
- (Old) Gray County Courthouse Cimarron, Gray Co., Kansas
- Garfield Elementary School Abilene, Dickinson Co., Kansas
- · G. W. Norris House Hutchinson, Reno Co., Kansas

Don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached at 785-272-8681 ext. 216 or smartin@kshs.org.

Sincerely yours,

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Sarah J. Martin National Register Coordinator

Enclosures