NPS Form 10-900

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

CEIVED
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& EDUCATION

1.	Name	of	Property	
-	T APPERE	~	4 40 0 0407	

historic name <u>Edward and Julia Satterfield House</u> other names/site number <u>AL 74</u>	LATIONS PARK SERVICE
other names/site number AL74	
2. Location	
street & number10085 Bowling Green Road city or townScottsville vicinityX Allencode003 zip code42164	not for publication <u>N/A</u> state <u>Kentucky</u> code <u>KY</u> county
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procede 60. In my opinion, the property _X_ meets does not meet the property be considered significant nationally statewise. Signature of certifying official David L. Morgan, SPHO December 2. December 2. December 3. Decembe	ural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part leet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this de_X_ locally.
Signature of commenting official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification I, hereby certify that this property is: See continuation sheet See continuation sheet 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): Signature of Keeper Date of Action	

Narrative Description (See continuation sheets)

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Res Contributing	ources within Noncontribu	
X private	■ building(s)	1	0	buildings
☐ public-local	district	0	0	sites
public-State	□ site	0	0	structures
public-Federal	☐ structure	0	0	objects
_	☐ object	_ 1	0	Total
Number of contributing	resources previously listed i	n the National Regis	ster <u>0</u>	
Name of related multiple	e property listing <u>N/A</u>			
6. Function or Use				
o. I unction of esc				
Historic Functions				
	Carla Cianta dana	112		
Cat: DOMESTIC	Sub: Single dwe			
FUNERARY	Mortuary			
Current Functions				
Cat: DOMESTIC	Sub: Single Dwelling	3		
7. Description				
Architectural Classificati	ion			
Late Victorian				
other: Queen Ann	e			
Matariala				
Materials foundation Stone				
roof Metal				
walls Wood				
	nove 1 Wood north			
	neys, 1 Wood porch,			
Marble walk				

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

Section 7 Page 1

Narrative Description

The Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL-74) is a two-story Queen Anne house built in 1908. It is situated on a small rise on the west side of US Highway 231 in Allen County, Kentucky, near the intersection of Kentucky Highway 240, also known as Allen Springs Road. The house is still used as a private residence. The exterior walls are covered by clapboarding and shingles, and the roof is made of tin shingles. The house's foundation is built of limestone blocks and its interior exhibits original oak and pine floors and woodwork. Today, the Satterfield House has been entirely rehabilitated, inside and out, with very few physical changes to its overall form and character during the century of its existence.

In terms of form, the Satterfield house itself easily fits into Jennings and Gottfried's classification of an organic cottage, so popular in the late Victorian period (1988:326-341). With a large verandah, two front parlors, a central hallway flanked by a bedroom and a dining room, and a kitchen, stairway, and utility room filling out the back of the home, the Satterfield House typifies asymmetrical, late-Victorian spatial layout.

The foundation of the house is built of large limestone blocks, common in the area. Unusual is the house's front walkway leading up to the verandah on the north and east facades, which are constructed of marble. The large verandah wraps around from the east façade to extend roughly along half of the north façade. As a nod toward classical revival style, nine Ionic columns support the porch roof. The original white clapboard siding has been maintained and repainted, and the shingled dormer gables are also of original materials. Transom windows accent the tops of each door, on the east, north, and south facades. Milled ornamental woodwork decorates many of the eaves and the tops of most windows and doors.

The Satterfield House's roof is of the original ornamental tin shingles; it is painted silver and displays ridge cresting on the dormer and truncated hipped roof. The roof is slightly hipped as it extends over the verandahs. Four original brick chimneys contribute to the house's varied Victorian roof line. Two dormers emerge from the house's roof, visible on east and west facades.

The rear, or west, façade of the house exhibits a small well-executed utility or mud room addition that dates to the early-20th century. This addition, originally a back porch and later a similarly enclosed utility room, is a modern adaptation of a historical element of the house; although its dimensions and materials have changed, its social usage has not. The addition's foundation is of cinderblock, and its clapboard siding imitates that of the rest of the house. The utility room simply extends the west façade's roofline, at a slightly more gradual pitch. A small subtle wooden deck and steps, added in 2003-2004 renovations, reach from the back of the utility room.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

Section 7 Page 2

The first floor of the house displays twelve-foot ceilings, oak baseboards, chair, door, and crown molding, and mantels. Original oak floors cover the ground floor, and upstairs floors are made of pine. Interior wall surfaces, originally constructed of plaster and lathe, were taken down during renovation and replaced with modern drywall. Great care was used in the labeling, removing, and restoration of all the original oak doors and interior woodwork. Green ceramic tiles have been retained in the parlor's fireplace, and two original stained glass windows remain in the parlor and the dining room.

The interior is celebrated by two front parlors of roughly equal size, a hallway, and bedroom to the right rear side. Five exterior doors exist, one in each main room of the ground floor. Original interior sliding doors and double-action swinging doors have been retained here as well. The north parlor gives way to a hallway, having the main bedroom and bathroom to the right. As is typical of the style and era, the kitchen is in the rear of the house.

In 2003-2004 the kitchen of the Satterfield House was renovated and modernized, and an island and new cupboards were installed, without taking away from the original form or general spatial dimensions of the room. Original door and window moldings remain. During renovation, a pre-existing rear kitchen window was found that had been covered up by the subsequent construction of a utility room. Today, heating and air conditioning units are subtly tucked away outside, behind the utility room next to the deck. A gently rounded oak staircase at the end of hall reaches upstairs.

The second floor of the Satterfield House, previously used only for storage and not as living space, was finished by the current owners during its recent renovation. The upstairs now includes two bedrooms and a bathroom. The dormer window areas are currently used for storage. Although two new walls have been framed and finished to create an upstairs shower, neither the roof line nor the original interior walls have been disturbed during the recent renovation. Contrasting the longitudinally-oriented oak flooring downstairs, the original pine flooring upstairs has been laid diagonally.

Integrity of the Edward and Julia Satterfield House

The Edward and Julia Satterfield House meets National Register Criterion C and maintains a high level of architectural integrity in feeling, materials, and design. Through the preservation of both interior and exterior materials, and through the sustained use of the original design, form, and aesthetic qualities, the Satterfield House is an excellent example of Queen Anne styling in Allen County, Kentucky.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

Section 7 Page 3

In terms of design, the Satterfield House's footprint remains virtually unchanged from its original 1908 shape. The only exception exists in the size of the rear utility room extending from the west façade. Originally constructed as a rear porch, then framed in and enclosed early in the twentieth century, this room ran the width of the house's west façade. During renovation from 2003 to 2004, this addition – having deteriorated over the years – was removed and replaced with the current utility room. In doing so, the current owners uncovered and restored an original window in the kitchen pantry. The original roof line which extended over this addition was only abbreviated slightly on both ends of the west façade during renovation.

Throughout its recent restoration, the Satterfield House has also conserved an incredible amount of original materials. From its marble walkway to its stone foundation; from its exterior trim to its interior woodwork, doors and floors, the house has retained a very large amount of primary materials. Especially significant is the existence of all the original clapboard siding, fish scale shingles, and shingled tin roof. Some windows have been replaced, but great care has been exercised to maintain the fundamental size and appearance of those windows. Overall, this dwelling's look and character has been very well maintained.

In feeling, the Satterfield House gives those who experience it a clear sense of the aesthetic values of its time period. The stylistic features, together with the house's open and asymmetrical floor plan, form a basis for its architectural integrity. The simple yet expressive aesthetic features such as the roofline, milled eave, window, and door details, stained glass, and interior woodwork all contribute to the Satterfield House's integrity of feeling.

8. Stateme	ent of Significance			
Applicable	e National Register Criteria			
A	Property is associated with events that I patterns of our history.	nave made a significant contribution to the broad		
В	Property is associated with the lives of	persons significant in our past.		
<u>X</u> C	Property embodies the distinctive chara	ecteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or sesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and		
D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield	d information important in prehistory or history.		
Criteria C	onsiderations			
	owned by a religious institution or used for religious	s purposes.		
	removed from its original location.			
	a birthplace or a grave.			
	a cemetery.			
	E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.			
	a commemorative property.	thin the nact 50 weeks		
G	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance with	unit the past 50 years.		
Areas of	Significance Architecture			
Period o	f Significance 1908			
	int Dates 1908			
	int Person N/A			
	Affiliation N/A	7		
	t/Builderunknown			
	e Statement of Significance (See Continuation	Shoots)		
Ivaliativ	e Statement of Significance (See Continuation	it officets)		
9, Major I	Bibliographical References			
(See Conti	inuation Sheet Section 9, Page 1)			
Previous	documentation on file (NPS)			
	ninary determination of individual listing (36 CFR	67) has been requested.		
	ously listed in the National Register	or / mas seem requestion.		
	ously determined eligible by the National Register			
	nated a National Historic Landmark			
record	ded by Historic American Buildings Survey # N/A			
record	ded by Historic American Engineering Record # N/A			
Primary L	ocation of Additional Data			
	Historic Preservation Office			
Other	State agency			
Feder	al agency			
Local	government			
Unive				
Other				
Mama of	repository:			

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 1

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL-74) in Allen County, Kentucky, meets National Register Criterion C. It is architecturally significant as one of the very few examples of Queen Anne architecture in Allen County, Kentucky, which is a group of buildings constructed between 1890 and 1915. While not as embellished or as grandiose as the quintessential Queen Anne houses nationally, the Satterfield House stands as one of the only iconic Queen Anne designs in this largely rural county. Upon its construction almost a century ago, the Edward and Julie Satterfield House simultaneously achieved a middle class expression of style while projecting the sobriety appropriate to its function as a funeral director's home—both within its social and architectural context.

Queen Anne Architecture nationally

In his book, *Identifying American Architecture*, John J.G. Blumenson states that, "the Queen Anne style is a most varied and decoratively rich style. The asymmetrical composition consists of a variety of form, textures, materials and colors. Architectural parts include towers, turrets, tall chimneys, projecting pavilions, porches, bays and encircling verandahs. The textured wall surfaces occasionally are complemented by colored glass panels in the windows. Elements and forms from many styles are manipulated into an exuberant visual display" (1981:63).

Indeed, many of these identifying elements are also found in the Satterfield House, from its bay windows and stained glass, to its encircling verandahs and textured wall surfaces. Complementing Blumenson's description of differing exterior wall textures, Mary Mix Foley shows the "Queen Anne style dispensed with the horizontal division of surfaces, but something of the same effect was produced by breaking the clapboard walls with shingled gables" (1980:179).

Foley explains the economic movement of the Queen Anne style from the larger villa of the upper classes to the more modest house of middle class Americans. "By the 1880s, the Victorian Villa, designed in infinite variety of plan, form, and detail, had shaken down, in the middle-class dwelling, to a fairly standard arrangement. Though smaller than the picturesque villa, [the Queen Anne House] attempted to provide the amenities of that popular type at reduced scale. There was a verandah across the front, a sheltered entry, and even the ghost of a tower in the angled prow of the main portion of the house." Foley goes on to state that, "dwellings like this ... were built in the small towns of America during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries" (1980:179).

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 2

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

Foley's description above fits the Satterfield House well. In first decade of the twentieth century, many of the formal and stylistic elements of Queen Anne architecture had become more affordable to the middle class, and builders were creating smaller, well-built versions of the style to suit their needs and aspirations. The Satterfield House however is a strong architectural expression when viewed within its local context. While many other areas in Kentucky were exhibiting an embrace of Victorian architectural aesthetics, Allen County maintained a relatively conservative design sensibility during this era, as seen in houses recorded on Kentucky Heritage Council survey forms.

Queen Anne Architecture in Allen County, Kentucky, 1890-1915

Edward and Julia Satterfield were no exception in the late-Victorian era when it came to expressing their upward aspirations. The family's move from their original t-shaped, single-story dwelling into the current Satterfield House significantly reflects both an increased wealth and need for more space, as well as a conspicuous display of the family's greater financial aspirations. In an area where many members of the community continued to live in houses of Georgian symmetry and form – and in many cases, in log structures – the Satterfields expressed a more contemporary appreciation of style and form with their new home.

Allen County's rural housing design is extremely conservative compared to designs found in other rural Kentucky counties. Virtually none exhibit typical Victorian era styles, such as Italianate, Queen Anne, and Princess Anne, as can be found in other counties throughout the state. Even in the county seat of Scottsville those styles have not been preserved or recorded widely. Most housing recorded within the city limits of Scottsville was constructed prior to 1875; the Victorian-era construction has not been recorded, and perhaps did not occur in any great number (Perry 2005).

Our best records of historic architectural resources within Allen County come from a survey conducted by Historic Preservation Planning students at Western Kentucky University in 1982. Some examples of this design conservatism can be seen as a preference for log construction at least until the 1880s (e.g., AL-214). More conservatism can be seen in frame houses which, like log houses from decades before, still used large exterior rock chimneys in the 1880s; extremely plain Cumberland plan houses as late as the 1920s (e.g., Harvey Moore House, AL-78); and single story, double front door houses with exterior chimneys built as late as ca. 1930 (e.g., Nathan McElroy

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Section 8 Page 3

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

Place, AL-90). These types of houses are not numerous, but in light of the persistence of folk floor plans throughout the county, they cannot be seen as anomalies. What constitutes high style design in Allen County would be termed folk, vernacular, or merely plain in many other counties of Kentucky (Perry 2005).

Throughout the county, the houses of the era from 1875 to 1925 seem to be a mere extension of earlier one- and two-cell rectangular vernacular forms. The Will Hinton House (AL-144) and Centers House (AL-21) both exhibit Victorian embellishment of style, yet were constructed using a T floor plan; the resulting structures are what most architectural historians would classify as vernacular or vernacular Victorian. Nationally, architects across the country designed houses for people who wanted to celebrate design exuberance; what might be considered Allen County's stab at Victorian-era flourishes consist of non-rectangular L- and T-plans, porches with spindles, fretwork tacked on after the fact, and occasional dormers.

There exists one exception to this conservatism of domestic form in Allen County architecture, and in fact, it stands directly across US Highway 231 from the Satterfield House. The Hubbard Smith House (AL-73), circa 1900, has many similar elements of exterior design when compared to its neighbor, and oral tradition maintains that it was the Smith residence that inspired the construction of the Satterfields' home (Wilson 2005). Classified as a Princess Anne by the Western Kentucky University Historic Preservation Planning survey, the Hubbard Smith House utilized a more modest Victorian design in its size and floor plan (Kentucky Heritage Council 1982). While the Smith structure was undoubtedly an influence on the Satterfield home, its more symmetrical layout and diminished one-and-a-half story stature does not express the spirit of Queen Anne design as well as the Satterfield House does.

History of the Edward and Julia Satterfield House

To meet the needs of an expanding family and mortuary business, the Edward and Julia Satterfield House was constructed from 1904 to 1908. Prior to its construction, the Satterfields owned and occupied a small one-story central passage house on the same property, which was torn down in early 2005 (Wilson 2005).

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Section 8 Page 4

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

Until early 1908, the property's original one-story house served as both a residence and as a funeral home for the Satterfield family. Working as an undertaker in the Allen Springs area from 1896, Edward Satterfield received professional training from Clarke's Cincinnati College of Embalming, and became a member of the Funeral Directors Association of Kentucky in 1904. Edward's heightened professional credentials, along with his wife Julia's handling of the business accounts and records, allowed the couple a stable economical foothold (unpublished Satterfield manuscript).

As their three children grew, all family members worked to help build and decorate caskets. With the family operating a commercial sawmill and leasing oil rights, they achieved upward economic mobility that found expression in the domestic architecture that remains today.

Once built, the Satterfield House most likely became a symbol of the relative status and economic success and security of its owners to those who passed by. Not only could the original one-story house now be used singularly as a funeral home, the new, late-Victorian-era Satterfield House served as a more dignified middle class structure in which to host wakes for the recently deceased. Oral tradition maintains that most, if not all, of the pine and oak lumber in the house was cut from the property and milled at the Satterfields' mill (Wilson 2005).

The Satterfield's funeral business prospered throughout the first half of the twentieth century, due in part to two successful partnerships with other area funeral homes. In 1928, the business officially became the Ed Satterfield and Son Funeral Home, as Edward and Julia's son Lewie joined, remaining business partners until his father's death in 1943.

Also of historical importance, the Satterfield House was the first house in the Allen Springs area to have telephone service and electricity (Michael 2001). Such modernizations in the early-twentieth-century signal the well-to-do aspirations of the Satterfield family. Ironically, in 1988 the AT&T Corporation randomly selected the house to be featured in a national marketing campaign. In a full-page color advertisement, four local men were photographed playing checkers and talking on the telephone on the house's front porch (Whelan 1988).

After Edward's passing, the house and property were purchased from the Satterfield's heirs by Julia's brother, Herbert F. Smith in 1945. In 1968, Pearl G. and Lucille Lightfoot purchased the property, and lived in the house until 1980 (Allen County Deed Book 79:205). In October 1980, J.E. and Myrtle Belk purchased the house (Allen County Deed Book 113:92), owning it until February 2003, at which point the present owners David and Beverly Wilson purchased the house in an auction (Allen County Deed Book 227:649).

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Section 8 Page 5

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

Summary of the Satterfield House's Significance

As an example of late Queen Anne Victorian architecture, the Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) in Allen County, Kentucky, meets the National Register Criteria C. The structure's locally unique organic plan, roofline, millwork details, and textured and varied exterior siding all contribute to its significance as one of the only houses built in both a Queen Anne style and form in Allen County, Kentucky.

While achieving an air of upward mobility by the use of Queen Anne formal and stylistic details, the Satterfields also made careful choices in the expressed design of their house to fit the needs and expectations of their vocation and their community. Thanks to the thorough and detailed restoration of the house by its current owners, the Edward and Julia Satterfield House today stands as an accurate and important historic architectural resource.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 1

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

Bibliography

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Allen County Deed Book 113, page 92. 24 October 1980.

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Section 9 Page 2

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

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

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Section 10 Page 1

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

Verbal Boundary Description

The Edward and Julia Satterfield House (A- 74) currently owned by David and Beverly Wilson, sits at 10085 Bowling Green Road (US Highway 231); it is approximately ten miles northwest of the town of Scottsville, in Allen County, Kentucky. For reference, please see included *Allen Springs*, *Kentucky*, USGS topographical 7.5 minute quadrangle map. The nominated property lies within a 15-acre parcel designated by the Allen County Property Valuation Assessor under this account number: 518650-03. The area being nominated includes the footprint of the house itself, plus a perimeter of five feet beyond each façade wall.

Boundary Justification

The Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL-74) being nominated under Criterion C for the National Register represents an example of historic, rural Queen Anne architecture. As three non-contributing outbuildings have been added to the fifteen-acre property after the initial construction of the house, only the house itself plus the above mentioned five foot perimeter are said to contribute to its nomination.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Photos Page 1

Edward and Julia Satterfield House (AL 74) Allen County, Kentucky

Photographic Identification Sheet

Same information for all photos:

Name: Edward and Julia Satterfield House

Location: Allen County, KY Photographer: Beverly Wilson

Date: June 2005

Location of Negatives: Kentucky Heritage Council, 300 Washington Street, Frankfort, KY 40601

Photograph-specific information:

Photo # Photo Direction and Content:
Photo 1: to west: Front façade of house
Photo 2: to northeast: back and south sides
Photo 3: to south: north side of house
Photo 4: to east: back side of house

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINA	TION
PROPERTY Satterfield, ENAME:	dward and Julia, House
MULTIPLE NAME:	
STATE & COUNTY: KENTUCKY	, Allen
DATE RECEIVED: 10/1 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/2 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:	2/05 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/09/09 4/05 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/25/09
REFERENCE NUMBER: 050013	04
REASONS FOR REVIEW:	
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: OTHER: N PDIL: REQUEST: N SAMPLE:	N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N	
ACCEPTRETURN	REJECT REJECT T. 25 OSDATE
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS	£
	Namonal Register
RECOM./CRITERIA	
REVIEWER	DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONE	DATE
DOCUMENTATION see att	ached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N
If a nomination is renomination is no long	eturned to the nominating authority, the ger under consideration by the NPS.













COMMERCE CABINET KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL

DET 1 2 7005

Ernie Fletcher Governor The State Historic Preservation Office 300 Washington Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 Phone (502) 564-7005 Fax (502) 564-5820 www.kentucky.gov October 5, 2005 W. James Host Secretary

David L. Morgan
Executive Director and
State Historic Preservation Officer

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

Dear Ms. Matthews:

Enclosed are nominations for 19 properties approved at the 9/29/05 Review Board meeting:

Edward and Julia Satterfield House Allen County, KY Code House Boone County, Kentucky J.O.A. Stephens House Boone County, Kentucky W.F. and Florence McKim House Boone County, Kentucky Frank S. Milburn Machine Shop Boone County, Kentucky Dr. Gladys Rouse Office and Residence Boone County, Kentucky John and Ann Catherine Mayhugh House Boone County, Kentucky Nicholas S. and Gertrude E. Blau House Boone County, Kentucky John G. Tomlin House Boone County, Kentucky Dinsmore Homestead (Boundary Increase) Boone County, Kentucky Henry and Agnes Rolsen House Boone County, Kentucky Tradewater River Dam and Riverside Park, Caldwell County, Kentucky Handy Farm Harrison County, Kentucky Pearce-Wheeler Farm Hart County, Kentucky Simeon Lewis Historic District Jefferson County, Kentucky Ford Motor Plant Jefferson County, Kentucky Fifth District School Kenton County, Kentucky St. Augustine Church Complex Kenton County, Kentucky Pogue House Mason County, Kentucky

Also enclosed is additional documentation for two listed Kentucky properties, the S.S. Bush House, Jefferson County (#79000998) and the Burlington Historic District (Boundary Decrease, Boundary Increase), Boone County, whose most recent additional documentation was approved on 8/3/05.

We appreciate your assistance with these actions.

David L. Morgan, SHPO and

Executive Director

Kentucky Heritage Council

