

Action Plan and Time Line

Chapter Six: Action Plan and Time Line

x = Initiator ✓ = Partner	Groups Identified to Investigate Implementation Strategy							Timeframe				
GOAL # 1: INCORPORATE PRESERVATION AS AN IMPORTANT COMPONENT OF CITY AND COUNTY PLANNING PROCESSES												
POLICY 1.1: EXPAND HISTORIC PRESERVATION IDENTIFICATION, EVALUATION, AND PROTECTION PROGRAMS	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance	Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand survey process to identify important resources to be considered in all City and County planning processes. • Establish an up-to-date survey database. • Launch an ongoing effort to create National Register and local historic districts in the City with design guidelines to maximize the potential to stabilize and increase property values while protecting resources. • Develop and implement a local, National Register, and State Register nomination plan for significant historic properties within the unincorporated areas of the County. 									•	•	(

POLICY 1.1 CONTD.	Historic Resources Commission Lawrence Douglas	County Planning Lawrence	Association of City Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission Lawrence	Preservation Alliance	Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and evaluate, during the development review process, properties that are 50 years or older that will be affected by development proposals such as rezoning, platting, development plans, conditional use permits, and use permitted upon review permits. Develop a program to list as many eligible properties in the National Register and State Register as possible, enabling property owners to utilize the federal and State rehabilitation tax credits. Evaluate and consider strengthening the City's demolition ordinance. Explore alternative protection mechanisms used in other communities for protection programs for identified significant rural resources. 										•	•	•

POLICY 1.2: DEVELOP OR MODIFY APPROPRIATE ZONING, BUILDING CODE, AND FIRE CODE REGULATIONS TO FACILITATE THE PRESERVATION AND REHABILITATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Appropriate City Agency		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate the possibility of creating conservation districts as an alternative protection mechanism and standard for environs review. • Review and update existing City zoning to be compatible with existing or desired land use that promotes preservation of intact residential neighborhoods and commercial centers that have historical, architectural, and physical integrity. ✓ consistency between overlay zoning and base land use zoning among contiguous properties; ✓ flexible provisions for developing compatible new “infill” construction on vacant lots; ✓ allowance of innovative preservation alternatives, such as additional or specialty uses including “bed and breakfast,” studios, and other professional uses; 											•	•	

POLICY 1.2 CONTD.	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Appropriate City Agency		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ appropriate design guidelines and site development controls to encourage quality rehabilitation and compatible new construction worthy of preservation in the future; and ✓ effective procedures to discourage demolition of significant buildings and structures. • Require new development in established areas of the City to use designs complementary to the adjacent streetscape. • Adopt the Original Town Site Ordinance for the City of Lawrence to address specific zoning requirements and design elements to allow for construction that is more compatible. • Create transition zones and flexible links within Lawrence by using set backs, alleys, parks, and open space in a way that is consistent with established patterns. • Adopt a rehabilitation code to address building code and fire code requirements in historic structures for the City of Lawrence and Douglas County. 										•	•	•	

POLICY 1.3: DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT FORMALIZED PROCEDURES TO COORDINATE PRESERVATION EFFORTS AMONG CITY DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Appropriate City/County Agency		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish formalized procedures for the Lawrence Historic Resources Commission (LHRC) or the Historic Resources Administrator to review and comment on City planning activities. • Facilitate the integration of the development review process and the building permitting process with the design review process. Consider alternative processes for project review. • Require historic preservation elements as part of neighborhood, area, or sector plans. • Implement consistent and systematic building and maintenance code enforcement. • Enforce environmental code. • Adopt a rehabilitation building and fire code for the City and the County. 									•	•	•	•	

POLICY 1.3 CONTD.	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Appropriate City/County Agency		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When possible, historic preservation issues should be represented in appointed positions. Representatives of these entities should also be considered as appointed members on the LHRC. • Working with property owners, target significant cultural landscapes for park/green space designation. • Working with property owners, target open space designation to areas with probability for the presence of a high level of archaeological artifacts. • Include a preservation element in the City of Lawrence’s Parks and Recreation Master Plan. • Require review of new ordinances for their impact on historic resources and historic preservation efforts. 													

POLICY 1.4: IMPROVE EXISTING DESIGN REVIEW AND STATE LAW REVIEW PROCESS	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Appropriate City/County Agency		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct ongoing inspection of work after LHRC review. • Develop review process that promotes more consistent and objective interpretation of environs law. • Provide legal enforcement of LHRC decisions. • Reconcile the differences between State law environs review and the City of Lawrence’s environs review standards. • Establish a recording process with the Register of Deeds to record National Register, State Register and Local Register properties. • Investigate ways to simplify the design review process and the state law review process through the integration of building permit applications, design review applications, and development review applications. 									(((((

<p>Policy 1.5: ESTABLISH CLEAR, WORKING DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN REVIEW PROCESSES WITH FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, PUBLIC, AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS LOCATED NEAR HISTORIC RESOURCES.</p>	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Appropriate Institutions		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop agreements regarding development policies for federal, State, public and private institutions such as the University of Kansas, Baker University, Haskell University, Lawrence Memorial Hospital, and Lawrence School District, Townships, Rural Water Districts, which are located near historic areas that include community expectations, a public participation process, and development requirements, including development of expansion boundaries. • Neighborhood, sector, and area plans should establish clear boundaries for commercial areas as well as institutions. • Form stronger partnerships between the Campus Historic Preservation Board and the Lawrence Historic Preservation Commission. 											•	•	•

POLICY 1.6: DEVELOP A PUBLIC RESOURCES POLICY THAT VALUES HISTORIC PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Appropriate City/County Agency		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a comprehensive approach to infrastructure improvements on a neighborhood-by-neighborhood basis. • Restore brick streets and sidewalks in the City of Lawrence. • Implement appropriate traffic calming measures in residential neighborhoods in the City of Lawrence. • Investigate and implement initiatives to improve parking in Downtown with minimal impact of older buildings. • Improve bicycle, pedestrian routes, and rural trails in central and rural locations. • Target Parks and Recreation tax revenues when appropriate for cultural resource projects on public lands. • Improve flood control to protect historic properties. • Develop a formal review process for all public improvements to determine the effects on historic preservation and/or historic preservation planning efforts. 										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 			

<p>gOAL # 2: CONSERVE THE RURAL CHARACTER OF UNINCORPORATED DOUGLAS COUNTY IN STRATEGIC AREAS</p>													
<p>POLICY 2.1: DEVELOP A PRESERVATION PROGRAM FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY</p>	<p>Historic Resources Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office</p>	<p>Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Planning Commission</p>	<p>City Commission</p>	<p>County Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence Preservation Alliance</p>	<p>Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Short Range</p>	<p>Mid-Range</p>	<p>Long Range</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement a rural survey plan to identify and evaluate rural resources based on a systematic approach by township areas, giving priority to areas with the highest rate of development. • Working with rural property owners, develop a cultural landscape component for the identification and evaluation of cultural resources. • Develop an archaeological survey plan for the County that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ includes an archaeological predictive model for Douglas County that identifies areas of high medium and low probability; and 									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

<p>POLICY 2.1 CONTD.</p>	<p>Historic Resources Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office</p>	<p>Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Planning Commission</p>	<p>City Commission</p>	<p>County Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence Preservation Alliance</p>	<p>Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Short Range</p>	<p>Mid-Range</p>	<p>Long Range</p>
<p>✓ prioritizes archaeological survey to focus on areas in which development is ongoing and in which resources would most likely be expected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a survey database. 													
<p>POLICY 2.2: DEVELOP A PRESERVATION PROGRAM FOR THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY TO BE INTEGRATED INTO COUNTY PLANNING POLICIES AND PROCESSES.</p>	<p>Historic Resources Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office</p>	<p>Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Planning Commission</p>	<p>City Commission</p>	<p>County Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence Preservation Alliance</p>	<p>Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Short Range</p>	<p>Mid-Range</p>	<p>Long Range</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and establish by ordinance a rural preservation program for the unincorporated areas of the County. Explore the benefits and liabilities of establishing Douglas County as a separate Local Certified Government. Investigate successful protection strategies used in other areas of the nation and develop a plan to implement those that are applicable to Douglas County, such as conservation easements and incentives to encourage private stewardship. 												<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

POLICY 2.2 CONTD.	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement a local and National Register and State Register nomination plan for significant historic properties within the unincorporated area of the county. • Target and prioritize sites such as the natural areas – unplowed prairie and woodlands – identified in Horizon 2020 for preservation. • Target significant cultural landscapes for park/green space designation. • Target open space to areas with a predictive model for the presence of a high level of archaeological artifacts. • Investigate the use funding mechanisms to retain open space around historic sites. 									•	•	•	•	•

POLICY 2.3: ELIMINATE DISINCENTIVES TO ORDERLY PLANNED DEVELOPMENT	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address and evaluate the "Five-Acre Exemption." • Require annex plans and urban growth boundaries from all municipalities within Douglas County. • Develop policies that encourage development to occur in the urban growth boundaries of associated municipalities. 										•	•	•	

POLICY 2.4: CONSERVE THE VISUAL DISTINCTION BETWEEN CITY AND RURAL AREAS	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create transition zones from rural areas to the city using wetlands, open spaces, parks, golf courses, "rails to trails," small farm transition areas, and commercial/rural transition areas, i.e., businesses that require open space. • Create limits on development outside the urban growth areas or boundaries. • Promote retention of agricultural land use through programs such as the transfer of development rights and conservation easements. 											<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

<p>GOAL # 3: INCORPORATE PRESERVATION INCENTIVES INTO THE CITY AND COUNTY'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND PROGRAMS</p>													
<p>POLICY 3.1: ENCOURAGE THE UTILIZATION AND LINKAGE OF EXISTING INCENTIVES</p>	<p>Historic Resources Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office</p>	<p>Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Planning Commission</p>	<p>City Commission</p>	<p>County Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence Preservation Alliance</p>	<p>Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Short Range</p>	<p>Mid-Range</p>	<p>Long Range</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a program to list as many eligible properties in the National Register and State Register as possible, enabling property owners to utilize the federal and State rehabilitation tax credits. • Maximize the use of incentives by combining them into preservation “tool kits” – different combinations of incentives targeted for specific areas and tailored to certain needs – to provide flexible and lasting strategies to address stabilization and revitalization of older residential and commercial centers. • Target public incentives to projects in areas with existing public infrastructure and significant historic resources. 										<p>•</p>	<p>•</p>	<p>•</p>	

POLICY 3.1: CONTD.	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify owners of eligible properties and assist them in providing access to applicable rehabilitation incentives and grants. • Investigate the use of Community Development Block Grant funds to foster historic preservation efforts. • Establish and fund the Historic Preservation Fund as described in City's Conservation of Historic Resources Code. 									•	•	•		•

POLICY 3.2: DEVELOP INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE THE REHABILITATION AND OCCUPANCY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Chamber of Commerce		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attach appropriate design guidelines to incentive programs. • Create taxing incentives by using such tools as the Neighborhood Revitalization Act. • Create incentives to increase critical mass development in Downtown. • Create and target incentives to historic commercial areas such as façade improvement grants and economic incentives to owners or businesses that occupy or lease space in historic buildings. • Develop and implement policies and programs that eliminate parking issues as a disincentive to rehabilitation of buildings, including review of use permits and accompanying parking requirements and implementation of public/private shared use of parking structures. 									•	•	•	

POLICY 3.2: CONTD.	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Chamber of Commerce		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create incentives to preserve significant farming areas. • Provide design and/or technical assistance to property owners undertaking preservation projects, such as schematic architectural design assistance for renovation/restoration of residences, businesses, and rural structures. • Develop incentives to retain and strengthen small neighborhood commercial areas. • Utilize or create incentive programs for abatement of environmental hazards in significant historic buildings. • Provide incentives to reduce the number of multi-family units in houses originally designed as single-family residences that are located in historic and conservation districts. 										•	•	•	•

POLICY 3.3: ELIMINATE DISINCENTIVES TO PRESERVATION EFFORTS	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance	Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance		Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax properties that are listed in the National Register, State Register, or local register at a lower rate. • Abolish or develop a lower fee schedule for rehabilitation building permits. 											<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

<p>GOAL # 4: INCORPORATE HERITAGE TOURISM AS AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM</p>													
<p>POLICY 4.1: DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE HERITAGE TOURISM PROGRAM THAT INTEGRATES HISTORIC RESOURCES AND VENDORS INTO PROGRAM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION</p>	<p>Historic Resources Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office</p>	<p>Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Planning Commission</p>	<p>City Commission</p>	<p>County Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence Preservation Alliance</p>	<p>Lawrence Convention & Visitors Bureau</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Short Range</p>	<p>Mid-Range</p>	<p>Long Range</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and pursue National Heritage Area Designation. • Encourage and enter into cooperative regional efforts in programming and networking in public relations and marketing efforts. • Revitalize the Douglas County Museum. • Through the National Trust for Historic Preservation Heritage Tourism Program, the City/County should enlist the participation of all communities in Douglas County, sites, and museums to conduct a comprehensive management and interpretive assessment and to develop cooperative interpretive, marketing and programming plans. 										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

<p>POLICY 4.1: DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE HERITAGE TOURISM PROGRAM THAT INTEGRATES HISTORIC RESOURCES AND VENDORS INTO PROGRAM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION</p>	<p>Historic Resources Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office</p>	<p>Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Planning Commission</p>	<p>City Commission</p>	<p>County Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence Preservation Alliance</p>	<p>Lawrence Convention & Visitors Bureau</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Short Range</p>	<p>Mid-Range</p>	<p>Long Range</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop cooperative efforts between the Lawrence/ Douglas County Chamber of Commerce and local preservation groups. 										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 			

GOAL # 5: ESTABLISH OUTREACH AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS														
POLICY 5.1: DEVELOP A GOVERNMENT SPONSORED PUBLIC INFORMATION OUTREACH PROGRAM	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance			Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make public aware of available funding sources. • Develop or provide hands-on material that provides information on how to repair and preserve historic buildings according to the <i>Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings</i>. • Provide information on historic neighborhoods (i.e. promote walking tours). • Provide notification each spring, prior to the construction season, to property owners in local districts, National Register properties, and State Register properties of the design guidelines and procedures to obtain a Certificate of Appropriateness and/or Certified Local Government Review. 									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 				

POLICY 5.1 CONTD.	Historic Resources Commission	Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office	Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods	Planning Commission	City Commission	County Commission	Lawrence Preservation Alliance			Ongoing	Short Range	Mid-Range	Long Range
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop in-house materials for other City/County department staff about preservation processes and issues to assist in building consensus in applying preservation procedures. • Provide ongoing preservation education sessions for members of appointed bodies including the Historic Resources Commission, City Commission, and Planning Commission. • Expand the City's Web page to include additional information regarding, National Register listing, survey information, how-to materials, etc. • Work with existing hardware and home improvements stores to provide hands on materials regarding historic preservation issues. 										•	•	•	

<p>POLICY 5.2: IN PARTNERSHIP WITH AN APPROPRIATE LOCAL ORGANIZATION, ASSIST IN DEVELOPING AND CONDUCTING A SERIES OF PUBLIC WORKSHOPS TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC ABOUT PRESERVATION</p>	<p>Historic Resources Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office</p>	<p>Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Planning Commission</p>	<p>City Commission</p>	<p>County Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence Preservation Alliance</p>	<p>Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Short Range</p>	<p>Mid-Range</p>	<p>Long Range</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish forums for realtors, developers, preservationists, business community leaders, and neighborhood groups to acquaint them with preservation benefits, issues, and procedures. 											<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		
<p>POLICY 5.3: DEVELOP MEDIA RELATIONS TO BE AN ADVOCATE FOR PRESERVATION</p>	<p>Historic Resources Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office</p>	<p>Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Planning Commission</p>	<p>City Commission</p>	<p>County Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence Preservation Alliance</p>	<p>Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Short Range</p>	<p>Mid-Range</p>	<p>Long Range</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote preservation news in local press through press releases during National Preservation Week that focus on the economic impact of preservation, as well as local newsworthy events, and recent local, State or national designations, etc. 										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		

<p>POLICY 5.4: DEVELOP PROACTIVE RECOGNITION PROGRAMS</p>	<p>Historic Resources Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office</p>	<p>Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Planning Commission</p>	<p>City Commission</p>	<p>County Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence Preservation Alliance</p>	<p>Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Short Range</p>	<p>Mid-Range</p>	<p>Long Range</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a countywide Heritage Farm honorific program. • Develop historic signage. • Continue the Paul Wilson Preservation Awards program. 									<p>•</p>	<p>•</p>	<p>•</p>		
<p>POLICY 5.5: COORDINATE PRESERVATION PROGRAMS IN THE COUNTY AND CITY WITH OTHER LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS</p>	<p>Historic Resources Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence/Douglas County Planning Office</p>	<p>Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods</p>	<p>Planning Commission</p>	<p>City Commission</p>	<p>County Commission</p>	<p>Lawrence Preservation Alliance</p>	<p>Kaw Valley Heritage Alliance</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Short Range</p>	<p>Mid-Range</p>	<p>Long Range</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a Countywide coordinating entity that includes private and public organizations and agencies. Primary goals should be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ development of an outreach program to unincorporated areas of the county to involve property owners in historic preservation initiatives; and ✓ joining rural and city constituencies in cooperative efforts. 													

Appendices

Exhibits and Maps

**List of Lawrence National Register, State Register, and Local Register
Properties**

List of Douglas County National Register and State Register Properties

City of Lawrence Surveyed Properties

City of Lawrence Recommended Survey Plan

**Douglas County Unincorporated Area
Surveyed Properties**

Douglas County Unincorporated Area Survey Plan

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES

City of Lawrence

- Achning, Ralph and Cloyd, House, Craftsman Bungalow, c.1924
846 Missouri Street
Listed in the National Register in 1987
Criterion B (Commerce: Ralph and Cloyd Achning) and Criterion C (Architecture: Bungalow)
Period of Significance: 1924
- Bell, George and Annie, House, Folk House National, c.1862-1863
1008 Ohio Street
Listed in the National Register in 1983
Criterion A (Associated with the Quantrill's Raid); Criterion A (Exploration and Settlement: Patterns of Lawrence Development; and Criterion C (Architecture: Folk House National)
Period of Significance: 1862-1864
- Benedict House, Vernacular/Folk Victorian, c.1869
922 Tennessee Street
Listed in the National Register in 1992
Criterion A (Social History: Growth and Development of Lawrence) and Criterion C (Architecture: Folk Victorian)
Period of Significance: 1869-1890
- Blood, Col. James and Eliza, House, Italianate, c.1970
1015 Tennessee Street
Listed in the National Register in 1972
Criterion C (Architecture: Italianate)
Period of Significance: 1870
- Carnegie Library (Old Lawrence City Library), Beaux Arts/Classical Revival, c.1904
200 West 9th Street
Listed in the National Register in 1975
Criterion A (Education: Library of Lawrence) and Criterion C (Architecture: Classical Revival)
Period of Significance: 1904-1975
- Douglas County Court House, Richardson Romanesque, 1903-1904
1100 Massachusetts Street
Listed in the National Register in 1975
Criterion C (Architecture and Work of a Master: Richardson Romanesque and John G. Haskell)
Period of Significance: 1903-1904

- Duncan, Charles and Adeline, House, Italianate, c.1869
933 Tennessee Street
Listed in the National Register in 1986
Criterion A (Exploration and Settlement: Development of Lawrence) and
Criterion C (Architecture: Italianate)
Period of Significance: 1869
- Dyche Hall, Romanesque, c.1901
University of Kansas, 1031 Oread Avenue
Listed in the National Register in 1974
Criterion B (Education Lewis Lindsay Dyche) and Criterion C
(Architecture: Romanesque)
Period of Significance: 1901-1945
- Eldridge Hotel, Neo-Georgian, c.1925-1928
701 Massachusetts Street
Listed in the National Register in 1986
Criterion B (Commerce: William G. Huston) and Criterion C (Architecture:
Neo-Georgian)
Period of Significance: 1925-1928
- English Lutheran Church, Gothic Revival, c.1870
1040 New Hampshire Street
Listed in the National Register in 1995
Criterion B (Social History: English Lutheran Church) and Criterion C
(Architecture: Gothic Revival)
Period of Significance: 1870-1929
- Goodrich, Eugene F., House, Queen Anne, c.1890-1891
1711 Massachusetts Street
Listed in the National Register in 2001
Criterion C (Architecture: Late Victorian – Queen Anne) Nomination also
discusses association with Goodrich who resided in the residence until
1911.
Period of Significance: 1890
- Green Hall, Beaux Arts/ Greco Roman Revival, c.1904
University of Kansas, 1300 Jayhawk Boulevard
Listed in the National Register in 1974
Criterion C (Architecture: Greco-Roman Revival)
Period of Significance: 1904
- Ludington/Thacher Houses, Italianate, c.1870-1889
1613 Tennessee Street
Listed in the National Register in 1971
Criterion C (Architecture: Italianate)
Period of Significance 1860-1872
Environs delineation adopted in 1998.

- McCurdy, Witter S., House, c.1870
 909 West 6th Street
 Listed in the National Register in 2001
 Criterion C (Architecture: Folk House National)
 Period of Significance: 1870
- Miller, Robert H., House, Folk House National, c.1858-1863
 1111 East 19th Street
 Listed in the National Register in 1984
 Criterion B (Exploration/Settlement: Robert M. Miller) and Criterion C
 (Architecture: Folk House National)
 Period of Significance: 1858-1863
- Morse, Dr. Frederick D., House, Late Victorian: Queen Anne, c.1889
 1041 Tennessee Street
 Listed in the National Register in 1991
 Criterion B (Health and Medicine: Frederick Morse) and Criterion C
 (Architecture: Queen Anne)
 Period of Significance: Criterion B: 1889-1931; Criterion C: 1888-1889
- Priestly, William, House, Folk House National, c.1864
 1505 Kentucky Street
 Listed in the National Register in 1988
 Criterion A (Social History: Development of Lawrence) and Criterion C
 (Architecture: Folk Victorian)
 Period of Significance: 1864-1874
- Riggs, Samuel, House, Italianate, c.1863-1864 and 1910-1914
 1501 Pennsylvania Street
 Listed in the National Register in 1977
 Criterion B (Politics/Government: Samuel Riggs and Western Settlement)
 and Criterion C (Architecture: Italianate)
 Period of Significance: 1864
- Roberts, John N., House, Richardson Romanesque, c.1893-1894
 1307 Massachusetts Street
 Listed in the National Register in 1974
 Criterion C (Architecture: Richardson Romanesque)
 Period of Significance: 1893-1894
- Snow, Jane A., Residence, Shingle Style, c.1910
 706 West 12th Street
 Listed in the National Register in 1996
 Criterion B (Person: William Griffith) and Criterion C (Architecture:
 Shingle Style)
 Period of Significance: 1910

- Spooner Hall, Romanesque, c.1894
University of Kansas, 1335-1345 Louisiana Street
Listed in the National Register in 1974
Criterion C (Architecture and the Work of a Master: Richardson Romanesque and Henry Van Brunt)
Period of Significance: 1894
- Strong Hall, Beaux Arts, c.1911-1923
University of Kansas, Jayhawk Boulevard
Listed in the Register of Kansas Historic Places in 1998
Criterion A (Education; University of Kansas) and Criterion C (Architecture: Beaux Arts)
Period of Significance: 1911-1944
- Stephens, Judge Nelson T., House, Folk House National, c.1871
340 North Michigan
Listed in the National Register in 1982
Criterion B (Politics/Government: Judge Nelson T. Stephens) and Criterion C (Architecture: Farmstead/Folk House National)
Period of Significance: 1871
- Taylor, Lucy Hobbs, House, Italianate, c.1870
809 Vermont Street
Listed in the National Register in 1982
Criterion B (Social Science History: Lucy Hobbs Taylor)
Period of Significance: 1850-1874
- Usher, John Palmer and Margaret, House, Italianate, c.1872-1873
1425 Tennessee Street
Listed in the National Register in 1975
Criterion B (Commerce: Union Pacific Railroad; Political: John Palmer Usher) and Criterion C (Architecture: Italianate)
Period of Significance: 1872-1900
- Watkins Bank (Old City Hall), Richardson Romanesque, c.1888
1047 Massachusetts Street
Listed in the National Register in 1971
Criterion B (Commerce: Jabez B. Watkins Bank) and Criterion C (Architecture: Richardson Romanesque)
Period of Significance: 1887-1929
- Zimmerman, Albert and S. T., House, Second Empire, c.1870
304 Indiana Street
Listed in the National Register in 1974
Criterion C (Architecture: Second Empire)
Period of Significance: 1870

Vinland

- Vinland Grange Hall, 1875
Junction of Oak and Main streets
Listed in the National Register in 2000
Period of Significance: 1875-1899, 1900-1924, 1925-1949

Unincorporated Douglas County

- Stoebener Barn, c.1914
NW ¼ SW ¼ NE ¼, SW ¼ S6-T15S-R19E
Listed in the National Register in 1989
Criterion C (Architecture: two-story vernacular barn)
Period of Significance: 1914
- Clinton School District #25
1180 North 604 E Road
Listed in the National Register in 1998
Criterion A (Association with education in Clinton, Douglas County)
Period of Significance: 1850-1874, 1875-1899
- Chicken Creek Bridge, c.1913
SW ¼ SW ¼ NW ¼ NE ¼, S7-T-14S-R19E
Listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1990
Criterion C (Architecture: Single-arch limestone bridge)
Period of Significance: 1913
- Vermilya-Boener House, c.1866-1868
NE ¼ SE ¼ SE ¼ SE ¼, S-12, T-12S, R-19E
Listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1991
Criterion B (Association with Persons: Elijah and Cynthia Vermilya, William Boener, and Ella Virginia Vermilya-Boener) and Criterion C (Architecture: Italian Villa, Italianate)
Period of Significance: 1864-1915
- Douglas County Trail Segments, Douglas County Prairie Park
Three miles east of Baldwin on US-56, Douglas County

HISTORIC DISTRICTS

City of Lawrence

- Haskell Institute (Nomination was altered to be multiple-property listing).
Includes The Arch (1926); Haskell Stadium (1926); Auditorium (1933); Hiawatha Hall (1898); Tecumseh Hall (1915); Pushmataha Hall (1929); Band Stand (1908); Pocahontas Hall (1931); Kiva Hall (1898); Powhatan Hall (1932); Old Dairy (1907); and Indian Cemetery.

Haskell Campus, 23rd Street and Barker Avenue
Listed as a National Historic Landmark in 1961
Listed in the National Register in 1987
Criterion B (Education: Haskell Institute) and Criterion C (Architecture)
Period of Significance: 1884-1935

- Old West Lawrence
Tennessee Street: 600s, 700s, and 800s (odd only)
Ohio Street: 600s, 700s, and 805
Louisiana Street: 600s, 700s, 800, and 801
Indiana Street: 600s, 700s, and 801
Listed in the National Register in 1972
Criterion C (Architecture)
Period of Significance: 1864-1945

REGISTER OF KANSAS HISTORIC PLACES

City of Lawrence

- Bailey Hall, c.1900
University of Kansas, Jayhawk Boulevard
Listed in the Register of Kansas Historic Places in 1995
Criterion B (Education [E. H. S. Bailey])
Period of Significance: 1899-1949
- Eldridge, Shalor, Residence, Folk House National, c.1857-1867
945 Rhode Island
Listed in the Register of Kansas Historic Places in 1979
Criterion B (Person: Shalor Eldridge)
Period of Significance: 1857-1874
- Chi Omega Sorority House, Jacobethan, c.1925
1345 West Campus Road
Listed in the Register of Kansas Historic Places in 1983
Criterion C (Architecture: Jacobethan)
Period of Significance: 1925
- Consolidated Barb Wire Building, c.1892
546 New Hampshire
Listed in the Register of Kansas Historic Places in 1988
Criterion A (Industry: Industrial Development of Lawrence) and Criterion
C (Architecture: Industrial)
Period of Significance: 1892-1899

- St. Luke African Methodist Episcopal Church, c.1910
900 New York Street
Listed in the Register of Kansas Historic Places in 2001
Criterion A (Contributions to African-American Culture in Lawrence) and
Criterion B (Person: Langston Hughes)
- Union Pacific Depot, Romanesque, c.1889
402 North 2nd Street
Listed in the Register of Kansas Historic Places in 1989
Criterion B (Person: Henry Van Brunt) and Criterion C (Architecture:
Romanesque)
- Wiggins, Dudley, Residence, Folk Victorian, c.1858
840 West 21st Street
Listed in the Register of Kansas Historic Places in 1986
Criterion B (Person: Dudley Wiggins)
Period of Significance: 1858-1880

LAWRENCE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Landmark Properties

- Bailey, E. H. S., Residence, Dutch Colonial Revival, c.1908
1101 Ohio Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 2000
Criterion #3 (Person: E. H. S. Bailey)
Period of Significance: 1908-1933
Environs delineated March 2000
- Bell, George and Annie, House, Folk House National, c.1862-1863
1008 Ohio Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1991
Criterion #1 (Shows evolution of residential structures); Criterion #2 (Site:
Quantrill's Raid); Criterion #3 (Person: George Bell); Criterion #4
(Architecture: Greek Temple Form); and Criterion #6 (Architecture: Greek
Temple Form)
Period of Significance: Not Listed
- Benedict House, Folk Victorian, c.1869
923 Tennessee Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
Criterion #4 (Architecture: Queen Anne)
Period of Significance: Not Listed
- Dillard House, Queen Anne, c.1890
520 Louisiana Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990

Criterion #3 (Person: Dillard Family/African-American Heritage)
Period of Significance: Not Listed

- Duncan House, Italianate, c.1869
933 Tennessee Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
Criterion #3 (Person: Charles S. Duncan) and Criterion #4 (Architecture: Italianate)
Period of Significance: Not Listed
- Eldridge, Shalor, House, Folk House National, 1857-1867
945 Rhode Island Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
Criterion #3 (Person: Colonel Shalor Eldridge)
Period of Significance: Not Listed
- Griffith House, Stick Style, c.1888
511 Ohio Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
Criterion #4 (Architecture: Stick Style)
Period of Significance: 1888
- Hendry House, I-House, c.1858-1885
941 Rhode Island Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
Criterion #2 (Site: Survived Quantrill's Raid); Criterion #3 (Person: Judge Hendry); and Criterion #4 (Architecture: Georgian I-House)
Period of Significance: Not Listed
- House Building, Early Twentieth-century Commercial, c.1863-1921
729-731 Massachusetts Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
Criterion #2 (Site: Quantrill's Raid) and Criterion #3 (Person: Robert House)
Period of Significance: 1860-1940
- Ludington/Thacher Residence, Italianate, c.1870-1889
1615 Tennessee Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1998
Criterion #3 (Person: R. W. Ludington and Judge Solon O. Thacher);
Criterion #4 (Architecture); and Criterion #8 (Unique location/visual feature)
Period of Significance: 1870-1912
Environs delineated May 1997

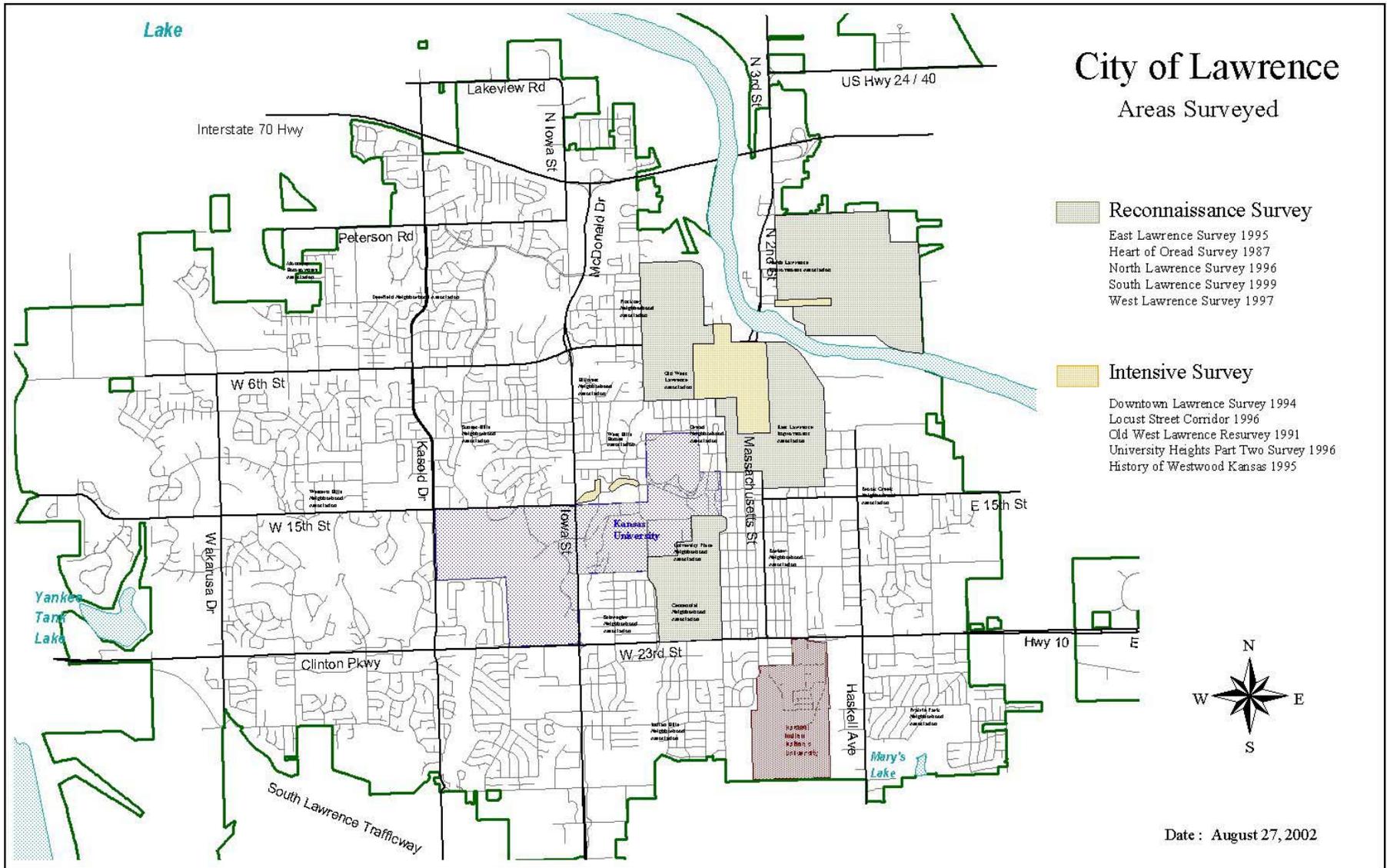
- McAllaster, Octavius W., Residence, Vernacular (Gable-front form), c.1858, 1863
 724 Rhode Island Street
 Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1997
 Criterion #2 (Quantrill's Raid); Criterion #3 (Person: Octavius W. McAllaster); and Criterion #4 (Architecture: Vernacular/Greek Temple)
 Period of Significance: Not Listed
- McCurdy House, I-house, c.1870
 909 West 6th Street
 Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
 Criterion #3 (Person: Witter S., Jesse and Emily McCurdy) and Criterion #4 (Architecture: I-House)
 Period of Significance: Not Listed
- McFarland House, Folk House National, Queen Anne, c.1904-1905
 940 Rhode Island Street
 Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
 Criterion #3 (Person: Charles McFarland)
 Period of Significance: Not Listed
- Miller's Hall, Italianate, c.1864-1865
 723-725 Massachusetts Street
 Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places
 Criterion #1 (Social: Gathering place for many groups); Criterion #2 (Site of the first newspaper published in Kansas); and Criterion #6 (Architecture/craftsmanship: Italianate)
 Period of Significance: Not Listed
- Miller, Robert H., House, Folk House National, c.1858-1863
 1111 East 19th Street
 Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
 Criterion #2 (Site: Survived Quantrill's Raid); Criterion #3 (Person: Robert Miller); Criterion #4 (Architecture: Greek Temple form); and Criterion #5 (Master Builder: Not Identified)
 Period of Significance: Listed as 1854-1861
- Morse, Dr. Frederick, House, Queen Anne, c.1889
 1041 Tennessee Street
 Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
 Criterion #3 (Person: Dr. Frederick D. Morse) and Criterion #4 (Architecture: Queen Anne)
 Period of Significance: Not Listed
- Roberts, John N., House, Richardson Romanesque, c.1893-1894
 1307 Massachusetts Street
 Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
 Criterion #3 (Person: John Roberts); Criterion #5 (Architect: John G.

Haskell); and Criterion #6(Architecture: Richardson Romanesque)
Period of Significance: Not Listed

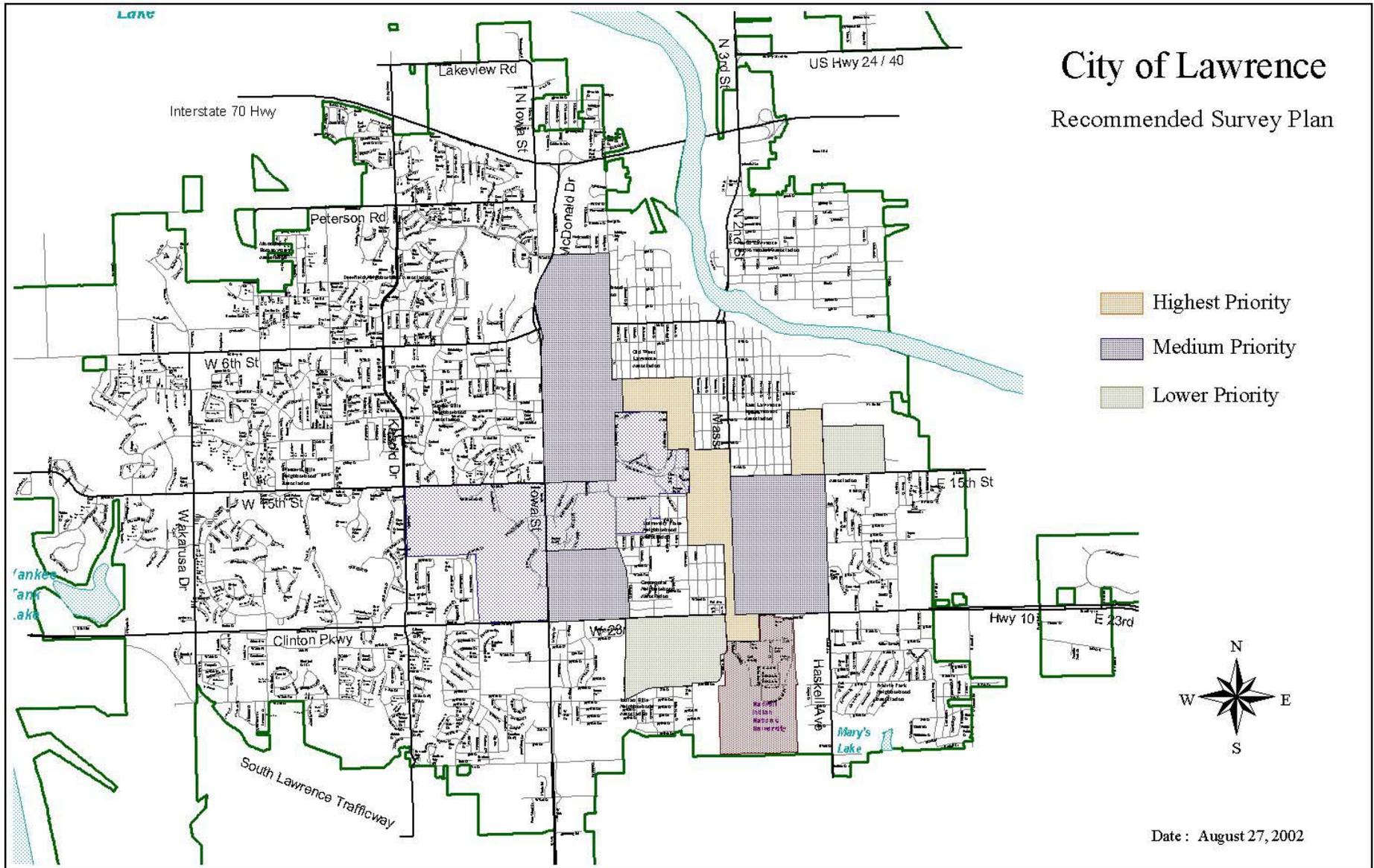
- Shane, J. B., Juno Bell Shane Thompson Studio, c.1885
615 Massachusetts Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
Criterion #3 (Person: J. B. Shane and Juno-Bell Shane)
Period of Significance: Not listed
- Snow, Jane A., Residence, Shingle Style, c.1910
706 West 12th Street
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
Criterion #3 (Person: William A. Griffith) and Criterion #4 (Architecture:
Shingle Style)
Period of Significance: 1910
- Social Service League, Folk House National, c.1864-1888
905-907 Rhode Island
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 2000
Criterion #3 (Group: Social Service League); Criterion #4 (Architecture:
Stone Vernacular); Criterion #8 (Unique location/visual feature); and
Criterion #9 (Utilitarian structure)
Period of Significance: (1864-Present)
Environs delineated March 2000
- South Park, c.1854-Present
Bounded by Vermont Street on the west, New Hampshire Street and
vacated New Hampshire Street on the east, North Park Street on the
north, and South Park Street on the south.
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 2000
Criterion #2 (Location of a significant local, county, or state event) and
Criterion #8 (Unique location/visual feature)
Period of Significance: 1854-Present
Environs delineated March 2000
- Stephens, Judge Nelson, House, Folk House National, c.1871
340 North Michigan
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
Criterion #1 (Representative of 1880s farmstead); Criterion #3 (Person:
Judge Nelson T. Stephens); Criterion #4 (Architecture: 1870 Vernacular/
gravity flow water system); and Criterion #5 (Master builder not identified)
Period of Significance: Not Listed

Historic Districts

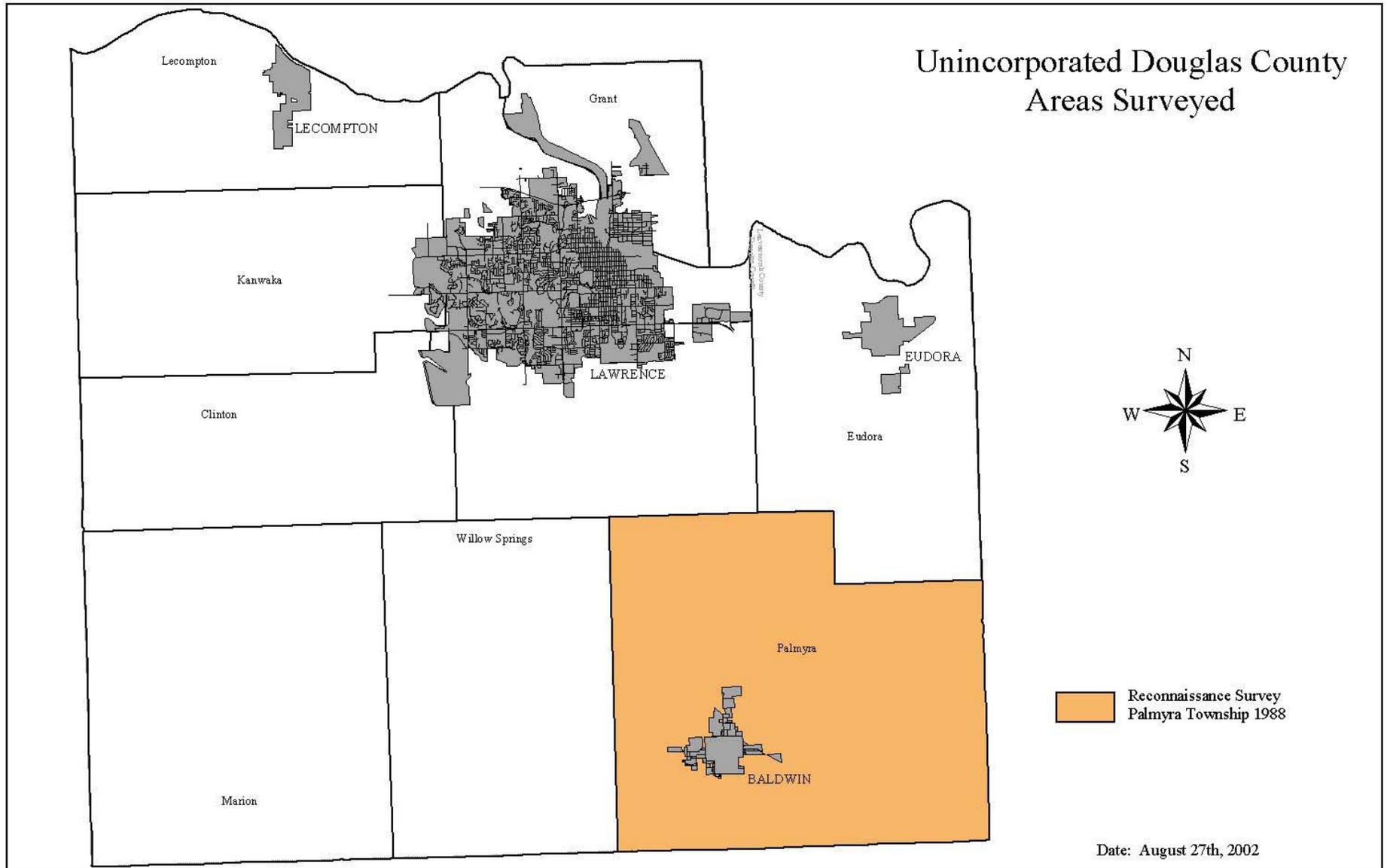
- Oread Historic District
Even numbers of the 1000 block of Ohio Street and the Odd numbers of the 1000 block of Tennessee Street.
Listed in the Lawrence Register of Historic Places in 1990
Criterion #1 (Development of Lawrence: Typical Oread Block); #3 (Person: Many Prominent Citizens); and #4 (Architecture: Represents several styles – e.g. Queen Anne, Vernacular, Italianate)
Period of Significance: 1861-1927



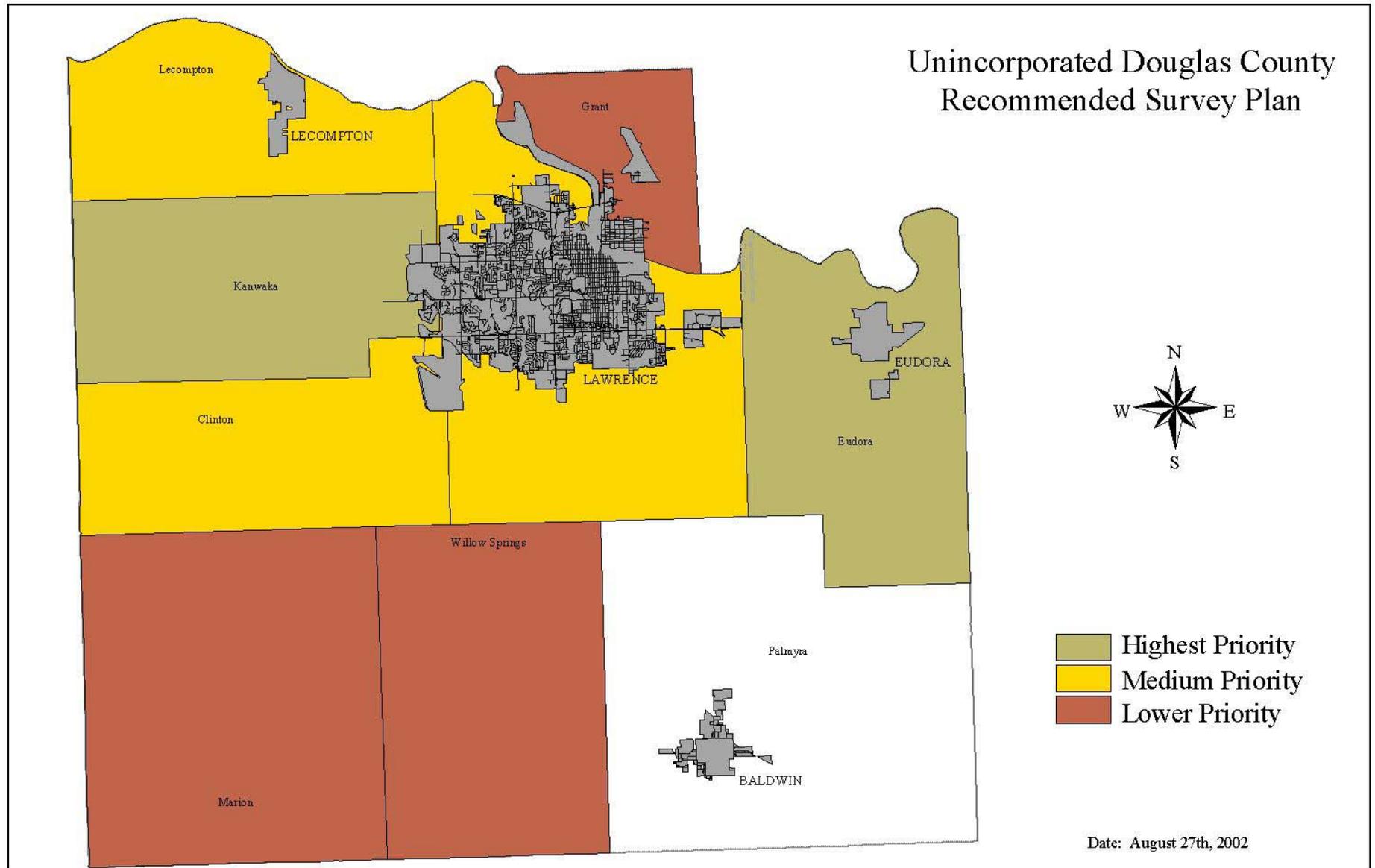
Map 4: City of Lawrence Surveyed Properties



Map 5: City of Lawrence Recommended Survey Plan



Map 6: Douglas County Unincorporated Area Surveyed Properties



Map 7: Douglas County Unincorporated Area Survey Plan

Glossary

Glossary

Adaptive Use — The process of converting a building to a use other than that for which it was designed.

Alteration — Any act or process that changes one or more historic, architectural, or physical features of an area, site, landscape, place, and/or structure, including, but not limited to, the erection, construction, reconstruction, or removal of any structure; the expansion or significant modification of agricultural activities; and the clearing, grading, or other modification of an area, site, or landscape that changes its current condition.

Amenity — A building, object area, or landscape feature that makes an aesthetic contribution to the environment, rather than one that is purely utilitarian.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) — Federal Act that mandates reasonable access and accommodation of the needs of all individuals, regardless of the presence of a handicap or disability.

Archaeology — The study of the cultural remains of prehistoric and historic peoples and cultural groups including excavated material as well as above-ground resources.

Certificate of Appropriateness — A document awarded by a local preservation commission or architectural review board allowing an applicant to proceed with a proposed alteration, demolition, or new construction in a designated area, following a determination of the proposal's suitability according to applicable criteria.

Certified Historic Structure — For the purposes of the federal preservation tax incentives, any structure subject to depreciation, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, that is listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places or listed as a contributing property to a National Register Historic District.

Certified Rehabilitation — Any rehabilitation of a certified property that the Secretary of the Interior has determined is consistent with the historical character of the property or the district in which the property is located.

Code Enforcement — Local regulation of building practices and enforcement of safety and housing code provisions, a principal tool to ensure neighborhood upkeep.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) — A federal funding program that provides annual funding to eligible local governments for housing and community revitalization and development programs and for social services, particularly in low- and moderate-income areas.

Comprehensive Plan — A document guiding the future growth and development of a specified geographic area and/or governmental entity. It provides a vision and direction for the City and a cohesive framework for decision-making.

Conservation District — An area designated by city ordinance that possesses lesser historic significance and/or historic architectural integrity than a historic district, but which retains sufficient amounts of its historical and architectural visual characteristics to interpret areas of special historic, architectural, and/or cultural significance that are part of a city's history.

Construction — The act of adding an addition to an existing structure or the erection of a new principal or accessory structure on a lot or property.

Cultural Landscape — A geographical area, including both cultural and natural resources, and the wildlife or domestic animals therein, associated with a historic event, activity, or person or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values. There are four recognized types of cultural landscapes: historic sites that include man-made and natural features, historic designed landscapes, historic vernacular landscapes that include man-made and natural features, and ethnographic landscapes that reflect specific cultural and racial groups.

Cultural Resource — Districts, sites, structures, objects, and evidence of some importance to a culture, a subculture, or a community for scientific, engineering, art tradition, religious, or other reasons significant in providing resource and environmental data necessary for the study and interpretation of past lifeways and for interpreting human behavior.

Database — A collection of background information collected and organized for easy and quick retrieval. The Cultural Resource Database developed for the City of Lawrence and Unincorporated Douglas County is a Microsoft Access program that includes a template form that is compatible with the Kansas State Historical Society, Historic Preservation Programs' cultural resource inventory form.

Demolition — Any act or process that removes or destroys in part or in whole a building, structure, or object of a site.

Demolition by Neglect — The destruction of a building through abandonment or lack of maintenance or an act or process that threatens to destroy a building, structure, or object of a site by failure to maintain it in a condition of good repair and maintenance.

Design Guideline — A standard of appropriate activity that guides rehabilitation and new construction efforts that preserve and enhance the historic, architectural, scenic, or aesthetic character of an area. It includes criteria developed by preservation commissions and architectural review boards to identify design concerns in a specific area and to assist property owners to ensure that rehabilitation and new construction respect the character of designated buildings and districts.

Design Review — The process of ascertaining whether modifications to historic and other structures, settings, and districts meet established legal standards of appropriateness.

Dismantling — Taking apart a building or structure piece by piece, often with the intention of reconstructing it elsewhere.

Easement — A less-than-fee interest in real property acquired through donation or purchase and carried as a deed restriction or covenant to protect important open spaces, building façades, and interiors.

Eminent Domain — The power of government to acquire private property for public benefit after payment of just compensation to the owners.

Enabling Legislation — Federal and state laws that authorize governing bodies within their jurisdictions to enact particular measures or delegate powers such as enactment of local landmarks historic and conservation district ordinances, zoning, and taxation.

Environs Review — The State of Kansas Statutes require projects (any undertaken, licensed, or permitted by the state or its political subdivisions [such as a city, county, township, school district, etc.]) that are within 500 feet of the listed property to be reviewed for the project's impact on the listed property or its environs.

Exterior Architectural Appearance — The architectural character and general composition of the exterior of a building, structure, object, or site, including but not limited to the kind, color, and texture of the building material and the type, design, and character of all windows, doors, light fixtures, signs, and appurtenant elements.

Fabric — The physical material of a building, structure, or city connotating an interweaving of component parts.

Green Space — Land not available for construction and designated for conservation, preservation, recreation, or landscaping.

Historic District — A geographic area designated as a "historic district" by city ordinance may include individual Landmarks as well as other properties or structures that while not of such historic and or architectural significance individually, as a whole they contribute to the overall visual characteristics and historical significance of the Historic District. Historic districts contain a significant concentration of buildings, structures, sites, spaces, and/or objects unified by past events, physical development, design, setting, materials, workmanship, sense of cohesiveness, or related historical and aesthetic associations. The significance of a district may be recognized through listing in a local or national landmark register and may be protected legally through enactment of a local historic district ordinance administered by a historic district board or commission.

Historic Significance — Character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or culture of the community, county, state, or country; as the location of an important local, county, state, or national event; or through identification with a person or persons who made an important contribution to the development of the community, county, state, or country.

Incentives — Inducements provided by government such as tax abatement, tax reduction, loan, and grant programs to encourage behavior that is in the public interest.

Implementation Strategies — Ideas developed during the Preservation Plan process that can be explored as possible ways to put the principles for policy and goals into effect.

Incentives — Inducements provided by government – such as tax abatement, tax reduction, and tax incentives – to encourage development in specific areas or for certain classifications of property.

Landmark — A property or structure designated by the city that is worthy of rehabilitation, restoration, interpretation, and preservation because of its historic, architectural, or archaeological significance.

Landscape — The totality of the built or human-influenced habitat experienced at any one place. Dominant features are topography, plant cover, buildings, or other structures and their patterns.

Mixed Use — A variety of authorized activities in an area or a building as distinguished from the isolated uses and planned separatism prescribed by many zoning ordinances.

Neighborhood Improvement District — Voter authorized state enabling legislation in Missouri granting authority to establish and operate special taxing districts to raise and spend funds for public improvements in a specified geographic area.

Ordinary Maintenance — Any work for which a building permit is not required by municipal ordinance, where the purpose and effect of such work is to correct any deterioration or decay of, or damage to, a structure or any part thereof and to restore the same, as nearly as may be practical, to its condition prior to the occurrence of such deterioration, decay, or damage, and does not involve change of materials nor of form.

Overlay Zoning — the creation of a special zoning classification that is added to existing zoning in a specific geographic area. The new zoning adds new provisions to existing zoning while still retaining the original zoning requirements.

Planning Commission — A generic term for an appointed municipal or county board that makes recommendations regarding land use issues to the governing body.

Preservation — Generally saving from destruction or deterioration old and historic buildings, sites, structures, and objects and providing for their continued use by means of restoration, rehabilitation, or adaptive use. Specifically, “the act or process of applying measures to sustain the existing form, integrity and material of a building, site, structure or object.”

Preservation Commission — A generic term for an appointed municipal or county board that recommends the designation of and regulates changes to historic districts and landmarks.

Property Maintenance Code — Part of a city’s code of ordinances that sets standards for the maintenance and rehabilitation of properties to ensure public health safety and welfare and to upgrade neighborhoods.

Public Improvement Project — An action by a government entity and any of its departments or agencies involving major modification or replacement of streets, sidewalks, curbs, street lights, street or sidewalk furniture, landscaping, parking, or other portions of the public infrastructure servicing commercial, residential, recreational, or industrial development; or any undertakings effecting city parks or city-owned structures.

Reconstruction — The act or process of reproducing by new construction the exact form and detail of a vanished building, structure, or object or a part thereof, as it appeared at a specific period of time.

Rehabilitation — the act or process of returning a property to a state of utility through repair or alteration that makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions or features of the property that are significant to its historical, architectural, and cultural values.

Rehabilitation Tax Incentive — A tax incentive designed to encourage private investment in historic preservation and rehabilitation projects.

Removal — Any relocation of a structure, object, or artifact on its site or to another site.

Renovation — Modernization of an old or historic building that may or may not produce inappropriate alterations or eliminate important features and details.

Repair — Any change that is not construction, alteration, demolition, or removal and is necessary or useful for continuing normal maintenance and upkeep.

Restoration — The act or process of accurately recovering the form and details of a property and its setting as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of later work or by the replacement of missing earlier work.

Revitalization — To give new life or vigor to an area by introducing new uses and/or by upgrading the infrastructure and physical conditions of buildings.

Revolving Fund — A funding source that makes loans to accomplish some preservation purpose, e.g. the purchase and rehabilitation of an endangered property. The loans are repaid to maintain the fund for other projects.

Section 106 — The provision of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, that requires federal agencies to determine and mitigate negative impact of an undertaking on properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Sense of Place — the sum of attributes of a locality, neighborhood, or property that give it a unique and distinctive character.

Stabilization — The act or process of applying measures designed to reestablish a weather-resistant enclosure and the structural stability of an unsafe or deteriorated property while maintaining the essential form as it exists at present.

Streetscape — The distinguishing character of a particular street as created by its width, degree of curvature, paving materials, design of the street furniture and of the forms of surrounding buildings.

Structure — Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires permanent or temporary location on or in the ground, including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, buildings, fences, gazebos, advertising signs, billboards, backstops for tennis courts, radio and television antennae and towers, and swimming pools.

Style — A type of architecture distinguished by special characteristics of structure and ornament and often related in time; also, a general quality of distinctive character.

Synergy — An act of cooperation where different uses, property types and styles work collectively to contribute to a more vibrant and dynamic area.

Bibliography

Bibliography

- "A City Plan for Lawrence Kansas: Report of the City Planning Commission." Kansas City: Hare and Hare Landscape Architects, 1930.
- Ambler, Cathy. "A Place Not Entirely of Sadness and Gloom: Oak Hill Cemetery and the Rural Cemetery Movement," *Kansas History* 15:4, Winter 1993-93.
- _____. "Identity Formation in the East Lawrence Neighborhood." Unpublished paper, December 16, 1991. Kansas Collection, Spencer Research Library, University of Kansas.
- _____. "Mastering Mud on Main Street: Paving Technology in the Late Nineteenth Century," *Pioneer America Society Transactions* 17. 1994.
- Anderson, Barbara. "North Lawrence Survey Report." Lawrence: City of Lawrence, 1996.
- Andreas, A. T. *History of the State of Kansas*. Chicago: A. T. Andreas, 1883.
- Baer, Charles and Molly. "The History of Westwood, Lawrence, Kansas." Unpublished paper. October 8, 1995.
- Bartholomew and Associates. "Comprehensive Plan: Lawrence, Kansas." Volume 1. St. Louis: Bartholomew and Associates, 1963.
- Benjamin, David and Dennis Enslinger. "Resurvey of Old West Lawrence Report." Lawrence: City of Lawrence, July 1, 1991.
- Birnbaum, Charles A. *Protecting Cultural Landscapes: Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic Landscapes Preservation Brief 36*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, September 1994.
- Blackmar, F. W. and E. W. Burgess, *Lawrence Social Survey*. Topeka: Kansas State Printing Plant, 1917.
- Caldwell, E. F. *A Souvenir History of Lawrence, Kansas, 1898*. Lawrence: E. F. Caldwell, 1898.
- Cordley, Richard. *A History of Lawrence, Kansas*. Lawrence: E. F. Caldwell, 1895.
- _____. *Pioneer Days in Kansas*. New York: Pilgrim Press, 1903.
- Dary, David. *Lawrence Douglas County Kansas: An Informal History*, edited by Steve Jansen. Lawrence: Allen Books, 1982.

- Fitzgerald, Daniel C. *Faded Dreams: More Ghost Towns of Kansas*. Lawrence: University Press of Kansas, 1994.
- _____. *Ghost Towns of Kansas*. Lawrence: University Press of Kansas, 1988.
- Gray, B. Allison. "The Heart of Oread: Historic Resources of the Oread Neighborhood, Survey Report." Topeka: Kansas State Historical Society, 1987.
- Harland Bartholomew and Associates. *Guide for Growth: City of Lawrence, Kansas, 1964-1985*. December 8, 1964.
- Hart, Judy. "Planning for and Preserving Cultural Resources through National Heritage Areas." *Cultural Resource Management* 7, 2000.
- Haverty, Thelma. *Buildings on the Haskell Campus: Past & Present*. Lawrence: Haskell Press, 1975.
- Hernly, Stan. "Cultural Influences on Suburban Form: With Examples from Lawrence, Kansas," M. Arch. Thesis, University of Kansas, 1985.
- Historic Preservation Office, Kansas State Historical Society. *The Kansas Preservation Plan*. Topeka, KS: KSHS, June 2001.
- "Horizon 2020, The Comprehensive Plan for the City of Lawrence and Unincorporated Douglas County." Lawrence: Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Office, 2001.
- Horton, James C. "Two Pioneer Kansas Merchants," *Kansas Historical Collections* 10. 1907-1908.
- "Kansas Preservation Plan: Study Unit on the Period of Exploration and Settlement." Topeka: Kansas State Historical Society, 1987.
- Lawrence, Kansas Chamber of Commerce. "Look to Lawrence, Kansas." Lawrence: *Lawrence (KS) Journal World*, 1951. Kansas Collection, Spencer Research Library, University of Kansas.
- Lawrence (KS) Daily Journal*. "City of Lawrence." Special edition, January 1880.
- Lawrence (KS) Daily Journal*. "Live Lawrence." November 1910.
- Lawrence (KS) Journal World*. 10-11 October 1929; 14 January 1930; 22 May 1944; 7 November 1944; 3 October 1949; 4 September 1950.
- Lawrence (KS) Journal-World*. "Lincoln School is in 33rd Year." 13 November 1948.
- Lawrence (KS) Journal-World*. "Leaders Seek Historic District." 24 April 2002.

- Lawrence: Yesterday and Today.*" Lawrence: *Lawrence (KS) Daily Journal-World*, 1913.
- Lewis, Jimmie L. "Bismarck Grove, Lawrence, Kansas, 1878-1900." M.A. thesis, University of Kansas, 1968.
- Middleton, Kenneth. "Manufacturing in Lawrence, 1854-1900." M.A. thesis, University of Kansas, 1940.
- Miner, H. Craig and William E. Unrau. *The End of Indian Kansas: A Study of Cultural Revolution, 1854-1871*. Lawrence: Regents Press of Kansas, 1978.
- Nimz, Dale and Deon Wolfenbarger. "Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas." Lawrence: City of Lawrence, Kansas, 1997.
- Nimz, Dale. "Living With History: A Historic Preservation Plan for Lawrence, Kansas." Lawrence: City of Lawrence, Kansas, 1984.
- North Lawrence Civic Association (NLCA), "Early History of North Lawrence." Kansas Collection, Spencer Research Library.
- O'Brien, Patricia J. *Archaeology in Kansas*. Lawrence: University of Kansas, 1984.
- "Proposed Downtown Design Guidelines." Lawrence: Downtown Design Guidelines Task Force. December 1, 2000.
- Quastler, I. E. *The Railroads of Lawrence*. Lawrence: Coronado Press, 1979.
- Rosin, Elizabeth and Sally Schwenk. "South Lawrence Survey Report." Lawrence: City of Lawrence, May 1999.
- Rypkema, Donovan D. "Economics and Historic Preservation." *Historic Preservation Forum* 9:2, Winter 1995.
- _____. *The Economics of Historic Preservation. A Community Leader's Guide*. Washington, D.C.: National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1994.
- Sabatini and Associates Architects, Patti Banks and Associates, Historic Preservation Services. "East Lawrence Neighborhood Revitalization Plan." Lawrence: Lawrence-Douglas County Planning Department, 2002.
- Schirmer, Sherry and Theodore Wilson. *Milestones: A History of the Kansas Highway Commission and the Department of Transportation*. Topeka: Department of Transportation, 1986.
- School Survey of Lawrence, Kansas*. Lawrence: Lawrence, Kansas State Printing Plant, 1922.

- Stan Hernly Architects. "West Lawrence Historic Resources Survey Report." Lawrence: City of Lawrence, 1997.
- Shortridge, James. *Peopling the Plains: Who Settled Where in Frontier Kansas*. Lawrence: University of Kansas Press, 1995.
- Taft, Robert. *Across the Years on Mount Oread*. Lawrence: University of Kansas, 1941.
- Thor, Carl. "Chronology of Public Transit in Lawrence, Kansas." May 1980. Unpublished paper, Kansas Collection, Spencer Research Library, University of Kansas.
- "University Place Homes Tour." Brochure, 1992. Kansas Collection, Spencer Research Library, University of Kansas.
- University Weekly*. November 13, 1897.
- Unrau, William E. *Indians of Kansas*. Topeka: Kansas State Historical Society, 1991.
- Warren, Elaine. "University Heights Part Two, 1906 to 1996." Unpublished paper prepared for Architecture 600, May 13, 1996. Kansas Collection, Spencer Research Library.
- Wheeler, Holland. "City of Lawrence with its additions." New York: T. Bonar, lith., ca. 1858. Kansas Collection, Spencer Research Library, University of Kansas.
- Wolfenbarger, Deon. "East Lawrence Historic Resources Reconnaissance Survey Report." Lawrence: City of Lawrence, 1995.
- _____. "Lawrence Downtown Historic Building Survey." Lawrence: City of Lawrence, 1994.
- Wright, Gwendolyn. *Moralism and the Model Home*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1980.