

Mount Rushmore National Memorial
Keystone, South Dakota 57751

October 3, 1967

H-34

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Midwest Region

From: Superintendent, Mount Rushmore National Memorial

Subject: Deadwood National Historic Landmark

On August 31, 1967, Historian Harris and I traveled to Deadwood, South Dakota, to conduct the annual "inspection" of the National Historic Landmark. Our first contact was with Mayor Lloyd Fox to explain the purpose of our visit, discuss the Landmarks program and offer any assistance that would seem appropriate. We next visited the Adams Memorial Museum, where the Landmark plaque and certificate are displayed, and talked with Museum Curator Katherine Thornby about the presentation ceremony in 1963. Later we drove to Mount Moriah Cemetery where Wild Bill Hickok, Calamity Jane, Potato Creek Johnny, and other famous characters of Deadwood's past are buried. We also toured much of Deadwood by car and on foot. The walking tour was most rewarding since it gave us the opportunity to talk with a number of merchants about the Landmarks program. Except for Museum Curator Thornby, no one we talked with, including the Mayor, who is serving his first term of office, was aware that Deadwood had been designated a National Historic Landmark. Obviously, the designation has not impressed the local residents, and fortunately, they have not tried to capitalize on the Landmark title.

Deadwood's past is one of the exciting chapters in American History. The first gold claim was staked in Deadwood Gulch by Frank Bryant in 1875. Within a year several thousand persons had arrived to pan for gold along Deadwood and Whitewood Creeks. Wild Bill Hickok and others of his kind were also attracted to Deadwood, but they came for less noble purposes than mining. Very early in its history Deadwood was identified as one of the wildest boom towns on the frontier, which accounts for much of its popularity for present day visitors. Fire destroyed the town in 1879 and floods crippled it again in 1883 when 150 buildings were destroyed, but the town rebuilt after each disaster.

For lack of more detailed information, we base our inspection on the assumption that Deadwood was declared a National Historic Landmark because it was reported to retain much of the atmosphere of an old mining town. If our assumption is correct, then Deadwood's Landmark status is highly questionable. It in no way approaches the historical integrity of such mining towns as Silver Plume in Colorado, Jerome in Arizona, and possibly many other similar towns in the United States. Deadwood today is a small progressive town serving the needs of its own residents, nearby ranchers and farmers, and the thousands of visitors who annually flock to see a remnant of the past, but never do. Mining in all its forms ceased to exist for Deadwood years ago, and the town's appearance slowly evolved into a 20th Century community, typical of thousands of other communities throughout the nation. Deadwood Creek, which runs through the center of the town and was the cause of the big gold rush of 1876, will soon be covered by a modern major highway. Because of waste from mining operations in Lead, three miles away, this famous old creek has been transformed into a foul smelling, polluted stream. None of the buildings in the town today date before the mid-1880's and most of these have been modernized with new fronts. Deadwood's famous Main Street is ablaze with neon and brightly painted signs. In Mount Moriah Cemetery, granite headstones of current design have replaced the wooden headboards at the gravesites of Wild Bill Hickok, Clamalty Jane, and other famous characters.

In the future other elements will undoubtedly intrude on Deadwood's historical integrity. Mayor Fox told us that the city is already considering plans for Urban Renewal. A development program is also being planned for Mount Moriah Cemetery.

One of the problems in administering the Landmarks program at Deadwood is that the whole city was designated for this status. The citizens of Deadwood are proud of their past and interested in preserving and promoting it, but there is a limit to how much they can restrain progress to retain the historical integrity of the town. Local leadership in preserving the historical aspects of Deadwood is apparently lacking at the present time.

For the Service we would recommend a restudy of the Landmarks program at Deadwood with the thought that possibly an historic district or several significant structures would be a more appropriate designation than the whole city. The city will change in the future, but an historic district or structures could be easily managed and preserved.

The name Deadwood will continue to draw attention and visitors for years to come. For the City of Deadwood, then, we would recommend that an Historical Commission be appointed to promote the preservation of historic sites, buildings and programs. One of their

Immediate assignments could be as advisors to the Urban Renewal Board. Another immediate problem is to resolve the controversy over the original location of Saloon #10 where Wild Bill Hickok was killed. Two saloons claim the site--one by use of the name and the other by an historical marker--and each has the chair Hickok was sitting in when shot. We understand, however, that a body shop occupies the actual site of the original Saloon #10. The Commission could also study and recommend solutions to other historic-site misrepresentations. We would also recommend to the City that they try to interest someone in writing a reliable history of the area as one is not now available to the visitors.

Enclosed is a series of pictures to illustrate the points we have made above. We have not sent a report of our visit to Mayor Fox, but we will if you concur in our recommendations.

Wallace O. McCaw
Superintendent

Enclosure

H34 MNR (MSRM)

DEC 22 1969

DIVISION OF HISTORY	
SURNAME:	DATE
X HH <i>Pu</i>	12/30
HHP	
X HHS <i>W8</i>	12/30

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H 14
Memorandum

To: Superintendent, Mount Rushmore

From: Acting Assistant Regional Director, Cooperative Programs,
Midwest Region

Subject: Deadwood National Historic Landmark

We have your memorandum of December 5 reporting on the biennial visit to the Landmark by you and Mr. Harris. Your action in meeting with the citizenry to inform them of the Landmark program and to discuss the problems that are important to the future of the Landmark is appreciated.

We agree that a boundary definition is essential to the preservation of the Landmark and are hopeful that a survey can be made next year. We are pleased to learn that only two new buildings have been constructed in the main section of town and that it appears much as it did two years ago.

(SGD) BILL W. DEAN

Bill W. Dean

cc: Director, w/copy report

[Handwritten signatures and initials at bottom right]

REGISTRY OF NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

BIENNIAL VISIT REPORT

1. Name and Location: **Deadwood**
National Historic Landmark
Deadwood, South Dakota

Date: December 1, 1971

Visited by:

Wallace O. McCaw

Robert E. Davidson

Tom L. Harrington

2. Theme: **South Dakota Gold Mining**
1876 - 1900

Person Contacted:

Mayor Don Ostby

(plus attached list)

3. Owner: **Multiple Private**

a. When designated:

b. Present: (☒) Same

(☐) New

4. Use:

a. When designated: **General Commercial and Residential**

b. Present: (☒) Same

(☐) Changed as follows:

5. Plaque and Certificate: Location and condition -

- a. Plaque Mounted on outside wall to left of main entrance to Adams Memorial Museum. Condition excellent.
- b. Certificate Displayed just inside main entrance adjacent to reception desk. Condition excellent.

6. Physical condition:

- a. When designated: The majority of Historic Buildings within Deadwood's prime Historic Zones are constructed of brick and appeared to be in generally sound condition. Considerable modernization had been accomplished particularly to store fronts and interiors. Most of the structures were in no immediate danger of collapse or destruction.

- b. Present: () Excellent; (x) Good; () Fair; () Poor

Basic structures remain sound but little attempt has been made to reverse trend toward modern signs and fixtures. Few businesses have tried to restore historic flavor of city. Merchants have yet to be convinced of the commercial benefits that restoration could accrue.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

Present at Deadwood Meeting:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Wallace O. McCaw | Supt., Mount Rushmore |
| 2. Robert E. Davidson | Chief Ranger, Mount Rushmore |
| 3. Thomas L. Harrington | Area Engineer, Mount Rushmore |
| 4. Marshall Stowell | Executive Director, Deadwood Community Redevelopment |
| 5. Don Ostby | Mayor, Deadwood |
| 6. Ed Rypkema | Chairman, Deadwood Comprehensive Planning Commission |
| 7. Willard Pummel | Deadwood City Council |
| 8. Dale Stoneberger | President, Deadwood Chamber of Commerce |
| 9. Ardyth Thoresen | Secretary, Deadwood |
| 10. John Trucano | Vice Chairman, State Industrial Development Expansion Agency |

Present at Deadwood Meeting - Con't

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 11. Nell Perrigoue | Chairman, Deadwood Centennial |
| 12. Cushman Clark | President, Lawrence County Hist. Soc. |
| 13. Dave Miller | Deadwood, R. C. & D. |

Prior to our meeting with the Deadwood group at 9:30 a.m., the inspection team did have the opportunity to briefly tour downtown Deadwood and Mount Moriah Cemetery. There appeared to be no significant changes for better or worse in the downtown area while the Cemetery area showed definite physical improvement.

The meeting began with a summary of the purpose of the Historic Landmark Program, including the present emphasis on specifically defining the boundaries of historic districts such as Deadwood. Mr. Ed Rypkema, chairman of the city planning commission, stated that a grant has been requested from South Dakota to hire a historical architect to accomplish this task. Since the State's Historic Preservation Plan was recently approved and it has received a \$29,000 Landmark allocation, prospects for completing this priority item look good. Mr. Rypkema also introduced Marshall Stowell who has recently been employed by Deadwood as Executive Director for Community Redevelopment. Mr. Stowell will be guiding many aspects of Deadwood's Centennial Celebration in 1976, urban renewal, historic restoration, and funding sources to support these activities. We feel this is an extremely significant step and exemplifies Deadwood's commitment to preserve and restore its rich historic heritage.

Mr. Willard Pummel of the Deadwood City Council summarized progress at the Mount Moriah Cemetery. Most significant perhaps is the completion of a restoration plan by the Ted Wirth Architectural firm. With this as a basis, the city has applied for a \$90,000 historic grant from HUD under its Urban Renewal program. Over 250,000 visitors were recorded last season and recent improvements include a paved parking area, information booth at entrance gate and guide service. Future plans for the area call for improved walks with hard surfacing and water for irrigation.

Nell Perrigoue, Chairman of the Deadwood Centennial Celebration reported on plans for 1976. Her group is preparing a Master Plan for fourteen different activities including historic research, signs and markers, and restoration. Working closely with the South Dakota Bicentennial Celebration Committee, Deadwood hopes to be named "Bicentennial City" of South Dakota. Miss Perrigoue also indicated her group has taken an option on the entire John Corneman Collection of 2,000 historic Deadwood photos. Such an acquisition would be invaluable in future restoration projects. Two books are also presently being researched for publication prior to the Centennial Celebration in 1976.

John Trucano of the IDEA commented on the importance of tourism to Deadwood and how important he felt restoration was as an added stimulus to this major industry. It seems that he and others are now more firmly convinced of the real economic benefit which restoration can provide.

Marshall Stowell questioned the inspection team as to how they believed "Historic Deadwood" should be developed and managed. How to make historic resources pay off in dollars to the community? Some of the activities discussed were living demonstrations, live theater, sales publications, guide service, mass transportation and re-enactments.

The meeting concluded at 11:30 a.m. with the team stressing Deadwood's need to maintain contacts with the State Liaison Officer to obtain funds for the historic zone boundary study. The members of the team were impressed with the group's enthusiasm and dedication to preserving and restoring historic Deadwood. Considerable progress has been made since the last biennial inspection in gaining a broader base of support among all civic-minded organizations. A remarkable change in attitude was noted compared to our first visit in 1967.

Wallace O. McCaw

Wallace O. McCaw
State Coordinator

MAY 17 1973

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MAY 15 1973

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RECEIVED
NATIONAL
ARCHIVE
SERVICES

Mr. John J. Little
Director, South Dakota Historic
Preservation Program
W. H. Over Dakota Museum
Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

Dear Mr. Little:

Enclosed are additional copies of our proposed historic landmark boundaries for Deadwood-Lead. These were taken from three separate 7.5" series USGS quadrants: "Deadwood North, Deadwood South and Lead South." They can be obtained from the U. S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado 80225.

We will greatly appreciate any suggestions you wish to make on these boundaries.

Any boundaries we draw now, of course, as well as landmark status itself is tentative pending resolution of the tramway the City proposes to run up to Mt. Moriah Cemetery.

Why couldn't the City use saddle horses or reconstructed stagecoaches to transport people up the hill rather than tramway gondolas?

Everyone has heard of the Deadwood Stage, but whoever has heard of the Deadwood Gondola?

We have a stagecoach operation at Yellowstone National Park and would be glad to get more details on this sort of concession if Deadwood is interested.

Sincerely yours,

SIGNED

Donald F. Dosch
Historic Landmark Specialist

Enclosures

cc: Office of Archeology & Historic Pres., WASO
State Coord., South Dakota, w/cy map
Supt., YELL



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MIDWEST REGION

1709 JACKSON STREET

OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102

JUL 23 1973

RECEIVED
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON OFFICE
JUL 26 9 27 AM '73

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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Memorandum

To: Associate Director, Professional Services, WASO
To Attention Of: Director, Office of Archeology and
Historic Preservation

From: Regional Director, Midwest Region

Subject: Deadwood Historic Landmark

Please advise us whether or not the Deadwood historic district is supposed to include the adjacent town of Lead.

The original survey report prepared by Ray Mattison in 1958 recommended that Lead be included, but there is nothing subsequent to this in the file to indicate that Lead was accepted.

The Secretary's official announcement of July 4, 1961, mentions only Deadwood, and the agreement was signed in September by the Mayor of Deadwood.

It would appear that Deadwood was the only intended landmark, but we wish to have your verification on this.

Lead has watched its neighbor, Deadwood, receive state and federal funds while it has been waiting four years for state action.

Consequently, there is the possibility that Lead may begin to raise questions about its historic status. We then will need to know whether the town might merit landmark status, already has it or should it be nominated to the National Register by the state.

South Dakota has asked, however, that we not be the first to publicly raise the question of Lead's status, as this would add to the state's problem of trying to allocate matching funds in what it considers the most equitable manner.

We feel that the state's request should be honored.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J. Leonard Volz".

Regional Director
Midwest Region

cc: State Coordinator, South Dakota

National Trust for Historic Preservation

MIDWEST OFFICE

1500 SOUTH PRAIRIE AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60616

(312) 842-0170

FIELD REPORT

PLACE: Deadwood, South Dakota

DATE: August 16 - 19, 1973

PRINCIPALS: James Gillihan, State Historic Preservation Officer,
National Trust Advisor
Donald Ostby, Mayor of Deadwood
Jim Viedl, Deadwood Housing Authority
John Little, South Dakota Historic Preservation
Program
Stephen Stoltz, Steffen-Stoltz, Architects
Jim Conrad, Steffen-Stoltz, Architects
Russell W. Wright
Martin M. Guth, developer
Cushman Clark, realtor, Deadwood Historical Society
Mary C. Means, National Trust Staff

BACKGROUND: In April and in May during our Regional Advisors Workshop, Trust representatives visited Deadwood, recognized as a National Historic Landmark, and were quite disturbed at two developments which threatened the integrity of the gold-rush town. One was a proposed "restoration" of Main Street, the plans for which had just arrived in May from the architects, Steffen-Stoltz of Ottumwa, Iowa. This firm has lifted the face of several midwestern towns, but has not done restoration or preservation work. The plans reflected such a lack of experience (see Field Report of April 23 - 24, 1973). The second threat to the town was a proposed tramway running from the parking lot in front of City Hall to Mt. Moriah cemetery, a major tourist attraction and highly visible point of reference for the historic district. While everyone who has seen the plans for this project is in agreement that it is unsuitable for the historic district, it was generally agreed by all concerned that the proper restoration and enhancement of Main Street was of primary importance and that the tramway and its developer were bringing a much needed investment into the town. We felt that to criticize the tramway after strongly criticizing the Main Street plan would needlessly antagonize the merchants whose cooperation is necessary to the preservation of the town.

On May 31, 1973, I met with Jim Gillihan, John Little, and about 40 Main Street businessmen to persuade them to reconsider implementing the beautification plan, using the argument so eloquently advanced by Antoinette Downing during the May conference. "If you 'restore' to today's taste, it will look hopelessly dated ten years from now. The only way to successfully enhance the town is to stress

historical accuracy." The business community was tired of talk, talk, and more talk and wanted to do anything just so something actually got moving. I persuaded them to apply for a Consultant Service Grant and a grant from the America the Beautiful Fund to get Russell Wright to assist in developing a preservation plan for Main Street. (I had to stress the speed with which we could act, one of my reasons for following the situation so closely in the past few weeks.)

On May 24, I visited with Steve Stoltz, a partner in the firm which was doing the beautification plan. He was extremely cooperative and had met the previous week with Gillihan and Little who had explained the problem of the town's historic significance. It would appear that there had been bad communication on many levels in the negotiations preceding development of Steffen-Stoltz's plan. They did not undertake to do a restoration plan, but the town assumed that this was what the firm had delivered. After all, to the uninitiated it looked pretty good. Mr. Stoltz, however, was willing to re-work the plan with the assistance of Russell Wright to preserve architecturally significant structures. At the suggestion of Gillihan, the firm sent Jim Conrad, an employee, to the preservation institute on Nantucket Island.

August 16 - 19, the aforementioned group met in Deadwood to revise the plans to reflect preservation values. Taking Steffen-Stoltz's elevations of the present appearance of the buildings, Russ Wright went up and down both sides of the street "reconstructing" from scars and existing fabric the original appearance of the older buildings. We all recognized the financial constraints placed upon the business community and took this into consideration. In many cases where first floors had been extensively altered, Russ recommended the use of canvas awnings to partly conceal incompatible designs while tying the upper stories to the ground floor. In several cases, the altered plans will be less costly to the building owner than the earlier plan. Much paint-up and fix-up is involved. Steve Stoltz, Jim Conrad, and Russ Wright are most compatible. While we stayed primarily on Main Street and Lee Street, we did pay close attention to the rear of buildings on the east side of Main Street, because most tourists' impression of the town is formed by their view of these rears as they pass through on the state highway. The town's Centennial Planning Group had suggested building a "fake 1876 Main Street" on the rears of the buildings to interest the tourists more. We all agreed that a paint-up clean-up campaign would be much more desirable. The honesty of Main Street should be reflected in the impression given passers-by.

Steffen-Stoltz are now going to complete the Main Street-Lee Street plan in accordance with Russ's suggestions. The final report as it is submitted to the city should include a breakdown on what needs to be done to each building. Russ is supplying a list of Benjamin Moore paint colors which correspond to 1880 Sherwin-

Williams colors. Owners should be free to select from these. Awnings should be coordinated only with their own buildings.

American Building Restorations, Inc. of Milwaukee has expressed an interest in doing the actual cleaning and repair work. They should be encouraged to visit Deadwood and give demonstrations and estimates. If all work is done at the same time, savings should be realized. Also, a discount should be available if awnings are purchased in quantities.

Northwestern Bell should be encouraged to put all overhead cables underground, hopefully during the planned repaving of the street and sidewalks. The electric company's wires run on the rears of the buildings and should also be put underground, at least those visible from the state highway.

Friday evening, August 18, Jim Gillihan, John Little, and I appeared at an open meeting to discuss the restoration plans. Many want to do something soon, and were encouraged by the haste with which we had managed to revise the plans. We stressed long-range goals as well--the need for a complete survey, a district ordinance, and the importance of design review. The city must cooperate in developing a parking lot behind the west side of Main Street. It was suggested that a gate-operated lot charging more than 10¢/hour would soon pay for itself.

If city officials, merchants, and the historical society can work together as well as our group did, the restoration of Deadwood in time for its 1876 centennial is assured.

Mary C. Means

cc: Mr. Russell V. Keune, AIA
Mr. John L. Frisbee, III
Mr. F. Blair Reeves
Mr. James Gillihan, SHPO and NT Advisor
Mr. Donald Ostby, Mayor of Deadwood
Mr. Jim Viedl, Deadwood Housing Authority
Mr. John Little, S.D. Historic Preservation Program
Mr. Stephen Stoltz, Steffen-Stoltz, Architects
Mrs. William Lamont, NT Advisor

Mr. Robert Utley



IN REPLY REFER TO:

H3417 MWR CS

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MIDWEST REGION
1709 JACKSON STREET
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102

AUG 21 1973

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
9 25 AM '73
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Memorandum

To: Associate Director, Professional Services, WASO
To Attention Of: Director, Office of Archeology &
Historic Preservation

From: Regional Director, Midwest Region

Subject: Deadwood Historic Landmark

We have learned that personnel from the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the National Register have all met recently with Deadwood City officials and the State Historic Preservation Officer concerning development of the community's historic resources.

We suggest that the Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, direct a letter to the City of Deadwood expressing the concerns of the different offices involved, and providing guidelines to the City on what may not be done if landmark and register status is to be retained.

We believe such a letter on file would be helpful in preventing any future misunderstandings as to just what is expected of the City, particularly as regards the tramway.

Don Dosch of this office and Mary Means of the National Trust discussed this recently and Miss Means concurs with this suggestion.



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Let's Clean Up America For Our 200th Birthday

This office has not had contact with Deadwood since the last biennial inspection conducted in December of 1971 and cannot contribute any recent firsthand observations on the situation.

J. Leonard Volz
Regional Director

cc: State Coordinator, South Dakota

Mary C. Means
Midwestern Field Service Representative
The National Trust for Historic Preservation
1800 South Prairie Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60616



IN REPLY REFER TO:

H3417 MWR CS

United States Department of the Interior

PHB

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MIDWEST REGION

1709 JACKSON STREET

OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68102

SEP 10 1973

SEP 16 9 41 AM '73

RECEIVED
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
MIDWEST REGION

Memorandum

To: Associate Director, Professional Services, WASO
To Attention Of: Director, Office of Archeology &
Historic Preservation

From: ~~Acting~~ Regional Director, Midwest Region

Subject: Deadwood historic landmark

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a trip report by Mary Means, Midwest representative of the National Trust concerning the subject landmark.

It appears that Ms. Means is doing an excellent job in Deadwood consistent with the political and economic realities.

Also enclosed is a copy of our August 21 memo to you on the same subject.

Robert L. Giles
Acting, Regional Director

Enclosures

cc: State Coordinator, South Dakota, w/cy encl.



Let's Clean Up America For Our 200th Birthday

118
OCT 18 1973

BJ4-PH2

Honorable Donald Osthy
Mayor of Deadwood
Deadwood, South Dakota 57732

Dear Mayor Osthy:

This office has been asked to communicate with you because of your city's ambitious efforts to preserve and make use of its nationally significant historic resources. Dr. William J. Murtagh, Keeper of the National Register, has spoken highly of your determination to do the best possible job. Even the best intended actions, if not carefully planned, might possibly result in damage to Deadwood's irreplaceable historical values, and might conceivably result in revocation of the city's status as a National Historic Landmark. It is hoped that these remarks will be of some assistance as you approach this very important task.

Deadwood can learn much from mistakes that have been made in several other historic western cities. The use of non-historic color schemes, for example, not only diminishes authenticity but has a tendency to become outdated and unpopular within a relatively short time. Visually intrusive developments like the proposed tramway must be handled with the utmost of care. Disguising the tramway by incorporating its terminal into the burned-out building on Main Street, or some similar arrangement, could go far toward minimizing the intrusion. Similar benefit could be derived from the use of canopies over modernized first floor store fronts and by placing utility lines underground.

Other historic districts have made excellent use of sign control ordinances and historically appropriate light fixtures and street furniture. Colonial Williamsburg has made important progress in the use of properly colored and textured materials for sidewalks and streets.

We have heard that Russell Wright is cooperating with you on this project. We think highly of his abilities, and his advice should be very helpful. Our own office is also prepared to cooperate in any way.

Deadwood's historical resources are nationally significant. Properly preserved and exploited, they can stand as an example for other

historic districts throughout the West. We congratulate you on the sincerity and vitality with which you and your fellow citizens have approached this task, and we wish you the greatest success.

Sincerely yours,

Robert M. Utley

Robert M. Utley
Director, Office of Archeology
and Historic Preservation

cc:

Dr. James E. Gillihan, Director, W.H. Over Dakota Museum, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota 57069, w/c inc.

Mr. Russell V. Keune, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 748 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, w/c inc.

Ms. Mary C. Means, Midwestern Field Service Representative, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1800 South Prairie Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60616

Director, Midwest Region

~~HH~~ DDC

~~PHH~~, Mr. Sheely, w/c inc.

PHR, w/c inc.

JLRogers:crb 10/3/73

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN PHR



RICHARD F. KNEIP
Governor

Dr. Robert M. Utley---for your information

Department of
Education and
Cultural Affairs
OFFICE OF
CULTURAL
PRESERVATION
State Capitol
Pierre, SD. 57501
(605) 224-3458

October 27, 1973

Ms. Pat Schaefer, Director
Historic Preservation and Planning
City of Deadwood
Deadwood, South Dakota 57732

Dear Pat,

Congratulations on your new appointment as Director of Historic Preservation and Planning for the City of Deadwood. Your knowledge of the local community and the resources of the area will be a terrific asset to the future of Deadwood's historic preservation program. The last few weeks have produced some positive steps toward your project and I feel that a re-cap might be useful in our future planning:

1. Steffan and Stoltz (Architectural Planning) Our meeting in Ottumwa has finalized the plans for the buildings on Historic Main Street as initially developed by Mr. Russell Wright. Steve Stoltz should have the first final drawings in the next few days for the block that you have decided to start with on the west side of the street. This work by Stoltz should about terminate the funds provided in the initial contract with Steffan and Stoltz. I feel that a local person can work with the colors (if you decide that they are required) on the final prints. It is not economically feasible for the architects to do this work. I think that it is important for the architects to return the photographs of the buildings on completion of the contract. They should be useful in the future as further plans are made for Deadwood's Historic District.
2. I have written to Mr. John Beall of the Denver HUD Office asking for help to do planning for parking lots, land use, etc. in the total Historic District. I know that funds from HUD to pay for such things are very limited, but they do have planning funds available to send experts to make suggestions.
3. I have written Mr. Ernest Barton of Barton Masonry, Inc. in Rapid City about a meeting on November 9th at 1PM to discuss cleaning and repointing of the bricks and stone buildings in Deadwood. I hope that we can both be present for that meeting as well as any other persons who you think might be interested.
4. Ms. R. Carole Huberman of the Historic American Engineering Record, whom I met recently at the Cleveland Meeting of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, has expressed an interest in providing a grant to bring a researcher to the Deadwood area this summer to record notable buildings. John Little, Director of the Historical Preservation Center, has indicated that his program can provide matching funds for the grant, but I feel that it might be helpful if Deadwood could provide housing for the researcher in exchange for some technical assistance.
5. Mr. Russell Wright has now provided us with the proper colors for the building trim. I am delighted that the Benjamin Moore dealer (ex-mayor of Deadwood) has agreed to make up some panels to show to business men the color selection.

6. Mr. John Little assures me that the additional \$10,000 as final payment to Deadwood from the National Register of Historic Places is being processed in Washington, D.C. and will soon be in the mail. This should provide the funds to complete payment to Steffan and Stoltz. The grant requires matching, however, and it will be necessary to compile a list of the funds and services provided by Deadwood toward the Historic District. This can include the funds donated by business men, funds provided by the City and any other non-Federal funds which may have been used for Historic Preservation work in the District.
7. Mr. Peter Smith in the Department of Field Services of the National Trust For Historic Preservation has assured me that the grant for \$2000 from the National Trust will soon arrive to finance additional planning in Deadwood. I might suggest that we contact the National Trust in regard to setting up a revolving loan fund to help finance restoration of some of the buildings in Deadwood. I would like to discuss this possibility with both Will at the Bank and with Mary Adams Balmat when she comes back to Deadwood. I would appreciate getting an address of Ms. Balmat in California or wherever she is now located. It might be well to use the initial amount from the National Trust as seed money for this fund when it arrives to make no interest loans to business men who want to restore their buildings and do not have the funds to do so. They could pay the loan back over a period of years.
8. Ms. Louise Carnahan, Secretary to the Board of Advisors for the National Trust, is looking into the America the Beautiful Fund grant. She should let me know soon exactly what the status is on the grant. This will have to be used to repay John Little of the Historic Preservation Center for funds advanced to pay for the services for Russell Wright. The balance is available for additional planning.
9. I am not sure what you have in mind for the grant promised by the Sixth Planning District. I was not involved in that project. I hope that you will check into the amount and other information, so I will have a record in this office.
10. It is very important that Deadwood set up a Historic Preservation Advisory Board to check into your zoning rules and regulations, to help make decisions or suggestions to the City Council for your future planning. I think that you need a more formal board to work on the plans in the future. We are just about to start to really move and you will need push and backing for such things as a new signing ordinance (remove neon signs, overhead wires, etc.).

Again it has been great working with you so far and I will look forward to seeing you again on November 9th. Deadwood has a great future and you are the key to its success. You can count on my cooperation in all of your planning, but the community must push with you to complete the project. We must work on some plans to keep the ball rolling through the winter months. Perhaps some special programs relating to history would be of value. Thanks for all of your help.

Sincerely,


Dr. James E. Gillihan
Cultural Preservation Director

JEG

cc: Mr. John Little
Mr. Don Ostby
✓ Dr. Tom Killian



RICHARD F. KNEIP
Governor

NOV 6 REC'D

Department of
Education and
Cultural Affairs
**OFFICE OF
CULTURAL
PRESERVATION**
State Capitol
Pierre, SD. 57501
(605) 224-3458

October 30, 1973

Dr. Robert M. Utley, Director
Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
United States Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Bob,

This letter is in response to the letter which you mailed to the Honorable Don Ostby, Mayor of Deadwood, South Dakota in reference to the Historical Preservation Program currently underway in that community. We greatly appreciate your interest in the project and are delighted to report to you that a professional plan for the restoration of the National Historic Landmark is under development coordinated by our Office. The work on the site is under the able leadership of Ms. Pat Schaefer, recently hired by the City of Deadwood as the Director of Historic Preservation and Planning. Pat is working with Russell Wright and with suggestions from a number of others in the final development of the plan for the entire Historic District.

Local businessmen are excited about the prospect of a good restoration and are now making plans to preserve the remains of their historic buildings, draft a good signing ordinance and even select trim based on Victorian period paint colors that were selected by Russell Wright. I will meet with an architect on November 9 in Deadwood to begin estimates for cleaning and repointing brick and stone building fronts on Historic Main Street. The tramway planner is considering the place of his project in the entire plan and will try to blend his project, which will help to eliminate dangerous traffic problems, into the Historic District in such a way to minimize the intrusion as you suggest. Deadwood might well expect over five million visitors annually over the next three years with the emphasis on Mount Rushmore! The processing of these visitors will be a major consideration in the local plans, so planning is also being developed for parking in the District. The answers to all of the problems are not easy, especially with limited funding, but I am sure that you can count on Deadwood to honor its national significance.

JEG:pg

cc: Ms. Pat Schaefer
Ms. Mary Means
Mr. Russell Keune
Dr. William Murtagh
Mr. John Little
Mayor Don Ostby

Very sincerely yours,


Dr. James E. Gillihan
Cultural Preservation Director

W. J. Sheely 11/15/73

H3417-PS

NOV 15 1973

Dr. James E. Gillihan
Cultural Preservation Director
Department of Education and
Cultural Affairs
State Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

Dear Dr. Gillihan:

Under a recently effected reorganization of the Washington Office of the National Park Service, the National Historic Landmarks Program has been placed in the Division of Historic and Architectural Surveys which is not now under Bob Utley's direction. He has asked that we reply to your recent letter on the planned restoration for Deadwood.

The kind of professional team planning for preservation and development under your coordination that you described is ideal. The enthusiastic support of local businessmen is a second great asset. We are indeed pleased to learn of this approach to the restoration and interpretation of Deadwood's nationally significant values to growing numbers of visitors.

Thank you for informing us of this positive approach. If we can be of future assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) A. R. Mortensen

A. R. Mortensen
Chief, Division of Historic
and Architectural Surveys

PS:HJ Sheely:mc 11/13/73

bcc: Regional Director, Midwest Region w/c of inc.

DI

PR-D. J. Muntagh

HP-South Dakota-Deadwood Historic Dist.

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN PS (HSS)

H3417-HSS

MAY 8 1978

Mr. S. C. Clark
56 Taylor Avenue
Deadwood, South Dakota 57732

Dear Mr. Clark:

We are enclosing the proposed boundary description of the Deadwood National Historic Landmark, Lawrence County, South Dakota, as you requested.

We wish to emphasize that the boundary description is a proposal and not officially approved. It is presently being reviewed but we are unable, at this time, to say when final approval can be expected.

Sincerely yours,

Horace J. Sheely, Jr.

(for) George F. Emery
Chief, Historic Sites
Survey Division

Enclosure

cc: Mr. John J. Little
Director
Historical Preservation Center
University of South Dakota-Alumni House
Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

FHR:B Levy:mdw 523-5464:5/8/78

bcc: Director's Reading File
HSS-reading file

HSS-Sheely
HSS-Levy

HP - S. Dakota - Deadwood Historic District
BASIC FILE RETAINED IN HSS

B Levy
5/8/78
H. J. Sheely
5/8/78

fr

LANDMARK VISIT REPORT

I. GENERAL BACKGROUND

1. Name of Site: Deadwood Historic District, South Dakota
2. Type of Landmark: Historic ☒ Natural ☐ Environmental ☐
Education ☐
3. Name of Visitor: Rodd L. Wheaton/Harvey D. Wickware
4. Title: Historical Architect/Superintendent, Mount Rushmore National Memorial
5. Organization: National Park Service, Rocky Mountain Region
6. Name and title of person contacted: Orville Bryan, Mayor, Deadwood,
South Dakota; Marlene Straub, Deadwood, Chamber of Commerce
7. Name and title of person responsible for the management of the
site: City Council
8. Owner - telephone and address: _____
9. Briefly state why site was declared a landmark: Site of rich gold
strike in 1875, Deadwood retains its mining town atmosphere, with many
original buildings remaining.

II. OWNERSHIP

1. What is the attitude toward continued participation in the
landmark program? Wish to continue ☒ Does not wish to continue ☐
Is not participating ☐.
2. Have any changes in land ownership taken place since designation?
Yes ☒ No ☐. If yes, if possible, list new owners and addresses.
Private property transfers.
3. If ownership changes have taken place might these changes nullify
"registered" status or allow a change from "eligible" to "registered"
status? Yes ☐ No ☒. If yes, please explain:

4. Does the present owner wish to change from "eligible" status to "registered" status? Yes ___ No ___. N/A

III. CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE OF SITE

1. Condition includes any structures(s), grounds, furnishings, etc. that are a part of the landmark. Please check applicable box(s). (Cross out "no" as needed)

a. ☐ Condition of the site is excellent, signs of regular maintenance.

b. ☒ Condition of the site is good, regular maintenance performed.

c. ☐ Condition of the site shows decline, no regular maintenance performed.

d. ☐ Condition of the site shows serious deterioration, no regular maintenance performed.

☒ ☐ Condition of the site threatens integrity of the landmark.

f. ☐ _____ shows signs of deterioration but the rest of the site is in good condition, no regular maintenance performed.

g. ☐ Other

2. If c, d, e, f, or g has been checked, please explain.

3. Measures that are being taken or planned to improve condition of site:

A City Comprehensive Plan for zoning is being developed; a historic district commission is part of the plan.

IV. SITE INTEGRITY

1. Has there been any destruction or alteration of all or part of the landmark? Yes ☐ No ☒. If yes, please explain:

2. Have there been circumstances or events on the lands adjacent to the landmark that have resulted in serious impairment, diminishment, or destruction of landmark resources, character, and/or significance? Yes ☐ No ☒. If yes, please explain.

3. Has there been an introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property and its setting? Yes ☐ No ☒. If yes, please explain.

4. Have any other threats to the integrity of the site taken place? Yes ☒ No ☐. If yes, please explain.

- Demolition of block for construction of a new bank with a "western" look.
- Continued rustication of store fronts.
- Traffic congestion.

5. Are there any threats likely to occur in the future? Yes ☒ No ☐. If yes, please explain:

- Development potential, adjacent to district.
- Lack of historic district commission.
- Continued post-Bicentennial depression.

6. Is there urgency regarding any of the threats? Yes ☒ No ☐. If yes, please explain:

- City-wide apathy.
- Misguided preservation efforts.

7. Do any financial problems exist in maintaining the landmark? Yes ☒ No ☐. If yes, please describe.

- Lack of preservation money.
- Lack of direction.

8. Are there any special problems, or special problems that we can assist in solving? Yes X No _____. If yes, please explain.

Generate enthusiasm for planned preservation and restoration.

V. ACCEPTABILITY OF USE

1. How is the landmark used:

Residential property	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Commercial property	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private property	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public property	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2. Is present use of the site acceptable to maintenance of the landmark's integrity? Yes X No _____. If no, please describe unacceptable uses.

3. Is the landmark interpreted to the public via brochures, signing or other means? Yes X No _____. If yes, describe the nature and accuracy of the interpretation.

Maps, signing, etc.

4. If a registered landmark, is the bronze plaque displayed? Yes X No _____. If no, explain.

On Pioneer Museum.

5. Where is the landmark certificate located?

Pioneer Museum

RECOMMENDATIONS

/1./ On the basis of this report is landmark designation recommended to continue for this site? Yes x No _____. If no, explain citing specific examples from this report and any other sources.

/2./ What follow-up action do you suggest for the RMRO and/or others?

Direct National Park Service and National Trust toward city to avert apathy.

/3./ Is a special team needed to assess threats, problems, or special items? If so, what type of expertise is needed, approximately how long, and when will they be needed?

No.

4. Is there any new information, corrections, or comments on the significance of the area as described in the original report or brief? Yes ____
No x

5. Did you offer any suggestions to the owner/administrator? Yes x
No _____. If so, please note.

--Grants-in-aid
--Tax incentive
--Preservation information

6. Did you give the owner/administrator the tax and grants-in-aid handouts? Yes x No ____.

7. Did you contact local/state agencies to ascertain threats? Yes ____
No x.

8. Did you attach to this report dated, captioned photographs of threats, site condition, site use, display of plaque, and other conditions? Yes ____
No x.

9. General Comments:

Basically Deadwood, suffering from post-Bicentennial blues, is apathetic. There is no city wide direction concerning preservation. Main Street trends continue to be towards maintaining a rustic atmosphere when the city's architecture is remarkably sophisticated.

The only museum in the community is a mess and provides a minimal visitor experience. The city is interested in acquiring a house, owned by Mary Adam, which would stir some interest.

Any monitoring of construction involving historic structures concerns only code restrictions and not preservation.

Preservation direction is nonexistent.

R. C. Wheaton
Signature of Visitor

Date: 8/3/77

Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Department of the Interior

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK STATUS REPORT: 1978

I. General Background

1. Official Landmark name: Deadwood Historic District

Address: Lawrence County, South Dakota

2. Name, address, phone number of the Landmark owner:

Mayor, City Hall, Deadwood, South Dakota

3. Name, title, address, and phone number of person responsible for the management of the Landmark: (If same as person in number 2, write 'same').

No single person is responsible.

4. Name, title, address and phone number of additional person(s) contacted about this Landmark:

5. Name, region and phone number of HCRS official preparing report:

*John J. Little, State Historic Preservation Officer, Vermillion, South Dakota
(605/677-5314)*

6. Date of this report: August 11, 1978

II. Condition and Maintenance of Buildings, Sites and Historic Districts

(If Landmark is visited, provide photographs (or slides) of serious problems or possible threats) *Most serious problem is lack of organized effort to preserve historic district, but Chamber of Commerce and officials beginning to show more interest.*

1. Architectural or Engineering Features

Excellent late 19th century mining town.

a. What is the general physical condition? ___excellent___ good
___needs repairs (explain)

None of these choices applies. Some buildings in good shape, others not.

b. Are there any obvious structural problems or water related problems?
___no___ yes (describe) *Same as above.*

c. Are there planned future building alterations or new construction?
___no___ yes (explain) *Some people in the city would like to see the*

landmark boundaries restricted to the commercial area of town rather than the entire community. They resent the restrictions on Federal fund uses.

d. Are there historic interior furnishings present? ___yes___ no
Are they well cared for? ___yes___ no (explain) Again it is impossible to generalize on this question.

Will they be retained? ___yes___ no (explain)

e. Is there historic machinery or equipment present? ☒ yes ___no___
Is it well cared for? ___yes___ no (explain)

*There is a collection of horse drawn vehicles used for exhibition purposes.
Will it be retained? ☒ yes ___no___ (explain)*

2. Environmental, Battlefield, Natural and Archeological Features

- a. What is the general condition of the site? ☐ excellent ☐ good
☐ needs repairs (explain) The condition of the landmark is not particularly good because of the absence of local controls on facade treatments, etc.
- b. Are there visible archeological ruins, remains or artifacts? ☒ yes ☐ no
Are they well cared for? ☐ yes ☐ no (explain) There are ruins of historic industrial operations within the district.
- c. Has there been recent site disturbance, digging, or construction?
☐ no ☐ yes (explain) Not certain.
- d. Are there plans for future site work or construction?
☐ no ☐ yes (explain) Uncertain.

3. Historic District Features

- a. What is the general physical condition of the buildings, roadways, and other historic features of the district? ☐ excellent ☐ good
☐ needs repair (explain) Some are in good shape, others not. An ill advised attempt to "restore" the downtown produced some poor results, but sufficient integrity remains to retain landmark status.
- b. In general, what is the level of construction activity in the district?
☐ high construction activity ☐ moderate ☐ low Uncertain.
- c. Is there a local design review board, historic district commission, or other governmental body which reviews construction activity in the district? ☐ yes ☒ no

III. Building, Site, or Historic District Integrity

1. Are there any conditions on the lands adjacent to the Landmark that might result in serious impairment, diminishment, or destruction of Landmark resources, character, and/or significance? ☒ no ☐ yes (explain)
2. Has there been an introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property and its setting?
☐ no ☒ yes (explain) Automobile traffic is terribly congested in Deadwood. Because of the local terrain (the community is in a canyon and extends up the hill sides), there is little that can be done, although a plan for traffic improvement is in order.
3. Are there any potential threats (i.e., highways, adjacent construction, zoning changes, etc.) likely to occur in the future? ☐ no ☐ yes (explain)
Probably not, although not certain.
4. Is there any urgency regarding any of the threats? ☐ no ☐ yes (explain)
There is on the part of some people, but not all.

5. Does the owner show interest in the long term preservation of the Landmark?
___no ___yes (explain)

IV. Supplementary Information

1. Does the Landmark have a plaque? ___yes ___no
Is it displayed? ___yes ___no
2. Has an agreement form been submitted? ___yes ___no
If no, does the owner wish to sign an agreement with HCRS? ___yes ___no

V. Comments

**HISTORICAL
PRESERVATION
CENTER**

University of South Dakota
Vermillion, S.D. 57069
Phone (605) 677 5314



Department of
Education and Cultural Affairs

act copy
no boundaries
explain region
will be doing
addition

February 20, 1981

George Emery
Historic Sites Survey
Office of Archeology
Heritage Conservation & Recreation Srv.
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Emery:

The Historical Preservation Center is interested in receiving a copy of those documents pertaining to the assignment of the National Historic Landmarks status to the city of Deadwood, South Dakota. In particular we would appreciate receiving any nomination forms, letters of recommendation or other such material which prompted the recognition of the Deadwood Historic District. Boundary maps of the historic district would also be very helpful in addition to any other maps or descriptions of the area you may have on file. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Paul Putz". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Paul Putz, Director
Historical Preservation Center

PP:rh

Harrison 3/6

436

MAR 6 1981

Mr. Paul Putz
Director, Historical Preservation
Center
South Dakota Department of
Education and Cultural Affairs
University of South Dakota
216 East Clark
Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

Dear Mr. Putz:

Thank you for your inquiry of February 20, 1981, concerning the National Historic Landmark designation of the Deadwood Historic District, Lawrence County, South Dakota.

Enclosed is a copy of the materials you requested. The Mid-Continent Regional Office of the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service is currently completing a boundary review of this district. For further information you may wish to contact the Assistant Regional Director, Mid-Continent Regional Office, Mid-Continent Region, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, Denver Federal Center, P.O. Box 25387, Denver, Colorado 80225.

If we can be of further assistance to you, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull [Sgd.]

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration

Enclosure

bcc: NR-Reading File) w/c of inc.
NR-Harrison)

FHR:S Harrison:mc:3/6/81:343-6401

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN NR

SOUTH DAKOTA - Lawrence County - Deadwood Historic District

H32 (413)

APR 11 1985

Honorable James A. McClure
Chairman, Senate Committee on Energy
and Natural Resources
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The National Park Service has been working to establish boundaries for all National Historic Landmarks for which no specific boundary was identified at the time of designation and therefore are without a clear delineation of the amount of property involved.

In accordance with the Committee reports accompanying the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and the National Historic Landmarks Program regulations, 36 CFR 65, the National Park Service notifies owners, public officials and other interested parties and provides them with an opportunity to make comments on the proposed boundaries. We are requesting your comments on the proposed boundaries for the landmarks, which are described in the enclosed forms.

We would appreciate receiving any comments you care to make on the proposed boundaries within 60 days of the date of this letter. Please address your reply to me at the National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127, Attention: Interagency Resources Division. If you have any questions, our staff will be happy to assist you (202-343-9536).

We appreciate your interest in the National Historic Landmarks Program and your cooperation in this project.

Sincerely,

/Sgd/Jerry L. Rogers

Associate Director

Enclosures (2)

K. Conley
4/2/85
Shine
4-2-85
Lottie Wiggins
4/4/85
1205
4/5/85
Gilley
4/6
Whelan

bcc:001-RF

002

190

400

413

Reading File

Record Center

FNP:NKlamberg:mdj:04/01/85:343-9536

Sys. 8 (NHL) 13076-ltr & 13076-v

Basic File Retained in 413

IDENTICAL LETTER SENT TO:

Honorable Morris K. Udall
Chairman, House Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Great Falls Portage
Great Falls, Cascade County, Montana

Palugvik Archeological District
Cordova, Cordova-McCarthy Division, Alaska

Alkali Point
Blanding, San Juan County, Utah

Watrous National Historic Landmark
Mora County, New Mexico

Deadwood Historic District
Deadwood, Lawrence County, South Dakota

Zuni-Cibola Complex
Zuni, McKinley County/Valencia County, New Mexico

Carlisle Indian Industrial School
Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE
655 Parfet Street
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H3417 (RMR-CR)

Ms. Carol Shull, Chief
Division of Registration Branch
Attention: Patrick Andrus
National Park Service
440 G Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the revised boundary, boundary description and boundary justification for the Deadwood Historic District National Historic Landmark, South Dakota. An enclosed "Explanation of the enclosed material" describes how the assortment of data fits together. These materials were compiled by the South Dakota SHPO in cooperation with this office.

Cordially,

Gregory D. Kendrick, Historian
Cultural Resources Division



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

APR 16 1985

Attention: Ms. Berniece Sexton
The Deadwood Pioneer Times
Box 876
Lead, South Dakota 57754

RE: Deadwood Historic District
Deadwood, Lawrence Co, SD

Dear Ms. Sexton:

I am enclosing herewith a public announcement on the above-referenced National Historic Landmark. Pursuant to a telephone conversation with you this week, we would like to have this announcement published in one issue of your newspaper as soon as possible. Should you have questions regarding this matter, please feel free to call me at 202-343-9536.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter; would you kindly furnish us copy of the printed notice and date of printing.

Sincerely,

(Ms.) Nola Klamberg
National Register of Historic Places,
National Park Service

Enclosures.

The National Park Service has been working to establish boundaries for all National Historic Landmarks for which no specified boundary was identified at the time of designation and therefore are without a clear delineation of the amount of property involved. The results of such designation make it essential that we define specific boundaries for each Landmark.

Listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Federal government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation, results in the following for historic properties:

1. Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation must be given an opportunity to comment on all federally related projects affecting listed properties. For further information see 36 C F R 800."
2. Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. The Federal Internal Revenue Code encourages the preservation of depreciable historic structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for rehabilitation and also provides for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information see 36 C F R 67.
3. Consideration of historic values in the decision by the State or Federal government to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located. For further information see 30 CFR 70 et seq. Section 9 of the Mining in National Parks Act of 1976 allows the Secretary of the Interior to request comments from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on any surface mining activity that might irreparably damage a National Historic Landmark. If a landmark contains resources, certain provisions of the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977 make it less likely that surface mining of the coal will be permitted by the State or Federal government.
4. Eligibility for Federal grants-in-aid, whenever funds are appropriated by Congress. For further information, contact your State Historic Preservation Officer.

In accordance with the National Historic Landmark program regulations, the National Park Service notifies owners, public officials and other interested parties and provides them with an opportunity to make comments on the proposed boundaries. We are requesting comments on the proposed boundary for Deadwood Historic Landmark located at Deadwood, Lawrence County, South Dakota:

The city limits
district.

form the boundary of the

The basic Y shape of the community has remained intact as the rugged topography has allowed for little new growth. These more recent structures are clustered at the edges of the town, along the narrow valley streets. The central business district is concentrated on Main Street, which has an exceptional collection of Victorian era commercial buildings. Businesses are also found on the side streets of Lee and Deadwood and along the one prong of the Y, Sherman Street. Residential neighborhoods are built up the hillsides. Industrial activities are found on the hillside at the fork of the Y and along Main Street, on Whitewood creek, at the opposite end.

Comments on the proposed boundary will be received for 60 days from the date of this notice. Please address replies to Jerry L. Rogers, Associate Director, Cultural Resources, and Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240, Attention: Chief of Registration (Phone: 202-343-9536).



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H32 (413)

APR 16 1985

Mr. Thomas Blair, Mayor
Drawer G
Deadwood, South Dakota 57732

Re: DEADWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Deadwood, Lawrence Co, SD

Dear Mr. Blair:

The National Park Service has been working to establish boundaries for all National Historic Landmarks for which no specific boundary was identified at the time of designation and therefore are without a clear delineation of the amount of property involved. The benefits now afforded such properties by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as well as the possible application of other statutes, make it essential that we define specific boundaries for each Landmark.

In accordance with the National Historic Landmark program regulations, the National Park Service notifies owners, public officials and other interested parties and provides them with an opportunity to make comments on the proposed boundaries. We are requesting your comments on the proposed boundary for the Landmark stated above and described in the enclosed form.

National Historic Landmark designation has several possible implications, most of which derive from the automatic listing of landmarks in the National Register of Historic Places. Landmarks are eligible to be considered for Federal grants-in-aid for historic preservation. All landmarks receive limited protection through comments by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on the effect of federally funded, assisted or licensed undertakings on historic properties.

A landmark property which is depreciable may be subject to certain provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1978 and the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act 1981. These acts contain provisions intended to encourage the preservation of depreciable historic structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for rehabilitation. Beginning January 1, 1982, the Economic Recovery Tax Act replaces the rehabilitation tax incentives available under prior law with a 25% investment tax credit for rehabilitations of certain historic commercial, industrial and residential rental buildings. This can be combined with a 15-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the historic building. Historic buildings with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis of the building by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Extension Act of 1980 includes provisions regarding charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or

structures. Section 9 of the Mining in National Parks Act of 1976 allows the Secretary of the Interior to request comments from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on any surface mining activity that might irreparably damage a National Historic Landmark. If a landmark contains coal resources, certain provisions of the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977 make it less likely that surface mining of the coal will be permitted by the State or Federal government.

We will be happy to receive any comments you care to make on the proposed boundaries within 60 days of the date of this letter. Please address your reply to Jerry L. Rogers, Associate Director, Cultural Resources, and Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240, Attention: Chief of Registration.


Because National Historic Landmarks possess significance for all Americans, they are among the most important of the tangible reminders of our country's rich heritage. Designation honors both the landmarks themselves and the individuals and organizations who have worked to preserve them.

We are pleased to inform you of the status of the pending National Historic Landmark boundary delineation and look forward to your reply. If you have any questions, our staff will be happy to assist you (202-343-9536).

We appreciate your interest in the National Historic Landmark Program and your cooperation in this project.

Sincerely,



 Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division

bcc:RMRO
413
Reading File
Record Center

FNP:NKlamberg:rm:03/21/84:343-9536

Sys. 8 (NRH) #13006

Basic File Retained in 413
Copies sent to:
RMRO, NPS
Dr. Junius R. Fishburne
Hon. James Abdnor
Hon. Larry Pressler
Hon. Thomas A. Daschle
Mr. Frank Walton

SOUTH

Dakota

department
of education
and cultural affairs

Division of Cultural Affairs

Office of Cultural Preservation

State Library Building
Pierre, SD 57501
(605) 773-3458

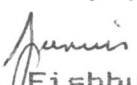
15 May 1985

Jerry L. Rogers
Associate Director
Cultural Resources and Keeper of the
National Register of historic Places
National Park Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

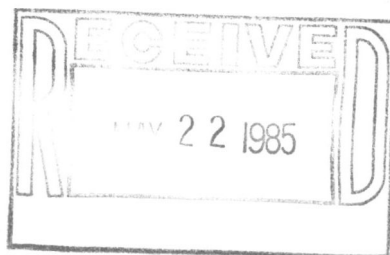
Dear Jerry,

In response to your letter of April sixteenth we have reviewed the proposed boundaries for the Deadwood Historic District and concur with the delineations as described. We appreciate this opportunity for review of this very significant historic district.

Sincerely yours,


J.R. Fishburne, Director
Office of History

cc: Melanie Betz



Klamberg
5/31/85.

H32 (413)

JUN 3 1985

Dr. Junius R. Fishburne
State Historic Preservation Officer
Historical Preservation Center
216 East Clark
Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

Dear Dr. Fishburne:

Thank you for your letter of May 15, 1985, to Jerry L. Rogers, regarding the boundary proposed by the National Park Service for the Deadwood Historic District. Your letter has been referred to this office for consideration and response.

We appreciate your taking the time to review the proposed boundary for this National Historic Landmark. Your letter will be made part of the permanent record. When the comment period ends and all comments have been reviewed, we will notify you of the final approval of the boundary.

We appreciate your interest in the National Historic Landmarks Program.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull (Sgd.)

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division

bcc:1200-RMRO
413
Reading File
Record Center

FNP:NKlamberg:mdj:05/24/85:343-9536

Sys. 8 (NHL) JLRLetter & JLRLtr-v

Basic File Retained in 413



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

JUL 29 1965

Attention: Ms. Berniece Sexton
The Deadwood Pioneer Times
Box 876
Lead, South Dakota 57754

RE: Deadwood Historic District
Deadwood, Lawrence Co, SD

Dear Ms. Sexton:

I am enclosing herewith a public announcement on the above-referenced National Historic Landmark. Pursuant to a telephone conversation with you last week, I would like to have this announcement published in one issue of your newspaper as soon as possible. Should you have questions regarding this matter, please feel free to call me at 202-343-9549.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter; would you kindly furnish us copy of the printed notice and date of printing.

Sincerely,

(Ms.) Nola Klamberg
National Register of
Historic Places, NPS

Enclosures.

The National Park Service has been working to establish boundaries for all National Historic Landmarks for which no specified boundary was identified at the time of designation and therefore are without a clear delineation of the amount of property involved. The results of such designation make it essential that we define specific boundaries for each Landmark.

Listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the Federal government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation, results in the following for historic properties:

1. Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation must be given an opportunity to comment on all federally related projects affecting listed properties. For further information see 36 C F R 800.
2. Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. The Federal Internal Revenue Code encourages the preservation of depreciable historic structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for rehabilitation and also provides for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information see 36 C F R 67.
3. Consideration of historic values in the decision by the State or Federal government to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located. For further information see 30 CFR 70 et seq. Section 9 of the Mining in National Parks Act of 1976 allows the Secretary of the Interior to request comments from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation on any surface mining activity that might irreparably damage a National Historic Landmark. If a landmark contains resources, certain provisions of the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977 make it less likely that surface mining of the coal will be permitted by the State or Federal government.
4. Eligibility for Federal grants-in-aid, whenever funds are appropriated by Congress. For further information, contact your State Historic Preservation Officer.

In accordance with the National Historic Landmark program regulations, the National Park Service notified owners, public officials and other interested parties and provided them with an opportunity to make comments on the following National Historic Landmark boundary. That comment period has ended, and the boundaries have been established for:

DEADWOOD HISTORIC LANDMARK

Deadwood, Lawrence County, South Dakota

The city limits form the boundary of the district.

The basic Y shape of the community has remained intact as the rugged topography has allowed for little new growth. These more recent structures are clustered at the edges of the town, along the narrow valley streets. The central business district is concentrated on Main Street, which has an exceptional collection of Victorian era commercial buildings. Businesses are also found on the side streets of Lee and Deadwood and along the one prong of the Y, Sherman Street. Residential neighborhoods are built up the hillsides. Industrial activities are found on the hillside at the fork of the Y and along Main Street, on Whitewood Creek, at the opposite end.

Copies of the nomination form and map may be requested from Jerry L. Rogers, Associate Director, Cultural Resources, and Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127, Attention: Chief of Registration (Phone: 202-343-9536).



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

JUL 29 1985

Dr. Junius R. Fishburne, SHPO
Historical Preservation Center
P.O. Box 417
Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

Re: DEADWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Deadwood, Lawrence Co, SD

Dear Dr. Fishburne:

We are pleased to inform you that the boundary proposed for the above property has been formally established by the National Park Service. The property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is eligible for the benefits of listing described in earlier correspondence. We gave careful consideration to the comments we received and in some cases the documentation or boundary has been revised if the National Park Service concurred with the comments. The date of the Keeper of the National Register's signature on the enclosed form is the date the boundary was formally established.

We appreciate your cooperation and interest in the National Historic Landmarks program.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division

Enclosure

Copies sent to:
Sen. James Abdnor
Sen. Larry Pressler
Cong. Thomas A. Daschle
Mr. Frank Walton
Mr. Tom Blair
RMRO, NPS

H32 (413)

AUG 3 1985

Honorable Morris K. Udall
Chairman, House Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The National Park Service has been working to establish boundaries for all National Historic Landmarks for which no specific boundary was identified at the time of the designation and therefore are without a clear delineation of the amount of property involved.

We are pleased to inform you that the boundaries proposed for the enclosed list of National Historic Landmarks have been formally established by the National Park Service. We gave careful consideration to the comments received during the 60-day period allowed, and in some cases, the documentation or boundary has been revised if the National Park Service concurred with the comments. These properties are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and are eligible for the benefits of listing described in earlier correspondence.

Please find enclosed copies of the nomination forms, including boundary descriptions and maps for these National Historic Landmarks. The date of the Keeper of the National Register's signature on the enclosed forms is the date the boundary was formally established.

We appreciate your cooperation and interest in the National Historic Landmarks Program.

Sincerely,

(SGD) STANLEY T. ALBRIGHT

ACTING

Director

Enclosures (7)

bcc:001-RF, 002, 190, 400, 413
Reading File
Record Center

FNP:NKlamberg:mdj:07/25/85:343-9536

Sys. 8 (NHL) MKUdall & MKUdall-v

Basic File Retained in 413

Klamberg
7-25-85
Shaw
7-26-85
Dille
7/29/85
93%
R.T. Bower
7/30/85
Albright
7/31/85
8/1/85
7/31

IDENTICAL LETTER SENT TO:

Honorable James A. McClure
Chairman, Senate Committee on Energy
and Natural Resources
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

General

H34 (RMR-PR)

NOV 28 1990

Mr. Herb Haist
Deadwood City Hall
3 Siever Street
Deadwood, South Dakota 57732

Dear Mr. Haist:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Deadwood Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan (Plan). We received the document November 26, 1990.

After carefully reviewing the document, including the earlier Design Guidelines and the color print of the town plan, we have determined that the Plan, if implemented, would do much to destroy the historic character of the Deadwood National Historic Landmark (NHL). We recommend rejection of the Plan. However, the Plan could be revised and brought into conformance with historic preservation standards for planning if the following revisions are seriously considered and addressed.

The community of Deadwood was designated a NHL by the Secretary of the Interior on July 4, 1961, because of its significance in the history of the Westward Movement, especially the mining frontier, and because its setting and architecture still instilled the ambience of a mining town. Though the town has lost some historic structures and modern intrusions have impacted the historic district, Deadwood still retains its significance. It has a wealth of historic structures and a narrow valley setting and narrow streets.

Appropriately, the Plan notes the selected "vision" of the community of Deadwood, which states: "Deadwood should build on the base of tourism in the Black Hills, with the added draw of gaming to bring tourists to Deadwood, but still retain its historic significance. Gaming should be balanced by a positive community experience and future economic diversification" (p. 16). The retention of the "historic character" is addressed below.

The Plan has several proposals that remove or destroy historic character defining elements. Specific proposals are the creation of a nonhistoric pedestrian mall, the widening of historic sidewalks, the realignment of historic streets, and the creation of nonhistoric attractions in the name of history. In addition, the Plan lacks a complete Historic Resource Management component and the section on Interpretation needs reorganization and redefinition of purpose.

The introduction of the nonhistoric plaza obliterates the street patterns of the city. The pedestrian mall will require the demolition of the street, the curb and gutter elements, the width of walkways, and the environment of the city streetscape. Malls in historic districts in the majority of instances have no historic rationale. They are modern creations. The intent of the Plan is to preserve the historic character of the community. The introduction of the pedestrian mall destroys such characteristics and should be deleted from the Plan.

A much toned down pedestrian space could be provided by retention of the street, closing it only when events or pedestrian pressure require it. Temporary closing of streets can be done with removable posts at each street junction. This allows for reversibility of such street closures while retaining historic features. The street could be used for special events or uses, not an uncommon occurrence in historic districts.

The creation of a "Heroes' Plaza" trivializes the historic significance of Deadwood's past by providing statues for people to follow in the pedestrian mall while walking from the parking garages to the gaming halls. The suggestion of a grave for an unknown miner is not only not in keeping with the historic character of the town, but is distasteful and disrespectful of the serious effort by miners to recover all bodies in a mine collapse or accident. The Heroes' Plaza should be deleted from the Plan.

The widening of sidewalks and the creation of a sidewalk cafe atmosphere detracts from the original pattern of the streets. This component of the Plan should be deleted. It is not uncommon in historic districts to close the street and create pedestrian ways with outdoor cafes expanding into the street. This would provide temporary use of urban outdoor space without destroying the historic elements of the community. The narrowing of Main Street to build sidewalks for access to gaming halls would negatively impact the historic character.

Likewise, the realignment of Deadwood Street would further destroy the early town plan, straighten out its deviations, and remove more of its historic character. We understand the concern for life safety. This can be accomplished by other means.

In essence, the creation of a pedestrian mall, Heroes' Plaza, outdoor cafes, and widened sidewalks will destroy the historic character of this part of the Deadwood Historic District and create a modern streetscape with 1990s pedestrian amenities common to modern shopping centers and mini-malls.

The section on Historic Resource Management is the shortest in the Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan, 6 pages of 118. This is a major failing of the Plan. The section needs an introduction that explains the meaning of preservation in terms anyone could understand. The Plan's stated "vision" needs to be tied to the management of historic resources and how to accomplish that end. The first few pages are confusing and need revision. This section is a duplicate of what was in the Design Guidelines. See the comments on that document.

The section should include a further discussion of major elements of a standard cultural resource management plan. Rather than detail all the lacking elements, one is discussed here: historic archeology. The Plan should include a discussion of why do archeology (i.e., the real gold rush Deadwood is still there, it's just beneath the surface). The archeology program should work closely with all preservation funded, earth disturbing projects in order to salvage all the bottles, tokens, and artifacts that are dug up. The city plans an active revitalization of the infrastructure -- new water lines, sewage, parking, and street work. An historic archeologist should monitor such projects and be ready to salvage artifacts from the city's past.

Artifacts and objects have become major attractions if displayed and managed well. Outside the Alamo in San Antonio, Texas, interpretive boxes have been built over evidence of the mission's well and wall and other components of the battle. These remains were found by archeologists during various construction projects. These boxes have glass tops, the visitor can peer down to the remains below. There are many and creative ways to manage an urban archeology program -- a good model is in Alexandria, Virginia. By following earlier examples, Deadwood can offer authentic experiences to the visitor.

The Conceptual Interpretive Plan for Historic Resources needs revision. The interpretive program as discussed is disjointed and lacks a focus or rationale for tying all proposed facilities -- i. e., why have a fake creek and placer operation in front of the railroad depot while proposing a mining exhibit in the Slime Plant, above the creek, where a placer mining exhibit would be more logical. The section contains elements that are better explained in the Historic Resource Management section (the paragraph on archeology, for example, does not discuss its role in interpretation; rather, its role in resource management is briefly explained). Specific comments about this section are enclosed.

After a thorough review of the Plan, we have determined that the Deadwood Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan contains elements that are acceptable, but, still, the Plan should be rejected because of the issues raised above. I wish to emphasize, however, that the Plan could be approved with the above revisions, deletions, and additions.

We hope the above comments can redirect the Plan to ensure the continued success of your unique historic community.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Spude

Robert L. Spude, Ph.D.
Chief, National Preservation Programs
Division of Cultural Resources

Enclosures

cc:

Paul Putz, South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, Vermillion, South Dakota

Michael Mattes, National Trust, Denver, Colorado

James Urbonas, Community Services Collaborative, Boulder, Colorado,
w/encs.

bcc:

WASO-413, Pat Tiller

WASO-400, Jerry Rogers

Supt., Mount Rushmore NMem

RLSpude:lsd:11-28-90:969-2875