
LAWRENCE HISTORIC RESOURCES COMMISSION
ITEM NO. 5: L-17-00122
STAFF REPORT

A. SUMMARY

L-17-00122 Public Hearing for consideration of placing the property located at 1645 Kentucky Street, the Thaddeus D. & Elizabeth K. Prentice House, on the Lawrence Register of Historic Places. Submitted by Lawrence Preservation Alliance on behalf of Robert Benton Peugh II, property owner of record.

The public hearing for the nomination of the structure to the Lawrence Register of Historic Places will be held at 6:30 p.m., or thereafter, in the City Commission Room at Lawrence City Hall located at 6 E 6th Street.

This report includes the proposed environs definition for the structure known as the Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House located at 1645 Kentucky Street.



B. HISTORIC REGISTER STATUS

The structure known as the Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House, located at 1645 Kentucky Street, is not listed on any historic register.

C. REVIEW CONSIDERATIONS

1) History Summary

According to the nomination, the structure located known as the Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House, located at 1645 Kentucky Street was constructed c. 1921.

The Prentice House is eligible for listing as a local landmark as a well preserved example of the Craftsman architectural style. The house is eligible for listing under Criteria #6 for its embodiment of popular elements of design, detailing, materials, and craftsmanship that render it architecturally significant.

There is little history for the house located at 1645 Kentucky. It was constructed as a single family residence for a typical Lawrence family. According to the nomination, in the 1919 Lawrence city directory, there was no residence listed for 1645 although there were houses listed at 1642 and 1646 Kentucky Street. By 1923, T. D. Prentice was listed as the owner of the house at 1645 Kentucky Street. Thaddeus and Elizabeth were listed as residents with no occupation listed for Thaddeus Prentice. In 1925 Mr. Prentice was listed as an electrical contractor working for Kennedy Plumbing Company. The nomination notes that research shows that by 1929, Mr. Prentice was listed as the manager of the electrical department for the plumbing company. Mrs. Elizabeth Prentice, widow of T.D. Prentice, was listed as the resident at 1645 Kentucky from 1961 through 1971. The property at 1645 Kentucky was listed as vacant in 1972. Professor Norman Gee and his wife Helen bought the house from the Prentice estate and were listed as the residents in 1973. The Gees sold the house to Steven and Jane Montgomery in 2002. The current owner, Benton Peugh, purchased the house in 2013.

2) Architectural Integrity Summary

The primary structure located at 1645 Kentucky Street has good historic integrity and is a well preserved example of the Craftsman architectural style. This style is underrepresented in the Lawrence Register. Unlike many cities, Lawrence did not develop complete subdivisions of Craftsman style housing. The majority of examples are spread throughout the historic areas of the City and represent different types or examples with architectural features of types that express the style. The Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House, located at 1645 Kentucky Street, that was constructed c. 1921 is a good example of a basic Craftsman style with elements that define the style as described in the architectural description by Dale Nimz in the application. Of note are the windows, stuccoed wood frame construction, concrete tile roofing, porch shape, porch railing with matching cornice trim, and projecting eaves with knee brackets.

While the nomination notes significant interior alterations, the glass block alteration and the rear addition do not harm the overall integrity of the structure.

3) Historic and Current Context Description and Environs Definition

Historic character information is based on historic photographs, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, *the nomination information, 1873 Douglas County Atlas, Living with History: A Historic Preservation*

Plan for Lawrence, Kansas, by Dale Nimz, and Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF). Existing context is based on personal observation, city zoning maps, and recent aerial photographs.

The Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House is associated with the developing significance of the University of Kansas in the Lawrence economy and community during the "Quiet University Town" period in the early twentieth century. The historic context for this property is outlined in the National Register multiple property listing "Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas," (1998).

At the time of construction for the Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House in 1921, there were already public amenities in this area of Lawrence. The topography was hilly associated with the incline to Mount Oread and outdoor spaces were typical for additions to the city in this area. At the time of construction, the area was a mix of developed and undeveloped lots.

The area surrounding 1645 Kentucky Street was platted in 1870 with a grid pattern as Babcock's Addition. Unlike many additions and the original townsite, the lots were divided into 75' X 125' east to west along the north/south streets and lots facing the east/west 16th Street were 160' north to south and 125' east to west. The development of the block was with detached dwelling units predominantly on single platted lots. The overall development pattern did not follow the plat and most of the lots on the east west streets were developed facing east or west instead of north or south. Land use in the surrounding area was primarily single family residential.

The current context of the Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House, located at 1645 Kentucky Street has changed since the construction of the house in c. 1921. The area has completely developed with residential structures with residential uses and architectural types. There has also been the development of a large fraternity house on the corner of 17th and Tennessee and many of the structures in the area are multi dwelling and are rental properties that primarily support students for the University of Kansas. The grid pattern and original plat has continued. While some of the zoning in the area is now for multi dwelling uses, the overall character of the area continues to be residential in form and function.

The historic and current context of the Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House, located at 1645 Kentucky Street also includes portions of the environs of the Ludington Thacher House located at 1613 Tennessee Street. The Ludington Thacher House is listed in the National, Kansas, and Lawrence registers of historic places. The outermost portion of the environs of each property touches the other property from a northwest to southeast diagonal. There is only ½ block between the two properties.



Environs Definition Based on the Historic and Current Context Description

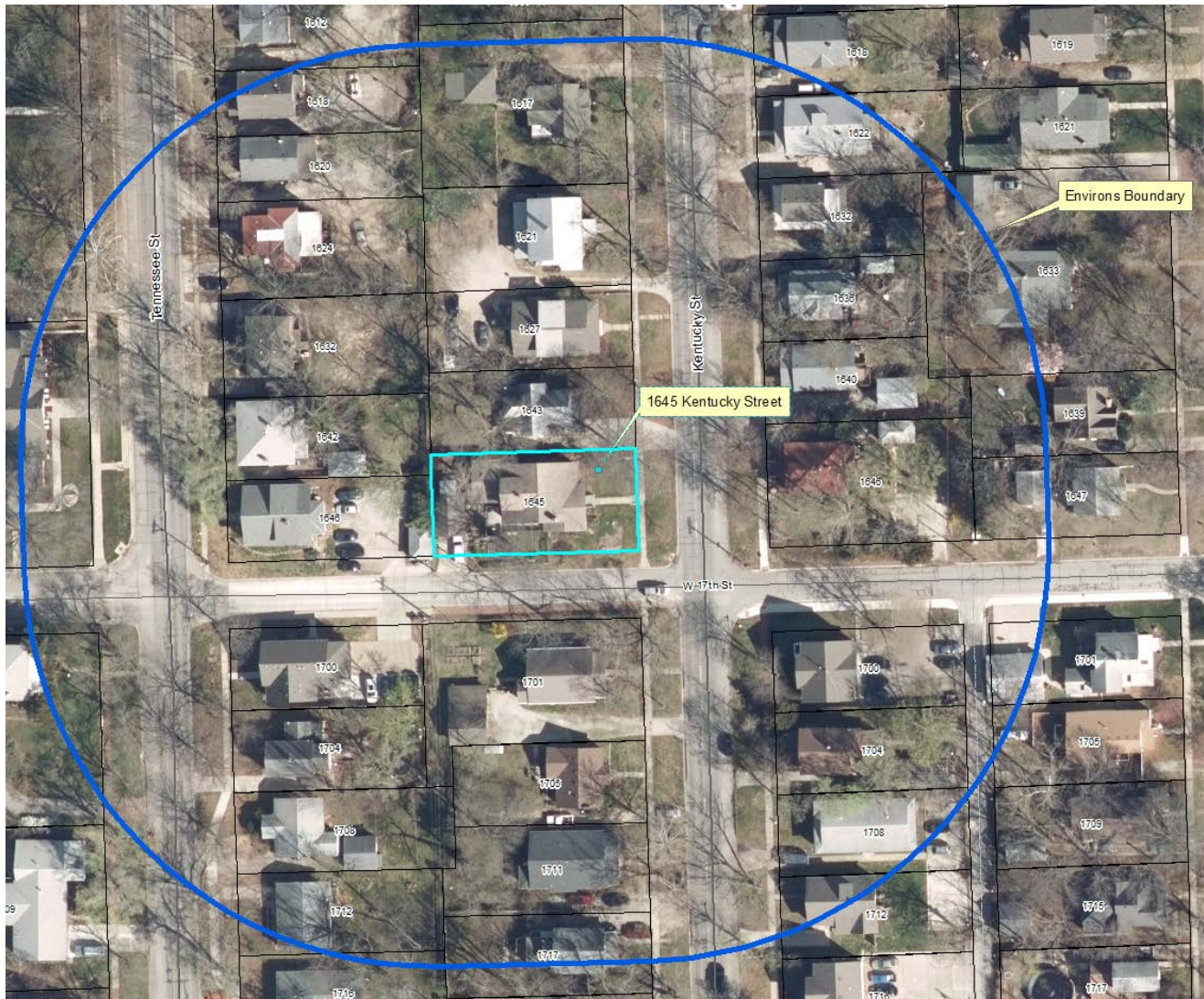
The environs of the Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House have not significantly changed and should be reviewed as one area. The area primarily consists of residential structures. The residential character of the environs in this area is important. The area should maintain the overall residential character of the historic environs and the following should apply:

The proposed alteration or construction should meet the intent of the Criteria set forth in 22-505. Important design elements include scale, massing, site placement, height, directional expression, percentage of building coverage to site, setback, roof shapes, rhythm of openings, and sense of entry. Demolition of properties shall be approved if a compatible structure is proposed on the site. Maintaining views to the listed property and maintaining the rhythm and pattern within the environs are the primary focus of review.

All projects except for demolition of main structures, new infill construction, or large additions (25% or greater than the footprint of the existing structure) will be reviewed administratively by the Historic Resources Administrator. The proposed alteration or construction should meet the intent of the Criteria set forth in 22-505. The main issues in the review are the continuation of the residential character of the area and whether the project will encroach upon, damage or destroy the environs of the listed property. If the project does not meet the Criteria set forth in 22-505, the project will be forwarded to the Historic Resources Commission for review.

Major projects (demolition of main structures, new infill construction, and large additions greater than 25% of the footprint of the existing structure) will be reviewed by the Historic

Resources Commission. The proposed alteration or construction should meet the intent of the Criteria set forth in 22-505. The main issues in the review are the continuation of the residential character of the area and if the project will encroach upon, damage or destroy the environs of the listed property.



4) Planning and Zoning Considerations

The property on which the Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House is located in the RM32 zoning district. The primary purpose of the RM districts is to accommodate multi-dwelling housing. The districts are intended to create, maintain and promote higher density housing opportunities in areas with good transportation access. The RM districts are primarily differentiated on the basis of maximum allowed net density. The RM32 district will allow 32 dwelling units per acre. The properties to the east are zoned RS5. The primary purpose of the RS districts is to accommodate predominantly single

detached dwelling units on individual Lots. The districts are intended to create, maintain and promote housing opportunities for individual households, although they do permit nonresidential uses that are compatible with residential neighborhoods. The RS districts are primarily differentiated on the basis of required minimum lot size. The RS5 district should have a minimum lot size of 5000 sf.

5) Fiscal Comments

There are no monetary benefits directly associated with nomination of a structure to the Lawrence Register of Historic Places at this time. However, Chapter 22 of the Code of the City of Lawrence does identify mechanisms for financial incentives. If these programs become available in the future, structures listed on the Lawrence Register will be eligible for participation.

Listing on the local register does help preserve built resources important to Lawrence's history and helps to maintain streetscapes in older neighborhoods through environs reviews.

The original information submitted with nominations for properties to the Lawrence Register is kept on file in the City Planning office for public review and consultation with regard to development projects within the notification area. Copies of this information are also on file at the Kansas Collection in Spencer Research Library on the University of Kansas main campus and at the Watkin's Community Museum. This type of information is useful, for example, if present or future property owners seek nomination to the State or National Register of Historic Places.

6) Positive/Negative Effects of the Designation

The positive effect of designation is the creation of a permanent record of the historical significance of an individual property, for its architectural quality or its association with a significant local individual or event. This provides the local Historic Resources Commission, an advisory board, with pertinent historical data which can help to provide an 'historic' perspective to property owners when they desire to improve, add on, or redevelop a property within an older section of the City.

The public accessibility of this information is also a resource as it can be used by realtors, builders/developers, and others in the community prior to a property's resale, redevelopment or rehabilitation. In a more general sense, this information can be used by the Chamber of Commerce and existing businesses and industries to 'identify' one of the facets that makes up Lawrence's *Quality of Living*.

Additional effects of designation are the creation of an arbitrary, 250' environs notification and review area. Within this 250' circle, projects which require city permits, e.g., demolition, redevelopment, renovation or modification, require review by Historic Resources staff or the Commission. These environs reviews permit scrutiny of proposed development/redevelopment by individuals sensitive to historic preservation.

A *Certificate of Appropriateness* or a *Certificate of Economic Hardship* is required to be issued by the Historic Resources Commission before a City permit can be issued for the proposed project. If the Historic Resources Commission denies a *Certificate of Appropriateness* or a *Certificate of Economic*

Hardship, the property owner can appeal to the City Commission for a new hearing. The City Commission can uphold the decision of the HRC or it can grant the proposed development over the Historic Resources Commission's action.

Examples of projects which would require review and approval are projects involving the exterior of a building, and demolitions or partial demolitions. Minor changes which require a city permit can be administratively approved by the Historic Resources Administrator.

7) Summary of Applicable Designation Criteria

Chapter 22, of the City Code is the *Conservation of Historic Resources Code* for the City of Lawrence. Section 22-403 of this code establishes criteria for the evaluation of an application for nomination to the Local Register of Historic Places.

D. CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION AND DESIGNATION - Section 22-403

Nine criteria are provided within this section for review and determination of qualification as a Landmark or Historic District. These criteria are set forth below with staff's recommendations as to which this application qualifies for:

- (1) Its character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the community, county, state, or nation;*
- (2) Its location as a site of a significant local, county, state, or national event;*
- (3) Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the community, county, state, or nation;*
- (4) Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials;*
- (5) Its identification as a work of a master builder, designer, architect, or landscape architect whose individual work has influenced the development of the community, county, state or nation;*
- (6) Its embodiment of elements of design, detailing, materials, or craftsmanship that render it architecturally significant;***

The primary structure located at 1645 Kentucky Street has good architectural integrity as a well preserved example of the Craftsman architectural style.

- (7) Its embodiment of design elements that make it structurally or architecturally innovative;*
- (8) Its unique location or singular physical characteristics that make it an established or familiar visual feature;*
- (9) Its character as a particularly fine or unique example of a utilitarian structure; including, but not*

limited to farmhouses, gas stations, or other commercial structures, with a high level of integrity or architectural significance.

The HISTORIC RESOURCES CODE establishes a procedure to follow in the forwarding of a recommendation to the City Commission on applications for listing on the local register.

"Following the hearing the commission shall adopt by resolution a recommendation to be submitted to the city commission for either (a) designation as a landmark or historic district; (b) not to designate as a landmark or historic district; or, (c) not to make a recommendation. The resolution shall be accompanied by a report to the city commission containing the following information:

The Historic Resources Commission needs to formulate its recommendation in response to the following subsections section 22-404.2 (B):

- (1) *Explanation of the significance or lack of significance of the nominated landmark or historic district as it relates to the criteria for designation as set forth in section 22-403;*
- (2) *Explanation of the integrity or lack of integrity of the nominated landmark or historic district;*
- (3) *In the case of a nominated landmark found to meet the criteria for designation:*
 - (a) *The significant exterior architectural features of the nominated landmark that should be protected; and,*
 - (b) *The types of construction, alteration, demolition, and removal, other than those requiring a building or demolition permit that cannot be undertaken without obtaining a certificate of appropriateness.*
- (D) *In the case of a nominated historic district found to meet the criteria for designation:*
 - (1) *The types of significant exterior architectural features of the structures within the nominated historic district that should be protected;*
 - (2) *The types of construction, alteration, demolition, and removal, other than those requiring a building or demolition permit that cannot be undertaken without obtaining a certificate of appropriateness.*
 - (3) *A list of all key contributing, contributing and noncontributing sites, structures and objects within the historic district.*
- (E) *Proposed design guidelines for applying the criteria for review of certificates of appropriateness to the nominated landmark or historic district.*
- (F) *The relationship of the nominated landmark or historic district to the on-going effort of the commission to identify and nominate all potential areas and structures that meet the criteria for designation.*
- (G) *A map showing the location of the nominated landmark or the boundaries of the nominated historic district.*

E. RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is of the opinion Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House, located at 1645 Kentucky, qualifies for designation as a Landmark on the Lawrence Register of Historic Places pursuant to Criterion #6, as described in Section 22-403.

Staff recommends Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House, located at 1645 Kentucky, for designation as a Landmark on the Lawrence Register of Historic Places pursuant to Criterion #6 as described in Section 22-403.

If the Historic Resources Commission recommends this property for local nomination, the Commission should adopt a resolution for recommendation to be submitted to the City Commission for designation as a landmark. In addition to the resolution, the Commission should direct staff to prepare a report to accompany the resolution including the information set forth in Section 22-404.2 and the environs definition.

Staff recommends the following for the report to the City Commission:

- (1) *Explanation of the significance or lack of significance of the nominated landmark or historic district as it relates to the criteria for designation as set forth in section 22-403;*

The Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House located at 1645 Kentucky Street is significant for its architectural style as a well preserved local example of the Craftsman style of architectural that represents character-defining elements of the style.

- (2) *Explanation of the integrity or lack of integrity of the nominated landmark or historic district;*

The Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House located at 1645 Kentucky maintains sufficient integrity of location and design that make it worthy of preservation.

- (3) *In the case of a nominated landmark found to meet the criteria for designation:*

- (A) *The significant exterior architectural features of the nominated landmark that should be protected; and,*

Fenestration pattern, windows with surrounds, and window and door openings, the historic form of the structure, stuccoed wood frame construction, concrete tile roofing, porch shape, porch railing with matching cornice trim, porch columns, chimney, and projecting eaves with knee brackets.

- (B) *The types of construction, alteration, demolition, and removal, other than those requiring a building or demolition permit that cannot be undertaken without obtaining a certificate of appropriateness.*

The fenestration pattern, windows with surrounds, and window and door openings, the historic form of the structure, stuccoed wood frame construction, concrete tile

roofing, porch shape, porch railing with matching cornice trim, porch columns, chimney, and projecting eaves with knee brackets should require a *Certificate of Appropriateness*.

(E) Proposed design guidelines for applying the criteria for review of certificates of appropriateness to the nominated landmark or historic district.

U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, published in 1990, and any future amendments, in addition to any criteria specified by Chapter 22 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas.

The HRC has adopted an ***Environs Definition for the Thaddeus D. and Elizabeth K. Prentice House, located at 1645 Kentucky Street*** to delineate how environs review will be conducted in relation to the listed property. (See above)

(F) The relationship of the nominated landmark or historic district to the on-going effort of the commission to identify and nominate all potential areas and structures that meet the criteria for designation.

A primary goal of the HRC is to build a Register of properties which show the diversity and growth of Lawrence since its inception. The nomination of this property is another step toward registering a wide variety of historic properties which together present a visual history of Lawrence's past. The goal of the Lawrence Register of Historic Places is to represent all socioeconomic strata; businesses and industries which illustrate the diversity that has been prevalent in Lawrence since its inception.

(G) A map showing the location of the nominated landmark. (Attached)