

McHenry County  
Historic Preservation Commission

2012  
ANNUAL  
REPORTS

ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012  
OF THE MCHENRY COUNTY  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

- A. List all Landmarks and/or Historic Districts designated during the last fiscal year.
1. Trout Valley Pool (designated by the County Board on the 18<sup>th</sup> of September, 2012).
- B. Provide a summary of all properties considered by, rejected or appealed and shall indicate if any designations are pending.
1. Trout Valley Pool. No others pending.
- C. Indicate the number of certificates of appropriateness and/or certificates of economic hardship that were reviewed by the Commission and the results and status of those reviews.
1. None.
- D. Describe the progress of local survey efforts. Indicate the number of properties added to the survey inventory and distinguish between intensive and windshield surveys.
1. Significant progress has been made in this fiscal year in resuming the work of surveying Hebron Township and continuing on with the survey project of all remaining townships in the County. The Survey Committee has photographed several properties and are currently adding those to the survey inventory.
- E. Report on the status of handling of any national register nominations (including date logged in, dates of public hearings, how public input was sought, what input was received and the dates the commission comments were forwarded to the State Preservation Historic Officer).
1. None.
- F. Describe any efforts made to monitor proposed and actual alternations or demolition of national register of Illinois registered properties.
1. None.
- G. Provide a summary of the principle activities and accomplishments of the Commission during the fiscal year.
1. The fiscal year 2011 to 2012 saw the addition of the Trout Valley Pool to the register of landmark properties of the County. The Commission, through its Survey Committee, restarted its rural intensive survey project which has been ongoing for many years. The Commission has begun its tenth township, Hebron Township, leaving seven additional townships to be completed. The rural intensive survey project catalogs all historic structures in the unincorporated areas of McHenry County for future generations to be able to research specific structures or trends in the types of structures that were erected over the years. The Commission is hopeful that the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency will provide grant funding that will allow for additional manpower and resources to facilitate this very important task. The additional efforts of the Commission are indicated in the copies of the Commission Minutes attached hereto.

Respectfully Submitted,

Steven J. Greeley, Jr.  
Chairman for the McHenry County  
Historic Preservation Commission

**Municipal Liaisons  
2012 Annual Report  
Submitted by: David Gervais & Gloria Mack**

**Program Coordinator  
2012 Annual Report  
Submitted by: Gloria Mack**

**Municipal Liaison  
2012 Annual Report  
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**Municipal Liaison 2012 Annual Report**  
**Submitted by: Dave Gervais & Gloria Mack**

**Municipal Liaisons**

2012 was a busy year for the Municipal Liaison Committee.

We were requested to assist the McHenry Landmark Commission in acquiring 501C3 status for the Peterson Farmstead which is owned by the City of McHenry. They hope to set up a NFP Foundation to raise funds for improvements needed to farmstead. We agreed to their request. We have met on several occasions and to date we have decided on the official name, (Colby-Peterson Farm Foundation) and approved By Laws. As of December 2012 we have submitted an application to the IL Secretary of State. Our next step is to submit the IL Attorney General application. The final step will be to fill out the 28 page Federal Government application. We hope to have this accomplished by June of 2013.

Foundation Directors and Incorporator are as follow:

Incorporator: Pat Wirtz; - Directors, Pat Wirtz, James Johnson, & Pat Schafer.

**2012 Joint Council Meetings**

The March 2012 Joint Council meeting was held at the Historic Woodstock Courthouse. Our speaker was Nancy Baker, City of Woodstock Planner. She spoke on the History of the Woodstock Court House, yesterday and today. Ms. Baker noted that the City of Woodstock was making necessary repairs to the structure and the City hoped to find a buyer in the future. (See attached flier) Approximately 60 Joint Council members attended.

The September 2012 Joint Council meeting was held at the Spring Grove Fish Hatchery Visitors Center. The IL State Fish Hatchery was built in 1914. The original ponds were used to propagate sunfish, bluegill, largemouth bass, and catfish. It was operational until 2006 when the State of IL transferred ownership to the Village of Spring Grove. The Village has worked to restore the exterior structure and the interior has been fitted with display cases noting the history of Spring Grove and the history of 1914 IL State Fish Hatchery. The interior still retains a section of the hatching beds and water filters. In addition to the building, Spring Grove has restored the ponds that were a part of the original site. They have also installed a walking path around the ponds and building. Rick Tobiasz and Laura Frumet gave a program on the history and restoration. Approximately 40 Joint Council members attended. (See attached flier and the form that highlights the Hatchery Park History and Future).

## **Joint Council Special Project – Nancy Fike Retirement.**

This year the Joint Council was advised that Nancy Fike, long time McHenry County Historical Society Director would be retiring. Also, she was the co- founder of the Joint Council; our first meeting was held in February of 1997 at the County Building on Ware Road. Since its inception we have met twice a year, spring and fall.

A group of Joint Council Members formed a Committee and planned a retirement party. The following were on the Committee, Gloria Mack, McHenry; Sandy Price, Diana Kenney and Bill Kenney, Bob Frenz, Crystal Lake; Tom and Barb Conley, Huntley; Don Purn, Algonquin; and Rick Tobiasz, Spring Grove. The party was held on August 19, 2012. I have attached a copy of the program, the letter sent to the Joint Council members, and a copy of my comments which gives a summary of the activities of the Joint Council of Historic Groups since its inception.

**Program Coordinator  
2012 Annual Report  
Submitted by Gloria Mack**

## **2012 Program Coordinator**

**Trout Valley Swimming Pool Landmark Ceremony – On Sunday, September 23, 2012 a ceremony to landmark the Trout Valley Swimming Pool was held. The pool was decorated in bunting and balloons in the Hertz Farm racing colors.**

This was a dual celebration. We were able to enter into an intergovernmental agreement with Trout Valley and also, landmark this important site.

The attached program included Mayor of Trout Valley, Bob Baker, MCHPC chairman, Nick Chirkos and nominator Shirley Beene. County Board member Anna May Miller presented a framed certificate, as we were unable to get the order for the plaque delivered in time for the ceremony,

A table with scrapbooks and other memorabilia including the Jens Jensen design for site were available for viewing.

The plaque was delivered to Trout Valley on 11/18/2012. At that time I received a calendar from the Polly Crandall Organization highlighting the Schnering (Curtiss Candy) years. It will be added to the landmark file.



# **McHenry County Joint Council of Historic Groups**

**Fall 2012 Meeting on  
September 26<sup>th</sup> @ 7 PM**

**Place: Spring Grove Hatchery Visitors Center  
2314 Hatchery Road The entrance to the park is at the  
end of Hatchery Road.**

**Program: Spring Grove Hatchery  
Laura Frumet & Rick Tobiasz**

**Note: Please bring your own chair**

The Joint Council of Historic Groups is co-sponsored by  
the McHenry County Historical Society and the  
McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission

# **JOINT COUNCIL OF HISTORIC GROUPS SPRING 2012 MEETING**

**Where:** Historic Woodstock Court House  
Lower Level, Woodstock Square

**When:** Wednesday, March 28, 2012  
@ 7 PM

**Speaker** Nancy Baker,  
City of Woodstock Planner

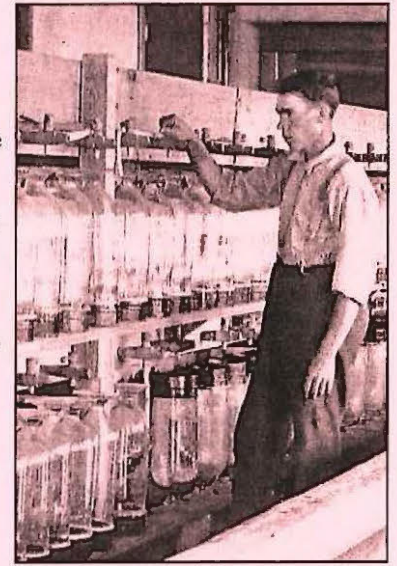
**Program:** Historic Woodstock Court House  
Yesterday & Today

# Hatchery Park History & Future

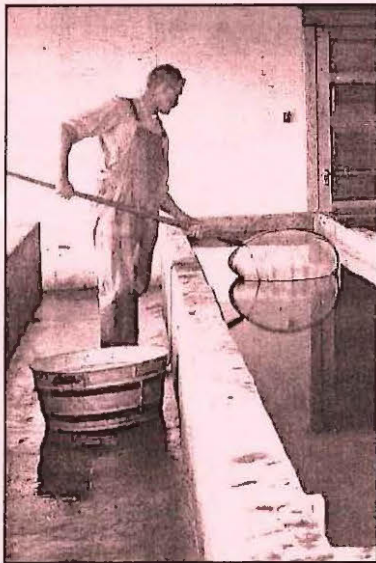
Spring Grove was chosen as the location for the first state fish hatchery in 1914 because of the natural cold water springs which produced over 2,000 gallons of water a minute. Many kinds of fish were produced for the northern waterways and lakes of the state, including Lake Michigan.

Hatching was done in jars, in-door tanks, and ponds. Hatching jars were used for propagation of walleye and northern pike. Spring water circulated through the fish eggs in the jars, day and night, under controlled gravity so that the movement of the stream did not exceed two quarts a minute, equaling 400 gallons of pure spring water every 24 hours. Tanks were used for trout egg hatching where horizontal screens were used to support the eggs and allowed water to circulate vertically downward through the screens and also as holding tanks.

Ponds were used for sunfish, bluegill, largemouth bass, and catfish. The greatest depth of the large pond (6-12 feet deep) is on the south side of the pond, where the feeding springs are located. Most of the pond is 2-5 feet in depth. The pond was easily seined, a process where a large net with sinkers on one edge and floats on the other would hang vertically in the water to enclose and catch fish when its ends were pulled together.



Jars were used for egg hatching.



Tanks were used for holding fish and trout egg hatching

The spring pond on the south end of the property was used as a reservoir to supply water to the other ponds and also as a holding pond for growing bass to be used for spawn. The flow of water would drain from one pond to the other and eventually into the Nippersink Creek. The ponds could be filled or emptied at will, and the fish moved from one pond to another with little or no handling.

In 1914, the first fish crop was produced. The 24-acre pond was stocked with 500 adult bass which produced a great quantity of fry. As an example of the number of fish produced throughout the years, in 1915, 350,000 bass and 12,000,000 pike-perch were raised and in 1917, 1,500,000 lake trout and 4,580,000 whitefish were put into Lake Michigan. Production of fish continued until 2004, when the state closed the operation.

In 2006, the governor signed a bill to transfer ownership to the village and in 2007 the village received the deed to the property. The building was in disrepair, pond walls were crumbling, ponds were overgrown with cattails and the pathway around the property was blocked by weeds, bushes and trees. An advisory committee was formed to come up with a plan to turn the park into a passive recreation park. Fundraisers were held and two grants secured. With these funds, the village was able to rehab the building into a visitor's center with exhibits, clear two ponds, repair pond walls, build piers & fences, clear the walking path and more. The work couldn't have been done without the help of many, many volunteers. There are still opportunities to volunteer and make monetary contributions with naming rights towards different projects.



Seining the pond in 1914

The vision of a park for residents to visit with family or friends for a quiet day of fishing, nature watching or relaxing has been realized. The future holds exciting new ways to enjoy the beauty of the park with ideas for holding small concerts, art shows or farmers markets.

# Best Wishes in Your Retirement

- Village of Alden
- Algonquin Historic Commission
- Cary Grove Historical Society
- Polly Crandall Questers
- Crystal Lake Historic Preservation Commission
- Crystal Lake Historical Society
- Crystal Lake Park District
- DAR, Kishwaukee Trail Chapter
- Village of Fox River Grove
- City of Harvard
- Harvard Historical Society
- Huntley Historical Society
- Huntley Historic Preservation Commission
- Village of Johnsburg
- Lake in the Hills Historical Society
- Lakeside Legacy
- Marengo Historic Preservation Commission
- Marengo Society for Historic Preservation
- McHenry County Conservation District
- McHenry County Civil War Round Table
- McHenry County Facilities Management
- McHenry County Illinois Genealogical Society
- McHenry County Historical Barn Preservation Association
- McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission
- McHenry County Historical Society
- McHenry Landmark Commission
- McHenry County Historical Society Historic Sites Committee
- Northwest Area Arts Council
- Village of Spring Grove
- Stickney House Preservation
- Village of Trout Valley
- City of Woodstock
- Woodstock Historic Preservation Commission
- Woodstock Opera House



Now your  
real fun  
Begins!

RELAX  
&  
have a GREAT  
RETIRED life.

We will all  
MISS YOU

# ENJOY

from  
ALL OF US

Congratulations  
YOU'VE EARNED  
IT!

Nancy Fike Retirement Brunch

Sunday - 11:00 AM

August 19, 2012

Pinecrest Golf Club

11220 Algonquin Road  
Huntley, Illinois

## Joint Council of Historic Groups McHenry County, Illinois

June 1, 2012

Dear Friends:

As most of you know, our dear friend, Nancy Fike will be retiring in August of this year. Nancy has been not only the voice of Preservation in McHenry County, but has encouraged and supported all of our efforts to preserve the history in our local areas. She was a cofounder of the Joint Council of Historic Groups, which opened up a window to the activities of all the other historic groups in the County, their plans and problems.

In honor of Nancy's numerous contributions toward promoting local history, The Joint Council of Historic Groups is hosting a Nancy Fike Retirement Brunch, on August 19<sup>th</sup>, at 11:AM at Pine Crest Country Club in Huntley. Tickets will be \$25.00, which will include brunch and a group gift for Nancy.

Crystal Lake Historical Society has volunteered to handle the accounting and ticket sales for the Celebration Brunch. Please send a check for your tickets to Crystal Lake Historical Society (Attention Diana Kenney), P.O. Box 1151, Crystal Lake, IL 60039-1151. If you have any questions regarding tickets contact Diana Kenney

Please join us to celebrate this day with Nancy, as she opens up a new chapter in her life.

Respectfully,

Gloria Mack

**Nancy Fike Retirement – 08/19/2012**  
**Remarks, Gloria Mack**

Once upon a time, a long, long time ago, in the last century, Nancy Fike, called Gloria Mack and said, "Let's have a meeting of the historic groups in the County". The Historical Society and the Preservation Commission could co-sponsor the meeting. Hence, the first meeting was held in February of 1997 at the County Building. We were surprised at the turnout. We went around the room and asked everyone for an update their activities. What a revelation, all the successes and failures in the Preservation Community. Then it was decided by those in attendance that we should meet semi annually, in the spring and fall of each year. And so, history begins.

**People:**

Some of most interesting and informative speakers have been, Katherine O'Connor, State Office of Historic Preservation, Lisa DiCherna, Landmarks Illinois, Tom Darths, McHenry County Records, Nancy Baker, City of Woodstock, Planner, Ed Collins, Natural Resource Manager at MCCD spoke to us about restoring the Nippersink Creek to its original flowage and Don Purn, of Algonquin, spoke to us about Civil War Soldiers buried in McHenry County.

**Places:**

Since its inception, the Joint Council has met in historic sites all over McHenry County. We met from one side of the county to the other, from the Starline Factory in Harvard to the East Main Street Building in Cary, and in many places in between. Including the Dole Mansion and Palmer House in Crystal Lake, the Historic Court House in Woodstock, the historic residence of T.S. Huntley, the current home of Tom and Barb Conley, in Huntley and the National Register Historic, Memorial Hall, In Richmond. I won't bore you with all the places we have met. However, I would be remiss if I didn't mention that this September 26<sup>th</sup> we will be meeting at the historic Spring Grove Fish Hatchery, In Spring Grove. You will all be getting a notice, and if you are currently not on our mailing list, please see me.

One of the unseen advantages of the Joint Council is the relationships we have made with preservationist from across McHenry County. I will close with one of the great success, Another of Nancy's idea achieved. Woodstock Street, a brick street, in Huntley, was crumbling. Nancy called me and the Conley's and informed us that there were funds in an IDOT account for preservation. Working together with the Commission and Huntley, Woodstock street was replaced with historic bricks from Iowa, and the bricks that were harvested and usable from the original Woodstock Street were used in the cross walks. All paid for with the IDOT funds. A Huge WIN!

I am not sure if Nancy is a gardener, like me, but she sure has planted lots of seeds that have grown and produced fruit.

Thanks Nancy!

**Wishing you always  
Walls for the wind  
A roof for the rain  
And tea beside the fire.  
Laughter to cheer you  
Those you love near you  
And all that your heart may desire**

McHenry County  
Historic Preservation Commission

2012

Monthly Reports

Memos, and

Attachments



McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission  
c/o McHenry County Dept. of Planning & Development  
220 North Seminary Ave. Woodstock, IL 60098

January 5, 2012

2011 ANNUAL REPORT  
Nick Chirikos

Committee Positions: Historic Building Survey, Public Relations and Old House Support Group

December monthly meeting:

Our December meeting was held at Pirro's Restaurant in Woodstock, where we gather for a holiday party. The official meeting was held prior to our social time. All business was deferred until January, and the meeting was closed.

2011 was generally a productive year for the Commission. We produced a Guidebook for the County and surrounding areas which informs the public of several educational, geographic and cultural resources in the pursuit of local historic preservation. This was accomplished through the efforts of Denise Collins, who both authored and designed the booklet, and Steve Greely, who wrote the Grant application.

We re-initiated the Rural Intensive Survey project, long stalled by lack of funding, and began data collection in Hebron Township, and general organization of existing data and photos. The technology is rapidly changing for this work, and an effort is being made to adapt current scanning, mapping and database techniques, so that new data can be made more readily available to the public as it is collected. Township data which has already been collected will need to be eventually brought into compliance with the new standards now being implemented. Our overall goal is a complete survey of existing structures and farmsteads, providing a baseline for future preservation efforts in the County.

Our Scenic Roads program welcomed Fleming and Greenwood Roads. Significant in these applications were the communities which promoted their particular road; one a local community group which strongly desired to preserve the rural character of the area, and the other a group of grade-school students who made their effort a school-wide educational project involving historical research, interviews with local public officials and the creation of a comprehensive application document.



Both I and Trisha Doornbosch attended the statewide IAHP Conference in Edwardsville, IL last summer. We met with preservationists, historians, educators and other professionals and got a statewide view of the nature and purpose of our Commission's work.

Our work with other local groups was highlighted in our participation with the McHenry County Joint Council of Historic Groups, which met twice last year, in Spring and Fall. These meetings feature a speaker who addresses topics of interest to us, and give us an opportunity to network with others in the preservation community. As webmaster of our HPC website, which hosts the Joint Council's "Preservation Trades Resource List" I offered to take over the maintenance of that list for the Joint Council, and keep it up to date when new companies, artists or craftsmen join.

Other project areas include Victory Gardens, ably attended by Commissioner Laurie Selpien, Heritage Groves and the Old House Support Group. Laurie's garden and food donation efforts were again wonderful. We have had no firm applications yet for the Scenic Groves, and not much interest in the Old House Support. A re-evaluation of these programs will be discussed in 2012.

We lost two long-time members in 2011, Commissioners Denise Collins and Gail Brown. We have gained a talented and enthusiastic member in Ms. Lynn Gray, and have no less than three individuals vying for the one vacancy left by Ms. ~~Brown~~ <sup>Collins</sup>. We hope to have that vacancy filled soon.

As always, our staff from McHenry County Planning and Development department has been a pleasure to work with. Staff liaison Sean Foley, Secretary Audrey Martin, Director of P&D Dennis Sandquist, and ex officio Maryanne Wanaski, now retired, have our deepest gratitude for the work they do on behalf of historic preservation in McHenry County. My personal thanks to each member of the Commission for the time you volunteer, the hours spent in driving to and from meetings, the effort you put into preparation and execution of your duties and the good-natured manner in which you relate and work together with your colleagues. I am proud to be a part of this organization and look forward to the challenges of the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

Nick Chirikos, Chairman

**McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission**  
**January 2012 Report**  
**Submitted by Gloria Mack**

**Municipal Liaison:** On December 13<sup>th</sup> I had a breakfast meeting with the McHenry Landmark Commission. They wanted to discuss the possibility of me chairing the committee that would accomplish acquiring 501C3 status for the pending Peterson Farm Foundation. I agreed that it would be a worthy project and within the prevue of my duties as Municipal Liaison.

Our meeting was cut short as one of the members suffered a medical problem.

Nancy Fike sent an e-mail to the Joint Council members regarding a site for our Spring meeting. She received several responses and is considering a possible site. I received an e-mail from Spring Grove and the Fish Hatchery Visitors center will be the site of the Fall Joint Council meeting.

Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2011 11:41 AM  
Subject: FW: Request from Nancy Fike

Forwarding message from Nancy Fike along with the current roster of the Joint Council members.

Bill Kenney

-----Original Message-----

From: McHenry County Historical Society [mailto:info@mchsonline.org]  
Sent: Tuesday, December 13, 2011 2:21 PM  
To: Bill Kenney  
Subject: Request from Nancy Fike

Bill,  
Please send to Joint Council Members:

Greetings of the Season,

It's not too early to begin thinking of Joint Council of Historic Groups meeting sites for the Wednesday, March 28, 2012 spring meeting.

If you have a suggestion of where to meet and/or a program (beside what to do for Preservation Month in May), please contact Gloria Mack --



McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission  
c/o McHenry County Dept. of Planning & Development  
220 North Seminary Ave. Woodstock, IL 60098

Monthly Report: February, 2012  
Nick Chirikos

Committee Positions: Buildings & Facades, Public Relations and Education

#### Buildings & Facades

- Fox River Grove TIF District: The Village of Fox River Grove has held several meetings with local residents and business owners regarding the creation of a second Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) district in the area along Route 14 from roughly School Street to Opatrny Drive. Within this area we find a majority of the surviving historic buildings which comprise the Village's original downtown development. I would like to investigate whether the TIF approach is potentially threatening to the integrity of this building stock, if it can be of value in providing resources to the Village for preservation, or if an alternate plan may be desirable. The Commission needs to formulate and express its position on this situation, both by offering to assist the Village with any type of preservation effort they may wish to undertake, and voicing concern for the potential loss of the historic value of the area through demolition or inappropriate change.
- The Bettendorf Castle: A recent court decision has given the owners of the historic Bettendorf Castle in Fox River Grove the right to conduct tours of the building and grounds over the objections of its neighbors. This activity will provide the owners with a needed source of funds to maintain and protect this important local structure.

#### Education

- No report

#### Public Relations

- Website: Update is needed, and will be forthcoming this week.
- County Board Transportation Committee representation re: Fleming Road Wednesday, 2-1-12
- Present 2011 Annual Report to the full County Board 2-7-12

#### Old Business

- Landmark Photo expenditures
- Rural Intensive Survey expenditures & progress report
- Victory Gardens plan

*Pics EMAILED TO*

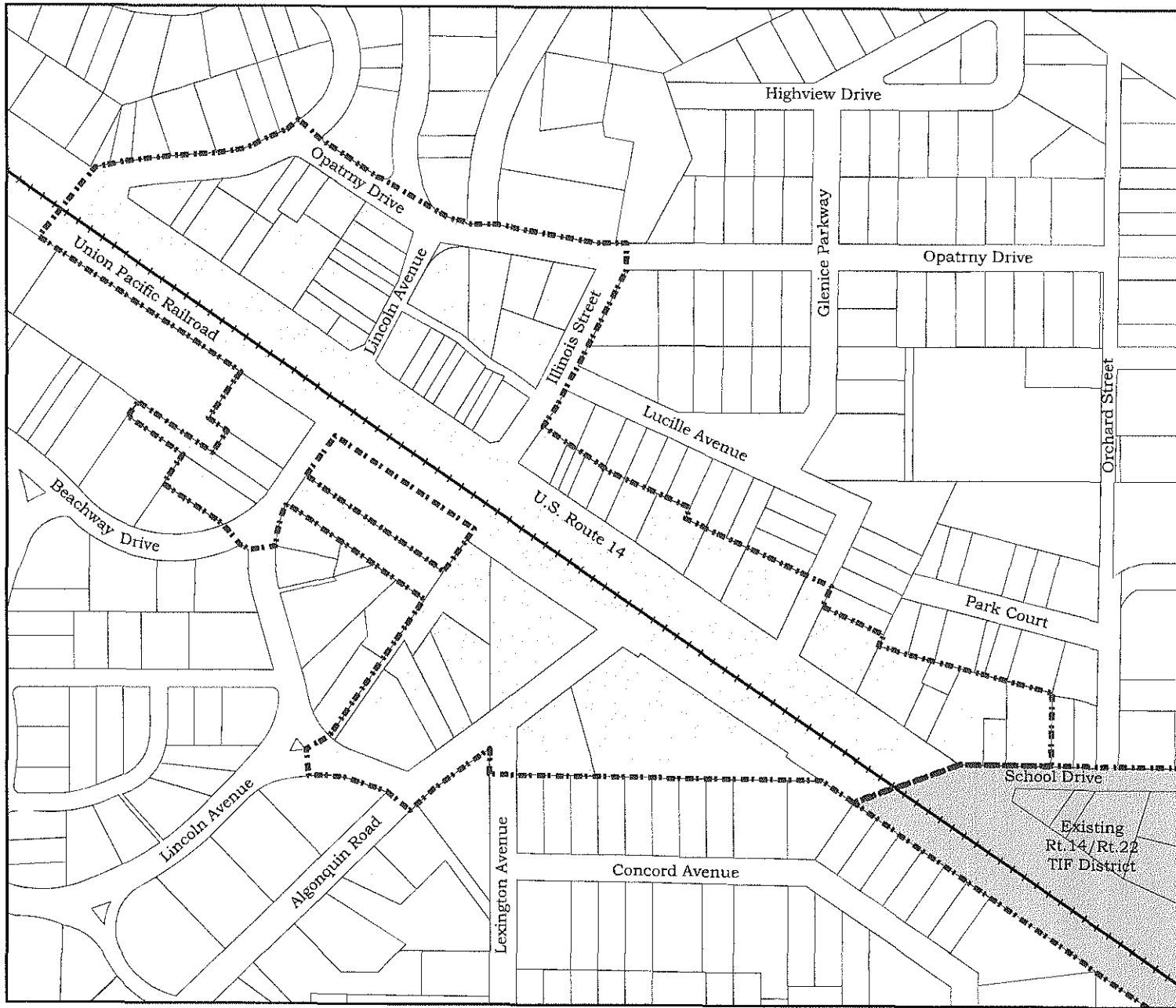
New Business

- Witness tree in Bull Valley: A Witness tree in Bull Valley new Witness Tree has been documented and photographed in the Boone Creek Fen Nature Area. Brad Semel, Natural Heritage Biologist from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, conducted a tour to the tree for myself and Ms. Nancy Merkling, a professional photographer. Original documentation from the 1837 plat map is included with this report, and I would entertain discussion on a Landmark nomination for this site.
- BINDER (PLAN, ORDINANCE, ETC) AND HPC BADGE FOR WM. H.

Respectfully submitted,






Nick Chirikos, Chairman

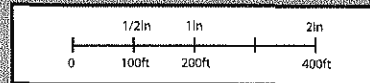


# DOWNTOWN FOX RIVER GROVE TIF DISTRICT

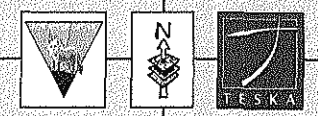
## LEGEND:

-  Project Area Boundary
-  Rt. 14/Rt. 22 TIF Boundary
-  Railroad

### FIGURE A: Project Area Boundary



DRAFT November 2014 DRAFT



Chairman Hill and members of the Planning & Development Committee,

I wish to thank you all for your motion and subsequent approval of our recent appointment recommendations to the Historic Preservation Commission. In addition to welcoming back Ms. Doornbosch and Mr. Gervais, we are fortunate to have William Holderfield join our group. William is an adjunct professor of American History at Oakton Community College, with research interests in the expansion of Chicago's population into the Northwest suburbs. We count him a valuable addition to our staff.

I hope to present our Annual Report to the full board on February 7th. This way I will have an opportunity to expand on certain accomplishments and give the Board a chance to ask questions afterward.

Finally, I will look into the possibility of Eagle Scout participation in this year's Victory Garden project, and pursue the possibility of landmarking the Dole Mansion. Both are excellent suggestions for our 2012 agenda.

Best regards,  
Nick Chirikos, Chair

Land Use History: The US General Land Office surveyor's field notes and their associated plat maps provide good baseline data regarding the vegetation patterns that occurred here in 1837. In fact, a living bearing tree from the original survey was recently discovered a few feet from the southeastern corner of the proposed buffer addition and located on the adjacent Spring Hollow Buffer Addition to Boone Creek Fen Nature Preserve. This tree was recorded as a 12 inch diameter bur oak located 520 links (343 feet) south of the corner for sections 1, 2, 11, and 12 of T44N, R7E of the 3 PM. Today, this tree is 40 inches in diameter at breast height. In 1837, two other trees were recorded at this location, an 18 inch diameter white oak and a 12 inch diameter bur oak at distances of 1023 feet and 1195 feet, respectively. The surveyors attempted to record four bearing trees at section corners such as this, but it was noted that no other bearing tree occurred within a "reasonable distance." These measurements and descriptions indicate a very open landscape with only an occasional scattered individual tree. Other notations in the vicinity describe the valley floor along Boone Creek as being "swampy prairie" and "wet prairie." The land was further noted as "too wet for cultivation." The surveyor's notes describe Boone Creek as between 6.5 feet and 10 feet wide and having a "rapid current." The nearby uplands of the valley were generally described as "land rolling, good soil fit for cultivation, timber bur oak and white oak, but very thinly scattered over the ground - undergrowth hazle [sic]." These descriptions also point to a very open landscape dominated by oak savannas on the rolling uplands.

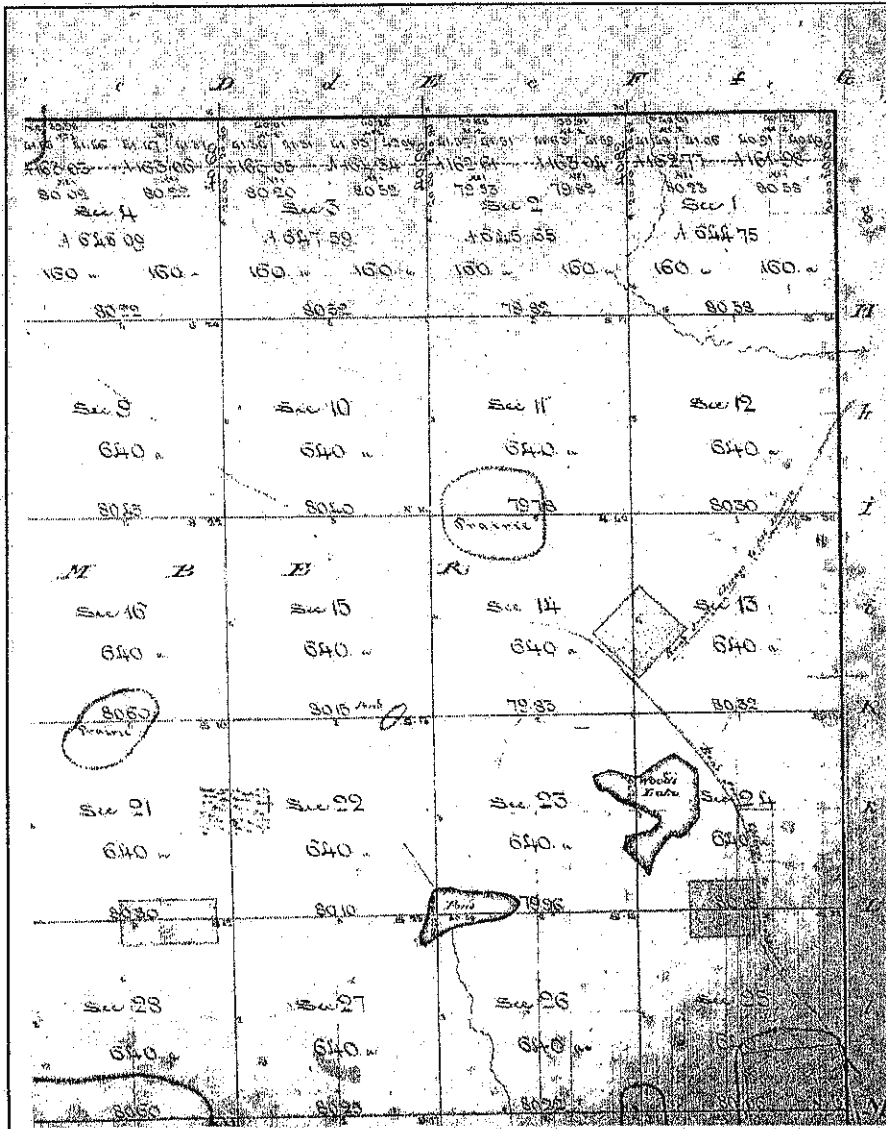
***"From the corner for sections 1, 2, 11, and 12 of T44N R7E of the 3rd PM a bur oak 12 inches diameter bears S2W 520 links a white oak 18 inches diameter bears N4E 1550 links a bur oak 12 inches diameter bears N2 W 1810 links. No other tree within reasonable distance."***

James Thomson, Deputy Surveyor July, 1837



## APPENDIX B

### US General Land Office Plat Map and Surveyor's Field Notes



Left is a copy of the original plat map drawn in 1837 for Township 44 North, Range 7 East of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Principal Meridian. Note the location of the corner for sections 1, 2, 11, and 12 and proximity to Boone Creek. This is the corner and area described in the surveyor's field notes on the following page.

103

North  
chains

Between sections 11 & 12, Town-  
ship 44 North, range 7 East  
of the third principal meri-  
dian

7.65 A black oak 12 inches diameter  
31.12 A black oak 14 inches diameter  
40.00 Set a quarter section corner  
post, from which a black oak  
12 inches diameter bears S 79° W  
18 links & a white oak 18  
inches diameter bears S 36° E  
12 links distant - Land, level  
good soil, fit for cultivation,  
timber, black oak & bur oak  
undergrowth, Hazle -  
69.99 A bur oak 30 inches diameter  
80.00 Set a post, corner to sections

106

chains 1, 2, 11 & 12 Township 44 North  
range 7 East, from which  
a black oak 12 inches diameter  
bears S <sup>52°</sup> W 18 links, a white  
oak 18 inches diameter bears  
S <sup>4</sup> E 15.50 links & a bur oak  
12 inches diameter bears S 72° E  
<sup>12.121 distance</sup>  
N 1810, there is no tree in  
section 12 in a reasonable dis-  
tance - Land, rolling good soil  
fit for cultivation, timber  
bur oak & white oak, bur very  
thinly scattered over the ground  
- undergrowth, Hazle -  
East ~~between~~ a corner line between  
sections 11 & 12 Township 44  
North, range 7 East of the

Surveyor's Field notes for corner to Sections 1, 2, 11, and 12 in Township 44N, R 7 East of the 3<sup>rd</sup> P.M. Note long distances to bearing trees and descriptions of timber "thinly scattered over the ground" - a description consistent with conditions found in an open oak savanna.

**McHenry County Historic  
Preservation Commission  
February 1, 2012, Regular Meeting  
Gloria Mack**

**Municipal Liaison:**

The spring 2012 Joint Council of Historic Groups meeting will be held on Wednesday, March 28, 2012, at 7:00 PM. We will be meeting at the Historic Woodstock Court House. Nancy Baker, will provide a program on the history of the Court House and the future plans for its use. Nancy is a planner for the City of Woodstock. She also served on the study committee that crafted the McHenry County Historic Preservation Ordinance.

Pam Losey, Cary/Grove Historical Society, telephoned me. She wanted a copy of our Nomination form I directed her to our website, she noted she had tried, but didn't have any luck. I e-mailed Sean, and he sent her a copy. She is going to nominate the Windridge Cemetery Chapel, built in 1865 and still serving as a Chapel and Business Office for Windridge Cemetery. I drove out to see it, some changes but still has historic integrity.

Dave Gervais and I are still working on Landmark status for the Cary cemetery. Dave met with the new Mayor and City Administrator. Cary needs a copy of our intergovernmental agreement. Sean will provide and I will deliver.

Shirley Beene, from Trout Valley, called. She received approval from the Village to nominate the Hertz Farm (now Trout Valley) swimming pool. I am not sure if the pool was installed during the Otto Schnering (Curtiss Candy) or Hertz era. I will provide her an application and Dave Gervais will work with Ms. Beene to complete the application.

Pat Wirtz, Chairman of the City of McHenry Landmark Commission, called me. I will be attending the Landmark Commission meeting on 2/7/2012 to discuss Chairing the committee to obtain 501c3 status for the Petersen Farm.

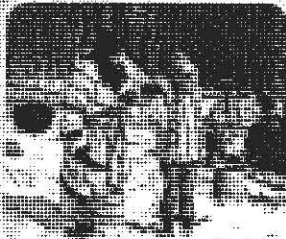
McHenry County Conservation District's

# Festival of the Sugar Maples

Two Weekends  
March 3 & 4 and 10 & 11  
10 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Free to the Public

Coral Woods  
Conservation Area  
400 Somerset, Marengo



Discover how maple syrup  
is produced from the  
sap of sugar maple trees.  
See a collection of maple  
syrup products and  
learn how to make your own  
maple syrup.

Maple syrup is made from the  
sap of sugar maple trees.  
The sap is collected from  
the trees and then boiled  
down to a syrup.



McHenry County  
Conservation District

[www.MCCDistrict.org](http://www.MCCDistrict.org) 815-338-6223

## **Audrey Martin**

---

**From:** Trisha  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 01, 2012 11:03 AM  
**To:** Audrey Martin  
**Subject:** Submission for tonight's discussion

These are my ideas for tonight's meeting:

### **Ideas for National Historic Preservation Month (May 2012)**

#### **1. Photo contest-Your Old Home**

- Open to all (age may be a consideration if the participant needs to sign a waiver)
- Photo should show:
  - The entire building
  - An aspect of the building which is historically interesting
  - Could be house, barn, or any outbuilding on property
- Prizes: First prize \$75, second \$50, third \$25. Total awards from HPC budget= \$150
- May need to coordinate with other organizations within Joint Councils, since properties may be within their jurisdiction.
- Need to stress entries are judged by MCHPC and that their decision is final.

#### **2. Slogan contest-Why Historic Preservation is a Good Thing** (*did Martha Stewart trademark that?!!!*)

- Open to all, but as above age may be a consideration
- Ten words or less promoting Historic Preservation
- Prizes: First prize \$75, second \$50, third \$25. Total awards from HPC budget= \$150
- Need to stress entries are judged by MCHPC and that their decision is final.

#### **3. Poster contest-Advertising Historic Preservation**

- Open to middle and high school children
- Any media, but size should be 11" w x 14" h
- Should have visuals and text promoting Historic Preservation
- Prizes are separated into middle school and high school entrants, so three prizes from each division, using amounts as above, means the budget for this contest is \$300.
- Need to promote this via schools
- Need to stress entries are judged by MCHPC and that their decision is final.

#### **4. Essay contest-Why Historic Preservation is the American Way**

- Open to middle and high school children
- 250-500 words, hand-written or keyboarded
- Prizes are separated into middle school and high school entrants, so three prizes from each division, using amounts as above, means the budget for this contest is \$300.
- Need to promote this via schools
- Need to stress entries are judged by MCHPC and that their decision is final.

## Building Types and Architectural Styles

### ***Farmsteads***

A typical farmstead in McHenry County as represented by the four townships surveyed, consists of a medium to large farm residence in good repair, a dairy barn in fair repair, a milkhouse located near the dairy barn, a small corn crib, a chick coop, one or two concrete silos, a metal machine shed and one or two smaller sheds. Other functional structures on farmsteads sometimes include an outhouse, windmill and/or pumphouse, smokehouse and grain bins. If the farmstead is still being used for agricultural purposes, then the primary structures are the residence, barn, silos, grain bins and pole buildings. If the farm acreage has been sold off and only the collection of farm buildings remain, then typically there are fewer structures per site including only the residence, barn, silo and a shed. If the farmstead ceased agricultural efforts long ago then usually only two structures remain (the residence and usually a modern garage). The average number of structures per site is 3 on non-farming sites and the average number of structures per site on active farms in these four townships is 6.

### ***Residences***<sup>34</sup>

The most frequently occurring residential forms on farms in McHenry County in these four townships are the Upright and Wing and the Four-over-Four (or Central Hall/Double Pile). There are also several I-houses, T-Plan and L-plan houses. Later houses commonly include Foursquares, Bungalows and Cottages.

The oldest houses in the county show the variety of building materials available in the nineteenth century. Wood, of course, was plentiful, and oak was used in building houses. Fieldstone foundations were used throughout the county. Clay was available, and old brick houses used bricks produced by local brick companies.

Descriptions of the common vernacular house types found throughout McHenry County are:

***Upright-and-Wing:*** These houses are 1 1/2 to 2 story front gable houses with a 1 to 1 1/2 story wing at right angles of lesser height. Some Upright-and-Wing houses may have started out as a Front gable to which a wing was added. A porch often was placed in the area formed by the gable front and wing. If the wing is set back from the upright, a porch is usually located in the reentrant angle. If the main entrance is in the upright, a secondary door is usually present in the wing (probably due to its use as a kitchen area), but this is not true of the upright if the main entrance is located in the wing.

***Dual-Upright:*** This house is similar to the Upright and Wing form but has an additional Upright connected to the side wing. Therefore the side wing is actually in the center flanked on either side by an upright.

***Dual-Side Wings:*** This is another variation of the Upright and Wing form, but with an additional side wing opposite of the other side wing. Therefore the upright is flanked on both sides with a side wing.

**Four-over-Four or Central Hall/Double Pile:** These are usually hipped roof shapes with a square or nearly square form, 2 story, center entry houses, that are 2 rooms deep and 2 rooms wide.

**L-Plan:** These are 1 1/2 to 2 story front gable houses and a wing at a right angle having uniform roof height with the upright. While the front gable and the wing may have been built in stages, they were typically built as one. With an asymmetrical L-plan facade and an intersecting gable roof, the main entrance is typically in the recessed side gable wing of the dwelling. A porch commonly is located in the reentrant angles of the house.

**T-Plan:** These houses are similar to the L-Plan house but have a T-shaped footprint with the extra portion being to the rear of the house.

**I-House:** This house type was named for its widespread distribution in the "I states" (states that begin with the letter "I," including Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa). These are side gable, 2 story, center entry houses, 1 room deep and 2 rooms wide. They date from mid-nineteenth to late nineteenth century. Single story I-houses are sometimes called Hall and Parlor Cottages, and the two-story I-Houses are sometimes known as Hall and Parlor Houses.

**Foursquare:** These are 2 story houses with a low pitched hipped roof and wide overhanging eaves based on a simple square or rectangular plan. Often they have front porches and a front dormer. These were built in the first half of the twentieth century, especially between 1900 and 1930.

**Bungalow:** These are 1 1/2 story houses with a low pitched roof, usually with a gable front, jerkin-head roof or a side gable roof with a large front dormer. The roof typically overhangs the walls. This house type was built in the first half of the twentieth century and often has Mission or Prairie style detailing.

**Cottage:** This term is used to refer to smaller homes of non-descript character. They are usually one-story.

### **Architectural Style:**

**Greek Revival:** Typical features that may still indicate that the house was at least originally Greek Revival (if greatly remodeled) are the existence of cornice returns, six-over-six light windows, square or fluted columns, pilasters, low-pitched roofs, and vertical door panels. Although Greek Revival houses can be Gable Side or other forms, they are most commonly in these four townships of the Upright and Wing forms. These houses most often date from prior to the end of the Civil-War (1840s - 1865).

**Italianate:** These houses where they exist generally have better integrity than their Greek Revival counterparts. Common features include decorate brackets or corbels under the eaves (often in pairs), two-over-two light windows, Eastlake-styled detailing, square central cupolas (in the case of the square form), and decorative hood moldings over the doors and windows. In this area, Italianate houses are generally square or nearly square

in form but sometimes are also in the Upright and Wing form. These date generally post Civil-War through the 1880s.

**Queen Anne:** This house style is not as prevalent in rural McHenry county as in McHenry County villages. It is a very decorative style of house with much elaborate detailing. Therefore the people most associated with wanting to display their fancy home and having the means to do so were living in the villages not out on farms. Generally farmers are more pragmatic about their housing. Queen Anne houses were built from the 1880s through the turn-of-the-century or just after the turn-of-the-century.

The Queen Anne style is typified by an asymmetrical plan having high-pitched roofs, decorative bargeboards, multiple porches with turned posts and spindles at both the frieze-line and the balustrade, however cut-out balusters were also used. Some of these houses also have towers (either octagonal or round usually placed at a front corner), balconies, and surface embellishment using double bead-board or fancy-cut shingles. This style of house is most often now dubbed as "Victorian", although Victorian actual refers to an era in time (that includes Greek Revival and Italianate houses), not a particular style.

**Colonial Revival:** This style was used just after the turn-of-the-century with some houses having transitional elements of both Queen Anne and Colonial Revival. One main feature difference is the use of columns (made out of staved wood as in a barrel) instead of turned porch posts. Also commonly, Palladian windows were used in the gables. The other details were generally simpler as in a plain frieze-line. This style is the pre-cursor to the Foursquare style, so there are also some similarities to the Foursquare. Generally the Colonial Revival house has a more massive feel to the design than Queen Anne houses or Foursquare houses.

## **Barns**<sup>36</sup>

Dairy Gambrel barns are the most common type of barn in these four townships and are almost always large in size. Additions to these barns take many forms including "T" or "L" shaped additions, but most commonly as a shed addition to the side that forms a salt-box shape and often using a different type of foundation. Barn roofs with wood shingles rarely survive; barn roofs usually are asphalt shingles, roll asphalt material or sheet metal. Barn foundations were typically coursed fieldstone until the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries when poured concrete began to be used for foundation material. There are barns where fieldstone foundations are still observable, but the cement holding the stones together is crumbling away and some barn owners have poured concrete foundations around the original foundation. Barns built in the early twentieth century generally have poured or block foundations.

Descriptions of the common barn styles found throughout McHenry County are:

**Dairy Gambrel:** These barns have a gambrel roof (two-slopes to each side) and a full aisle running end-to-end with entrances at both ends. The lower portion is divided



into stantions for approximately two-thirds of the barn with the remaining being divided into box stalls. The upper level is used for hay and straw storage. The entrance for the haymow is quite often on the side and banked for full access. Usually there are silos and a milkhouse attached to this type of barn. These barns were built from the 1880s through the 1940s.

**Three Bay:** These are gable roofed barns with the two entrances on either side to allow for horses to be driven through instead of turning the horses when bringing in wagons for threshing. One end is the threshing floor with storage for the bundles and loose straw at the other end. This is an earlier form of the barn with many dating to pre-Civil War. However, most have now been converted to other agricultural purposes either including stables, livestock shelter and dairying.

**Transverse Frame:** These barns also have a gable roof as with the Three Bay barn, but these are later barns built primarily for dairying and therefore have entrances at either end and layouts similar to the Dairy Gambrel barn.

**Pole Buildings:** These barns are of course modern metal structures but are herein classified as a barn based on their scale. The larger 2-story or massive pole buildings are classified as barns with the smaller ones falling into the shed classification.

**Gothic Arched:** These barns are similar to the Dairy Gambrel barns except that their roof shape is that of a gothic arch (rounded with a slight point at the ridge line). These barns were typically built in the later time period (the 1920s through the 1950s) and were the ultimate in maximizing the quantity of hay storage possible.

### **Silos**<sup>37</sup>

Silos were used for storing fodder or silage. They were mostly placed directly at the end of the feeding alley or end of the barn. Sometimes they were placed along the long side of the barn. Early silos were of wood or brick, but by about 1900 they came to be replaced by poured concrete and concrete staved silo types. Some silos of glazed Terra Cotta tile were constructed in the 1920s and 1930s. In the 1930s and 1940s molded concrete block silos were built in addition to the concrete staved silos. Beginning in the late 1940s the glass lined steel silos called "A.O. Smith Harvestore" were introduced. McHenry County is the location of the first vertical silo in the United States, built by Lewis Hatch near Spring Grove. There are many different types of silos throughout the county. Wooden silos still exist, but are in disrepair; brick silos, if they still survive, are concentrated in the eastern half of the county; glazed tile silos are more likely to survive.

### **Milkhouses**<sup>38</sup>

Milkhouses are very common. Milk houses are used for washing equipment and for cooling and storing milk. They usually were attached to the main dairy barn, and are not free-standing elements. Typically the milk house is one story high with a gable or shed roof and is constructed of masonry materials (at least on the bottom one-third of the structure).

### **Other Outbuildings and Structures**<sup>39</sup>

**Corncribs:** These buildings are used for storage of ear corn and come in a wide variety of sizes and forms. They often have a rectangular plan, are 1 or 1-1/2 stories high with a gable roof, and use spaced horizontal wood slats that allow for air circulation. Some cribs were designed to also store grains, with those areas sided in tight, typically vertical board, siding. Often a cupola is on the ridge to aid in drying. Small rectangular corncribs often look like sheds because they have been resided and used for other purposes. Later crib forms developed with the use of different materials and were circular or oval in plan. There are a few larger two-story corn cribs in these townships. Small round wire corncribs are still fairly common. Oval-shaped corncribs made of concrete blocks in the 1920s and 1930s are still observable, and appear most often in the southwestern part of the county. Now, vented metal bins often are used to store corn.

The style of corn cribs drastically changed when agricultural methods changed. Initially corn was picked and stored in ear form in cribs. Since the corn was very susceptible to mold, these cribs had to be well-vented. Later, when new machinery was introduced that actually shelled the corn while picking the corn, these early corn cribs became unusable. At that point corn dryers and grain bins were introduced. If a farmer does not have a large enough operation to have a dryer then the corn is taken from the field for processing elsewhere and then directly to market. Therefore, the functional need for corn cribs was greatly reduced.

By far the most common form of the corn crib in these four townships is the **transverse aisle** type. This has an aisle through the middle for venting with corn storage areas on both sides. Several of these transverse aisle corn cribs only have corn storage on one side and the other side is used as shed area thus making it a functionally combination structure. Also common is the **round wire mesh** corn crib which provides maximum venting, but little weather protection. It also has a vent that runs through the middle and out the bottom on one side. The **slant-sided** corn crib is a variation on the transverse aisle corn crib where the surface of both side is slanted in at the bottom. This is done to help control ventilation and corn exposure to weathering. A another variant is the **salt-box** shaped corn-crib which simply has one side extend so that the slope on one side is longer. This provides additional storage. Of particular note is that although the slats are generally horizontal, some are diagonal and even one corn crib in these townships has vertical slats. Less common forms include **hexagonal**, **octagonal**, **cross-gambrel** (gambrel roof with perpendicular gambrel cupola), **slant-roofed**, **cross-gothic** and **masonry oval**.

**Chicken Coops:** Features that can quickly classify a shed into the chicken function include a row of small windows along one side and multiple meters although some further inspection is sometimes needed. The actual form based on roof styles. Types include **slant-roofed**, **salt-box**, **front-gabled**, and **broken gable** (where the ridge line is uneven so that clerestory windows along the top).

**Garages:** These are one story buildings used for the storage of farm or automotive vehicles. The most common types include **front gable, side gable** and **pyramidal**.

**Granaries:** These were built with tight wood boards and were used to store grain and shell corn. Often tongue and grooved siding was used. Granaries often have an elevator or cupola that projects at the center of the gable or gambrel roof. With the development of alternative construction materials, such as the metal bin for ear corn storage and the perforated metal or glazed concrete tile for crib storage, the earlier wood corn cribs were gradually outdated. Also, as silos came to be used for storing animal food, the need for as many granaries and cribs diminished.

**Pump House:** This is a building that housed the pump for the well, and, prior to the electrification of farms, was placed adjacent to or under the windmill. Pumphouses survived, especially if dairy farmers used them to cool milk. They are generally gable-roofed or pyramidal-roofed structures that are wood sided and have minimal windows if any.

**Outhouses:** Relatively few outhouses have survived. They have for the most part rotted away. However, remaining ones are often two-seaters with slant roofs or side gabled.

**Shed:** These are utilitarian buildings described by the roof shape and typically were used for storing farm implements or a variety of other items. These are generally one-story and are **front gabled, side gabled, saltbox, slant-roofed** or **modern pole buildings**. There are also a few **quonsets, pyramidal** and **hexagonal** sheds in these townships.

**Windmills:** Prior to electrification, windmills provided power to pump from the well. Abandoned windmill towers are becoming more rare.



McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission  
c/o McHenry County Dept. of Planning & Development  
220 North Seminary Ave. Woodstock, IL 60098

Monthly Report for March, 2012  
Nick Chirikos

Chairman's Report

We are off and running with our Photo Contest and May's Look At Local History events. Our fellow history buffs were all in attendance at the Spring Joint Council meeting at the old Woodstock Courthouse. It was well-attended, and everyone was crammed into a small room, but we had a great presentation on the history of the building, and some spirited discussion afterward, on the state of historic preservation in the County. We have recently been notified by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency that there are funds available for brochure reprints and other short-term projects. The deadline for completion is September 1.

Committee Positions: Buildings & Facades, Public Relations and Education

Buildings & Facades

- No report

Education

- No report

Public Relations

- Website: The website has been updated with information on the Photo Contest
- The Landmark photos have been ordered from Paul Zimmerman Foundries and are presently in production. They have been pre-paid and the plates will be delivered when they are finished.

Old Business

- The stakes have been removed from the old Victory Garden site and transported to the new garden site in Lake In The Hills. Also, The director of Planning & Development has been notified that the garden space is no longer needed. Mr. Sandquist told me that County personnel will restore the plot after we have removed our stakes.

New Business

Respectfully submitted,

Nick Chirikos, Chairman

**McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission**  
**April 4, 2012 Meeting**  
Report Submitted by Gloria Mack

**Joint Council of Historic Groups** – The March 28<sup>th</sup> meeting at the Historic Woodstock Court House was very well attended. Approximately 60 people attended. Nancy Baker's presentation on the history of the Court House and the current renovation was very interesting.

The next Joint Council Meeting will be on Wednesday, September 26<sup>th</sup>. It will be held at the former State of IL Fish Hatchery in Spring Grove. The Hatchery has been acquired by the Village and is now a Visitors Center.

**Municipal Liaison** - I hosted a meeting at my home, on March 19<sup>th</sup>, for the McHenry Landmark Commission to discuss the Peterson Farm Foundation. We had a very productive meeting. We settled on the name – The Colby – Peterson Farm Foundation. We also approved Bi-Laws, with a few changes. Since I was able to get the aforementioned information, I can now move ahead and get a Tax ID number and apply with the IL Secretary of State. The next step is to file with the IL Attorney General, but we need Foundation Officers. We inquired with Vern and Jean Schilling. Farmers who are very community minded. I also asked Nancy Fike and she is considering serving. Once we are approved by the IL Secretary of State, and Attorney General, then we can move ahead with the Federal Application.

Dave Gervais delivered the Landmark Application for the Cary Cemetery Chapel, to the Village of Cary.

The garden is going to be called the Victory Garden but the Rotaries' Victory Garden, because the Rotary has donated \$5,000 and wants to do adopt the garden and do a yearly donation.

The garden will consist of 18 4 foot x 12 foot cedar beds. Three of the beds are 24 inches tall where disabled workers can help in the garden. Fifteen beds will be 12 inches tall and have a 10 x 5 foot trellis that is removable in winter where it will be replaced by a pvc hoop greenhouse to extend the growing season. Each of these beds will have landscape fabric for weed control and will be planted in square foot garden style, for maximum production.

The isles will be 4 foot wide east to west and 3 foot running north to south, which makes it wheelchair accessible.

Tony Greco, our carpenter, will be precutting and drilling the wood for the beds and when it is time to assemble there is a group of volunteers to help bolt them together.

A Boy Scout troop has also volunteered to help move the dirt and manure into the beds once assembled.

Also added was a 100 x 20 foot area where pumpkins, squash and melons will be grown. I stopped by today and horse manure was spread and the area has now been plowed (Dave's Pumpkins) and ready to plant. This area will have 3 to 4 rows soaker hoses will be laid out, then landscape fabric on the hose and the isles will have straw to control weeds.

## Audrey Martin

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**From:** Trisha  
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 04, 2012 10:23 AM  
**To:** Audrey Martin  
**Subject:** Report for tonight's meeting

### Summary Report to Commission on April 4, 2012

The press release went out from the County March 22 and was in the Northwest Herald on Friday March 23, giving people approximately one month for their submissions. Deadline is April 25.

During the week of 19-22, Sean and I also started the process to get the photos on display in the building for a couple of weeks during May.

On March 23, I sent out an e-mail to commissioners and others notifying them of the article in the Northwest Herald. This e-mail was also passed on to the Joint Councils membership. I asked everyone to please mention the contest to their friends and families. I also posted the article on my LinkedIn and Facebook profiles.

Lisa Rhoades of the Fleming Road Alliance and Nancy Shepherd, who runs the McHenry County Fair photography contest and others, are both forwarding information to their network lists.

To date, I have had over a dozen direct enquiries. I hope that Commissioners are continuing to publicize the contest.



**McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission**  
c/o McHenry County Dept. of Planning & Development  
2200 North Seminary - Woodstock, IL 60098  
815 - 334 - 4560

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Pam Losey, President  
Cary-Grove Historical Society  
335 Wooded Knoll Drive  
Cary, Illinois 60013

Re: One-Room Schoolhouse Cary, Illinois

4<sup>th</sup> of April, 2012

Dear Ms. Losey:

This letter is to give you an update on the application you submitted to nominate the One-Room Schoolhouse at 104 High Road in Cary (received 17 February 2012).

The application was placed on the agenda and discussed at the Commission's regular meeting held on the 7<sup>th</sup> of March. The Commission voted to forward the application to the Village of Cary for their approval. This is a necessary step, since the property is located within the corporate limits of the Village. Commissioner David Gervais personally delivered the application to the Village Administration office.

The Cary Village Board met yesterday, the 3<sup>rd</sup> of April, but the landmark nomination does not appear to have been placed on yesterday's Village Board agenda, and I have not received any notification when it might be.

Therefore, I would suggest that you contact the Village Administrator, Christopher Clark; or his Assistant, Jacob Rife, for further information as to where the application is in the Village's process. Contact information for the Village is:

Administration and Development Department  
Village of Cary, 655 Village Hall Drive  
Cary, IL 60013  
(847) 639-0003  
(847) 639-2761 - fax  
villagehall@caryillinois.com

Feel free to contact me at our office with any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sean Foley". The signature is written over a horizontal line.

Sean Foley, Staff Liaison  
McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission



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# NORTHWEST HERALD

McHenry County, Illinois, news and video



47°

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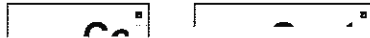
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## Teens charged with vandalizing cemetery

By SARAH SUTSCHEK - [ssutschek@shawmedia.com](mailto:ssutschek@shawmedia.com)

Created: Wednesday, April 4, 2012 5:30 a.m. CDT

 **Comments** (5 comments)



Text Size: Aa Aa Aa Aa Aa

CRYSTAL LAKE – Two teens face felony charges after admitting they damaged tombstones at Mt. Thabor Cemetery in Crystal Lake out of boredom, police said.

The boys, one from Crystal Lake and the other from Woodstock, were charged through the Cemetery Protection Act, under which anyone who willfully and knowingly vandalizes more than 10 gravestones can be charged with Class 2 felony.

Seventeen tombstones were either knocked over or damaged at an estimated cost of \$3,300.

“They probably didn’t realize the scope of what that meant, not only to the families of those interred there, but there’s history in that cemetery,” said Deputy Chief Gene Lowery of the Crystal Lake Police Department.

Lowery said the boys did express remorse.

About 5 p.m. March 25, two unidentified males were seen damaging the headstones at the cemetery at 2700 Mount Thabor Road and Route 176.

A passerby notified a McHenry County sheriff’s deputy on patrol, who responded and saw the two males flee.

The deputy chased the pair on foot but was unable to catch them.

According to a news release, the Bryn Mawr subdivision was canvassed in the days afterward and police developed information on suspects.

On Friday, police spoke with the two boys, who admitted being responsible for the damage.

Both teens were referred to McHenry County Court Services and petitioned into juvenile court.

According to a website on the cemetery – [ci-mthabor.org](http://ci-mthabor.org) – it is no longer in use and most interments occurred before 1890.

A link to a Crystal Lake Herald article shows that the cemetery was also vandalized in 1965, when “95 percent of the grave markers and monuments” were damaged and “beer cans were strewn over the graves.”



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# COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP 2012 RENEWAL FORM

**Your support is needed for continued preservation!!!!**

Dues for active commissions are **\$50.00**  
New Member \_\_\_ or Renewal: \_\_\_

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NAME OF YOUR COMMISSION

---

CHAIR EMAIL ADDRESS

---

STAFF EMAIL ADDRESS

---

MAIL Address/City/Zip

---

NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN YOUR COMMISSION \_\_\_\_\_

Please make check payable to "IAHPC", and mail along with a ***current*** membership roster of APPOINTEE Names and Email Addresses to:

IAHPC  
Post Office Box 5337  
Springfield, IL 62705-5337

MORE INFORMATION, [Catherine.oconnor@Illinois.gov](mailto:Catherine.oconnor@Illinois.gov)

# IAHPC MEMBERSHIP ROSTER

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NAME/MAILING ADDRESS/e-mail

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NAME/MAILING ADDRESS/e-mail

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NAME/MAILING ADDRESS/e-mail

**Please provide the names and mailing addresses for each member of your commission. Use the space provided on this form, or attach a separate sheet. Please provide us with an updated membership roster as the composition of your commission changes. Each member of your commission will receive a copy of our newsletter, *The Commissioner*, as well as other IAHPC materials.**

**CONTACT LIST**  
**McHENRY COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSIONERS**  
 Effective as of 02 May 2012  
[www.mchhpc.org](http://www.mchhpc.org)

	<b>TERM ENDING</b>
Nick Chirikos, Chairman	11/26/15
Steve Greeley, Vice-Chair	11/26/15
Bruce Randall, Secretary	11/26/12
Gloria Mack	11/26/14
Laurie Selpien	11/26/13
Lynn M. Gray	11/30/13
William Holderfield	11/30/13
David Gervais	11/26/16
Patricia (Trisha) Doornbosch	11/26/16

**Ex-officio:**

McHenry County Conservation District Liaison MCCD, 7210 Keystone Road Richmond, IL 60071-9719	Gail Brown	
McHenry County Dept. of Planning & Development 2200 North Seminary Avenue Woodstock, IL 60098	main #	334-4560
	fax	337-3720
Seán Foley, Staff Liaison	direct #	334-4215
	e-mail	
CONFERENCE ROOM 207 B (west)	direct #	334-4559 (when activated)
CONFERENCE ROOM 207 F (south)		334-4559 (when activated)

**Advisors:**

Nancy Fike c/o McHenry County Historical Society 6422 Main Street, P.O. Box 434 Union, IL 60180	923-2271
--	----------

Requestor: ABMARTIN  
 Performance Accounting

Page 1 of 1  
 Date/Time of Report: 5/31/2012 12:16:54

County of McHenry  
 Expenditure Financial Analysis Inquiry  
 Fiscal Period: Month 06 2012 Appn Yr: 2012  
 Act/Bal: Year Activity

Style: Tabular  
 Dept: 10  
 Org:  
 Summarize by: OCA 100020 Historic Preservation Secondary Summarize by: (None)  
 Primary Detail by: Object Lvl 3 Secondary Detail by: (None)

Object Lvl 3	Object Lvl 3 Title	Appn Budget	Enc/Preenc	Expend	Balance	% of Budget
4005	Association Dues/Mem	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	0.00%
4055	Contractual Printing	\$400.00	\$0.00	\$13.00	\$387.00	3.25%
4060	Legal Notices & Advert	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	0.00%
5010	Office Supplies	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	0.00%
5050	Meeting Expenses	\$450.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$450.00	0.00%
5060	Photography	\$550.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$550.00	0.00%
		<b>\$2,500.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$13.00</b>	<b>\$2,487.00</b>	<b>0.52%</b>

# INFORMATION ITEM

## JUNE 6TH ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS

**DATED** at Woodstock, Illinois, this 6th day of June, A.D., 2012.

\_\_\_\_\_  
KENNETH D. KOEHLER, Chairman  
McHenry County Board

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
KATHERINE C. SCHULTZ, County Clerk

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- HPC June 6 (PDF)

## Special Projects-Commission Awareness of Potential Historic Building Demolition

The recent news that the State of Illinois Department of Transportation had initiated plans to buy and demolish two buildings of some possible historic value has brought to my attention, as a Commissioner, that we really should be informed in a timely manner of these issues before they become a public relations nightmare for the Commission.

To that end I contacted both our own McHenry County DoT and the State DoT as to their procedures in an effort to understand their process and how, if possible, we can be integrated into their procedures. From Jeff Young at McHenry County DoT:

Initially, a need is identified, then engineered & analyzed and then the impacts, if any, are identified. With respect to the need to demolish buildings on any project (be it a local, County, or State project), the decision to demolish a structure is based on the needs for the project itself. Whatever those needs are (safety, reconstruction, widening, etc), analyses are first performed to determine ways to avoid impacts. If avoidance does not work, then ways to minimize impacts are sought. Sometimes, acquisitions of property are needed that do require the removal of buildings.

On projects where the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) is involved, there is a process where when a project is initiated. The project area is screened for environmental, biological, and cultural resource impacts. That process involves various resource agencies at the State and Federal level and dictates the level of involvement with respect to the anticipated impacts. If IDOT is not involved and the MCDOT is doing a project, the State Historic Preservation Office is sent information on any structures that may be impacted for consultation on processing (this was done on Fleming Road). The MCDOT does not have the exact criteria that is used for deeming a structure historically significant, but it generally consists of the age of the structure (ie. was it built before a certain time frame) and is it on any State or National registries. To our knowledge, local historic designations are not taken into account during this process.

As for notification, this is done through press releases and the public dissemination of their proposed five-year plan on their web site, amongst other things.

I've included the entire reply from Kimberly Murphy of Consultant Studies Unit Head Illinois Department of Transportation, Bureau of Programming, because she is very informative on the whole process:

*Question: Who initially decides that a road improvement is necessary and that it requires demolition of any buildings?*

*A roadway project proposal can originate from a variety of sources, including local officials or metropolitan planning organizations, directly from the Department District, from a Bureau in the Central Office, or other sources targeting a special need or a*

*Statewide need. In the case of the improvement of US Route 20 at Harmony Road, the intersection was identified on the Illinois Five Percent Report, which captures the top five percent of highway locations with the most pressing safety needs. A purpose and need are developed for the project, which describes the transportation problem to be addressed and the objectives to be met to address the problem. Typical transportation needs to be addressed include safety, operations, mobility, and facilitation of economic development. Alternatives to address the purpose and need for the project are then developed and analyzed. Development of alternatives includes analysis of right-of-way needed to implement the project. Building displacements are avoided if possible, as long as the alternative meets the purpose and need of the project. In the case of US 20 at Harmony, the proximity of the Harmony Real Estate building to the intersection made demolition necessary in all build alternatives.*

*Question: At what point is the State Historic Preservation Officer or equivalent called in to evaluate buildings due to be demolished, and what criteria is used to decide whether or not a building is “significant?”*

*Projects involving potential historic structures are first sent to the Cultural Resources Office of the Department’s Bureau of Design & Environment. Our office reviews each project before (or even if) it is sent to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). Our office reviews projects as to their potential effects on for both above- and below-ground resources. All above-ground resources over fifty years old are reviewed by the Cultural Resources staff as to whether or not they are noted historic properties, and if not, they are then evaluated for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility—typically for their architectural significance. The type of project, its scope of work and its potential effects on various resources are also thoroughly evaluated for each project. Basically, we take projects to the SHPO for consultation that involve a property that is listed on the NRHP, go through a National Register Historic District, or will negatively affect a property that we believe is National Register-eligible. In these cases, the SHPO must agree that the project will not harm an historic resource, or if so, what mitigation measures must be taken. If our office finds something to be potentially eligible, normally we ask that the resource be avoided in the project so there no negative effects to the resource. If that property cannot be avoided, then we consult with the SHPO.*

*As for this project in particular, while the project was sent out for archaeological survey, the Cultural Resources Office reviewed the buildings within the project area and did not deem any of them to be National Register-eligible (there are no NRHP-listed resources in the project area). The survey also resulted in no significant findings, so we received a No Historic Properties Affected concurrence from the SHPO.*

*Question: Who within the McHenry County is the first to know of a State road improvement?*

*When we initiate a project, typically we will send a letter to the local municipality or township, with a copy to the County Engineer. If we are affecting a County*



*transportation facility, the County Engineer would be contacted directly. Please note that improvements in McHenry County with identified funding sources can be found in the Department's Fiscal Year 2013-2018 Proposed Highway Program on our website at <http://www.dot.il.gov/Hip1318/html/district/mchenry.pdf>. You may find the map most helpful in identifying proposed highway improvements proximate to historic properties. If you have questions about a particular project, please contact Sue Palmer, Area Programmer for McHenry County, at 847-705-4090.*

With regard to the project that sparked my interest, here's a summary of my activities to date:

On June 1 I talked with Nancy Fike and found out that she had been approached by the owner of the old blacksmith's shop, which is one of the two buildings that are scheduled to be demolished. She also informed me that a local realtor, Tom Jurs, was interested in saving the realty office, once a school building. The owner of this building isn't likely to be interested in saving it, due to a recent family tragedy.

There are many e-mails back and forth, but to summarize, Landmarks Illinois is looking at the case, as well as the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. Also, as of yesterday, the Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer who initially signed off on the IDoT's plan to demolish the buildings, sent me an e-mail requesting more information on them. To me, this shows a willingness to take another look at the site, so we shall see.

**Audrey Martin**

---

**From:** Trisha  
**Sent:** Wednesday, June 06, 2012 12:04 PM  
**To:** Audrey Martin  
**Subject:** Special Projects-Photo Contest Summary Report

Audrey,

For tonight's meeting:

**Updated Photo Contest Summary Report to Commission June 6, 2012**

We had 24 entries from 5 photographers submitted to the contest.

On May 4 I emailed the commissioners a slide presentation with all entries numbered and asked for votes. Thanks to those that took the time to respond. I wrote e-mails to all of the contestants thanking them for taking the time to enter the contest. E-mails were sent out to invite the winners to a small presentation at tonight's meeting. The winners are:

First Place: Peter McCormack, for Streit Road Barn,  
Second Place: Margie Bjorkman for McHenry High School, East Campus, and  
Third Place: Rob Peterson for Starline Building, Harvard.

May 11 I ran off prints of the contest entries at P&D (thanks Sean!). The contest entries were on display for two weeks in Administration building. A press release went out from the county regarding the display. Security guards made a point of letting me know that the display was quite popular with people stopping and looking at the photos and also asking about them.

On May 31 the display was dismantled. Our copies of the photos will be saved on file at the P&D department.

Audrey facilitated the issuance of the prize winners' checks, for which I would like to thank her.

Attachment: HPC June 6 (1596 : June 6Th Additional Documents)

William Holderfield

June 6, 2012 –

**Building and facades: trades resources list**

No updates.

**Education: discussion forums**

Special TIF district under consideration in Huntley, includes Historic Town Square. No indication of impact of the area. Noted in Northwest Herald article May 5, 2012.

Geocaching – article in Northwest Herald, May 11, 2012. Possible opportunity to inform community of historic locations/events in McHenry County.

Consider presenting to a history class at McHenry County College with regards to either HPC's work, or historic preservation. May have an opportunity to work with history department at MCC to promote the Commission and historic preservation, such as future historic property surveys or Victory Gardens through internships.

Merger discussions continue to appear in newspaper articles with regards to Cary and Fox River Grove.

**Daily Herald** Article posted: 6/3/2012 7:00 AM **Cary Grove merger talk makes officials nervous** By **Elena Ferrarin**

Cary and Fox River Grove, two villages perched on opposite banks of the Fox River in McHenry County, share many things.

There's Cary-Grove High School, the Cary Grove Area Chamber of Commerce, the Cary-Grove Food Pantry, the Cary-Grove Jaycees, the Cary Grove Hockey Club, the Cary-Grove Performing Arts Centre and Cary Grove Youth Baseball and Softball. There are also numerous businesses that use "Cary Grove" in their name.

Now, Cary Elementary District 26 and Fox River Grove Elementary District 3, as well as the Cary Area Public Library and the Fox River Grove Memorial Library, are discussing hiring consultants to study the possibility of consolidation.

With all of this sharing going on already and the prospect for more, why not merge the two villages and give birth to Cary Grove, Illinois?

We decided to ask people around both towns this very hypothetical question to see where it would lead.

**It's no icebreaker**

Cary was incorporated in 1893 and has about 18,200 residents; Fox River Grove, incorporated in 1919, has about 4,800 residents, according to 2010 U.S. Census data.

The two village presidents, Robert Nunamaker in Fox River Grove and Tom Kierna in Cary, weren't very interested in discussing the possibility of a merger, or even which salient issues would have to be looked at first.

"It must be a slow news day!" Nunamaker said, adding the topic has never come up before and is not on his radar.

"I haven't even compared the two towns. I don't know Cary's financial situation, what their tax base is, things like that. I wouldn't know where to start," he said.

Kierna was even more reticent.

"I'm not going to go there. It's going to cause unnecessary heartburn among elected officials and in both communities," he said. "It's nothing we're talking about."

Cary Police Chief Steven Casstevens burst out laughing and then he said he wouldn't comment. Cary Village Administrator Chris Clark also had no comment.

“This would be an issue that the elected officials from the various communities should speak to,” Clark said.

### **Just one bridge**

Former Fox River Grove village President Dan Shea, who served until 1993, said his is the kind of small village where most people know each other. Cary has a different feel, more spread out and with more commercial establishments, he said.

“Fox River Grove was built more as a bedroom community. Although Cary has a lot of people and lot of houses, it has a substantial amount of industrial space,” he added. “Neither has capability of greatly expanding that because of the railroad.”

The main obstacle to the mere idea of consolidation would be that the bridge on Route 14 over the Fox River is the only physical connection between the two communities, Shea said.

“If they got together, it would be very hard to do the servicing,” he said. “To this day, the bridge has been a pinchpoint. An electric line fell across the road a month ago, and it cut off access for three hours.”

Shea said that during his tenure on the board, he floated the idea of annexing property across the river that back then wasn't yet part of Cary.

“I brought it up casually, but board members said, 'No, we don't want to end up with problems,’” he said.

Fox River Grove Police Chief Ron Lukasik, who lives in Cary, agreed to at least theorize about what issues might come up. He was careful not to pronounce himself either in favor or against the idea.

“If something were to happen on one side or the other (of the river) and you have traffic issues on Route 14, that could be problematic,” he said.

And there would be a numerous legal and bureaucratic hurdles to jump, examples being that the towns have separate police pension funds and have two different police unions.

Most important, it's all about the residents, Lukasik said. “The residents in the two municipalities, what do they want? The bottom line is, we are here to serve them.”

So what do the residents of the two towns have to say? In an informal survey, they offered a variety of viewpoints.

Some, like 18-year-old Jusin Scharrer of Fox River Grove, thought it really wouldn't make any difference, since people in both towns already frequent each other's hangouts regularly.

But others like Joe Rathke, 41, of Cary, were more cautious. “What about home values?” he asked.

The financial impact, said former Cary village President Donald Huffer, is precisely what should be the focus of the discussion.

“You could look at it from a historic perspective of two separate villages, or you could look at it from a financial perspective leading forward that could lead to substantially reduced costs,” he said.

Fox River Grove, which has struggled to attract more businesses to its downtown, recently created a second downtown tax increment financing district to try to spur growth.

“From the standpoint of Cary taking on Fox River Grove, if Fox River Grove is not as strong as Cary, it could be a downer for the village of Cary,” Huffer said. “However, the potential good is that it opens up potential expansion for the village of Cary in unincorporated area. That might broaden the tax base.”

### **Historical precedent**

An eye to the economic advantages led to the formation of the city of Colona, Ill., in 1997, with the merger of Green Rock, population 2,600, and Colona, 2,200 people, former Colona Mayor Terry VanKlavern said.

For two municipalities to unite, voters in each must approve, said Larry Frang, executive director of the Illinois Municipal League. Colona is the most recent Illinois merger, Frang said.

At various points in time, the topic came up in Rock Island, Moline and East Moline; Bloomington and Normal; and Champaign and Urbana, he said. And in 1957, the villages of Yorkville and Bristol merged to form the United City of Yorkville.

Colona and Green Rock, separated by Route 74 in northwestern Illinois, shared the same grade school and high school, VanKlavern said. Officials decided that if they merged, they could benefit from a combined tax base and greater financial strength.

“Our plan of action was that it was a greater opportunity for business and development in the community, and it gave us greater bonding powers,” he said. “(The merger) did revitalize business and more came in. Increasing the corporate limits of the city was very advantageous.”

Voters in Green Rock, the more blue collar town, easily approved the measure, but in Colona the referendum passed by just a handful of votes, he said. The two communities operated as boroughs for two years, then an ad hoc committee was formed to draw the boundaries of the new city.

VanKlavern said that for something like that to happen in Cary and Fox River Grove — towns he says he knows nothing about — they would have to go into it as equals.

“If they are two small communities, I think it would be advantageous, just for bonding power alone,” he said. “It can work.”

# Prep work starts on historic school site <sup>6/3</sup>

By **JOSEPH BUSTOS**  
jbustos@shawmedia.com

**LAKE IN THE HILLS** – The return of Ford School to its original home is closer to reality.

Workers have begun prepping Ford School Park for the arrival of the school that once stood there.

Work started a week earlier than expected because equipment to start preparing the foundation became available, said Bob Spooner, president of the Lake in the Hills Historical Society.

When parts of the project are donated, much of the work is based on equipment availability, Spooner said.

InTren of Union has donated the excavation services. Plote Homes of East Dundee donated gravel for the project. Rustic Landscape Design & Nursery of Union and Burke's Tree Service of Lake in the Hills helped remove trees and brush at the park. Workers have excavated a 36-by-20-foot hole that is 4 feet deep and put in gravel as the start of the foundation. Cement is scheduled to be poured this week.

The historical society still needs a permit from McHenry County to move the school from the former Old Stonegate Nursery to the park. If all goes according to plan, the school will be moved the week of June 15, Spooner said.

To move the former school to Ford School Park from the nursery is estimated to cost \$15,000. The historical society is collecting donations, but is about \$4,000 short of the goal to move the one-room schoolhouse built in 1836.

The historical society started plans to move the school after it was contacted by the property owners, Suzanne Schuman and her daughter, Lynn Schuman. In 2003, the site became a landscaping and nursery business. Ford School was used as an office. After the business closed, the property became a liability as people regularly broke into structures at the former nursery.

The Schumans decided to tear down the site's other buildings, including an old farmhouse and barn. Lynn Schuman reached out to the historical society about the schoolhouse to say she'd be willing to donate it if the society could move it off the property.



- Article regarding the Barber Cemetery

June 3, 2012

### **Huntley firefighters maintain historic cemetery**

MARENGO – Huntley firefighters have volunteered and taken over the caretaking duties of the historic Barber Cemetery as a way to honor a fellow firefighter who died in a traffic accident in April.

Members of the McHenry County Historical Society were thrilled to hear about the volunteerism because they were looking to raise money to pay a caretaker after John Winkelman, a descendant of the Barber family, died in a crash while riding his motorcycle.

Winkelman, a 24-year veteran of the Huntley Fire Protection District, had been maintaining the lot since 2010, when local volunteers refurbished the small, historical cemetery in which Civil War and War of 1812 soldiers are buried.

“We were quite relieved,” said Peggy Stuntz, a historical society member. “John had been doing such a great job, and he, of course, was always there to take care of it. [Society member] Maureen Mikyska and I are too old to mow it ourselves, so we are very pleased someone is willing to take up the responsibility.”

Stuntz and Mikyska have overseen the cemetery, located on a farm off Hartman Road, since the society designated it a historical landmark two years ago. The cemetery has 18 stones for three overlapping families, including the Humphrey Barber family, the Palmer and Judah family, and the Edmund Potter family.

Humphrey Barber, an early immigrant to McHenry County, settled on the farm in Riley in 1851. The first burial was in 1852. Barber’s son, Lucius W. Barber, who was a Civil War soldier, is buried there, along with Edmund Potter, who fought in the War of 1812.

After Winkelman’s death, firefighters from the Huntley district reached out to the society, asking whether they needed help maintaining the historical site, Stuntz said.

Being close to Winkelman, firefighter Greg Pollnow, along with other firefighters from Station 2, have done the mowing, trimming and upkeep of the Barber grounds. Pollnow, who lives in nearby Marengo, said he checks the cemetery once a week.

But the firefighter stressed that they wanted to volunteer their time as a way for them to remember Winkelman.

“We didn’t do it for the accolades or the rewards,” Pollnow said. “We did it for us, to honor ‘Winkie’ because of all the dedication he put into the maintaining the cemetery.”

Kathie,

Please consider this a notification requesting that the following organization be included in your online version of the McHenry County Yearbook, as well as inclusion in your next published version.

### McHenry County Historic Preservation

#### Commission

2200 North Seminary Ave.

Telephone: 815-334-4550

Woodstock, IL 60098

email: [information@mchhpc.org](mailto:information@mchhpc.org)

website: [www.mchhpc.org](http://www.mchhpc.org)

The McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission was created by ordinance number 0-9110-1200-49 To identify, designate, protect, preserve and encourage the restoration, rehabilitation, and adaptation for continued use, of those properties and structures which represent or reflect the prehistoric, historic, cultural, artistic, social, economic, ethnic, or political heritage...of our County, State and Nation.

#### Officers and Commissioners

Chairman

Nick Chirikos

Vice Chairman

Steve Greely

Secretary

Bruce Randall

Gloria Mack

William Holderfield

Laurie Selpien

David Gervais

Lynn M. Grey

Patricia (Trisha) Doornbosch

Many thanks,

Nick Chirikos, Chairman

On 6/6/2012 8:45 AM, countyclerk-MB wrote:

If you go to the County Website [www.co.mchenry.il.us](http://www.co.mchenry.il.us) you will find the County Yearbook listed on the left hand side. Changes are made to this version whenever we are notified. Kathie

## Audrey Martin

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**From:** Trisha.  
**Sent:** Monday, August 13, 2012 4:47 PM  
**To:** Audrey Martin  
**Subject:** Notes for tonight

Audrey,

Here are my notes that I plan to read into the meeting minutes tonight.

Thank you.  
Trisha

As a Commissioner it is hard not to get excited when someone puts forth the effort that goes into an application for landmark status, and the application for the Trout Valley Swimming Pool is an excellent historical story well presented.

I have three issues with this application:

It has been pointed out to us that there has to be enough evidence presented in the narrative to back up the application, so that anyone looking at the application in the future can see the application's merits.

The second is that I have had conversations with the state Historical Preservation agency on another building slated for demolition, and that has altered my views on whether or not a structure is worth preserving. Basically, the state has high standards.

The third is that a good faith effort has been put forward in this application and, if we have problems with our own application process, it should not impact on this application as that is essentially "changing the rules in the middle of the game."

There are a total of 14 criteria on the application. Eleven points have been checked by the applicant. When those points are checked there needs to be hard evidence to back it up. Also many of those criteria are subjective. For example, how many of the criteria have to be met before we can say yes to an application, and do any of those criteria carry more weight than others?

In evaluating whether or not this application meets our criteria as it now stands, I question the following:

Criterion #2 "*It is the site of a significant local, county, state or national event.*" Not proven.

Criterion #4 "*It embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials.*" Maybe, but I don't see the evidence that supports this. Would dispute the "Roman" style, more likely Eclectic or Art Deco. It's a mash-up.

Criterion #5 "*It identifies with the work of a master builder, designer, architect, or landscape architect whose individual work has influenced the development of the local area, county of McHenry, state or nation.*" The application mentions noted landscape designer Jens Jensen, however, it isn't clear if he did the pool and since it is noted that Jensen's landscapes stressed natural flowers, woodlands and streams, it's unlikely. I don't believe his connection to the pool has been proven.

Criterion #7 “*It embodies design elements that make it structurally or architecturally innovative.” Apart from being a pool, how is the structure’s design “innovative?”*



McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission  
c/o McHenry County Dept. of Planning & Development  
220 North Seminary Ave. Woodstock, IL 60098

Monthly Report for November, 2012  
Nick Chirikos

Chairman's Report

As we close this fiscal year of 2012, I just want to thank all the members for their hard work and dedication to the cause of preservation in McHenry County. As you may know, I have been elected to serve on the McHenry County Board. As such, this signals the end of my service to the Historic Preservation Commission, at least with regards to being on the Board. I'm not sure about being able to continue to do the website and other duties, but I will be looking into these things in the coming days. If there is any possible way to continue assisting our group, I will be there. Maintenance of the Joint Council Preservation Trades List is also something I can continue to do if there is no conflict.

My campaign has taken me away from our activities for the past month or more. I was unable to attend the Joint Council gathering at the Fish Hatchery, a place which I still have not seen. Hopefully, now that the political activity has subsided, our lives can return to a more ordered state.

I'm going to miss being a part of this organization. The Commission has been a refuge for me, an intellectual and collegial pursuit of investigating the possibilities of making history real to citizens and visitors to our county. Our ordinance charges us with the vision of both preserving the precious historic building stock of our community and making it pay its way in the local economy and marketplace. We are further charged with preserving the cultural significance of our community, an entity with neither brick nor mortar. It is this vision that forms our identity as a Commission, and one which I will keep as I move into this next area of service to McHenry County.

Nick Chirikos, Chairman

## Gail Brown

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**From:** Gail Brown  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 31, 2012 9:40 AM

Steve: As promised by today, attached are the samples to use as attachments to the survey grant application.

Note that these are only samples and not actual documents. There are 3 attachments. The first is the mock-up of an actual survey sheet. Note that I could not use the ones for Hebron since none of the sites that we did were on the previous survey. They had just missed that road altogether. Therefore, there would not be the before/after photo sequence (or old survey/new survey) comparison on the sheets.

The biggest difference in the "drive-by" old survey and the "intensive" new survey is that all of the structures on site are now photographed instead of the 1 or 2 distant photographs that were done in the previous survey. So, I have attached a representative sample of photos from the old survey and a page of photos from the new survey so that they can get a feel for the difference in the photo documentation.

I hope this helps. If you need more, let me know. Thanks for your persistence in trying once again for this grant. --- Gail

Gail Brown  
Scientific Database Coordinator  
McHenry County Conservation District  
7210 Keystone Road  
Richmond, IL 60071  
815-678-4532 x8139

# McHenry County Rural Historic Survey

2720.2  
(Previous Site Number)

Parcel Identification Number:	04-13-300-010 - 01 - 1	Photo Count =	8
		Structure Count =	11
Location:	9415 Winn Road	Richmond	IL 60071

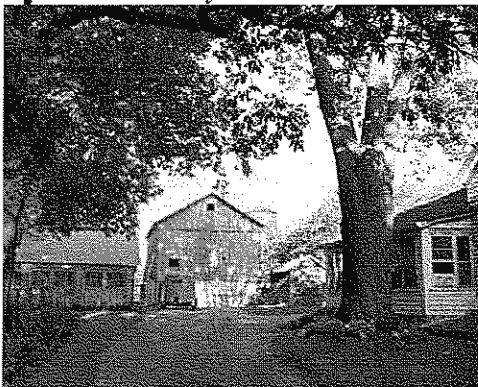
Function:	Vernacular Type:	Arch. Style:	Alterations:
House	Upright and Wing	N/A	Porch railings are new, most everything else original

Circa: 1850-1870      Condition: **Good**      Integrity: **Good**

Source: 1872 Plat Book	Landmark Evaluation: N/A
------------------------	--------------------------

<b>Materials:</b> Foundation: <i>Field Stone</i> Walls: <i>Clapboard</i> Roof: <i>Asphalt</i> Porch: <i>Open</i>	<b>HISTORY / Notes:</b>  <i>Formerly Walter Winn's house (founder of the "Pure Milk Association"); this is an interesting site with an owner/farmer that has a tremendous depth of historical knowledge of the area.</i>
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Previous Survey Photo:



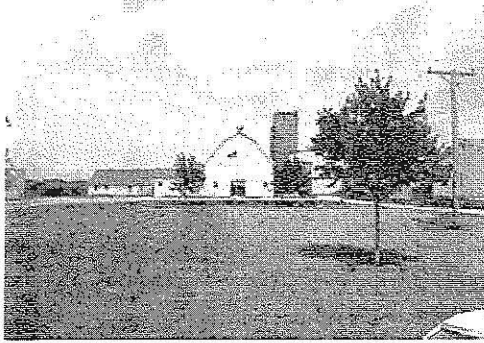
Current Photo:



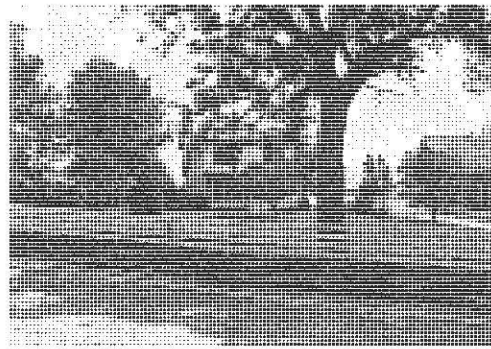
Site Plan Notes:

*Lots of trees might have been why missed*

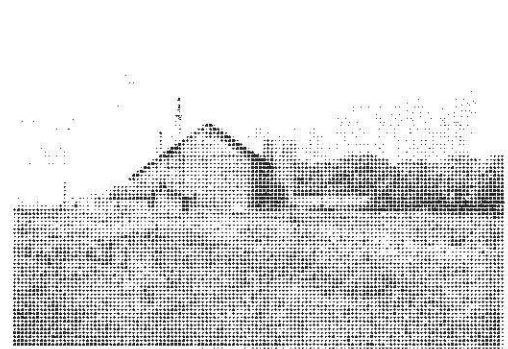
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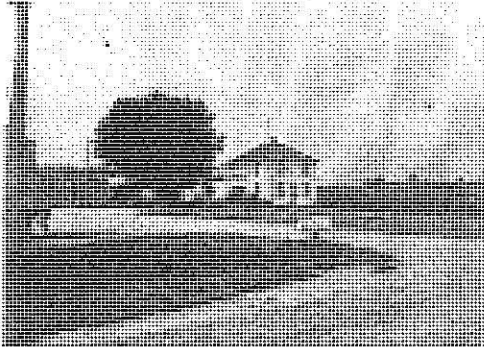
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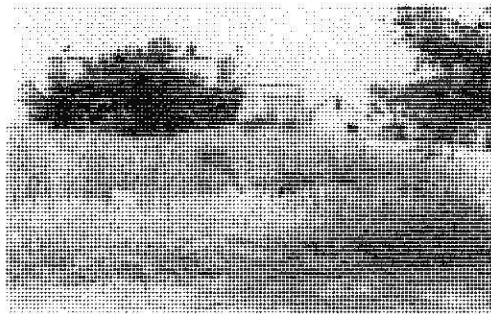
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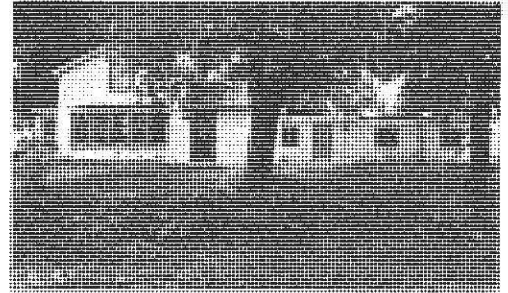
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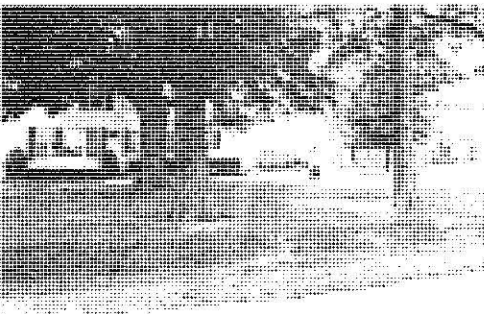
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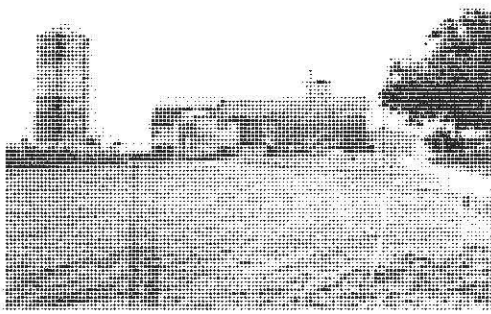
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Hebron-Site-208.jpg



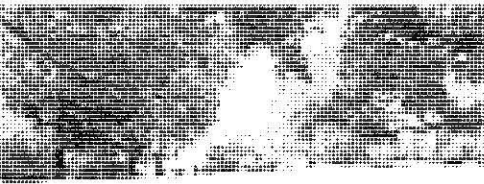
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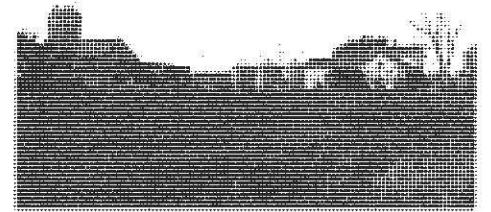
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Hebron-Site-213-B.jpg



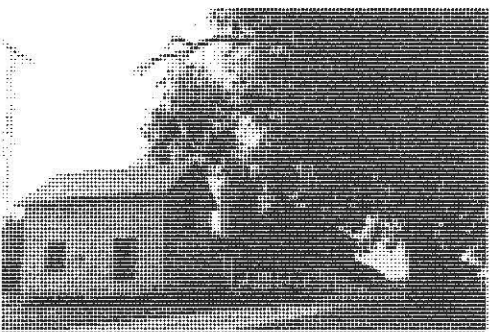
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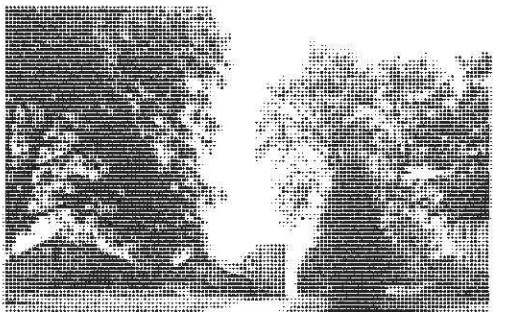
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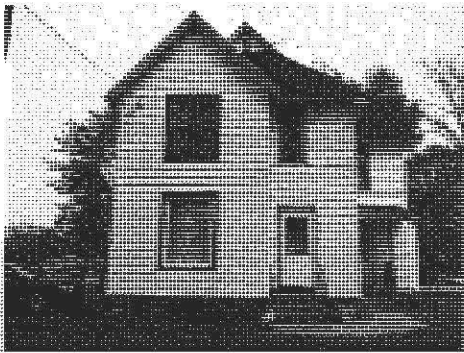


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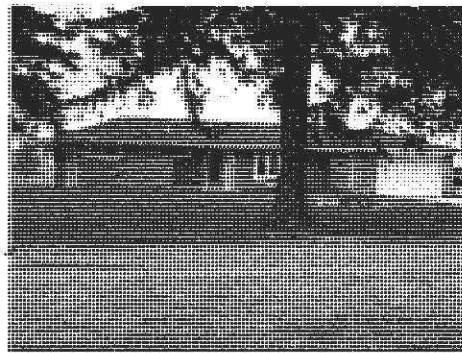


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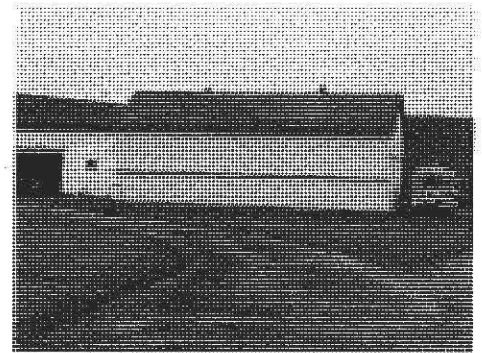




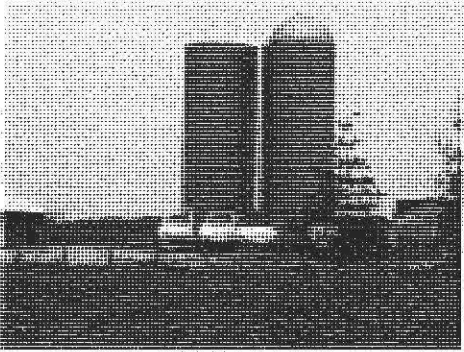
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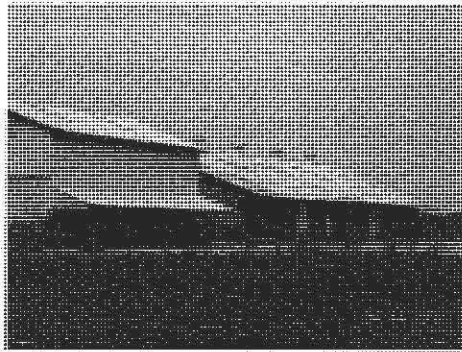
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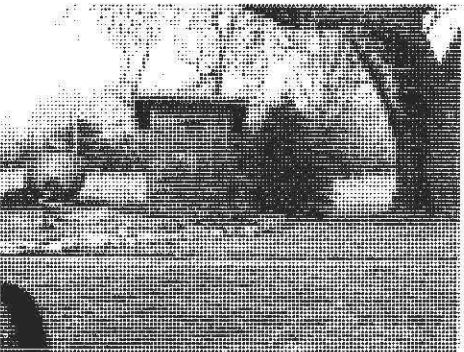
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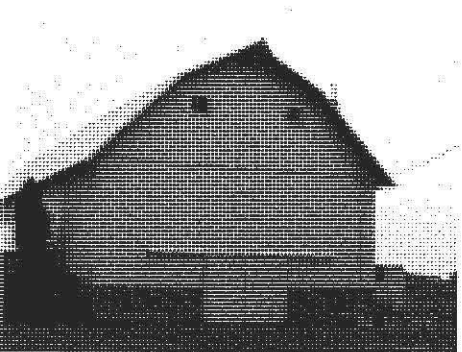
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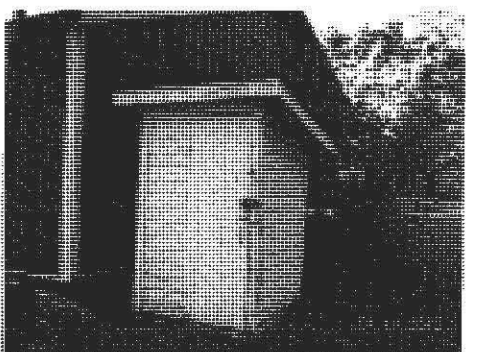
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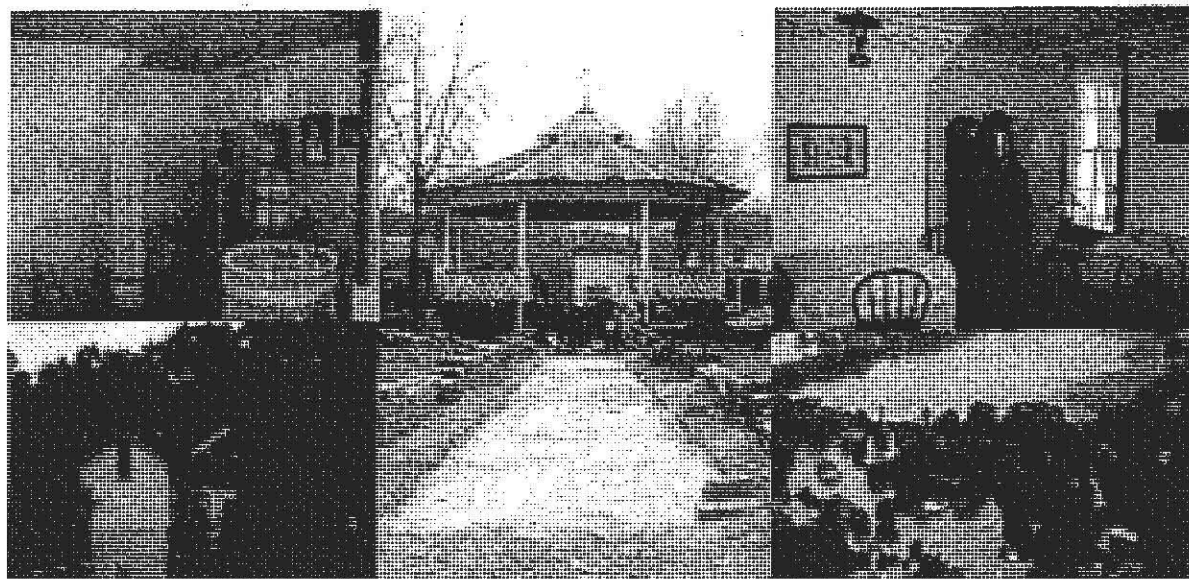


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# *Annual Fall Conference*



**November 1-3, 2012**

*Hosted by*

**Ushers Ferry Historic Village**

Cedar Rapids, Iowa

**Common Places, Common Ground**

Interpreting Midwest Life and Culture

In June of 2008, Ushers Ferry Historic Village and the residents of Cedar Rapids, Iowa were devastated by a flood that ranked as the fifth worst disaster in U.S. history. After four years of hard work our site and our city are ready to welcome visitors again. Join us in Cedar Rapids as we celebrate our triumph over adversity and explore the simple joys of living in the American Heartland.



10:00 - 10:15 BREAK

10:15-10:45 RESOURCE GROUP SESSION I

Clothing/Textiles  
Landscaping and Gardens  
Interpretation

10:45-11:45 CONCURRENT SESSIONS

**The Romanies: From Mumbai to Muscatine**  
**Ciuiu Ferrin** (*O Porrajmos Education Society*)

The Romani ("Gypsy") people are suddenly in the spotlight in the media, hailed as a "mysterious subculture" with ties to mysticism and the mafia. Learn the truth about us and our experiences in Iowa both in the past and the present and discover a rich culture based on memory and tradition and explore ways to go beyond the stereotypes in presenting the Romani people in your programming.

**Toys: Art, Reproduction, or Plaything?**

**Jim Bloomstrand** (*Historic Wagner Farm*)

Exploring the toys that were available in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century and how they can be used in interpretation. What type of toy or model will best present a museum's period to visitors of all ages? See examples of actual toys and models.



**Getting it Right: Restoring and Interpreting Historic Structures**

**Gail Brown** (*Powers Walker House, McHenry County Conservation District*)

Often historical interpretation occurs near historic structures. As an interpreter, what are the basics you should know about historic homes and other structures? If you are lucky enough to be able to help with outfitting or "fixing-up" a historic structure, what are the common do's and don'ts of structure preservation? As the restoration coordinator for 2 historic sites near Richmond, Illinois, and a hands-on historic preservationist for over 25 years, Gail Brown brings specific examples to the discussion for a better understanding of your surroundings as you interpret your character.

11:45-12:15 RESOURCE GROUP SESSION II

Music  
Foodways  
Leadership

12:15-1:30 LUNCH AND ANNUAL MEETING

1:30-2:30 CONCURRENT SESSIONS

**Iowa's African-American History: Teaching Black History in a Predominantly White State**  
**Michelle Poe** (*African-American Museum of Iowa*)

As less than 3% of Iowa's population, African Americans have long been a small group of people making a large impact. Learn how to connect this history with classroom curriculum, use it to partner with other organizations, as well as how to make it accessible to the public at large.

This session will include an open discussion about ways you can bring African American history into your institution.

# S TITCHES

Updates and insights from the Man About Town.



ed Sept. 22. Pictured, from left, front row, are: Bud Alzer, Chris Gehrke, Mayor Brian Sager and John Dew. son, Connie Wightman and Karen Wells. Back row: ve Brown, Bill Strazek, Debbie and Rep. Jack Franks.

## nily gather to Nyda Fogarty

### History comes alive



Special guests at the "No More Books" event at the McHenry County Recorder's office Sept. 18 included President Grant and influential McHenry County citizens and townspeople from the 1800s. Pictured, from left, are: Charles Tryon (portrayed by Ward Brown, Richmond); Mrs. Tryon (portrayed by Gail Brown, Richmond); Gloria Mack, McHenry; Phyllis Walters, McHenry County recorder; President Grant (portrayed by Scott Whitney, Seward); Frank Hanaford (portrayed by Henry Vincent, Hampshire); and William Huffman (portrayed by Bob Frenz, Crystal Lake). **INDEPENDENT PHOTO BY DON PEASLEY**

**McHenry County Historic Preservation Commission  
11/7/2012 Regular Meeting  
Gloria Mack**

**Joint Council:**

The Crystal Lake Historical Society will be rededicating the Civil War Soldier monument at Union Cemetery on Woodstock Street, on 11/11/12 @ 1 PM. After several years of fund raising they were able to restore the Soldier that sits atop the monument.

**Old Business:**

We discussed possibly funding a Scholarship program. I have attached the packet that the MCCWRT sponsors. I would like to read the question aloud. The question is always designed to promote thought and not just internet research. I hope this will give you an idea what is involved.

I asked Sean to check on the status of the John James house. I am not sure if it is in Bull Valley now. I also, asked him to check on the prototype of the plaque for the Trout Valley pool.

McHenry County Civil War Round Table

To: Scholarship Office and Guidance Counselors:

The McHenry County Civil War Round Table is offering one scholarship to a McHenry County 12th grade student for 2013. The scholarship is for \$1000.00.

I am enclosing one copy of materials regarding the award with this letter and would appreciate your assistance in making the information and application forms available to the students in your school. I would also appreciate you making as many copies as you need to accommodate your students.

I would be happy to answer any questions you have and want to thank you for your cooperation. Our organization is anxious to encourage an interest in American History among the young people in our community and we feel that the scholarship program is a vital part of that endeavor.

Sincerely yours,

Marie T. Wilt  
Chairperson, Civil War Scholarship Committee  
(815) 385-5141

**PLEASE DESTROY 2012 MCCWRT SCHOLARSHIP FORMS**

# **McHenry County Civil War Round Table**

## **Scholarship Essay Grading Criteria**

**Scoring is from 0 to 10 on each criteria**

**Maximum Score: 50**

### **Overall Content of Essay:**

**Topic presented with interest and thoroughness**

### **Grammatical Construction:**

**Sentence structure, punctuation, spelling**

### **Overall Appearance of Composition:**

**Neatness, double spacing, format**

### **Originality:**

**Evidence of fresh new approach to the topic**

### **Evidence of Personal Research:**

**Bibliography, citations, foot notes**

**McHenry County Civil War Round Table**

**Scholarship Program 2013**

**Dear Student,**

**Please find attached the entry form for the Civil War History Scholarship 2013 sponsored by the McHenry County Civil War Round Table.**

**The form must be signed by your school scholarship counselor and returned to me with your essay entry. In the event you need another form they are available on our website at [www.mchenrycivilwar.com](http://www.mchenrycivilwar.com).**

**Entries will not be accepted unless accompanied by the completed form. Entries are to be received no later than Friday, March 1, 2013.**

**The winner will be notified and asked to attend the May meeting of the Round Table to receive his/her scholarship award. The award is to be used by the student in furtherance of educational goals in any recognized academic or trade school.**

**On behalf of the scholarship committee I want to wish you success in your future educational goals.**

**Should you have any questions regarding this program, please feel free to call me.**

**Marie T. Wilt  
Chairperson, Civil War Scholarship Committee  
(815) 385-5141**





William Holderfield

November, 2012 –

**Building and facades: trades resources list**

Contacted Cindy Kottke, owner of C You at the Movies. Express to her interest in possible landmark of the McHenry Outdoor Theater. Ms. Kottke explained that she held only a lease and that previous interest in historic preservation was sent to the owners, Rhyan Holdings, but was met with either no response or a concern that such preservation may hinder future land development. Responded to Ms. Kottke, requesting an email address or contact person at Rhyan Holdings, but have not received a response from Ms. Kottke. Unable to find a contact email for Rhyan Holdings. Will attempt to send a letter of interest for preservation to the company shortly.

**Education: discussion forums**

No updates.

## Two sites to receive historical markers

By NORTHWEST HERALD

Created: Friday, October 5, 2012 5:30 a.m. CDT

BARRINGTON HILLS – Two Illinois State Historical Markers will be unveiled at 1 p.m. Saturday at sites of early settler history in Barrington Hills.

One marker is at the David Haeger Schoolhouse and Cemetery on Meadow Hill Road, and the other is at the Ira C. Goodrich Homestead on Plum Tree Road.

Historical markers identify, honor and commemorate the important places, people and events that have contributed to the state of Illinois' heritage.

The dedication ceremony will begin at the Haeger Schoolhouse and Cemetery with special honors by War of 1812 soldiers re-enactors and the Barrington VFW for Otis Drake, a War of 1812 soldier, and David F. Huntley, 95th Infantry Illinois, killed at Vicksburg, Miss., on May 22, 1863.

Haeger School, now a residence, was named for the David Haeger family from Germany, who settled in this part of McHenry County. This area was the boyhood home of David Henry Haeger, the eldest son of the Haeger children, who founded a world-renowned decorative pottery business in 1871 that is still in operation today.

The small adjoining Haeger Cemetery was dedicated by deed in 1854; some burials took place before this, with the oldest headstone dating to 1842. Four members of the Haeger family are at rest there, along with the Ira C. Goodrich family.

The second historical marker unveiling and closing ceremony will take place at 3 p.m. on the Ira C. Goodrich Homestead on Plum Tree Road.

This site represents the evolution of land and buildings originally homesteaded in 1843 as a traditional farm, to its adaptation as a gentleman farm in 1926. It was Chicago Tribune owner and philanthropist Alfred Cowles, along with his sons, who came to Barrington Hills to farm and raise horses as a leisure venture, while enjoying the farm as their countryside retreat.

The Goodrich Homestead includes a portion of the road that once was an Indian Trail, providing early settlers entry into McHenry County.

Victory Garden  
Laurie Selpien

In the Algonquin / Lake in the Hills food pantry garden we raised and distributed 2,981.5 pounds of food, the Algonquin Waste Water Treatment Facility we raised another 906.5 pounds for a grand total of 3,888 pounds of food!

At the Food pantry garden we raised several varieties of often hard to find heirlooms and we able to save some of the seed for next year's use.

Education was an important part of the garden, besides answering questions on what we were growing and how, we were often asked a variety of gardening questions. There was a self-guided tour on the history of the Victory Garden that was posted throughout the garden, which included information on why Victory gardens were needed, their history and even a little about the Farnettes.

Growing the food was not enough, as we quickly found, that many people receiving the food had no idea what to do with fresh vegetables, so we then started a recipe program, providing recipes for each vegetable as it ripened. We also offered and taught sessions on how to make your own herbal salts, butters and vinegars using fresh herbs that were also grown onsite.

With co-operation with local governments, the food pantry as well as the local Rotary club, we successfully took public land that would have sat idle and turned it into food for the needy just as the Victory gardens of old. When we started these gardens the food pantry serviced 300 families, I found out Tuesday that on average 23 new families a month, have been added as recipients since the beginning of the year.

I am working with the Algonquin Water treatment facility we are testing the ability to continue growing food into the winter with a hoop house located at the plant.

# National Endowment for the Arts releases funding guidelines for Our Town

*Applications sought for projects in rural communities*

Today, the NEA posted guidelines and application materials for Our Town, the agency's primary creative placemaking grants program. Pending availability of funding, grants will range from \$25,000 to \$200,000.

Our Town will invest in creative and innovative projects in which communities, together with their arts and design organizations and artists, seek to:

- Improve their quality of life;
- Encourage greater creative activity;
- Foster stronger community identity and a sense of place; and
- Revitalize economic development.

Other key information:

- Complete Our Town application guidelines are available at [arts.gov/grants/apply/OurTown/index.html](http://arts.gov/grants/apply/OurTown/index.html)
- Application deadline is **January 14, 2013 at 11:59 pm. This deadline is earlier than last year.**
- For Our Town FAQs, go to [arts.gov/grants/apply/OurTown/FAQ.html](http://arts.gov/grants/apply/OurTown/FAQ.html)
- Webinars to learn more about this funding opportunity will be held on **November 6 and 13, 2012** at 3:00 pm EST at [arts.gov](http://arts.gov)
- Program Inquiries: Email [OT@arts.gov](mailto:OT@arts.gov) to schedule a call with an NEA design program specialist

Projects may include arts engagement, cultural planning, and design activities. Definitions of these activities can be found in the [FY 2012 Our Town grant announcement](#).

Now in its third year, Our Town has provided \$11.57 million to fund 131 projects in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Those projects are diverse in geographic distribution, number and types of partnerships, artistic discipline, and type of project. As regards population size, in FY 2012 alone, 41 of the 80 grants supported projects in communities with populations under 50,000.

To view a map of these projects along with descriptions and images, visit the [Our Town section](#) of the NEA website.

## Our Town grant examples in rural communities

### **The Yadkin/Pee Dee Lakes Project (Central Park NC)**

Star, NC

\$50,000

Central Park NC and the Town of Star partnered again on an Our Town grant related to the creation and promotion of a glass arts community in Star. Project activities include planning and development of a new annual FireFest event, an annual glass public sculpture competition, and development of multimedia promotional materials for the community including video, social media, wayfinding signage, and downloadable print materials.

### **Wormfarm Institute**

Reedsburg, WI

\$50,000

Wormfarm's Our Town grant will support the planning, pilot, and evaluation of Farm/Art D-Tour. These guided and self-led tours will take place primarily along rural roads in northern Sauk County, Wisconsin, and will feature farm-based ephemeral art installations and performances; mobile farm stands designed and built by artists; and interpretative signage about rural culture and the local arts, food, and farming communities.