



**OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

**State Capital Budget Request**

**Project Summary**

**FY 2009-2014**

(in alphabetical order)

**Adena State Memorial – Ross County**

**\$440,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Site Improvements*

Adena, Thomas Worthington's estate, was completed in 1807 while he was a U.S. Senator. He and his family lived there while he was governor of Ohio, and until his death in 1827. In planning his estate, Worthington had the counsel of Benjamin Latrobe, one of the most gifted architect-engineers of the time. This is one of only three houses still standing that were designed by Latrobe and for that reason has been designated a National Historic Landmark. The site reflects the architecture, lifestyle, and agriculture of early Ohio.

Site improvements to Adena include rail fencing and new trees that will restore the historic context of the site surrounding the Mansion. New development abutting the site requires that fencing be installed to limit access and protect public property. Planned street development adjacent to the site will permit better access from the west, but land must be acquired to connect them. Foot paths are needed to provide access to historic buildings and the state seal view overlook. Archaeological investigation is needed to prevent loss of historic resources and improve interpretation of the site.

**Armstrong Air and Space Museum – Auglaize County**

**\$280,000 (FY 09-10)**

**\$364,200 (FY 11-12)**

*Building and Site Renovations*

Named in honor of Neil Armstrong, first man to set foot on the moon, this contemporary museum in Wapakoneta chronicles Armstrong's life and the space program. The existing building was built in 1972 and continues to require updates. Funds are needed to remodel the entrance and sales area, and to update exhibit lighting, air conditioning, and security systems. Additional funds are needed to clean and repair the exterior of the museum and repair asphalt paving. Painting the Gemini and Apollo space capsules will maintain these important outdoor exhibits. A multi-media production incorporating recent events will replace the original outdated astronomy system and will greatly improve and enhance education programs.

**Basic Renovations and Emergency Repairs**

**\$850,000 (FY 09-10)**

**\$850,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$850,000 (FY 13-14)**

This project will make basic renovations and emergency repairs to some of the more than 300 buildings and structures which are a part of the State Memorial system administered by the Ohio Historical Society. These buildings include major museum facilities as well as archaeological and historical sites and buildings. The work will generally be directed to preserving the waterproof characteristics and structural integrity of the State Memorial system's infrastructure and to address emergency public safety and health improvements.

It is highly likely the basic renovation projects that will be addressed with these funds during FY 09-10 will include projects that have been identified as high priority capital improvement

projects in FY 07-08 request that did not receive appropriations such as roof replacements at Buckeye Furnace (\$100,000), interior painting and improvements at Quaker Meeting House (\$50,000), new HVAC, roofing, insulation, and storm windows at Zoar (\$200,000), sidewalk replacement at Fort Recovery (\$25,000), and roof replacement at Shaker Historical Museum (\$140,000). It is probable that the majority of the repair work for the Ohio Historical Society will not be funded. These funds are required to appropriately address needed basic renovations and the emergency repair work which will certainly arise over the biennium. Many of the OHS facilities were built during the late 1960s and early 1970s and many systems and components have reached the end of their useful lives. These funds will allow the Society to address basic renovations and emergency repairs on a priority basis.

### **Big Bottom State Memorial – Morgan County**

**\$235,600 (FY 13-14)**

#### *Site Improvements*

Big Bottom State Memorial is the site of a skirmish between Ohio Company settlers and Delaware and Wyandot Indians in 1791. This marked the outbreak of four years of frontier warfare in Ohio, which ended after the battle at Fallen Timbers when Gen. Anthony Wayne and the Indian tribes signed the Treaty of Green Ville. This capital project includes replacement of the deteriorated perimeter fencing, a topographic and boundary survey, and building and site improvements. The perimeter fencing is required to maintain site control and security. The topographic and boundary survey is necessary to properly locate the fence and to provide accurate data for architectural and engineering planning work. The existing well does not meet EPA standards for a potable water supply and, therefore, needs to be upgraded. Visitor amenities must be maintained. The exhibit kiosk and panels will provide information about the history and significance of the site, improving the educational benefit.

### **Buckeye Furnace – Jackson County**

**\$465,300 (FY 09-10)**

**\$202,000 (FY 11-12)**

#### *Building and Site Improvements*

Buckeye Furnace near Wellston is one of the few iron furnaces remaining of the 80 that once dotted the southern Ohio and northern Kentucky area known as the Hanging Rock Iron Region. These furnaces answered our nation's demand for iron to build railroads, farm equipment, and the machinery of mass production and Civil War cannon during the second half of the 19th century. The original Buckeye Furnace was constructed in 1851 and operated until 1894. The site was reconstructed in 1975 around the original stone furnace. This capital project consists of new roofs, structural repairs, stone and brick conservation and repair, general building repairs, improved restroom facilities and site improvements. Only minimal maintenance has been performed at the site since the buildings were reconstructed in 1975.

The stone conservation work is required for the preservation of the furnace, which was built in 1851. Replacing 30-year-old roofing and performing general building repairs will restore the structural and waterproof integrity of the various facilities. The masonry retaining wall is necessary to repair massive erosion that has undermined the foundations of the charging house.

These were stabilized in 2005 using emergency funds, but work must continue to ensure preservation of the building and safety of the public.

Improvements to the toilet facilities will bring the site into compliance with health and building code regulations. Restoring the historic fencing and providing a topographic and boundary survey is needed for site security and proper engineering and planning work. Land acquisition will eliminate a privately owned piece of property between the road and picnic area. The ADA related improvements are essential to permit compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

**Shrum Mound at Campbell Park State Memorial – Franklin County**  
**\$79,100 (FY 13-14)**

*Site Repairs*

Campbell Park, named for James E. Campbell, Governor of Ohio 1890-1892, is on McKinley Avenue in Columbus. Shrum Mound, situated within the one-acre roadside park, is one of the last remaining conical burial mounds in the City of Columbus. The work will repair existing stone walls, replace the perimeter fencing and bollards, pave the parking area and provide a topographic and boundary survey. The stone wall and gateway repair is required to maintain structural integrity and to present a proper appearance for the public. The bollards are necessary for site security and public safety. A topographic and boundary survey is needed to enable proper architectural and engineering planning and to protect the site. Erosion and overgrown landscaping are threatening the mounds.

**Campus Martius Museum – Washington County**  
**\$1,359,000 (FY 11-12)**

*Museum Renovation and Restoration*

Campus Martius, a fort established in 1788, was the first organized settlement in the Northwest Territory. The Rufus Putnam house, the oldest known residence in the state, survives from the original fort and is now enclosed in a wing of the Campus Martius Museum. The Putnam House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Behind the museum is the first land office building in the state, reputedly built for Putnam in 1788. The most recent exhibit upgrade in the museum opened in 1997 and explores the theme of migration.

The project will expand and renovate a portion of the museum, provide needed site improvements, and acquire adjacent property for parking lot expansion. The museum renovations are required to provide an acceptable appearance and provide proper environmental conditions for preservation and display of the Putnam House. The existing handicap ramp is to be replaced with steps, since handicap access to the building has been provided adjacent to handicap parking. The second story addition is needed to provide offices for the staff that has been added and work space. The exterior fire escape stair is to be relocated and enclosed for public safety and to comply with the building code. The adjacent property is needed to expand the site parking capacity.

**Cedar Bog Nature Preserve – Champaign County**  
**\$1,817,600 (FY 13-14)**

*Visitor Orientation Center*

Cedar Bog Nature Preserve, south of Urbana, is the southernmost alkaline arborvitae fen in the United States. Visitors may see rare reptiles, fish, butterflies and more than 100 species of birds. The preserve is a unique assemblage of plants and environmental conditions. It provides an uncommon and valuable outdoor laboratory classroom for students of botany and zoology. The project includes boardwalk and pathway construction, roadwork, outdoor learning stations and a picnic shelter for Cedar Bog Nature Preserve as well as the installation of exhibits and renovating the former site manager's residence to allow its use to support site programs.

**Civil War Sites Improvements**

**\$1,030,000 (FY 09-10)**

*Improvements to Sites in Preparation of the Civil War Sesquicentennial*

From 2011-2015 the nation will commemorate the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Civil War, one of the most significant events in American history. Ohio's involvement in the Civil War, both in terms of human and material resources, was vitally critical to northern success. Ohio's involvement also positioned the state to become the nation's economic and political leader during the second half of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Buffington Island State Memorial commemorates the only significant Civil War battle to take place in Ohio. The battle occurred during John Hunt Morgan's raid through Ohio in July 1863. Part of the battlefield is threatened by gravel quarrying; however, there is considerable interest in preserving the remainder of the battlefield and interpreting the battle and its significance. The plan also calls for acquisition of three small parcels at key locations which would be used to interpret aspects of the battle and provide access to the Ohio River. The Battle of Buffington Island marked the northern-most battle fought during the Civil War. It also was one of two that involved all four branches of the U.S. military as it was then organized with the cavalry, infantry, artillery, and the navy participating. Today, the valley where the battle took place along the Ohio River across from Buffington Island remains primarily agricultural. Except for the bronze plaques on the stone monument erected in 1931, there is no interpretation of this interesting chapter of Ohio and American history nor is there public access to the Ohio River and other key points in the battle. These improvements would correct this situation.

Because of the human and material resources that the state contributed, there are a number of other state memorials and museums that are directly tied to the Civil War or present an opportunity to explain how the war affected Ohio then and today and how Ohioans affected the war. In addition to Buffington Island, this capital project envisions small exhibits at the following sites to explain their relationship to the Civil War:

- \$150,000 for the National Afro-American Museum and Cultural Center: Role of Black Ohioans in the Civil War
- \$40,000 for the Zoar Village: Pacifists in the Civil War
- \$40,000 for Buckeye Furnace: The Contribution of Ohio's Hanging Rock Iron Region to the Civil War
- \$10,000 for the Cooke House: Jay Cooke, Civil War Financier
- \$20,000 for the McCook House: The Fighting McCooks, the Civil War, and Morgan's Raid

- \$20,000 for the Grant Boyhood Home and Schoolhouse: Morgan's Raid to Gen. Grant's Hometown

Because Ohio played such an important role in the Civil War it is important that Ohioans understand how Ohio contributed to the war. Funding is needed in FY09-10 in preparation for the Civil War Sesquicentennial. The Society will seek other funds to match the state appropriation.

**Collections Storage Facility and Learning Center – Franklin County**  
**\$8,613,000 (FY 09-10)**

The Society has identified as its highest priority the construction of a new collections facility that meets the current standards for safety, security and access for maintaining collections on a long-term basis. The new facility will be a learning center as well, giving the public improved access to the collections so that they can understand the scope and importance of the collections and learn from them.

The project will construct and equip a new collections storage facility and learning center that will significantly improve the storage conditions for the Society's collections and give the public improved access to the breadth and depth of the collections. The FY 07-08 capital budget appropriated \$1.24 million for programming and design of the facility and preparation of construction documents. This work is now underway. The total cost for the construction, equipment and other costs for the new collections storage facility and learning center are estimated at \$14,286,800. The Society is launching a fundraising effort to raise \$5.67 million in federal appropriations, grants, foundation grants, and corporate and private donations to match the funds that are being requested from the state.

In 2004 the Society commissioned Glaserworks, an architectural firm in Cincinnati that partnered with E. Verner Johnson and Associates of Boston, to determine the size, location and cost of a new collections storage facility. Their report, *Conceptual Plan for a Collections Storage Facility*, estimated that 61,000 square feet of space would be needed to meet the needs of the Society for the next 10 years. As recommended by Glaserworks, the new facility would consolidate the three museum collections (historical, archaeological and natural history) in one building and enhance collections management and processing functions. It would also provide facilities for certain archives/library functions and improve access to the collections. Once the collections storage needs are met, the Society would be able to return the existing collections storage facility on Hudson Street to the state for sale or for use by other agencies. In 2004 the property was appraised at \$1,613,000.

**Cooke House State Memorial – Erie County**  
**\$238,500 (FY 13-14)**

*House and Site Improvements*

The Cooke House, is an excellent example of Greek Revival architecture. Eleutheros Cooke was Sandusky's first lawyer; father of Jay Cooke, Civil War financier; and one of the founders of the Firelands Historical Society. The Cooke House is preserved as remodeled and furnished in the

1950s by Randolph Dorn, a local businessman, and his wife Estelle, who willed the property to the Society.

This capital project will renovate a portion of the house to provide public toilet facilities and access to meet ADA requirements, improve energy efficiency, provide new air conditioning, and rewire the house. Site improvements include replacement of storm drainage to control water coming into the basement. The extensive collections will be catalogued. The renovation work is essential to meet ADA and life and safety standards for access, toilet facilities, electrical wiring and to keep the building dry.

**Custer Monument State Memorial – Harrison County**  
**\$36,400 (FY 13-14)**

*Site and Building Improvements*

A bronze statue stands on the site of George Armstrong Custer's birthplace in New Rumley. Custer, born in 1839, became famous as a daring young cavalryman in the Civil War. Visitors at the exhibit pavilions may see the spirited qualities of the young fighter whose "last stand" has made his name a household word. Conservation treatment of the Custer statue is necessary for the preservation of the monument. Trimming trees, re-roofing the outbuildings and maintaining the landscape will enhance and preserve the site.

**Dunbar House State Memorial – Montgomery County**  
**\$387,300 (FY 11-12)**

*Dunbar Complex Development*

The Paul Laurence Dunbar House located in Dayton is the first state-owned historic site dedicated to the achievements of a black citizen. The Dunbar House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is federally designated as a National Historic Landmark as well as part of the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park. The restoration of the Dunbar House along with the acquisition of three adjacent properties and the construction of an orientation facility has been completed with capital improvement funds appropriated since 1984.

This project represents further restoration and development of the Dunbar Complex. In this phase, the stone steps to the Dunbar House will be reconstructed, a historic outbuilding will be reconstructed, storm drainage will be corrected, a parking lot developed, and an archaeological investigation of the backyard completed.

Much of the interior of the Dunbar House has undergone an authentic restoration, efforts can now be made to achieve the same results in the yard, outbuildings, and work areas of the house. Archaeological investigations are necessary to continue the authentic restoration of the site. This will ensure a quality interpretive program and educational experience for school groups and the visiting public. Reconstruction of the front steps will make use of recently identified information on the historic appearance of the site and improve the site's authenticity. A new parking area is necessary to replace parking lost with the expansion of the visitor center. Landscaping is needed to enhance the site's appearance.

**Fallen Timbers State Memorial – Lucas County**  
**\$80,900 (FY 13-14)**

*Site Improvements*

The Battle of Fallen Timbers in 1794 near Maumee was decisive in bringing the Indians of the Northwest Territory to sign the Treaty of Greene Ville. By this treaty the Indians ceded southern and eastern Ohio to settlers. The monument honoring Major General Anthony Wayne was sculpted by Bruce Wilder Saville. The site is a National Historic Landmark. This project consists of replacing landscaping, connecting to the county water system and providing a drinking fountain, and providing a topographic and boundary survey. The landscape material is overgrown and needs to be replaced to maintain an acceptable public appearance. The new water service will provide a safe source of drinking water. The topographic and boundary survey is required for planning and maintenance purposes.

**Flint Ridge State Memorial – Licking County**  
**\$562,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Building and Site Improvements*

The Flint Ridge museum and park in Licking County are situated at the site of one of America's most ancient and widely used flint quarries located on an extensive prehistoric trade route. Ohio's high quality flint was of great economic importance to the prehistoric Indians of eastern North America; specimens have been found east to the Atlantic seaboard, south to Louisiana, west to Kansas City and north to Ontario. This site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. New windows for the manager's residence will help reduce energy consumption. Site security and admissions control will be enhanced with the new admissions booth and security system for the shop/garage. The topographical and boundary survey is required for site control and architectural/engineering planning services. Various site items, such as trail repairs and new gates, are among the needed improvements. Exterior exhibits will increase the educational opportunities on the site.

**Fort Amanda State Memorial – Auglaize County**  
**\$573,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Building and Site Improvements*

Fort Amanda State Memorial, located on the Auglaize River northwest of Wapakoneta, was the site of a hospital and supply fort built during the War of 1812. A cemetery on the grounds contains the graves of 75 men who died there. The fort has not been reconstructed, but a monument commemorates the fort. The site contains a picnic ground. The project will provide general repairs to the shelter houses, garage/toilet building, retaining wall, post and rail fence, bridge piers and ADA requirements. Site work also includes topographical and boundary survey and a retaining wall for erosion control. The repairs to the shelter houses and garage/toilet building will preserve the waterproof and structural integrity of these structures. Replacement of the retaining wall is required to maintain the pedestrian pathway from the picnic area to the Fort Amanda Monument and to prevent a portion of the cemetery from sliding into the river. The repairs to the retaining wall, bridge piers and wall, and post and rail fence are required to provide public safety and conserve the structural integrity of these features. The topographical and boundary survey is needed to furnish accurate data for architectural and engineering planning

work. The ADA installations are necessary to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

**Fort Ancient State Memorial – Warren County**

**\$789,500 (FY 09-10)**

**\$750,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$1,638,600 (FY 13-14)**

*Earthworks Preservation and Restoration & Site Improvements*

Fort Ancient State Memorial is a major North American archaeological site. This National Historic Landmark is located along the Little Miami River southeast of Lebanon and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Hopewell culture (100 B.C.- A.D. 500) built earthworks consisting of three and a half miles of earthen walls enclosing burial mounds, gateways, stone pavements and three “forts”. Centuries later the Fort Ancient culture (A.D. 1000-1650) built an agricultural settlement, now called Anderson Village, at this location. The museum at Fort Ancient was opened in March, 1998. It interprets Ohio’s American Indian cultures.

Thirty locations on the almost four mile long perimeter earthwork wall have been identified as being damaged or threatened by erosion. Funding will allow for the restoration or stabilization of these areas. Also during phase I existing toilet facilities will be replaced.

The new public toilet buildings, water service, and distribution system are required to maintain public health and safety and to comply with local and state codes. The archaeological testing is necessary to maintain sensitivity to the archaeological significance of the site in areas where work is planned. A new ticket booth is needed to accommodate the increased visitation to the site and to replace the existing worn-out booth. Site improvements are needed to enhance the security and appearance of the site. Serious erosion of the almost four mile long Fort walls requires both reconstruction and archaeological monitoring before further loss of the prehistoric earthworks occurs. The archaeology shelter is needed to accommodate school group activities. Improvement to the site manager house and other outbuildings are needed to maintain a satisfactory living and working environment.

**Fort Hill State Memorial – Highland County**

**\$905,000 (FY 11-12)**

*Site Improvements*

Fort Hill State Memorial in Highland County is significant both as an archaeological site and as a natural area. The site encompasses 1,170 acres and contains one of the best-preserved prehistoric Indian hilltop enclosures in North America, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In recognition of its impressive diversity of bedrock, soils, flora and fauna it has also been designated a National Natural Landmark. The memorial includes a museum, picnic area and 11 miles of trails.

The project will provide repairs to buildings, site improvements including fencing, monumentation, and upgrading trails; installation of outdoor exhibits, archaeological testing, land acquisition, and an aerial topographic and boundary survey. The topographic and boundary

(aerial) survey, fencing, and monumentation are necessary for site security and proper architectural/engineering planning. Outdoor exhibits are needed to expand the educational focus of the site. Repairs to existing buildings are needed to maintain proper visitor services and to protect the existing investment. Land acquisition is needed for preservation of the Baker Fort gorge and a circle earthworks.

**Fort Jefferson State Memorial – Darke County**  
**\$211,400 (FY 13-14)**

*Site and Building Improvements*

Fort Jefferson State Memorial is the site of one of several defensive forts built in the 1790s to protect army supplies from Indians throughout the campaigns of General Anthony Wayne. The monument was erected in 1907 and the memorial has been maintained as a roadside park since 1941. Fort Jefferson is located south of Greenville in Darke County and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This project will restore the stone monument, repair the well and picnic shelters and install new pit toilets. Trees will be trimmed and an accessible path constructed. Restoration of the monument and repairs to the well and picnic shelters are required to maintain their structural and waterproof integrity and to provide an acceptable public appearance. New pit toilets are necessary for visitors. Archaeological testing is needed for construction of the toilets. Handicapped access to the toilets is also required.

**Fort Laurens State Memorial – Tuscarawas County**  
**\$356,100 (FY 09-10)**

*Building Renovations*

Fort Laurens State Memorial is located near Bolivar and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In addition to the museum, the property includes a dwelling, shop/garage facility and picnic area. The site commemorates the only fort built by the American Continental Army during the Revolutionary War in what is now Ohio. The tomb of Ohio's Unknown Patriot, a memorial to the heroes of the American Revolution, is located here.

This project consists of exterior and interior repairs, painting, window replacements, electrical and HVAC improvements, and miscellaneous site improvements. The general repairs for the museum building are needed to maintain the waterproof integrity and prevent serious deterioration. Remodeling of the toilet building is needed to upgrade them for visitor use. Site improvements are needed for proper appearance of the site.

**Fort Meigs State Memorial – Wood County**  
**\$352,500 (FY 11-12)**  
**\$1,489,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Site Improvements*

Fort Meigs, on the Maumee River in Perrysburg, was built in 1813 to protect northwest Ohio and Indiana from British invasion. Today's reconstruction is one of the largest log forts in America. The site is a National Historic Landmark.

This project will add final visitor amenities to the Fort Meig's site that has recently had the addition of a new visitor center and restoration of the reconstructed log fort, purchase new equipment, and catalogue artifacts discovered during recent improvements. The site improvements are needed to enhance site security and appearance. The existing stone shelter house needs to be rehabilitated so that it can be used for programs and other activities. Grounds equipment is needed to properly maintain the site. Archaeological artifacts that were discovered during the recent work need to be catalogued to make them available for research and exhibits.

The current museum has planned expansion of 2,400 square feet to create a traveling and temporary exhibit space. Fort Meigs currently has no space to bring in new exhibits, which inhibits repeat visitation, especially in the winter months. The additional space will be used to add new exhibits and allow the museum and its staff to tell a better story.

### **Fort Recovery State Memorial – Mercer County**

**\$578,200 (FY 09-10)**

**\$641,000 (FY 11-12)**

*Museum, Fort and Monument Renovation*

In 1791 Miami Indians defeated General Arthur St. Clair's forces at this site along the Wabash River. In response construction of Fort Recovery was ordered by General Anthony Wayne in late 1793 and was completed in March 1794. At this site an American force defeated a huge Indian force, setting the stage for the victory at Fallen Timbers which led to the Treaty of Green Ville. The reconstructed fort is located in the village of Fort Recovery in Mercer County and is on the National Register of Historic Places. The State Memorial includes two reconstructed blockhouses and part of the stockade on the site of the fort and a museum. Part of the site is located several blocks away. There, an obelisk marks the burial site of the dead from the military actions at the site.

The monument site has severely deteriorated concrete walks, which must be replaced to insure the safety of the public. The monument must be cleaned and repointed to insure preservation and stability. The blockhouses, stockade, wood retaining walls and brick masonry are deteriorating. Accessible toilet facilities are needed. The museum and exhibits need renovation. The repairs are necessary to preserve and protect the state's previous investments, comply with ADA mandated requirements, provide an appropriate environment for collections, staff and visitors, and to keep up an acceptable public appearance. The exhibit work will allow the Society to replace exhibits installed in 1968.

### **Glacial Grooves and Inscription Rock – Erie County**

**\$148,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Site Preservation and Facility Repairs*

Glacial Grooves, a National Natural Landmark located on the north side of Kelley's Island are the largest, easily-accessible such grooves in the world. There is a foot path and protective chain link fence around the grooves, with interpretive signage around the site explaining their significance. Inscription Rock, located on the south shore of Kelley's Island, was discovered in 1833 partly buried on the shoreline. The rock is marked with prehistoric Indian carvings believed to date from between AD 1200 and 1600.

The glacial grooves were uncovered in 1971, exposing 400 feet of grooves which span 34 feet and are 15 feet deep. Since 1971, the grooves have lost the glacial polish and the limestone is deteriorating at an alarming rate due to acid rain, plant growth, and freeze-thaw action. The ground penetrating radar survey will locate and define the extent of adjacent grooves; information required for planning and preservation of this unique site. The physical and chemical study will address the types of stone, the chemical and physical changes taking place, and the rate of deterioration. The study will include recommendations to be considered for planning preservation efforts. The other work scheduled for Glacial Grooves and Inscription Rock addresses shelter improvements, security and safety issues, ADA compliance, and site survey work required for planning purposes.

**Goodwin-Baggott Pottery – Columbiana County**  
**\$956,000 (FY 11-12)**

*Building, Site and Exhibit Improvements*

The Goodwin-Baggott pottery plant in East Liverpool was built in the early years of the city's dominance as a leading pottery center of the American West and began manufacturing ceramics in 1843. In 1897 it was converted for the production of potter's supplies which were produced until the facility closed in 1939. This is the earliest pottery site remaining in the city once known as "America's Crockery City" and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The project includes building rehabilitation, site work and interactive pottery exhibits. This site was acquired by the State in 1970 and has not been restored and opened to the public. Restoration of the Goodwin-Baggott Pottery will preserve one of the state's oldest existing industrial buildings - a tangible relic of our state's industrial heritage. The exhibits will interpret its role in the 19th century development of Ohio and the state's rise as an industrial powerhouse.

**Grant Birthplace – Clermont County**  
**\$233,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Caretaker's Residence and Garage Renovation*

This one-story, three-room cottage, built in 1817 in Point Pleasant, was the birthplace of President Ulysses S. Grant. At one time, the small cottage made an extensive tour of the United States on a railroad flatcar, and was also on display at the Ohio State Fairgrounds. It was returned to its original site in 1936. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This project consists of general repairs and improvements to the caretaker's residence and garage and installation of an interpretive kiosk. The repairs required for the caretaker's residence and the garage will prevent deterioration of structural components, provide an acceptable public appearance and provide adequate and safe electric service. Paint analysis on the presidential birthplace will allow a more authentic interpretation of the historic structure.

**Grant Boyhood Home – Brown County**  
**\$283,700 (FY 11-12)**

*Development*

Ulysses S. Grant, eighteenth president, was born in a small frame cottage in Point Pleasant on the Ohio River in 1822. A year after his birth, his family moved to this brick house, which his father had built in Georgetown, about twenty miles east. Young Grant lived there until he left for West Point in 1839. The Society currently preserves his birthplace and the school he attended in Georgetown. His boyhood home (a National Historic Landmark) was acquired in 2002 by the State of Ohio to enable a unified interpretation of Grant's youth and the world he lived in and his accomplishments as general and president.

This capital project will continue to develop the site with planning, research, site improvements and educational enhancements. The Society is doing needed maintenance, planning, and exhibit work with funds provided by the National Park Service and previous capital funding. This request will continue the planning and implementation work necessary for authentic and quality development of the site and interpretive programs.

**Grant Schoolhouse State Memorial – Brown County**  
**\$480,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Building Renovation*

Grant Schoolhouse, a two-room brick building, is located in Georgetown where future president Ulysses S. Grant lived from 1823 to 1839. Grant attended the school from about 1829 to 1835. The project consists of site improvements and a security system. Currently, the parking area is a gravel lot with two spaces, which does not provide ADA accessibility. New parking and site work is necessary to provide safe, adequate, and presentable visitor services. The topographic and boundary survey is needed for planning work. The security system is needed to protect the facility.

**Hanby House State Memorial – Franklin County**  
**\$133,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Building Renovations and Improvements*

Hanby House in Westerville, home of the composer Benjamin Hanby, is the first memorial in Ohio dedicated to a composer. The house was saved from demolition in the 1920s by a local couple who gave the building to the Society. It was moved and renovated by the CCC. It is now on the National Register of Historic Places.

This project will provide for repairs to the Hanby House and the adjacent Shoemaker Cottage which is used as an interpretive center, including HVAC system replacement, site improvements, topographic and boundary survey, accessibility improvements, and exhibit renovation and a video of the inaccessible areas of the site.

The exterior repairs, storm windows and heating, ventilating, and air conditioning work are required to preserve the building's structural and environmental integrity, conserve energy, provide the proper environment for collection items, staff and the visiting public, and to improve

the interpretive message. The project also addresses access for the disabled in conformance to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

**Harding Home and Tomb State Memorial – Marion County**  
**\$340,000 (FY 09-10)**

*Harding Memorial Restoration*

The Harding Home in Marion was built by Warren G. and Mrs. Harding in 1891. It was from the front porch of this house that Harding conducted his famous "front porch campaign" for the presidency in 1920. The Press House at the rear of the Harding Home was used as the working press headquarters from which all campaign news was distributed. The Press House was transformed into a museum during the restoration of the Harding Home in 1965. This site is a National Historic Landmark. Nearby is the Harding Memorial, which was built after his death in 1923, where Harding and his wife are buried. The tomb is a circular monument of white Georgia marble and was constructed through private contributions. The graves of President and Mrs. Harding are located within the tomb and covered by slabs of black granite.

Moisture penetration into the monument is occurring at the mortar joints and into the stone resulting in severe deterioration. The historic marker describing the Hardings and the tomb is weathered and unreadable. Light poles and flagpole, rusting and corroded, need to be replaced. Tree trimming is required to prevent falling dead wood and asphalt repairs are required for visitor parking areas. Potential commercial development on the south side of the site threatens the solemn context of the memorial.

**Harding Home and Tomb State Memorial – Marion County**  
**\$1,691,000 (FY 11-12)**

*Education Center, Parking and Home Restoration*

The Harding Home in Marion was built by Warren G. and Mrs. Harding in 1891. It was from the front porch of this house that Harding conducted his famous "front porch campaign" for the presidency in 1920. The Press House at the rear of the Harding Home was used as the working press headquarters from which all campaign news was distributed. The Press House was transformed into a museum during the restoration of the Harding Home in 1965. This site is a National Historic Landmark.

Currently there are no facilities at the Harding Home for interpretive programs for students or other groups. The site also lacks space for an adequate site manager's office, the use of on-site reference collections, for volunteers, for meetings, and for proper storage of the reference collection. This project would reconstruct the late-nineteenth century home of Harding's secretary, which stood next to Harding's home and was demolished after Harding and his wife died. The interior would be modern and provide much needed facilities. Archaeology is needed to locate the building and for related site improvements. Rewiring is needed to assure safe operation and preservation of the historic house.

Parking is currently provided behind and on a lot adjacent to the Harding Home. This is not sufficient room for a bus to turn around and not enough parking for visitors many days. Acquisition of a lot behind the house occurred in August of 2003. It will be developed for

parking, which will allow buses to exit without backing into the street and would provide additional parking for visitors.

The house was restored in 1965 when the Harding's furnishings were taken out of storage and a historic house museum was created. Professional standards for this work have changed. Funds are needed for an authentic restoration of this National Historic Landmark. Reproduction wallpaper based on period wallpaper samples from the home, historic photographs, and research on the period will be installed. The House is not in compliance with ADA handicapped access, which is required by law, so improvements are needed to comply with the law.

### **Hayes Presidential Center – Sandusky County**

**\$370,300 (FY 09-10)**

**\$1,495,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$2,601,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Repairs, Exhibits and Home Restoration*

Spiegel Grove is the twenty-five acre estate of Rutherford B. Hayes, three-term governor of Ohio and 19th president of the United States, and his wife, Lucy Webb Hayes. The property includes the historic Hayes family home and carriage house, the tomb of Rutherford and Lucy Hayes and the Presidential Library and Museum. It is a National Historic Landmark.

Funds are being requested to complete restoration of the historic perimeter fence, make alterations to the atrium of the Museum to improve accessibility, rehabilitate the carriage house, improve intellectual and cataloging control of collections, and make necessary capital improvements for grounds, house, gift shop, Museum and Library, improve the information management system, and make ADA related alterations to the existing building and site. Much of the perimeter fence has been restored. Funds are needed to complete the project to prevent further deterioration and to maintain the appearance of the site.

The Library/Museum building needs to be expanded and remodeled to provide proper access for all guests and visitors with a new elevator, and lifts to all levels of the building. General capital and equipment, as well as computer library, gift shop, museum, and information management needs have not been met for the last five to 10 years. The historic carriage house, which is adaptively used as the site maintenance facility and an apartment, needs work to permit continued use. Existing exhibits are more than 30 years old and are to be replaced with contemporary and interactive exhibits; collections inventories and intellectual as well as electronic controls need to be established to make collections more accessible.

The Hayes House and mansion is decorated and furnished much as the Hayes family left it in 1965, when they relinquished their use of the house. Funds will be used to complete the implementation of the historic furnishings plan prepared in 1999.

### **Historic Site Signage – Phase II**

**\$247,500 (FY 09-10)**

This capital project will provide new signage at the Society's 59 state memorials and museums. The existing signs were installed with funds appropriated in 1989. They need to be replaced, to

eliminate deteriorated signs, and to provide new signs that are easier to read and are more visible and to include the Society's new logo and colors. Increased visibility is important if sites are to be effectively marketed, increase visitation and meet visitor needs and expectations. These funds will combine with the funds from the previous capital allocation and will allow the project to proceed in a cost-efficient manner. When the design of this system-wide signage program is complete, the Society will provide new signage at its memorials and museums in a ranked order of priority.

### **Indian Mill State Memorial – Wyandot County**

**\$612,600 (FY 11-12)**

#### *Building and Site Improvements*

Indian Mill, built in 1861 on the Sandusky River, was the nation's first educational museum of milling in its original structure when it opened almost 50 years ago. This restored building is near the site of a previous mill that was built by the U.S. Government for the Wyandot Indians in appreciation of their loyalty during the War of 1812.

The project includes ADA modifications, repairs to exterior milling apparatus/slucice gates, new exhibits, topographical and boundary survey, and installation of a fish ladder. Access for the disabled is mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The installation of a fish ladder is obligatory to meet the requirements of ORC 1501.17, *Wild, Scenic and Recreational Areas*. The research, design and fabrication of new exhibits along with repair of the historic milling mechanisms is required to maintain a quality interpretive and educational program for school groups and the visiting public.

### **Leo Petroglyph State Memorial – Jackson County**

**\$199,500 (FY 13-14)**

#### *Renovations and Improvements*

Leo Petroglyph northwest of Jackson is an outstanding example of prehistoric Indian rock carving. The incised drawings are attributed to Fort Ancient Indians who lived in southern Ohio between 1000 and 1650. The site includes a picnic area and nature trails through a gorge. The project consists of repairs to the shelter house, the stone walls, and the nature trail; new footbridges, capping of two wells. The stone walls, stairs, and foot bridges have decayed to dangerous conditions; replacement is mandatory to maintain public safety. The trail is unsafe and needs repairs. Improvements are needed for the shelter house to maintain its appearance and stability since it has been vandalized and the foundation weakened by erosion. Wells need to be closed properly to protect groundwater.

**Lockington Locks State Memorial – Shelby County**

**\$462,000 (FY 09-10)**

**\$2,066,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$2,117,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Locks Stabilization*

The Ohio Historical Society acquired three miles of the abandoned canal right of way from Lockington, Ohio to the Piqua Historical Area in 1966. The Lockington Locks include five locks at the summit of the Miami and Erie Canal. Another three locks occur between Lockington and Piqua. The locks are inoperable and are maintained as a vestige of the canal system and as an important example of civil engineering work in the 19th century. They are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A study was conducted by McMullan & Associates, Inc., Consulting Structural Engineers of Vienna, Virginia, an authority on lock construction and preservation to determine what work was needed to preserve the 5 locks. The study determined that two of the locks must be reconstructed and the others undergo substantial stabilization and reconstruction if the site is to be preserved and the safety of the public maintained. Comparing measurements taken in 1986, the consultants found that the walls continue to move inward due to the deterioration of the cribbing and the force of the earth behind the walls. Standard engineering margins of safety are no longer being met and sections of walls could collapse at anytime. Besides endangering the public, collapse of the walls would make reconstruction difficult and more expensive.

**Logan Elm State Memorial – Pickaway County**

**\$101,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Repair and Restoration*

Logan Elm is said to be the site where Chief Logan of the Mingo tribe delivered his eloquent speech on Indian and White relations in 1774. The elm tree's former location is marked by a plaque; the tree died from damage by blight and storm and was removed in the 1960s. The monuments have been vandalized; renovation is needed to maintain an appropriate public appearance for this memorial. The shelter needs a new roof and structural repairs. The topographic and boundary survey is required to provide accurate data for architectural and engineering planning services. Off-road parking is mandatory for public safety.

**LSC Report on Sites: Repairs for Historic Sites That May Potentially Transfer**

**\$750,000 (FY 09-10)**

**\$750,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$750,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Repairs to Sites That May Potentially be Transferred to Local Organizations, Per LSC Study*

This project will be used to make required renovations at some of the 15 sites which were identified in the study completed by the Legislative Service Commission (LSC), *Incentives for Local Entities to Assume Control of State Historic Sites*. The study was issued January 2, 2008. Specific projects will be identified through negotiations with local entities which are interested in assuming control of specific sites but most likely will be drawn from capital requests that are being submitted elsewhere in the Society's capital request and plan. The sites identified in the LSC report are as follows: Cooke House State Memorial, Custer Monument State Memorial,

Fallen Timbers State Memorial, Fort Amanda State Memorial, Fort Jefferson State Memorial, Hanby House State Memorial, Leo Petroglyph State Memorial, Logan Elm State Memorial, McCook House State Memorial, Our House State Memorial, Shaker Historical Museum, Shrum Mound at Campbell Park State Memorial, Story Mound State Memorial, Tallmadge Church State Memorial and Wahkeena Nature Preserve.

One of the primary incentives identified by LSC was the need for capital repairs so that sites would be in good condition prior to transfer to other entities. The 15 sites in the study have a total capital need of \$3.7 million as identified in their individual capital requests. Because we do not know specifically which sites will be transferred, when they might be transferred, or what capital improvements will be required to be made prior to transfer, it is not possible to identify the specific work. Having funds available will expedite transfer of sites as negotiations are completed.

### **McCook House State Memorial – Carroll County**

**\$268,200 (FY 11-12)**

#### *Building and Site Improvements*

This house is a memorial to the “Fighting McCooks”, a nickname given to the family because of their military service, particularly during the Civil War. Daniel McCook built his large brick home in 1837 and, with his family, lived there until 1853. Some rooms have been restored with period furnishings. Part of the house contains displays concerning the McCook family and the Civil War. The project includes significant masonry repair work, energy efficiency measures, and site work.

### **Miamisburg Mound State Memorial – Montgomery County**

**\$158,500 (FY 11-12)**

#### *Building and Site Improvements*

Miamisburg Mound, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is the largest conical burial mound in Ohio. Archaeological investigations suggest the prehistoric Adena Indians constructed the mound. The mound is located within a 14-acre park in Miamisburg.

Archaeological testing will be required during the planning and construction of the new paved access to the picnic shelter and exhibit pavilion and for work on the mound. Repair of the steps is necessary to insure public safety. Relocation of the fence will improve the mound’s appearance and make it easier to maintain. The new roof on the picnic shelter is necessary to ensure water tightness, structural soundness, and public safety.

### **Museum of Ceramics – Columbiana County**

**\$680,500 (FY 11-12)**

**\$1,226,500 (FY 13-14)**

#### *Museum and Exhibit Renovation*

The Museum of Ceramics houses an extensive collection of the wares produced in "America's Crockery City," East Liverpool. Related exhibits on the social, political and economic history demonstrate the importance of the ceramics industry in this town. Located in the former city post

office, the museum exemplifies the adaptive use of old buildings that no longer serve their original purpose. The building was erected in 1907 and converted to a museum in 1971.

The project consists of cleaning, repointing and waterproofing the exterior stone masonry, general repairs to the interior; installation of ADA requirements; the addition of air-conditioning; site work; and exhibit renovation. The cleaning and treating of the exterior limestone facade and painting the windows are required to preserve the waterproof and structural integrity of the building envelope. The interior paint is over 20 years old and badly deteriorated; it needs repainting to present an acceptable public appearance and contribute to a quality museum program. The building does not currently have air conditioning; adding it is essential to provide an appropriate environment for the collections and visitors. Interior elevator installation between exhibit floors, alterations to existing toilet rooms, and other improvements will satisfy ADA accessibility requirements.

The existing exhibits were designed and installed during the 1970s. Renovated exhibits will focus on early Ohio industry and the importance of East Liverpool's ceramic industry to Ohio's economic development. The themes of manufacturing, history, immigration, etc. will be expanded to explain their significance on the development of the state.

### **National Afro-American Museum and Cultural Center – Greene County**

**\$275,000 (FY 09-10)**

**\$925,300 (FY 11-12)**

#### *Master Plan and Building Repairs*

The National Afro-American Museum and Cultural Center is located adjacent to the Central State University campus in Wilberforce, Ohio. It is sited on the original Wilberforce University campus, the first black college in the United States that was created by black Americans. The museum, a 35,000 square foot structure housing exhibit and public spaces, was opened in 1988. The museum maintains an ever expanding collection of artifacts, art, manuscripts and library materials. Through study and exhibition, these collections reflect the diverse traditions, values, social customs and experiences of Afro-Americans. It serves all Americans by promoting better understanding of and respect for African American heritage.

The site also includes Carnegie Library, which was completed in 1915. It is the only one remaining of three Carnegie Libraries built in Greene County and is one of the two remaining original Wilberforce University buildings. It now serves as offices, archives and collections storage for the National Afro-American Museum and Cultural Center and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

In 2003, Congress enacted legislation authorizing a National Museum of African American History & Culture on or adjacent to the Mall in Washington, D.C. The new museum will be administered by the Smithsonian Institution. With these developments, the mission of the National Afro-American Museum and Cultural Center in Ohio must be re-examined and appropriate modifications in the facilities and exhibits should be undertaken to maintain relevance.

The addition to the museum is needed to provide shipping and receiving facilities and collections handling space for the museum. Repairs to Carnegie Library and the museum are needed to protect the integrity of the structures. The elevator in the Carnegie Library is needed to provide ADA access.

**National Road/Zane Grey Museum – Muskingum County**

**\$167,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$2,063,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Museum Repairs and Improvements*

The museum commemorates the National Road, the only significant land link between the East Coast and western frontier in the early nineteenth century. It also honors Zanesville's Zane Grey, "Father of the Adult Western" and author of more than eighty books. The museum also has an exhibit of art pottery produced by the Zanesville potters. Improvements to the toilet rooms, gift shop and reception area are needed to improve visitor services. Site fencing is required for visitor and property safety. Other work is needed to preserve the investment in the site. The museum opened in 1974, was added to in 1984, and has some of the oldest exhibits in the Society's system. The exhibit design funding will allow the replacement of the exhibits and upgrade the educational programming.

**Newark Earthworks State Memorial – Licking County**

**\$538,500 (FY 09-10)**

**\$594,000 (FY 11-12)**

*Building and Site Repairs*

Newark Earthworks State Memorial preserves the three remaining sections of the enormous complex of geometric earthworks in Newark. This project involves work at the Great Circle Earthworks which enclose 26 acres. The other two units of the site are the Octagon Earthworks and the Wright Earthworks. The site is a National Historic Landmark.

This project includes renovation to maintenance shop, picnic shelters, outdoor restrooms and site improvements including an exhibit kiosk. The maintenance building and picnic shelters were built in the 1930s and the restrooms in the 1970s. All are in poor condition and need to be rehabbed to serve their functions. An outdoor exhibit kiosk is needed to augment interpretation of the site. The existing stone and concrete stairs need to be repaired for safety. The trail at top of the earthwork needs to be removed to prevent erosion and an alternate trail be established around the earthwork. Equipment is needed for full operation of the site.

The archaeological testing is necessary to identify archaeological resources of the site in areas where work is planned so that they can be protected.

**Ohio Historical Center – Franklin County**

**\$5,000,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$10,000,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Exhibit Replacement*

The Society has initiated a comprehensive exhibit master plan for the Ohio Historical Center. The plan is part of larger strategy to support K-12 social studies, science, and literary arts education in the State of Ohio so that teachers and students may engage in experiential learning activities at the Center across the complete spectrum of the K-12 curriculum. The exhibit master plan will similarly support a wider spectrum of public programming at the Center with the goal of improving service and utilization by teachers, students, and the general public. Funding under this request will support implementation of the plan. Exhibits in the Ohio Historical Center are, in some instances, more than 20 years old. The oldest installations present information that current science and research have proven inaccurate. History exhibits end at 1975, missing major historical events such as the fall of the USSR, the rise of the information age in a global economy, the Gulf War, and many other important events. Exhibits are also presented in a discipline-specific manner (i.e. archaeology, natural history, history, etc.), which inhibits cross-discipline methodologies predominant in education today. Technology is either absent or woefully obsolete.

The art and science behind exhibit development has progressed substantively since many of these exhibits were installed and research generated from visitor studies encourages a more interactive and technologically intensive interpretive strategy. More importantly, the story of Ohio's history is told without reflection on the events of American and world history, inhibiting strong correlations with the K-12 curriculum. If the Ohio Historical Center is to remain relevant to the general public and assist more directly in the education of Ohio's young people, funds are necessary to implement a comprehensive solution that modernizes the entire exhibit floor and ties to contemporary educational strategies.

**Ohio Historical Center – Franklin County**

**\$2,371,600 (FY 09-10)**

**\$2,299,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$2,230,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Center Rehabilitation*

The Ohio Historical Center was completed in 1970 to house the State's central museum facility, archives/library and the administrative staff for the Ohio Historical Society. During the ensuing years, standards for life safety and security have evolved, requiring upgrading and expansion of these systems. Building equipment and mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems are at the end of their life expectancy. This project includes replacing existing mechanical equipment and much of the domestic water piping, as well as updating outmoded safety equipment and providing new emergency systems for the protection and welfare of visitors and staff. Numerous infrastructure improvements to the building's aging and outmoded mechanical, electrical, and emergency systems must be addressed to meet current fire and safety codes for public buildings.

**Ohio Historical Center – Franklin County**

**\$4,325,000 (FY 11-12)**

*Center Entrance and Site Improvements*

The Ohio Historical Center was completed in 1970 to house the State's central museum facility, archives/library and the administrative staff for the Ohio Historical Society. Originally, entrance to the building was on the Plaza Level, accessible by exterior stairs. During the ensuing years, standards for accommodating people with varying physical abilities have been mandated through federal legislation in the Americans with Disabilities Act.

This project includes restoring and providing access for all to the Plaza Level as the main entrance to the Ohio Historical Center, as well as improving the parking lot, and providing accessible toilet facilities on the Plaza Level. The current grade level entrance which serves as the public entrance to the building is not suitable for the public. The Plaza Level was intended to be the main entrance to the Ohio Historical Center and should become accessible to all visitors and staff in order to restore the building's original image.

**Ohio Village – Franklin County**

**\$1,032,000 (FY 09-10)**

**\$3,575,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$7,063,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Park Revitalization*

Ohio Village, located adjacent to the Ohio Historical Center, portrays life and crafts during the Civil War in 18 major exhibit buildings. Structures were built to reflect the architectural and development of a mid-nineteenth century Ohio town. Work focuses on toilet renovation, building maintenance, and site-related improvements. Ohio Village is used for a variety of purposes including school programs, special events, and rentals. To make the facility viable for public use this work is needed to maintain the site to the standards the public expects.

Work in FYs 11-12 and 13-14 includes the necessary infrastructure and building improvements to repurpose Ohio Village from a living history museum to a history-themed entertainment venue. In 2006, OHS commissioned a master plan for redeveloping the site to better facilitate educational programs and visitor interaction with history. The study recommended converting the site into a multi-use entertainment park and learning facility with a transportation theme. Interactive and participatory opportunities would engage the visitor and provide the backdrop for interpretation of Ohio's leisure industry, natural areas, and amusement park heritage. This work is needed to restore Ohio Village as a tourist destination.

**Online Portal to Ohio's Heritage**

**\$958,000 (FY 09-10)**

**\$500,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$500,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Improvements to Web Infrastructure*

The goal of this project is to transform the Society's current web sites into comprehensive online gateway to information about Ohio's history. Over the past 10 years, the Society has

accumulated extensive information on numerous websites about its collections, sites, and historical information resources that are useful for researchers, genealogists, teachers and students, historic preservationists and developers, government officials, and the general public. To date, however, much of this information has been located in different databases that hinder the user's ability to navigate through the web pages for information about common subjects. Moreover, the linkages to information provided by other historical organizations have been limited.

This project will use new technology to create a comprehensive portal, or gateway, to the information maintained by the Society and by other organizations to assist people finding information about Ohio's past and about current efforts to preserve and interpret Ohio's history.

Actions that will be included in this project include:

- Acquisition and implementation of content management software to facilitate integrating and maintaining the Society's information databases
- Acquisition and implementation of a digital asset management system to make digital images more widely available
- Creation of new linkages between the databases maintained by the Society and those of other history information organizations, such as libraries, historical societies and museums, historic preservation groups, and genealogy resources
- Integration of the Society's information resources to sources of information for teachers through enhanced offerings of the Ohio Social Studies Resource Center
- Expanded linkages between the resources of the State Archives with other sources of information about state and local government records
- Creation of linkages with sources of information to encourage and facilitate heritage tourism, such as the Ohio Division of Travel and Tourism and local convention and visitors bureaus
- Expanding online information provided by the Ohio Historic Preservation Office and integrating that information with other statewide and national sources of historic preservation information
- Continued digitization of key OHS collections and information resources
- Enhancements to the Society's online catalogue of information regarding its collections

### **Ohio River Museum – Washington County**

**\$729,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$963,000 (FY 13-14)**

#### *Museum Renovation and Site Improvements*

The Ohio River Museum in Marietta, comprised of three exhibit buildings connected by elevated walkways, illustrates the history of the Ohio River and inland water transportation. Outdoor exhibits include the National Historic landmark, *W. P. Snyder Jr.* the only remaining steam powered stern wheeled tow boat; a reproduction of a flatboat, the type of boat that carried settlers to Ohio and other points west; and the pilothouse of the *Tell City*, built in 1885 and the oldest steamboat pilothouse known to exist. The project consists of general site repairs, building renovation, replacement of museum exhibits, and ADA compliance. The site repairs and improvements are essential to maintain visitor safety, provide better facilities for all visitors and provide an acceptable public appearance. The concrete sidewalk and pool under Building 3 is

experiencing settlement problems. The existing exhibits were installed in 1972 and need to be replaced with ones which are interactive and appropriate for our audiences.

### **Our House State Memorial – Gallia County**

**\$135,000 (FY 13-14)**

#### *Building and Site Restoration*

Our House is a two-story brick tavern built in 1819. Much of Gallipolis life centered around the Our House tavern, including a visit in 1825 by General Lafayette. The property was restored in the 1930s as a memorial to the French families who founded Gallipolis and was given to the State of Ohio in 1944.

The project consists of replacing electrical wiring that does not meet code, general repairs, site improvements, interpretive improvements, and accessibility improvements. The electrical work is necessary to comply with state and local codes and to furnish an appropriate level of public safety. Site work is required to maintain the existing investment. Other improvements are to provide ADA access.

### **Piqua Historical Area – Miami County**

**\$910,000 (FY 11-12)**

#### *Building and Site Improvements*

The Piqua Historical Area situated northwest of Piqua is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The farm of John Johnston, federal Indian agent for western Ohio from 1812 to 1830, is the focal point of the site. The area also features a restored section of the Miami and Erie Canal with a replica of a 19th century mule-drawn canal boat, the *General Harrison*. Fort Pickawillany, added to the site in 1999, is the earliest established site of European and Indian contact in what is now Ohio and was the focus of the struggle between British and French interests in the Ohio Country. The Johnston Cemetery, where Johnston and his family plus other local residents are buried, was added to the site in 2001.

This capital project includes alterations to the existing museum and improvements to historic farm buildings, site, and cemetery. The site needs additional exhibits at the canal and barn to interpret these important facets of the site. The Johnston cemetery has gravestones from the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. These and newer ones need restoration. The site work is needed to restore historic elements of the site and provide better access to the site's features.

### **Quaker Meeting House State Memorial – Jefferson County**

**\$167,000 (FY 09-10)**

**\$383,000 (FY 13-14)**

#### *Building Repairs and Improvements*

Quaker Meeting House, built in 1814, was the first yearly Quaker meeting house west of the Alleghenies. For nearly a century the meeting house played a crucial role in the Quaker faith in eastern Ohio. The meeting house is a major contributing structure in the Mount Pleasant National Historic Landmark District, which recognizes the village's early and active role in the

abolitionist and anti-slavery movements. This project will provide building and site improvements and new public restroom facilities. Building repairs and site work are necessary to remediate mold and prevent its future occurrence. The topographic and boundary survey will supply data necessary for accurate architectural and engineering planning work. The paving work and restrooms enhance access and provide visitor amenities.

**Rankin House State Memorial – Brown County**

**\$1,460,000 (FY 09-10)**

**\$1,505,000 (FY 11-12)**

*Restoration and Development*

The Rankin House in Ripley is a National Historic Landmark. It was an important way station of the "Underground Railroad" by which slaves escaped from the South to freedom. From 1825 to 1865 John Rankin and his wife Jean, along with several Brown County neighbors, sheltered more than 2,000 slaves escaping to freedom. This project includes interior and exterior restoration of the Rankin House and the construction of a small visitor center with modern toilet facilities, exhibits, and a classroom and expanded parking. The Society purchased Rankin House in 1938 and opened it as a State Memorial in 1948. Since its purchase, Rankin House has not had any substantial improvements beyond required maintenance. Since that time, standards for restoration and interpretation of historic sites has changed considerably, and the national and international importance of the site has been recognized. The development and opening of the Underground Railroad Freedom Center in Cincinnati has increased interest in this topic. Improvements at the Rankin House will leverage this development and help to promote heritage tourism along the Ohio River. Increased focus on the Underground Railroad has increased visitation significantly, but the site is not equipped to serve the needs of the visitors. The existing parking lot does not accommodate tour buses which are an important source of revenue, toilets are substandard and unheated, the exhibits are outdated, and there is no classroom. This work will preserve the site, provide visitor facilities, and provide additional opportunities for educational activities.

**Schoenbrunn Village State Memorial – Tuscarawas County**

**\$641,200 (FY 09-10)**

*Repair and Restoration*

Schoenbrunn Village was founded in 1772 as a Moravian mission to the Delaware Indians. These early inhabitants drew up Ohio's first civil code and built the state's first church and schoolhouse. The Ohio Historical Society completed reconstruction of the historic village circa 1930, which consists of 17 log structures: a church, a schoolhouse and 15 cabins. In addition, there is a visitor's center, two large shelter houses, a well shelter, toilet buildings, a shop/garage and storage buildings. The project includes general repairs to the large shelter houses; repairs and restoration of deteriorated cabins; site repairs: fencing, water line replacement and tree removal; repairs to service buildings and the Spring House; and a furnishings plan to better recreate an eighteenth century Moravian missionary home; and interpretive signage. The roof replacements and other general repairs are required to maintain the waterproof and structural integrity of the building envelopes and meet building codes and health department regulations. The perimeter fencing is necessary to provide appropriate site security. The Furnishings Plan is needed to recreate an authentic interior of a missionary home in place of the existing romanticized

appearance as created in the 1920's. Without extensive restoration to this historical site, public safety is endangered and the village does not provide an appropriate public appearance or support the interpretive program and is in danger of loss of the state's investment.

**Seip Earthworks State Memorial – Ross County**

**\$101,500 (FY 13-14)**

*Building and Site Improvements*

Seip Mound, located near Bainbridge, is the central mound of a group of geometrical earthworks. It was built for burials by the Hopewell Indians (100 B.C.- A.D.500). This site is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is part of the Hopewell Culture National Historical Park. Additional repairs to the caretaker's residence and associated outbuildings are needed to make them water tight, energy efficient, and meet minimum standards for occupation.

**Serpent Mound State Memorial – Adams County**

**\$606,100 (FY 09-10)**

**\$706,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$489,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Building, Exhibit and Site Improvements*

Serpent Mound is the largest and finest serpent effigy in North America. The visitor registration for this state memorial reflects its status as a world-renowned archaeological site. Located near Locust Grove in Adams County, this site is a National Historic Landmark. The mound is within an area known as the Serpent Mound crypto explosion structure, which is an unusual geological feature in Ohio.

This project includes renovation repair and expansion of the museum (including exhibits), shop, residence, and barn, site improvements, and acquisition of land. The renovation and repair work is required to maintain the waterproof and structural integrity of the museum, shop and caretaker's residence. This work is also necessary to protect the State's previous investments. Archaeological investigation is a necessity prior to performing the work proposed. Funds for the museum addition, site development and exhibits are needed to ensure facilities and interpretations are appropriate for the visiting public.

The work is needed to sustain a quality interpretive program for this unique archaeological site and to provide an appropriate appearance to tourists and scholars from around the world. Funds for land acquisition are being requested in order to protect the setting of this important site. Development pressures are beginning to impact land uses around the site.

**Shaker Historical Museum – Cuyahoga County**

**\$257,700 (FY 11-12)**

*Museum and Site Improvements*

The Shaker Historical Museum located in Shaker Heights is in a Tudor style stone and stucco house built circa 1910. The museum has a fine collection of Shaker artifacts and memorabilia. It is an important educational facility which pursues the understanding and appreciation for the

history of the Shaker sect and the City of Shaker Heights. The building is within the Shaker Heights Historic District. Work is needed to extend the useful life of the original Spanish tile roof on the structure that was built in the early twentieth century. Landscaping, walking trail and interpretive signage will improve the appearance of the site and increase visitor engagement. Work on the garage is necessary to protect the building from further water damage.

### **Statewide Site Exhibit Renovation and Planning**

**\$214,700 (FY 09-10)**

*Improvements to Zoar Village, Indian Mill and Wahkeena*

The Society maintains facilities at 59 locations around the state. The following are projects to renovate existing exhibits and install outdoor exhibits. These projects are intended to drive increased visitation at sites with little associated increase in operational costs:

- A self-guided walking tour of Zoar Village linking the numerous buildings and structures with the Ohio & Erie Canal, combined with improved outdoor interpretive signage, will support greater understanding of the social and economic development of this historic community.
- Indian Mill was the nation's first educational museum of milling in its original structure when it opened fifty years ago. Little has been updated since display cases were installed in 1967. Work would provide for modest improvements to the interpretive program at this site.
- Outdoor exhibit development and interpretive trail signage at Wahkeena Nature Preserve will support greater individual and group visitation. The current exhibits in the Lodge were installed in 1982 with no support given to self-guided tours.

### **Statewide Site Repairs and Planning**

**\$966,000 (FY 09-10)**

**\$850,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$850,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Repairs and Improvements to Historic Sites*

The Society administers facilities at 59 locations around the state. The following are priority projects to renovate and maintain critical facilities and take advantage of other funding:

- \$66,900 for exterior painting, parking and storm windows at the Museum of Ceramics
- \$112,500 for dam and survey work at Indian Mill
- \$38,000 for masonry repair at the McCook House
- \$50,000 for storm windows and exterior painting at the National Afro-Am Museum
- \$130,000 for accessible restrooms at the Armstrong Air and Space Museum
- \$35,000 for painting needs at Tallmadge Church
- \$40,000 for renovating the lobby and sales area at the Youngstown Center of Labor and Industry
- \$176,000 for accessible restrooms at the National Road/Zane Grey Museum
- \$15,000 for a fire detection system at the Quaker Meeting House
- \$35,000 for hardware needed to link seven sites electronically to the OHS network
- \$75,000 for exhibit planning for the Stowe House

- \$104,800 for architectural and engineering costs
- \$87,800 for contingency costs

**Stowe House State Memorial – Hamilton County**  
**\$703,000 (FY 09-10)**

*Renovations and Exhibits*

The house now known as the Harriet Beecher Stowe House in Cincinnati was built by Lane Theological Seminary in 1833 as the home of its president, Lyman Beecher. His daughter Harriet, author of among other works, lived in or near this house from 1833 until 1850. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places for its association with Lane Seminary; the Beecher family, especially Harriet Beecher Stowe; and the experiences that brought her to write *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. The project consists of new HVAC system, structural improvements, ADA requirements, site improvements, upgrading interior finishes, and exhibits. The existing boiler will be replaced with a high efficiency boiler. Interior work is required to restore plaster and maintain historic finishes and correct structural problems. Improved access for the disabled will bring the facility into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Site work will connect parking with the new ADA access. Exhibit replacement will allow better interpretation of Stowe's role in the anti-slavery movement, her book, Uncle Tom's Cabin, and the Underground Railroad.

**Tallmadge Church State Memorial – Summit County**  
**\$289,200 (FY 09-10)**

**\$164,600 (FY 11-12)**

*Building Restoration*

The First Congregational Church in Tallmadge was dedicated on September 8, 1825 and remains almost unchanged today. Tallmadge Church is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is within the Tallmadge Town Square Historic District. This project will provide new electrical service, necessary restoration and conservation work, and a new HVAC system.

Electrical work is necessary to ensure safety and continued use of the building. The furnace and ductwork need to be replaced and air conditioning added. Storm window installations are required to ensure the protection of the interior from the elements and for energy conservation. OHS received an interior plaster conservation report in January, 2004, recommending conservation procedures for long-term preservation of the building. In Phase II, the addition is required in order to make the building accessible to all.

**Wahkeena Nature Preserve – Fairfield County**  
**\$770,700 (FY 13-14)**

*Building and Site Renovation*

The 150-acre Wahkeena Nature Preserve is located south of Lancaster on the edge of the Hocking Hills. It is a popular open-air classroom for nature study groups and school classes. It also serves as an outdoor laboratory where biologists, geologists and naturalists can learn about the complex relationships of the living and nonliving components of our natural environment.

Part of the site is dedicated as a state nature preserve. The project consists of site work including boundary survey and monumentation, pond cleaning and dam repair, general building repairs, and exhibit replacement. The topographic survey is necessary for accurate architectural and engineering planning work in order to protect the site's resources. The general repairs and roof replacements are mandatory to preserve the aging buildings' structural and waterproof integrity and to sustain a safe environment for the public. Cleaning both ponds and repairing the dam is imperative to provide a healthy environment to assure preservation of the plant and animal life in the area. Installation of ADA requirements will bring the site into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Existing exhibits were installed in 1982 and need to be upgraded to be effective.

**Warehouse Facility Improvements – Franklin County**  
**\$171,800 (FY 11-12)**

*Relocating the Ohio Historic Preservation Office and OHS Collections Items*

This facility, which the Society had been leasing for collections storage and the Ohio Historic Preservation office, was acquired by the State of Ohio in 1996. Plans are to replace this facility as soon as possible. The Society intends to return the Preservation Office to the Center as soon as funds are available for renovation. When this has been accomplished, space in the warehouse will be renovated for additional, interim collections storage until the new facility can be built. HVAC units must be replaced in order that the buildings can continue to be used. The buildings must be painted for proper appearance and preservation.

**Youngstown Museum of Industry and Labor – Mahoning County**  
**\$134,300 (FY 09-10)**

*Museum Roofing and Repairs*

This modern museum was opened in 1992. It chronicles the rise and fall of the steel industries in Ohio and the Mahoning Valley. Artifacts, audiovisual productions, and dioramas depict steel making the life of steelworkers and the labor movement in Ohio. On the top level of the building is an archives/library, which contains records of the steel industry as well as materials documenting the region's history. This project consists of repairing mechanical and security systems, and making miscellaneous exterior repairs. Mechanical and security systems updates are required to conserve energy, protect collections and provide for visitor comfort. Site repairs are needed to maintain the appearance of the property.

**Zoar Village State Memorial – Tuscarawas County**  
**\$264,000 (FY 09-10)**

**\$1,313,000 (FY 11-12)**

**\$3,238,000 (FY 13-14)**

*Building Restoration*

The Village of Zoar was established in 1817 by a group of German immigrants who had separated from the Lutheran Church. They organized a communal system in 1819, which worked reasonably well until their leader, Joseph Baumeler, died in 1853. The Zoarites dissolved their communal organization and divided the property in 1898. A number of Zoar's original buildings

have been restored or reconstructed by the Ohio Historical Society. The Hotel is one of the most prominent Zoar buildings. Located across from the Zoar Store, it constituted the architectural as well as the social focal point for the Zoar community. The village is listed on the National Register of Historic Places for its national significance.

Phase one includes a new roof, a new HVAC system, and energy conservation improvements for the Number One House at Zoar Village and conservation of collections exhibited in the building. Phase II includes necessary improvements to buildings to permit craft demonstrations, restoration of the Sewing House (which has not been open to the public), repairs to several buildings, site work and improvements to make the Village more accessible to the handicapped. Phase III is the rehabilitation of the Zoar Hotel to be adaptively used as visitor center. Repair work to the Number One House is required to maintain the waterproof and structural integrity of the primary historic building in Zoar. A new mechanical system is required to protect furniture collections and the interior of the building. Energy efficiency will be improved with the addition of attic insulation and storm windows. Collections exhibited in the building must be conserved to correct damage caused by the poorly conditioned space.

Work in the Sewing House will complete restoration of this building and allow it to be opened to the public. The maintenance shop will be reoriented so that the groundkeeper's office and employee areas can be moved out of the Sewing House, and so that maintenance traffic and related activities will be segregated from public areas.

Site improvements will be used to improve the interpretive program and provide visitor amenities. The general repair work is required to maintain the waterproof and structural integrity of the various historic buildings and to improve energy efficiency.

Electric wiring and security systems will reinforce safety and provide fire and intrusion protection for the Bakery, Garden House, and Sewing House. Access for the disabled to each of the various buildings shall be provided as mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Adaptive use of the Zoar Hotel as a visitor center will enable the Society to better orient the visitor to the village and its history and replace pit toilets.