

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property

County and State

Section number _____ Page _____

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 08001243

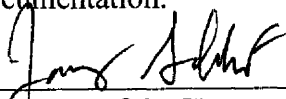
Date Listed: 12/24/08

Property Name: Red Barn

County: Glades

State: FL

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.



Signature of the Keeper

12/24/2008
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 3 Level of Significance

The level of significance for the Red Barn is hereby changed to "State."

The nomination does not provide a national context in which to evaluate the resource beyond its significance to the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

Section 8 Period of Significance

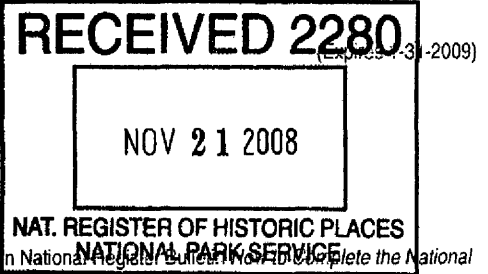
The period of significance is hereby changed to 1941-1958.

The vague ending point originally provided (1960s) is not justified in the nomination. It is known that the barn was still in use in 1958, and this date falls at the end of the traditional 50 year cutoff for nominations without claiming exceptional significance under criteria consideration "g."

The Seminole Tribe of Florida Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

1243

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin No. 33 (April 1966) and the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (formerly 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Red Barn

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 3 mi. west of CR721 on CR721A/ Harney Pond Road/ Red Barn Road not for publication _____

city or town Okeechobee vicinity X

state Florida code FL county Glades code 043 zip code 34974

3. State/Federal Agency/Tribal Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant X nationally _____ statewide _____ locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

WS State Tribal Historic Preservation Officer 11/20/08
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Seminole Tribe of Florida
State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau or Tribal government

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- X entered in the National Register _____ See continuation sheet.
- _____ determined eligible for the National Register _____ See continuation sheet.
- _____ determined not eligible for the National Register
- _____ removed from the National Register
- _____ other (explain): _____

James J. Fisher Signature of the Keeper

12/24/2008 Date of Action

Red Barn

Glades, FL

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property (do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/ A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Agricultural Outbuilding-- Barn

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Vacant/ Not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

No style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls wood-- weatherboard

roof metal

other wood

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Agriculture
- Ethnic heritage-- Native American
- Politics/ Government

Period of Significance

1941-1960s

Significant Dates

1941

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

unknown

Red Barn

Glades, FL

Name of Property

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 1 / 7 / 0 / 4 / 8 / 8 / 7 / 2 / 9 / 2 / 9 / 9 / 4 / 5 / 9 / 0 /
Zone Easting Northing
2
Zone Easting Northing
3
Zone Easting Northing
4
Zone Easting Northing
See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

Carrie Purkerson
name/title
Seminole Tribe of Florida-- Tribal Historic Preservation Office
organization date 11/20/08
5710 Seminole Way
street & number telephone (954) 445-5334
Hollywood
city or town state FL zip code 33314

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name
street & number telephone
city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to range from approximately 18 hours to 36 hours depending on several factors including, but not limited to, how much documentation may already exist on the type of property being nominated and whether the property is being nominated as part of a Multiple Property Documentation Form. In most cases, it is estimated to average 36 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form to meet minimum National Register documentation requirements. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW, Washington, DC 20240.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Red Barn
Glades County, FL

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Red Barn sits on a rural plot of land on the Brighton Seminole Indian Reservation in Glades County, Florida. The wood-framed barn housed tribal horses in the early days of the modern Seminole cattle industry, but now is vacant. The barn measures 30' long on the east and west sides, and 64' on the north and south elevations. A front-gabled metal roof covers the barn's central bay, while shed roofs top of the north and south bays. The interior plan consists of an unobstructed central hall with eight horse stalls along the south side, and five horse stalls and two storage rooms along the north side. The hayloft located on the second level spans the entire length of the barn and features a central floor opening. The Red Barn has retained the majority of its original features throughout the years, but shows some expected signs of age.

Setting

The Red Barn was constructed ca. 1941 on the Brighton Reservation. The Reservation occupies over 36,000 acres in the northeastern part of Glades County—just a few miles from Lake Okeechobee (Figure 1). The Red Barn is located three miles down Harney Pond Road (721A), west of CR 721 (Figure 2), where the landscape is primarily marked by trees, cow pastures, and a few one-story tribal buildings and houses. The Red Barn entrance is tucked away immediately past the Harney Pond Canal on a narrow dirt road. The barn sits approximately 80 feet south of the dirt road and about 135 feet west of Harney Pond Road. Clusters of mature trees and overgrown grass conceal the Red Barn from the main road.

Although the Red Barn site once contained a pole barn (where woodwork was kept to build cow pens), a water tower, and two concrete watering troughs, now only the Red Barn and one of the troughs remains. Out of view, the concrete trough hides in the trees southwest of the barn. Two small buildings sit across the dirt road from the Red Barn (Figure 3).

Just northwest of the Red Barn is a "self-help" house from the 1960s or 1970s. The Self-Help Program, contracted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), helped future homeowners construct their own homes to offset part of the mortgage.¹ The now vacant house has faded tan paint, splintered vertical plywood siding, and a weathered asphalt roof. Although the Self-Help program was an important catalyst for moving the Seminoles out of traditional *chickees*² and into modern housing, the house has not maintained its integrity and therefore does not contribute to the surroundings.

Due northeast of the self-help house is a small garage. The vacant building was originally located on the Headquarters site at the other end of the reservation, but was relocated to the Red Barn site in the 1970s.³ The garage dates back to around the same time as the Red Barn and is characterized by the use of similar materials—wooden drop siding, a concrete block foundation, and a corrugated metal roof. The integrity of the garage has been

¹ Aurilla Birrell described the "self help" program in an interview with John Mahon on September 12, 1974 as part of the Southeast Indian Oral History Project at the University of Florida. Birrell, an official of the University of Florida Agricultural Extension Service, went to the Brighton Reservation in 1968 to train Seminoles how to care for their "self-help" houses.

² A *chickee*, the Seminole word for house, is a cypress log-framed structure with a palmetto thatched roof.

³ Willie Johns, Community Coordinator for the Seminole Tribe of Florida, grew up on the Brighton Reservation. The above information is from personal communication with Mr. Johns on April 02, 2008.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

Red Barn
Glades County, FL

lost, and it fails to contribute to the significance of the Red Barn.

Exterior Description

The 23' tall Red Barn is clad in weathered wooden drop siding. The barn lacks a solid foundation, but instead rests on 8" concrete block footings. Two different roof types shape the top of the Red Barn. A steeply-pitched elevated gable covers the central bay, while slightly lower-sloped sheds cover the north and south bays. The roof is sheathed in new corrugated metal (which was replaced in 2005 after Hurricane Wilma destroyed the previous metal covering). The shed ends of the roof are supported by wooden 4"x4" posts that rest on concrete block footings. Exposed rafter tails at the end of the gable and shed roof overhangs provide visual interest to the exterior of the barn.

The east and west elevations of the Red Barn are nearly identical. The east elevation faces Harney Pond Road, while the west elevation faces the trees toward the old cow pens. A centralized door opening, 9'-6" wide by 10'-6" tall, characterizes both elevations. Although the doors are no longer in place on either elevation, the original metal hinges remain intact on both sides of the openings. The placement of the hinges indicates that these façades originally featured double doors instead of one large door. The large opening would have allowed vehicles to enter through the door to unload hay. A smaller opening centered above the main doors evidences the second floor loft from the exterior, and a 1940s photograph (Figure 4) of the Red Barn shows that the hayloft opening was at one time covered with wooden panels. The measurements of the barn vary slightly between the east and west facades, but the overall appearance and scale remain the same.

The north and south elevations are similar in scale and proportion, but they have a few notable differences. The north elevation, parallel to the dirt road, features five two-part horse stall doors and two storage room doors. Five z-braced vertical wood panels make up the bottom half of each horse stall door, while the top halves of the doors consist of thinner spaced out z-braced wood panels. The full-height storage room doors are made up of vertical wood panels. The south elevation of the Red Barn faces a large group of mature cabbage palm and citrus trees, but features only horse stall doors. All the doors have metal hinges and wooden latch closures. The white paint on the doorframes breaks up the red paint on the rest of the barn.

The Red Barn lacks the ornament and detail of more stylized buildings of the same era, but the barn's unadorned appearance reflects the utilitarian purpose of the building. Dimensions vary slightly throughout the interior and exterior of the barn, either a result of settlement, shrinkage, or simply the hand-crafted nature of the building.

Interior Description

The interior central bay consists of a 10'-2" wide hall that runs the east to west length of the barn. A dirt floor covers the entire ground level. Eight 8'x10' horse stalls line the south bay of the barn. The north bay consists of one double-wide horse stall, two storage rooms, and four single-wide horse stalls. The storage rooms are roughly the same size as the horse stalls, but are completely framed in. (Figure 5)

The second floor hayloft is based upon the same footprint as the central bay (Figure 6). The hayloft is accessed either via a small cutout in the corner of the loft floor, or through the rectangular aperture in the center. The central opening is braced at all four corners to help provide structural stability during inclement weather. The floor

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

Red Barn
Glades County, FL

opening provided easy access for the transfer of hay from vehicles in the central bay to the loft above, or from the loft to the horses below.

The overall lack of decoration seen on the exterior continues to the interior of the Red Barn. All of the interior structural elements are left exposed, including the roof truss system. The utilitarian nature of the barn is once again evident throughout the interior spaces.

Condition and Changes

The Red Barn remains in fair condition, with most of its original components intact, and no additions or alterations to the original floor plan. The north and south façades are in substantially better condition than the east and west. Plants and vines in direct contact with the east and west sides have damaged a great deal of the wood drop siding. The vines have over time trapped moisture against the wood siding and provided a home for harmful insects. Some pieces of siding on the east and west walls are missing altogether, while others have only partially deteriorated. The wood on the north and south façades remains mostly intact and in good condition.

The main double entrance doors on the east and west façades have either fallen off or have been removed, but the original metal hinges remain in place. The hayloft coverings above the door openings are missing, as are the wooden sills at the bottom of the loft openings. The north façade is missing two entire stall doors, and the bottom halves of two other doors are gone. One of the horse stall doors on south façade is altogether absent.

Most of the changes to the Red Barn are a result of age, weather, or overall lack of maintenance. The roof, however, has seen the most significant and intentional change. At some point, the Red Barn's wooden roof shingles were replaced with corrugated metal. In addition, the Tribal Historic Preservation Office financed a new corrugated metal roof for the Red Barn in 2005 and replaced all of the wooden roof support posts and many of the roof rafters.

The setting of the Red Barn has changed slightly over time, as well. The Red Barn no longer housed horses after the 1960s. The water tower and pole barn no longer accompany the Red Barn on the site. The access road, CR 721A, was paved in the late 1970s.⁴ The construction or relocation of houses and buildings close to the Red Barn detracts slightly from its rural agricultural associations.

Integrity

Despite the obvious changes to the Red Barn and its surroundings, the building has not lost its overall integrity. The barn remains on the site on which it was constructed in 1941, and thus retains integrity in regards to location. The Red Barn maintains integrity of design, as well, since the overall floor plan remains primarily unchanged. No additions disturb the building's original design, inside or out. The Red Barn retains the feel of the original workmanship, and has changed naturally over time. The setting of the Red Barn is still quite rural, despite the construction of a few homes nearby, and recalls the agricultural life of Brighton Seminoles.

The roof of the Red Barn evidences the most drastic deviation from the use of original materials—namely the change from wooden shingles to corrugated metal. Although the roof was replaced with an entirely different

⁴ Willie Johns, personal communication, 02 April 2008.













