NPS Form 10-900
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-0018

398

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, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* 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.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Evergreen School
Other names/site number: N/A
Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: 100 City School Dr.
City or town: Evergreen State: AL County: Conecuh
Not For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐

3. State/Federal Agency 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 at the following level(s) of significance:

___national __statewide _X_local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A ___B X C ___D

Lee Anne Wofford Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 5/6/16

Signature of certifying official/Title: **Date**

Alabama Historical Commission

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: **Date**

Title : **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

Evergreen School
Name of Property

Conecuh Co., AL
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____

for Alexis Abernathy 6/22/16
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:	☐
Public – Local	x
Public – State	☐
Public – Federal	☐

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

Building(s)	x
District	☐
Site	☐
Structure	☐
Object	☐

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
	1	sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
EDUCATION/School

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19th & 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: BRICK, WOOD, ASPHALT

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Evergreen School is a one-story brick Classical Revival style building that sits at the east side of a three-acre parcel along the north side of Perryman Street northeast of its intersection with E. Front Street, northeast of the central business district of Evergreen. The building faces west along City School Drive, a semi-public street that crosses the property from Perryman Street to Paul McMillan Street immediately west of the school building. A parking area extends to the west of City School Drive with a landscaped buffer along the west property line, with small wooded areas at the site's northwest and southwest corners. The latter also includes the old city well which is located on its own small sub-parcel. Narrow lawns extend along the north and south sides of the school. The site slopes downward to the east exposing the basement level of the eastern end of the north wing at grade. A small service drive extends along the rear of the building.

Narrative Description

The building has a rectangular central block that is flanked to either side by T-shaped wings. An auditorium wing is centered at the rear of the central block. Two successive additions (circa 1935 and 1948) extend from the rear of the northern T to a modern (1962) one-story brick veneer school building that is now on a separate parcel (not included within the nominated property). A one-story kitchen wing (1962) at the basement level extends to the south from the east end of the rear extensions. The central block and auditorium have truncated hipped composition shingle roofs, the intermediate wings have truncated side gable roofs, the flanking T wings have hipped compositions shingle roofs, and the rear additions to the north T wing have a hipped composition shingle roof. The 1962 kitchen addition has a gable composition shingle roof.

The building faces west and the façade is finished with brick veneer and has a soldier course water table. A simple wooden entablature cornice extends along the roofline. The eave boards have been clad with synthetic siding. The central block is visually divided into a larger central bay flanked by narrower outer bays that are defined by interior and corner brick pilasters with cast capitals and bases. The central bay is recessed behind an arcaded opening with three cast

arches with keystones supported by intermediate cast columns and flanking pilasters. Cast spandrels are centered between the arches. Three corresponding arches in the masonry at the recessed wall contain a central entrance that is flanked to either side by single wooden 12/12 double hung sash windows. The entrance has double-leaf aluminum doors below a historic 16-light wooden transom below a decorative hood supported by simple consoles. The outer bays of the central block each have rectangular window openings with flat brick arches and cast sills with double 12/12 sash windows. Rectangular decorative brick panels with cast corner blocks are centered above each window. Large rectangular openings at each flanking wing each have grouped windows with a central triple 12/12 window flanked to either side by single 12/12 windows. Tall, narrow 6/6 windows flank the grouped windows at their outer bays adjacent to the projecting T wings. Each T wing is visually divided into a wider central bay flanked by narrower outer bays by interior and corner brick pilasters with cast capitals and bases. A fixed 12-light clerestory window with a horizontal brick arch and cast sill is centered within a decorative patterned brick panel with cast corner blocks at the center bay. The outer bays have similar narrow rectangular panels with decorative cast plaques.

The south elevation of the south T wing is similar in design to the façade and is three bays deep with a slightly projecting central entrance bay below a gable projection. Brick pilasters with cast caps and bases support the gable that has a dentilled wooden cornice with returns. The entrance is recessed behind a Palladian arched opening with cast columns and a molded cast cornice. The entrance has double-leaf aluminum doors below a historic 16-light wooden transom and is flanked to either side by narrow 6/6 windows. The entrance bay is flanked to either side by 4-unit grouped 12/12 windows that are similar to those at the façade. The three western bays of the north elevation of the northern T wing is similar to the south elevation of the southern T wing. The next four bays of the north elevation are part of an addition that was constructed circa 1935 and include 5-unit grouped 12/12 light windows in the two inner bays and narrow 4/4 windows in the outer bays. The next seven bays of the north elevation are part of an addition that was constructed in 1948. A simple recessed entrance with a single-leaf aluminum door is set within the western bay. Window openings in the next two bays have been infilled with brick below modern awning clerestory windows. 3-unit steel 10-light windows with 4-light awning panels are set within the four eastern bays. A concrete stairwell along the western bays descends to a basement entrance. Double steel 4/2 light awning windows are evenly spaced at the four eastern bays of the basement level. A gable-roofed hyphen that extends between the historic building and the 1962 classroom building obscures the lower level of the east elevation of the north wing.

A gable-roofed kitchen addition at the basement level obscures the eastern bays of the south elevation of the 1948 addition to the northern wing. An entrance with a shed hood supported by angle brackets is located at the eastern bay of the circa 1935 addition and is flanked to the west by a double steel 10-light window with 4-light awning panels. Two wooden 8/8 double hung sash are set within the western bays.

The north and south elevations of the rear auditorium wing (1923) are similar and have tall round arched window openings in their five western bays with brick arches with cast keystones and impost blocks. Each opening has a modern aluminum replacement 12/12 window with arched transom. The windows are flanked to the east by an entrance with a shed canopy supported by angle brackets that open onto a brick staircase that descends to the west. Narrow 1/1 windows are located in the eastern bays of both elevations. The rear elevation of the

auditorium wing has two similar 12/12 windows within rectangular openings. An entrance is centered at the basement level and is flanked to either side by a single windows.

The interior plan consists of a short entrance lobby that leads to a central corridor that runs the width of the building. A transverse corridor intersects the main corridor along the south wall of the north T wing and its extensions. Two offices flank the lobby to either side. A set of two double-leaf doors opposite the lobby leads to a small vestibule that leads to the auditorium. Two small anterooms flank the vestibule to the north and south. The south anteroom has a small staircase that leads to a projection room. The auditorium is a large open room with a stage at its east end. Four classrooms flank the corridor within each of the wings with intermediate restrooms along the east wall adjacent to the auditorium. The two extensions to the north T wing each contain two classrooms and are separated by a cross hall that leads to a secondary exterior entrance. A lunchroom is located at the basement level of the 1948 addition. The 1962 kitchen addition is located to its south.

Ceilings are typically beaded board in the 1923 portion of the building with the exception of the auditorium and where later sheetrock finishes have been applied at the bathrooms. Wood strip ceilings are typical within the circa 1935 addition and ceilings at the 1948 addition and 1962 kitchen addition are sheetrock. Walls are typically finished with smooth plaster except at bathrooms, the 1948 addition, and the 1962 kitchen addition, where sheetrock is common. Windows and doors have simple molded wood surrounds and some paneled wood interior doors remain. Floors are typically wood with tall wood baseboards except at the 1948 addition, 1962 kitchen addition, lunchroom where composite tile is typical. Some composite tile has been applied at the corridors.

The auditorium retains a decorative molded plaster cornice with dentils that is supported by a series of plaster pilasters that rise from a wainscoting. The proscenium has a decorative molded plaster surround. The stage projects to the front of the proscenium and extends behind it within a stage housing. Walls and ceilings at the auditorium are plaster and the floor is wood.

The 1962 addition at the east end of the north wing is a one-story brick veneer building with a rectangular four-by-one bay core with a flat roof. A hyphen between the core of the 1962 addition and the east wall of the 1948 addition has a side gable composition shingle roof. The north and south elevations of the addition are identical and consist of four groupings of six steel awning windows flanked by brick pilasters and resting on brick walls. The principal entrance is located at the south elevation of the hyphen and has a gable canopy. A secondary recessed entrance is centered at the east elevation. The interior plan of the building includes a central corridor with four classrooms to either side with a small office in the hyphen.

Exterior alterations to the Evergreen School have typically been limited to the additions of circa 1935, 1948, and 1962. A gable end was added at the original hipped roof at the north T wing when the 1948 addition was constructed. The original roof appears to have been patterned shingles that was replaced by rectangular shingles in the mid-20th century. Windows have typically been boarded over except at the auditorium, where modern aluminum framed windows that replicated the original windows were installed in recent years. Interior changes have been limited to the additions, modifications to the bathrooms, and installation of limited areas of modern finishes.

The building is in generally fair condition with some moisture-related deterioration present.

Old City Well (Noncontributing)

A well is located at the southwest portion of the property on its own separate parcel. Local tradition suggests that the city dug the well circa 1920 after acquiring this property for the school to supplement their existing water system. The well is capped by a concrete slab on top of which rests a modern pump that is connected to a large cast iron pipe that returns to an underground pipe. A chain link fence with razor wire surrounds the well. The well is not directly associated with the school, although the school may have received water from it as it was part of the city's water system. The surviving above-ground concrete slab, pump, piping, and fence are modern and are visually intrusive to the site. The visual intrusion is minimized by its remote siting on the property. For these reasons, the well is noncontributing.

Integrity

The Evergreen School retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Please see the expanded discussion of integrity in Section 8.

Archaeology

An archaeological assessment of the study area was not completed as part of this project. However, given the nature of the area's history, there is potential that subsurface remains could provide additional information about the historical development of the area.

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.)

- [x] A. 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.
- [x] 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 grave
- [ ] D. A cemetery
- [ ] E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- [ ] F. A commemorative property
- [ ] G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
Education
Entertainment/Recreation
Architecture

Period of Significance
1923 –1962

Significant Dates
1923
ca. 1935
1948
1962

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
N/A

Period of Significance (Justification)

The period of significance for the resource extends from 1923, the year of its construction, through 1962, when its last contributing addition was constructed. This period reflects the years the building was used for its original purpose as an elementary school.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph
(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Evergreen School is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of Education for its role as the city's only elementary school from the time of its construction in 1923 until it closed in 2002. It is also significant in the area of Entertainment/Recreation, as the school's auditorium also served as a community theatre and meeting place during that time. Architecturally, the school is locally significant under Criterion C because it is representative of a small community school of the period, and it remains as the only historic school building in the city.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Education

Evergreen School is historically significant in the area of education for its role as Evergreen's only elementary school from the time of its construction in 1923 through its closure as a school in 2002. The school originally served only the city's white students until the facility was integrated in the 1960s.

Entertainment/Recreation

In addition to its primary function as a school, the Evergreen School is also historically significant for the role its auditorium played in serving as a venue for the performing arts and as community meeting space. The local newspaper noted at the time of its construction: "The auditorium will fill a long felt need in Evergreen and will add much to the social and civic life of the community in the way of entertainments and various other meetings of the town that will be held there." [1] Programs and notices in the local newspapers and historical information for the school's parent-teacher association record performances occurring in the building from 1923 through at least the 1940s.

Architecture

Designed in the vernacular Classical Revival style that was often found in school buildings in Alabama's smaller communities in the 1920s and 1930s, the Evergreen School is architecturally significant for being a good and intact examples of this style and type. It is also the only surviving historic school building in the city.

[1] Evergreen School Nears Completion," Evergreen Courant, December 12, 1923. p. 1

Narrative History

Conecuh County was formed in 1818 in response to settlement that was occurring in the area. What would become the town of Evergreen was founded by Revolutionary War veteran, James Cosey, in 1819 or 1820, and the settlement was referred to as "Cosey's Old Filed." Rev. Alexander B. Travis is credited with renaming the community "Evergreen" because of the abundance of evergreen shrubs and trees found there. In 1866, the Conecuh County courthouse was moved to Evergreen from Sparta, as the town was more centrally located within the county, and the earlier courthouse had been destroyed during the Civil War. The shipping of Evergreens to northern markets became an important early industry for the town in the late 19th century and "was commenced by G.W. Caldwell, who decorated the White House When President Cleveland was inaugurated."[2]

The first school was established in Conecuh County in 1821 by John Greene, Sr. The Evergreen Male and Female Academy was founded in 1838 or 1839. Efforts to create a local Evergreen school district began in 1879 and a new school was built in 1893 that was later renamed the Southwest Alabama Agricultural School. An elementary school was created in Evergreen in 1907 and, in 1912, the town Council and trustees of Evergreen public-school purchased the former home site of Gen. P. D. Bowles and opened a school on September 23 in the old house.[3] It was announced at the time: "it is the purpose of the town in school authorities to erect on this lot a handsome school building as soon as the plans can be perfected."[4]

After World War I, there was a concentrated effort by the state of Alabama to improve its schools. The 1921 Alabama Department of Education Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending September 30, 1921 reported that tremendous school growth had occurred in Alabama between 1918 and 1921 that it "attributed to the tremendous growth in public interest in education brought about by the war; to the law which established the county unit of school administration with a county superintendant appointed by the county board of education; to the constitutional amendment which permitted the levying of county and district three-mill taxes; and to the new school code enacted by the legislature of 1919 following a careful study of Alabama's school system made by the Federal Bureau of Education under the direction of the Alabama Education Commission."[5] The Conecuh County Board of Education was part of this trend and, in 1920, announced plans to construct new schools building in the communities of Evergreen, Mt. Zion, Flat Rock, Loree, and Castleberry. The Evergreen Courant of February 11, 1920 commented:

> The building at Evergreen will be a one story building and contain seven classrooms, manual training and domestic science rooms. It will have a special auditorium, Superintendant office and library. The building will be heated by steam throughout. The building embodies the latest things in school architecture.[6]

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[2] Thomas McAdory Owen, History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biography (Chicago: The S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1921), p. 553.
[3] "Notice to the Public," Evergreen Courant, August 14, 1912, n.p.
[4] Untitled press clipping, Evergreen Courant, September, 1912, n.p.
[5] W. Abercrombie, Department of Education, State of Alabama, Annual Report for the Scholastic Year Ending September 30, 1921 (Montgomery: Brown Printing Company), p. 5.
[6] "Impetus in School Building in Conecuh," The Evergreen Courant, February 11, 1920, p. 1.

An editorial in the same edition stated:

> The Courant is more than gratified to carry to its readers the positive statement that Evergreen is soon to have a thoroughly modern school building. The people of Evergreen, long-suffering and patient in waiting, are rejoiced that the long-felt want is early to be realized. The children themselves, housed so long in unsightly make shifts, will be overjoyed when they behold the new structure ready for them to walk in and [take] their places in comfort. The plans have been drawn and nothing now remains in the way of commencing construction work except placing of the necessary material on the ground. It is expected to have the new building ready for the opening of the next session of school. Evergreen is peculiarly fortunate in securing a new site for the building that is as nearly ideal as would be possible to secure anywhere in the entire town. It is centrally located, a beautiful spot of ground overlooking a large portion of the town, and near enough the railroad to attract the attention of passers-by on passenger trains. The building will we believe be so modern in all its appointments and ornate appearance that even chronic grumblers will find nothing to grumble about when it is finished.[7]

In 1920, an election was held to approve the levy of a tax on Conecuh County residents to construct the five new schools. Construction on the Evergreen school building began in the summer of 1920; as an article in the Evergreen Courant noted: "The brick, sand and cement for the new city school building in Evergreen are already on the ground and actual construction will begin about July 1. The cost of this building is estimated at $40,000."[8] Completion of the school was delayed until 1923 for reasons that have not been documented.

The 1921 Department of Education annual report recorded that the Evergreen city school employed six female teachers, had 219 students, and implemented a 175-day school term.[9] Construction of the new school resumed by 1923 and was scheduled to be complete in October.[10] The Evergreen Courant called for the formal opening to be "a large community gathering in celebration of the first occupancy of the new structure and thus make it a day of genuine rejoicing among the people of the community." The newspaper continued: "Our new school building, modern in all of its appointments, should be at the pride of every citizen, and it should be made the community center. With all the rubbish and debris removed and the campus beautified, a fine view of the building maybe had by person's passing through on trains."[11]

However, completion did not occur until December of that year.[12] According to the Evergreen Courant edition of December 12, 1923:

> The auditorium will fill a long felt need in Evergreen and will add much to the social and civic life of the community in the way of entertainments and various other meetings of the town that will be held there. In addition to the seats presented the school, the Orpheus club has just purchased a $2500 concert grand piano which will be placed in the auditorium just as soon as it arrives. The first entertainment to be given in the

[7] "Five New School Buildings Going Up in County," The Evergreen Courant, June 16, 1920, p. 1.
[8] "Five New School Buildings Going Up in County," p. 1.
[9] Abercrombie, p. 108.
[10] "Fair Progress Made On New School Building," Evergreen Courant , August 2, 1923, n.p.
[11] Ibid.
[12] Evergreen School Nears Completion," p. 1.

> auditorium will be given by the school improvement association immediately after the formal opening of the school at a date to be decided in the near future. The stage and seating capacity will be as large as the average play house and the school improvement Association hopes to enter some attractions during the winter season.[13]

The new school opened in January 1924 with Professor R. G. Bozeman serving as its first principal. Bozeman was later succeeded by W. Paul McMillan who served until 1961.

A Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) was organized in September 1925 with 25 charter members and Mrs. W.W. Kingsberry serving as President. The PTA established a school lunchroom during the 1939-1940 school year. The following semester, the group planted shrubs at the school and installed playground equipment.

In 1939-1940, the PTA sponsored and encouraged organization of the Evergreen Band with Mr. George Printz as first conductor. A program for "Sky High, A Three-Act Comedy-Drama with Musical Specialties" sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary was held in the "City School Auditorium" circa 1945.

In 1950, a shortage of funding "caused by shrinking tax collection" resulted in the school year ending two days early.[14] However, documents for 1954, noted: "Continued progress has been the policy for the school. With an enrollment near the 400 mark, Mr. Mack (Mr. McMillan) and his able corps of teachers are doing a job of which citizens of Evergreen may be proud. A splendid cafeteria is in operation, also and hot lunches are served daily to all students who wish them. The building has been very recently repainted inside and the fine auditorium serves community needs."[15] Mr. Paul McMillan retired in 1961 and Mr. Marcus O'Gwynn became principal. Mr. O'Gwynn retired in 1966. Mr. James Cowart became principal in 1967 and served until he retired in 1985. Subsequent principals included Mrs. Jean McDonald, from 1986 to 1989; Preston Fluker, from 1990 to 1994; Mr. Don Stinson, from 1994 to 1996; and Mrs. Anita Watson, from 1997 to 2001. In 2002, after over 75 years in the old building, students moved into the newly constructed facility located on US 31 South with Mr. Joey Varner serving as Principal.[16]

A new building with additional classrooms was attached to the rear of the north wing in 1961 and opened in January 1962.[17] Now located on a separate parcel, the building originally housed the first and second grades and one section of the third grade. Constructed in the Post-War Modern style popular in the period, the low, flat, one-story building is located at the basement level of the Evergreen School due to the sloping nature of the site and is visually distinct from the older building due to its design and setting. The building was subdivided from the original school site in January 2016 when the City of Evergreen acquired the older school building. The 1962 building continues to be operated by the Conecuh County Board of Education as the "Genesis School," a school for students who have had discipline issues at their home school and are considered at-risk.

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[13] Ibid.
[14] Anniston Star, May 18, 19 50. P. 1.
[15] Pat Poole, The Complete History of Evergreen, Alabama (N.P., 2005), p. 413.
[16] Sherry S. Johnston, Archives Department, Evergreen-Conecuh County Public Library, Correspondence.
[17] "School Open House Reset for Friday," Evergreen Courant, January 18, 1962, p. 1.

Architecture

The design of Evergreen School is consistent with the vernacular Classical Revival style that was often found in school buildings in Alabama's smaller communities in the 1920s and 1930s. Typical stylistic elements include the arcaded entrance bay, the use of decorative patterned brickwork with cast details, and the Palladian motifs at the side entrances. The auditorium is distinctive for the relatively refined nature of its design elements, including its molded cornice, pilasters and decorative proscenium surround. The resource is also significant as it is the only surviving historic school building in the city.

Sanborn insurance maps document the site as it existed in 1910, 1927, and 1938. The 1910 edition shows a dwelling on the site. The present building is depicted on the 1927 map as a "Public School" with steam heat and electric lights its address is indicated as 432 E. Front Street. The 1938 edition of the map indicates that the school was "built about 1923." The street address changed after the construction of the Evergreen viaduct was completed circa 1938 to carry Perryman Street (U.S. Highway 31) over the former L&N railroad tracks that run along the west side of E. Front Street. The viaduct curves to the east at the end of Elm Street and terminates at Perryman Street at the west end of the school property with Perryman Street being the property's south boundary.

The building saw three generations of expansion. The north wing was extended to the east circa 1935. The addition is shown on a 1944 aerial photograph of the city. Another addition extended the north wing again in 1948 and is shown on a 1960 aerial photograph. A new kitchen was added to the south of the east end of the north wing in 1962 at the same time the new building was constructed to the east end of the school and both are shown on a 1966 aerial photograph.

Integrity

The Evergreen School retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The building is at its original location. The basic design of the building is largely unaltered from the time of its construction in 1923. Other than the replacement of its roofing material and the boarding over of its windows, the principal façade of the building is unaltered. Additions made to the north wing circa 1935 and in 1938 and 1962 are architecturally compatible with the original building and are not readily visible from principal street vantages. The building's setting was changed to some degree with the construction of the adjacent viaduct circa 1938, but is otherwise similar to its historic conditions. Other that the building's roofing, which was changed from an unidentified material to compatible asphalt shingles in the mid-20th century, the building retains its original materials and workmanship. Given the overall retention of historic appearance and character, the resource also retains integrity of feeling and association.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Sanborn Map Company. Evergreen, Conecuh County, Alabama. New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1910, 1927, and 1928.

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Writers' Program of the Works Progress Administration in the State of Alabama. Alabama: A Guide to the Deep South. n.p.: The Alabama State Planning Commission, 1941.

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 # _____
_____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

_____State Historic Preservation Office
_____ Other State agency
_____ Federal agency
__X__ Local government
_____ University
_____ Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3 ac.

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84:_____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: Longitude:
2. Latitude: Longitude:
3. Latitude: Longitude:
4. Latitude: Longitude:

Or
UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

[ ] NAD 1927 or [x] NAD 1983

1. Zone:	16N	Easting:	504674	Northing:	3477919
2. Zone:		Easting:		Northing:	
3. Zone:		Easting:		Northing:	
4. Zone:		Easting :		Northing:	

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The nominated boundaries are indicated on the submitted scaled drawing that was based on a survey completed by Joe F. Shealy, Registered Land Surveyor and Conecuh County tax maps.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The nominated boundary includes two parcels on which the resource is located. Parcel 1 represents the parcel as shown on the Shealy survey on which all sits of the subject building except its 1962 addition. Parcel #2 includes the western portion of the adjacent property extending to the southward projection of the property line dividing 21 20 02 03 2 001 005.000 from 21 20 02 03 2 001 005.000 and includes the 1962 addition. The nominated acreage includes the western portion of what had been the historic school property prior to it being subdivided into two parcels. Parcel 2 includes a sufficient buffer to the rear of the 1962 addition but excludes the rear portion of its present tax parcel as the land has no particular historic relationship to the resource.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: David B. Schneider (reviewed by Jennifer Bailey, AHC staff)
organization: Schneider Historic Preservation, LLC
street & number: 411 E. 6th Street
city or town: Anniston state: AL zip code: 36207
e-mail: dbschneider@bellsouth.net
telephone: 256-310-6320
date: February 17, 2016

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Evergreen School

City or Vicinity: Evergreen

County: Conecuh State: AL

Photographer: David B. Schneider, Harriett Hyde (Photo #26)

Date Photographed: February 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo #1 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0001.tif)
West Façade, Camera Facing East.

Photo #2 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0002.tif)
West Façade (Left) and South Elevation (Right), Camera Facing Northeast.

Photo #3 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0003.tif)
West Façade (Right) and North Elevation (Left), Camera Facing Southeast.

Photo #4 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0004.tif)
West Façade, Detail of Central Block, Camera Facing Southeast.

Photo #5 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0005.tif)
West Façade, Detail of Entrance, Camera Facing East.

Photo #6 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0006.tif)
South Elevation, Camera Facing North.

Photo #7 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0007.tif)
East Elevation, Camera Facing Northwest.

Photo #8 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0008.tif)
East Elevation, Camera Facing Northwest.

Photo #9 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0009.tif)
South Elevation of North Wing, Camera Facing North.

Photo #10 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0010.tif)
North Elevation of Auditorium (Left) and East Elevation (Right), Camera Facing Southwest.

Photo #11 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0011.tif)
East Elevation (Right), Camera Facing West.

Photo #12 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0012.tif)
East Elevation (Left) and South Elevation of the North Wing, Camera Facing Northwest.

Photo #13 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0013.tif)
North Elevation (Left), Camera Facing Southwest.

Photo #14 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0014.tif)
Genesis School, South Facade (Left) and East Elevation (Right), Camera Facing Northwest.

Photo #15 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0015.tif)
Interior, Main Hallway, Camera Facing South.

Photo #16 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0016.tif)
Interior, Main Hallway, Camera Facing North.

Photo #17 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0017.tif)
Interior, Classroom, Camera Facing Southwest.

Photo #18 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0018.tif)
Interior, Classroom, Camera Facing Southeast.

Photo #19 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0019.tif)
Interior, Classroom, Camera Facing Northeast.

Photo #20 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0020.tif)
Interior, Auditorium, Camera Facing East

Photo #21 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0021.tif)
Interior, Auditorium, Camera Facing West.

Photo #22 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0022.tif)
Interior, Auditorium, Detail of Proscenium, Camera Facing Northeast.

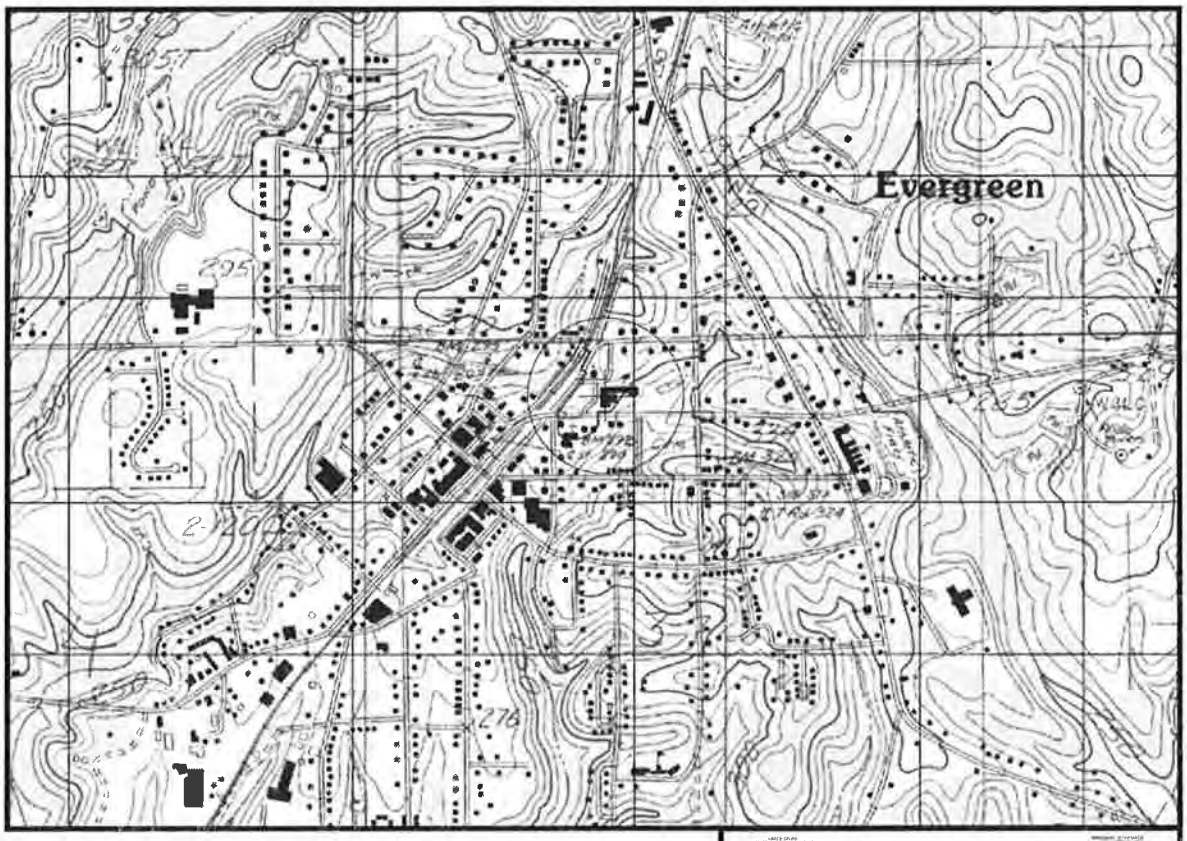
Photo #23 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0023.tif)
Interior, Classroom, Camera Facing Northeast

Photo #24 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0024.tif)
Interior, North Hallway, Camera Facing East.

Photo #25 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0025.tif)
Interior, Classroom, Camera Facing Northeast.

Photo #26 (AL_ConecuhCo_EvergreenSchool_0026.tif)
Exterior, Old City Well, Camera Facing East

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.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



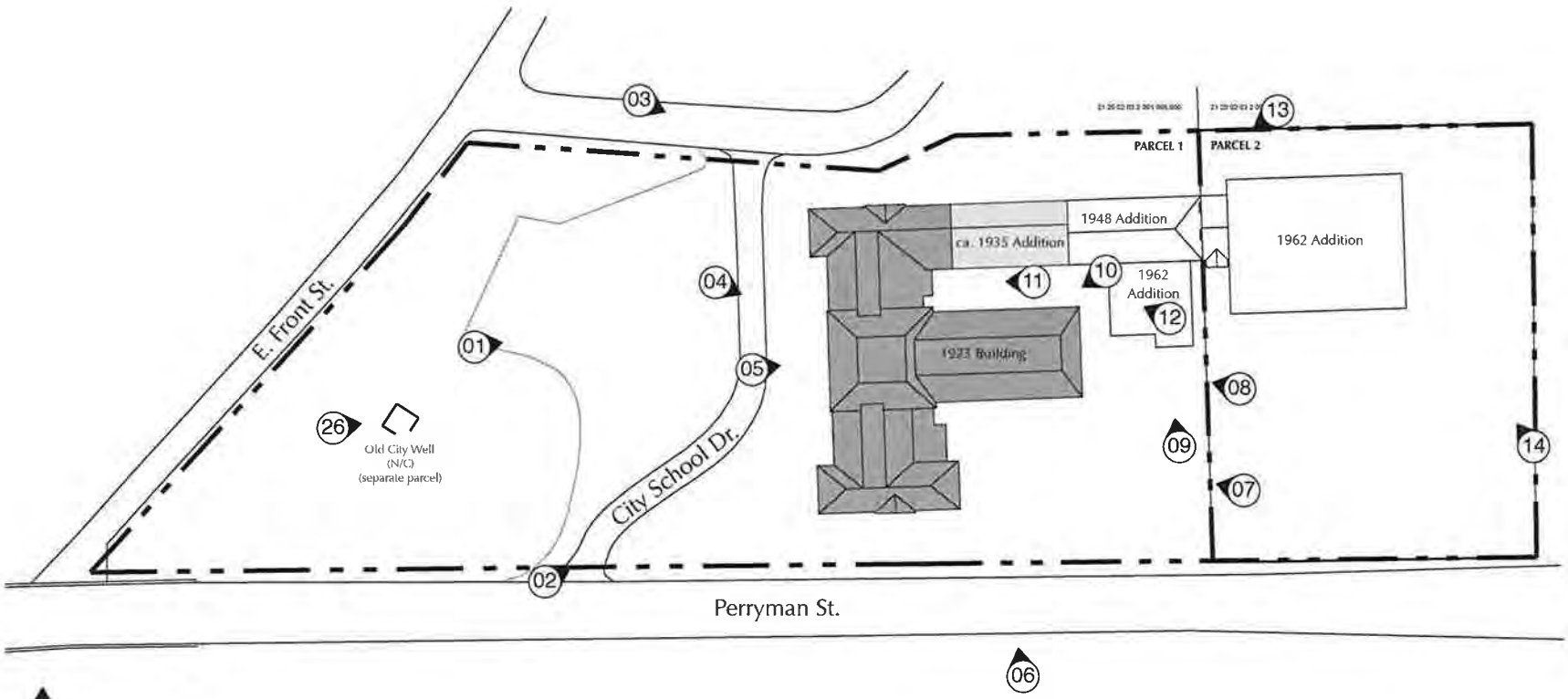
U.S.G.S. Topographic Map
Evergreen Quadrangle

UTM: 16 / 504674 E / 3477919 N
Lat/Lon: 31° 26' 09" N, 86° 57' 03" W
Township 5 N, Range 11 E, Section 3

Evergreen School

Merriman St., Evergreen, Conecuh Co., AL

SITE PLAN, EXISTING



NORTH

SCALE: 1"=100'

SCHNEIDER Historic Preservation, LLC
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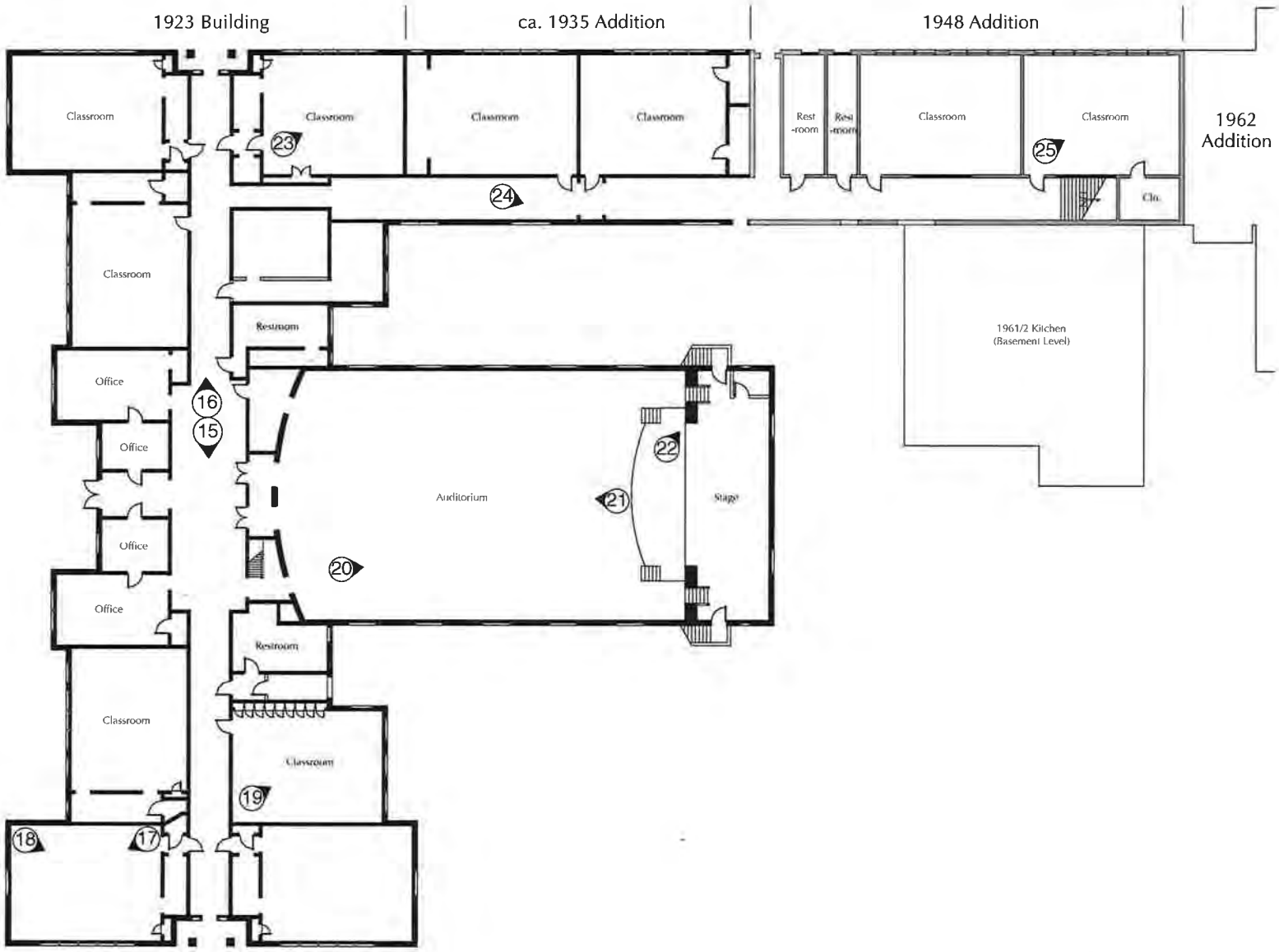
Fax: (334) 323-5631 • e-mail: dbschneider@bellsouth.net
www.shphistoric.com

Evergreen School

Merriman St., Evergreen, Conecuh Co., AL

FIRST FLOORPLAN, EXISTING



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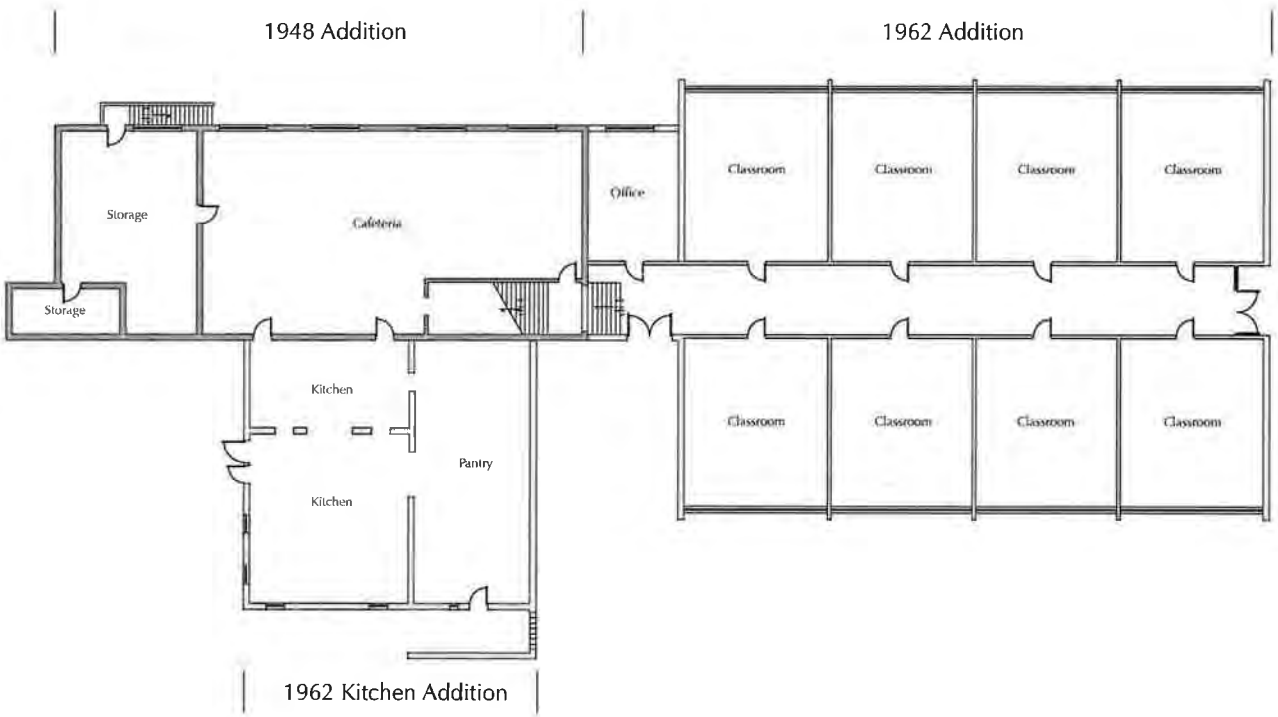
Evergreen School

Merriman St., Evergreen, Conecuh Co., AL

BASEMENT FLOORPLAN, EXISTING



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www.shphistoric.com

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July 0
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Sept 0
Oct 2
Nov 2
Dec 0
School Rules
1. Be Ready
2. Be Responsible
3. Be Respectful
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Exit