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See AttAched Floor plan (Fig 1A : 1B) And 5 to plan (Fig 2)

Ala. Historical Commission

ALABAMA REGISTER OF LANDMARKS AND HERITAGE NOMINATION FORM

1. NAME		FOR OFFICE USE ON	LY - DATE ADDED:
	this School		
2. LOCATION			
Street & Number: 95 T City, Town: Thorsby State: AL County: C	Hilton Avenue	Vicinity of: Zip: - 3	5/7/
3. CLASSIFICATION		*	
Category District Public Suilding(s) Structure Structure Distre Site District Distri	Status Occupied Unoccupied Work in progress Accessible Yes: restricted Yes: unrestricted No	☐ Government	☐Museum ☐Park ☐Private residence ☐Religious ☐Scientific ☐Transportation ☐Other:
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY			
Name: Town of Thers, Street & Number: Highway 31- City or Town: Thers by Email Address:	State: AL	Telephone: (a P.O. 130x 60 B Zip:	35171 35171
5. FLOOR PLAN & SITE PLA	N		

(Attach sketched floor plan and/or site plan.)



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6. DESCRIPTION (See attached instructions for specific	guidelines on completing	g the description.)	
CONDITION Excellent Deteriorated Good Ruins Fair Unexposed	CHECK ONE Unaltered Altered	CHECK ONE Original Site Moved Date Moved	
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND	ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN	I) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE.	

See AttAched description.

DESCRIPTION OF PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The building is one story with a reinforced concrete foundation with a crawl space of about 3 feet over most of the building area. The foundation was originally equipped with cast iron grates for ventilation, however most have been destroyed. At the front entrance the floor is about 4 feet above the ground level. The building structure consists of tile and brick exterior load bearing walls in a decorative pattern. The interior walls, roof, and floor are wood frame construction.

The entrance to the building is an arch with decorative wooden brackets on each side.

The building does not have any porches, only a covered entrance area about 6 feet deep by 8 feet wide beneath the entrance arch.

Architecturally the building consists of five bays across the front. These consist of four classrooms and a central entrance. Each classroom has five double hung 9 over 9 light windows centered in each bay, while the central bay consists of the previously mentioned arch with flanking double hung arched windows. The two end bays and the central bay are projecting and have gabled parapet walls. The north and south elevations of the structure are single bays. The south end containing 9 double hung 9 over 9 light windows and the north bay has 2 windows of the same design.

The roof is a combination of gable and hip wood frame construction. The roof is presently predominantly asphalt shingles, however significant portions of the original diamond shaped asbestos shingles remain. The roof overhang consists of exposed wood

rafter tails with beadboard decking. The roof edge has a plain flat fascia board. The front facing gables are hidden behind parapet walls. There are two main chimneys on the front slope of the roof made from clay tiles as used in the exterior walls.

The front doors are double out swinging 12 light over two horizontal wood panel. The entrance to the building consists of a protruding wooden arch which rests on wooden brackets. The remaining exterior doors are single and are plain in design.

The auditorium is a wing which projects to the east (rear) of the main building. The original windows in the auditorium were either removed or covered when the space was redone for a gymnasium. Therefore, the style and size will have to be determined from historical sources.

The only staircase in the building is a plain utility stairway to the basement.

There are no mantles in the building. The chimneys were originally utilized for coal stoves.

All original interior doors are frame and five horizontal panel wood doors with plain wood trim. The windows are trimmed in a similar plain style. One classroom contains high mounted transom windows on the hall side for ventilation.

The interior walls originally had pine beadboard running vertically as wainscoting beneath the chair rail and the same beadboard running horizontally above. The ceilings are the same beadboard where exposed. A significant portion of the interior has been covered with drywall. The interior surface of the exterior load bearing brick/tile walls is covered with plaster. All interior floors are 4 inch tongue and groove heart pine.

There is no notable hardware left except for some of the original chain hung schoolhouse light fixtures. None of the original heaters remain except for a later natural gas unit.

Building Additions

- The original auditorium was converted to a gymnasium/basketball court by a local church after the building ceased to be a school. This included removing the original stage and converting that space into a large room. Later the building occupants built a kitchen in a corner of the gym floor. The remaining area of the gym is being used as a dining space.
- Two classrooms had dropped ceilings installed and vinyl flooring was placed over the original wood floors.
- Bathrooms were built on each side of the auditorium at some time in the 50s or
 The bathrooms are of concrete block construction.

General Setting

The main façade of the building faces west toward Illinois Avenue. The neighborhood is primarily residential with the First Baptist Church of Thorsby being diagonally to the southwest across the intersection of Illinois Avenue and Summit Street. On the west side is a vacant lot and to the north is a ball field and tennis/basketball courts. There are a few large oak trees on the property but no original landscaping remains. The Thorsby Senior Citizens Center is located directly south of the school building.

Outbuildings

The only other remaining building from the school was built circa 1940 and was utilized as a classroom and later as a lunchroom. (Originally the lunchroom was located in the basement of the main building.) The building is one story, wood frame construction, on brick piers about two feet tall. The building measures about 42 feet east-west and 36 feet north-south and has two main rooms consisting of a kitchen area on the eastern side and a classroom or dining area on the west. The building has two entrances, two doors on the west side under a small porch, and a single back door on the east side adjacent to Indiana Avenue. The building has five double hung nine over nine windows on the north and south sides, and four of the same size on the west side flanking the doors. The roof is hipped with open rafter tails. The exterior is covered with wood shiplap siding



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7. SIGNIFICANCE

(See attached instructions for specific guidelines on completing the significance.) AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE-CHECK AND EXPLAIN BELOW PERIOD Prehistoric ☐archeology-prehistoric community planning industry religion 1400-1499 archeology-historic ☐ conservation landscape architecture scientific ☐agriculture ☐architecture **Meducation** 1500-1599 sculpture llaw 1600-1699 Social history engineering literature 1700-1799 art exploration/settlement military ☐ theater 1800-1899 commerce Ifunerary art music other ₩1900-☐ communications humanitarian politics/government

BUILDER/ARCHITECT:

SPECIFIC DATES: Built 1925
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

See AttAched.

Builder/Architect

The only record available indicates that a Ernie H. Hansen was the Superintendent of construction. The same newspaper indicates that during construction the site was visited by a "state architect" by the name of Mr. Benze. No other records have been located naming the architect or builder. However this local newspaper, the Chilton County Union Banner, also indicated that the plans were supplied by the Alabama State Department of Education. Enclosed is a copy of a page, possibly from a State Department of Education publication, which illustrates a building of practically the same design. However, we have not been able to locate this publication or determine who the Architect of record was. It is interesting to note that just nine years earlier Frank Lockwood had designed several school buildings for the Department of Education and these are illustrated in the departments 1916 Bulletin 52, Rural Schoolhouses and Grounds. Therefore it may well be that Lockwood designed the school building at Thorsby. Unfortunately, we are unable to find solid evidence that this is true.

Statement of Significance

The town of Thorsby was founded in 1895 as the first planned community in Chilton County. The original planners were a group of people of Scandinavian origin who were seeking a more favorable climate to grow fruit and grapes for wine production. The original four founders of Thorsby were comprised of three men of Swedish decent, Theodore Thorsen, John Petersen, and John Hedberg, and one Norwegian man - K. G. Faegre. This group formed the Concordia Land and Improvement Association and began mapping out the new community as settlers of predominantly Scandinavian lineage began

to arrive. Parks were included in the new plan and residental plots were sold as "vineyards" with the intention of creating a thriving settlement with life based around farming and wine production. From the beginning the town emphasized education as the first grammar school was built in 1896. In the year 1906 a group founded the Thorsby Institute, a private school which continued to offer a high standard of preparatory education until it closed in 1957. In the 1920s, as the town continued to grow, the citizens of the town began to work to build a public school for the general population. This school building was the result of those efforts. The construction of the school was financed by a community fund raising effort of \$3,000 and by the State and County Boards of Education who provided \$8,500.

The school was opened in 1925 and served as an elementary or grammar school until 1974. During this time it was a center of community activity as the auditorium was for years the largest venue in town and also served as a gymnasium in later years. The most significant institutions in small towns are churches and public schools. In 2006, the Chilton County Board of Education razed the last original building from the Thorsby Institute campus. This building is an irreplaceable reminder of the importance that this community has placed on education for the last 100 years. In the larger context of the State of Alabama, this building is significant for its representation of the commitment of the state to the improvement of education.



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8. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFER	ENCES
Chilton County Union-BANNER Rural Schoolhouses And Grounds	Newspaper-1925
Bulletin 52,1916.	, state vepartment of Education,
Interviews with older local residen	ts-2008,
9. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	
Acreage of nominated property:	LES
Quadrangle name:	
Enclose map showing location of property. (city or USGS map) See Figure 4 If the property includes more than one building, su relationships of the buildings. See Figure	bmit a small sketch map showing the locations and
10. FORM PREPARED BY	
Name/title: Thomas B. Hnett, Sca Organization: Thorshy Historic Preservation Com	te. Date: 1-11-09
Street & Number: 9/186 Jones Street City or Town: Thorsby	Telephone: (305) 646- 4-101 State: A6 Zip: - 35/2)
Email Address: thurt 001 @ contantel not	
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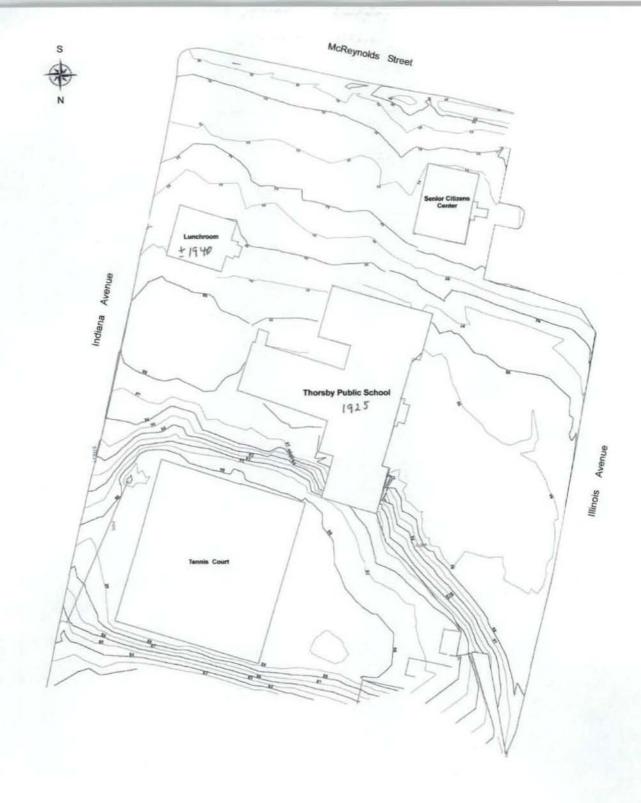
11. PLEASE SUBMIT COLOR IMAGES OF THE PROPERTY WITH THIS FORM:

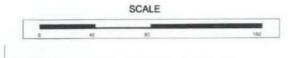
Images are essential to the review process. They can be 4x6 color prints or digital images on a CD. Please see the "Instructions for Completing an AR Form" for more details on images or contact the AHC at 334.230.2687.

See AHAched CD

12. PLEASE RETURN NOMINATION FORM AND DOCUMENTATION TO:

ALABAMA REGISTER COORDINATOR ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION 468 SOUTH PERRY STREET MONTGOMERY. AL 36130-0900





File Name

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Drawing Name

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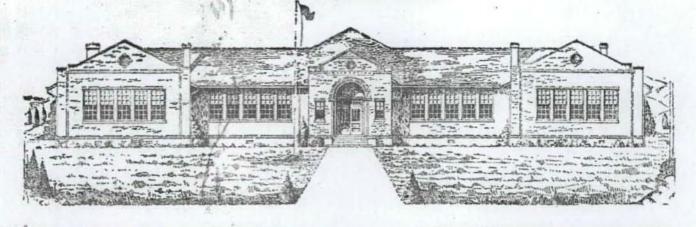


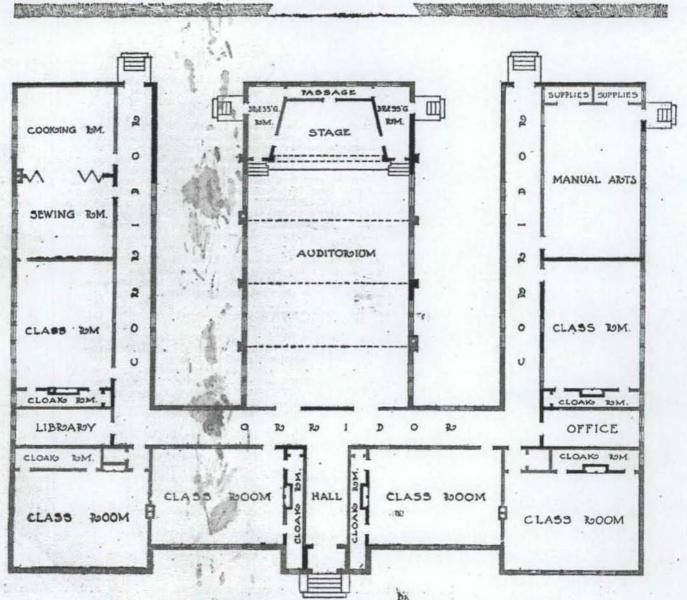
Thorsby Public School (Old Elementary School) Site Plan

Figure 2

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

STATE OF ALÁBAMA DIVISION OF RURAL SCHOOLS





6-1-B-BRICK SCHOOL BUILDING, FRONTING EAST OR WEST.

Original State Plan.

Figure - 3

1925 Figure 1-A

(See Also Figure 1-13)



Thorsby Public School -1925

Property Location

Figure 4

Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage



THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

THORSBY PUBLIC SCHOOL

LOCATED IN CHILTON COUNTY WAS LISTED ON

MAY 28, 2009



GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION