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

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: (old) Waveland Elementary School

Other names/site number: Waveland Cultural and Civic Center_____ Name of related multiple property listing:

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: 335 Co	leman Avenue	
City or town: Waveland_	State: MS	County: Hancock
Not For Publication:	Vicinity:]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 $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$ 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:

Signature of certifying official/Title:

Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

 (old) Waveland Elementary School
 Hancock County, Mississippi County and State

 Name of Property
 County and State

 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

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:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:

Public – Local

Public – State

Public – Federal

Х	

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)	

District

Х	

Sections 1-6 page 2

(old) Waveland Elementary School

Name of Property Site	
Structure	
Object	

Hancock County, Mississippi County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing1	Noncontributing	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) EDUCATION/school_____

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.) SOCIAL/meeting hall OTHER/civic center

(old) Waveland Elementary School

Name of Property

Hancock County, Mississippi County and State

Sections 1-6 page 4

(old) Waveland Elementary School

Name of Property

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.) LATE 19th AND EARLY 20th CENTURY REVIVALS/Tudor Revival_____

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: Brick______

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 (old) Waveland School is a one-story, roughly H-shaped brick masonry school building. A crenellated parapet defines the roofline and the flat roof behind is not visible. The east facade is symmetrical, with the entry bay flanked by projecting pavilions.

Name of Property

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Narrative Description

The (old) Waveland Elementary School is located on Coleman Street, about two blocks north of the Mississippi Sound and one-half block south of the east-west Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Waveland, Hancock County, Mississippi. Coleman Avenue was formerly a small downtown center with a mix of institutional, commercial and residential structures, but was devastated by Hurricane Katrina in August 2005. The (old) Waveland School, located almost at sea level, was one of the only buildings south of the railroad which survived the storm and the only civic structure to survive. Since Katrina, some permanent structures have been rebuilt nearby, most notably the Hancock County Library, adjacent north of the school. The area still includes temporary buildings and unimproved lots.

The (old) Waveland Elementary school is a one-story, roughly H-shaped building with a flat roof. Exterior walls are brick masonry laid two wythes thick. The primary elevation is east. A crenellated parapet with a cast-stone cap wraps the building and obscures the flat roof behind. Two pavilions with inset Flemish-bond brick panels project from the façade, flanking the entry bay. The door is centered and flanked by two 12/12 double-hung sash windows. The double-leaf glazed 18-light doors are inset in a corbelled arch and have a multi-light half-round transom. A cast-stone panel above the entrance is engraved with the words "Waveland School."

The north elevation has a corbelled arched entry, slightly offset to the east, housing double-leaf 18-light doors with 7/7 transoms. There are five 12/12 double hung windows to the east and eight 12/12 double-hung windows to the west. The west windows are grouped into four windows separated by a smaller 4/4 window. The south elevation is similar. However, to the west of the corbelled arch, there are paired windows and double-leaf 18-light doors leading to the assembly room/auditorium.

The interior is composed of four classrooms, a small auditorium and cafeteria space, and a kitchen apparently added at the rear. The floorplan does not conform to standardized school plans of the period, all of which placed classroom windows on east and west elevations, not north and south as seen here. Upon entering the main (E) door, a short hallway transects a long north-south hallway. Two offices flank the short hallway. Two classrooms occupy the main elevation's projecting pavilions. Restrooms are located off the north-south hall. A larger multipurpose room created by the removal of a partition wall between two original classrooms is set in the northwest quadrant of the building. An assembly room with a stage is set in the southwest corner, with a kitchen space opening to the west. The auditorium ceiling is ornamental pressed metal. Interior finishes throughout include hardwood floors, bead board wainscot and drywall walls and ceilings.

After the school closed in 1972, and the building converted to a civic center, a cross gabled roof was placed atop the building (filling in the castellations with concrete) and the windows replaced

Name of Property

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with aluminum sash. These windows were themselves replaced in a 2005 renovation of the building completed mere days before Hurricane Katrina, but the roof remained.

The (old) Waveland Elementary School was severely damaged by Hurricane Katrina in 2005. The storm surge at Waveland rose above 25 feet and reached the roof of Waveland School. Its force completely washed away all other structures south of the tracks on Coleman Avenue, and partially collapsed the southeast pavilion of the school building. Inside, damage was mostly limited to water damage, with the plaster walls and ceilings holding up well. The new third-generation windows were battered and unsalvageable. The cross-gabled roof was twisted and half blown away and was also unsalvageable.

A thoughtful restoration was completed in 2009 strictly following the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Many of the original bricks from the collapsed pavilion were salvaged and reused. Replacement brick was chosen the match the historic brick. Interior woodwork was also salvaged and either reused, or served as the model for new moldings. The remains of the cross-gabled roof were removed and the roof line was returned to its original flat design and the castellated parapet reopened. New aluminum-clad wood windows were crafted to match original lights and muntin patterns. The front door and transom are original. The pressed metal ceiling in the auditorium, previously hidden above a dropped ceiling, was recreated from fragile pieces of corroded metal after the storm. The building envelope was strengthened by deeper foundations and the use of steel columns. As a result of the work, the building is in excellent condition. Although some materials needed to be replaced, every effort was made to restore the building to its 1930s appearance.

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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.



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Х

- 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 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

(old) Waveland Elementary School

Name of Property

Hancock County, Mississippi County and State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.) EDUCATION ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1/31 1/01_

Significant Dates

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

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Name of Property

Hancock County, Mississippi County and State

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.)

The (old) Waveland School, Waveland, Hancock County, Mississippi is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places for local significance under Criterion A for association with Education and under Criterion C for association with Architecture.

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

The area comprising today's Hancock County, Mississippi, has a long history of human habitation. Projectile points associated with Paleo-Indian Culture (12,000 to 8,000 BC) have been found in Hancock County. The Claiborne Site, listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982, has produced numerous artifacts from the Late Archaic period. (2000 -1000 BC) suggesting sizeable village sites along the Pearl River. Sites in Hancock County associated with the Woodland Culture Period (1000 BC -700 AD), includes the National Register-listed Boisdore Fortification, which encloses a platform mound and shell midden. The Mulatto Bayou site illustrates settlement during the Plaquemines and Mississippian Culture Period (1000 AD-1500AD). Archaeological finds show that the inhabitants were engaged in agriculture and fishing and producing a variety of ceramic pottery. At the time of European contact, the Choctaw lived in Hancock County.¹

French explorers led by Pierre LeMoyne, Sieur d'Iberville, landed on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in February, 1699. They established Fort Maurepas in today's Ocean Springs in April 1699. Iberville's brother, Jean-Baptiste Le Moyne, Sieur de Bienville, explored a large bay which he named Bay of St. Louis in honor of the feast day of St. Louis. Bienville later constructed a fort on bluff overlooking the bay, near the site of the modern city of Bay St. Louis, the Hancock County seat.²

Hancock County would continue to be French territory until 1763. France ceded the territory to Great Britain following the Seven Years War. The British territory of West Florida became the

¹ Marco J. Giordano, PhD. "Overview of Hancock County Prehistory." Hancock County Historic Society.

http://www.hancockcountyhistoricalsociety.com/history/prehistory.htm ² Charles Gray. "The Exploration of the Mississippi Gulf Coast and the Formation of Hancock County." The Historian of Hancock County, December 2012. p. 1-5.

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Spanish territory of West Florida when Spain declared war on Great Britain in 1779. Spain continued to rule the territory until the United States annexed the area in 1811.³

The territorial legislature designated the portion of West Florida east of the Pearl River and west of the Bay of Biloxi as Hancock County on December 14, 1812. Over time, the Mississippi state legislature would carve additional counties from the original boundaries of Hancock County, beginning with the creation of Harrison County in 1841. The legislature created Stone County in February 1890 and Pearl River County in 1908.⁴

The area of modern day Waveland was the home to several large cotton plantations in the years before the Civil War. One of the largest was Colonel J. F. T. Claiborne's Sea Glen plantation.⁵ In the years following the war, wealthy New Orleanians established summer homes in the area. For example, George and Eliza Nicholson, owners of the New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, built a summer home known as "Fort Nicholson." With the completion of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, more residents of New Orleans built summer homes and weekend retreats in Waveland. Waveland was referred to as "Little New Orleans" because so many New Orleanians migrated across Lake Pontchartrain like flocks of birds. At the end of the school year, house wives and children would take up residence, while fathers would commute by way of the L&N.⁶

The Mississippi legislature granted a special charter to the town of Waveland in 1888. L. H. Fairchild became the first mayor with Alfred Ullman and Olus Bourgeois serving as councilmen.⁷

EDUCATION

The (old) Waveland Elementary School is locally significant under Criterion A for association with Education for its long term use as a community school.

The earliest account of a school in Waveland dates to 1855. At the invitation of Bishop Van de Velde, three Sisters of St. Joseph came from Bourges, France, to establish St. Joseph Academy in Bay St. Louis. While the facility was completed, the sisters walked four miles each day to hold classes in a building in Waveland that served as a Catholic church. However, upon completion of the building in Bay St. Louis, the Waveland school was closed.⁸

³ "Bay St. Louis, Commemorating 300 Years." Hancock County Historical Society, July 1998. p. 13-16.

⁴ Dan Ellis. "Hancock County and Unincorporated Communities." *Marine Resources and History of the Mississippi Gulf Coast,* Vol. 1. (Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, 1998), p. 30.

⁵ Dan Ellis. "Bay St. Louis, Waveland, and Diamondhead." Marine Resources and History of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, Vol. 1. (Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, 1998), 23.

[°] Ellis, 23.

⁷ Robert Scharff. Louisiana's Loss, Mississippi's Gain: A History of Hancock County, Mississippi, From the Stone Age to the Space Age. (Lawrenceville, VA: Brunswick Publishing Corporation, 1999), 298.

Scharff, 184.

Name of Property

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By the end of the nineteenth century, Hancock County operated a number of small one-teacher schools. In the early 1890s, it was decided to consolidate the many small white schools into two centralized structures; one in Bay St. Louis and one in Waveland. The Waveland city hall and town school occupied a small creole cottage located near the corner of Coleman Avenue and Bourgeois Street, built in 1893.⁹ This served the community until 1905, when the city commissioned Julius Favre to build a "sturdy and proper edifice to house eight grades of a public school."¹⁰ The school had tall windows, a gallery with protective balustrade and a cupola with a bell to announce class times. Four teachers taught eight grades in the building.

In 1931, the school building became the town hall and the new school building with Tudor Revival details was completed on Coleman Avenue. The school cost \$12,000 and was "equipped with modern seating, lighting and heating and has a large well lighted auditorium with a seating capacity of two hundred."¹¹The school was segregated serving only white students. Waveland's African American children attended a one-room frame school on Waveland Avenue.

The building continued to operate as the Waveland Elementary School until 1969, when it was damaged by Hurricane Camille. Although initial plans called for the repair of the building, federal funds became available to build a new modern school building, which was completed in 1972.¹²

With the completion of the new school, the old Waveland School became the Waveland Civic Center, which used the auditorium for community theater programs. The four classrooms housed meeting rooms for various civic organizations and also served as a senior citizen's center. The building was again severely damaged by Hurricane Katrina in August 2005. However, after a sensitive restoration, the Waveland Civic Center in the (old) Waveland Elementary School was rededicated in May 2009.

ARCHITECTURE

The (old) Waveland Elementary School is locally significant under Criterion C for Association with Architecture as a local example of a public building executed in the Tudor Revival style.

The Tudor Revival developed during the late nineteenth century, one of the academic revivals popular between the 1890s and 1940. As precedent it drew "a variety of late Medieval and early Renaissance English prototypes, ranging from thatch-roofed folk cottages to grand mansions."¹³ Common Tudor elements seen on the (old) Waveland Elementary School include the crenellated parapets, decorative brick facing and corbelled entry arches.

⁹ Hancock County Historical Society Vertical Files-Waveland.

¹⁰ Scharff, 391.

¹¹ WPA Historic Research Project, Hancock County. "Schools of Today. February 18, 1937. MDAH Historic Preservation Division Survey Files, "(old) Waveland School".

¹² Scharff, 614.

¹³ Virginia Savage McAlester. A *Field Guide to American Houses*. Rev. ed. (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013), 454.

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The (old) Waveland School is the only Tudor Revival public building in Waveland. The other known Tudor Revival style buildings in Hancock County are residences, including the Bowman House in Bay St. Louis (NR, 2010) and 905 North Second Street in Bay St. Louis (NR, 2010). Throughout Mississippi, the most common type of Tudor Revival style buildings are residences. However, there are eight known Tudor Revival school buildings, most built in the 1920s. Prominent examples include the Lorena Duling School in Jackson, designed by C. H. Lindsley and completed in 1927 (NR, 2007) and the Crystal Springs High School, also designed by C. H. Lindsley and completed in 1928 (NR, 1997). The Old Gulfport High School, designed by N. W. Overstreet was completed in 1923.

Name of Property

Hancock County, Mississippi County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

- "Bay St. Louis, Commemorating 300 Years." Hancock County Historical Society, July 1998.
- Ellis, Dan. "Bay St. Louis, Waveland, and Diamondhead." Marine Resources and History of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, Vol. 1. (Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, 1998), 23
- Ellis, Dan. "Hancock County and Unincorporated Communities." Marine Resources and History of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, Vol. 1. (Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, 1998.

Giordano, Marco J., PhD. "Overview of Hancock County Prehistory." Hancock County Historical Society. http://www.hancockcountyhistoricalsociety.com/history/prehistory.htm

Gray, Charles. "The Exploration of the Mississippi Gulf Coast and the Formation of Hancock County." The Historian of Hancock County, December 2012.

Hancock County Historical Society Vertical Files-Waveland

- McAlester, Virginal Savage. A Field Guide to American Houses. Rev. ed. (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013).
- Scharff, Robert. Louisiana's Loss, Mississippi's Gain: A History of Hancock County, Mississippi, From the Stone Age to the Space Age. (Lawrenceville, VA: Brunswick Publishing Corporation, 1999
- WPA Historic Research Project, Hancock County. "Schools of Today. February 18, 1937. MDAH Historic Preservation Division Survey Files, "(old) Waveland School".

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 # _____

(old) Waveland Elementary School

Name of Property

recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

Hancock County, Mississippi County and State

Primary location of additional data:

____ State Historic Preservation Office

- ____ Other State agency
- ____ Federal agency
- _____ Local government
- ____ University
- ____ Other
 - Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 045-WAV-0007 ML_____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than 1 acre_____

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: 30.286111	Longitude: -89.384167
2. Latitude:	Longitude:
3. Latitude:	Longitude:
4. Latitude:	Longitude:
See Continuation sheet	

Or UTM References Datum (indicated on USGS map):

 (old) Waveland Elementary School
 Hancock County, Mississippi

 Name of Property
 County and State

 NAD 1927
 NAD 1983

 1. Zone:
 Easting:
 Northing:

2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting :	Northing:

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

Lots 1 to 15 inclusive of Combel's subdivision of Lot 52 in the Town of Waveland, Mississippi.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This is the town lot historically associated with the (old) Waveland Elementary School.

11. Form Prepared By

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	tory
	-
state: MS	_ zip code:39025-0571
	state: MS

Additional Documentation

Name of Property

Hancock County, Mississippi County and State

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	Old Waveland Elemen	ntary Sc	chool
City or Vicinity:	Waveland		
County:	Hancock	State:	MS
Photographer:	Ken P'Pool, MDAH		
Date Photographe	d: February 7, 2014		

Name of Property

Hancock County, Mississippi County and State

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

1 of 14. Exterior elevation, camera facing northwest

- 2 of 14. Historic Marker, camera facing north.
- 3 of 14. Exterior, camera facing west.
- 4 of 14. Main entrance, camera facing west
- 5 of 14. Exterior, camera facing southwest
- 6 of 14. Exterior, camera facing northeast.
- 7 of 14. Exterior, camera facing north.
- 8 of 14. Exterior, camera facing east.
- 9 of 14. Interior. Camera facing east.
- 10 of 14. Interior, camera facing south.
- 11 of 14. Interior, camera facing south.
- 12 of 14. Interior, camera facing north.
- 13 of 14. Interior, camera facing south.
- 14 of 14. Interior, camera facing north.

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.



MS_ Hancock County- (old) Waveland Elementmy School - 001

FROM THE PEOPLE OF WAYELAND

In appreciation and gratitude to all who gave of their time, energy, and money to help us recover from Hurricane Camille, On August 17, 1989 our city was devastated, but those who cared came to her rescue:

















MS_ Hancock County_ (Ob) Waveland Elementry School_ 0006



MS - Hancock County - (old) Wavelund Elementony Scheel - 0067











MS_ Hancock County_ (old) Waveland Elevnentary School_ 0010



Ms_ Hancock County - (old) Waveland Elementy School - 001



MS_ Hancock (ounty- (old) Waveland Elementy School _ 0012







