

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Harry S Truman National Historic Site
Missouri



Truman Home

Cultural Landscapes Inventory



August 2014
DRAFT

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The Cultural Landscapes Inventory Overview:

CLI General Information

The Cultural Landscapes Inventory (CLI) is a database containing information on the historically significant landscapes within the National Park System. This evaluated inventory identifies and documents each landscape's location, size, physical development, condition, landscape characteristics as character-defining features, as well as other valuable information useful to park management. Cultural landscapes become approved inventory records when all required data fields are entered, the park superintendent concurs with the information, and the landscape is determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places through a consultation process or is otherwise managed as a cultural resource through a public planning process.

The CLI, like the List of Classified Structures (LCS), assists the National Park Service (NPS) in its efforts to fulfill the identification and management requirements associated with Section 110(a) of the National Historic Preservation Act, National Park Service Management Policies (2001), and Director's Order #28: Cultural Resource Management. Since launching the CLI nationwide, the NPS, in response to the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), is required to report information that responds to NPS strategic plan accomplishments. Two goals are associated with the CLI: 1) increasing the number of certified cultural landscapes (1b2B) servicewide; and 2) bringing certified cultural landscapes into good condition (1a7). The CLI is maintained by the Park Historic Structures and Cultural Landscapes Program, WASO, and is the official source of cultural landscape information servicewide.

Implementation of the CLI is coordinated and approved at the regional level. Each region annually updates a strategic plan that prioritizes work based on a variety of park and regional needs that include planning and construction projects or associated compliance requirements that lack cultural landscape documentation. When the inventory unit record is complete and concurrence with the findings is obtained from the superintendent and the State Historic Preservation Office, the regional CLI coordinator certifies the record and transmits it to the national CLI Coordinator for approval. Only records approved by the national CLI coordinator are included in the CLI for official reporting purposes.

Relationship between the CLI and a Cultural Landscape Report (CLR)

The CLI and the CLR are related efforts in the sense that both document the history, significance, and integrity of park cultural landscapes. However, the scope of the CLI is limited by the need to achieve concurrence with the park superintendent, and resolve eligibility questions when a National Register nomination does not exist, or when an existing nomination inadequately addresses the eligibility of landscape characteristics. Ideally, a park's CLI work (which many include multiple inventory units) precedes a CLR because the baseline information in the CLI not only assists with priority setting when more than one CLR is needed it also assists with determining more accurate scopes of work for the CLR effort.

The CLR is the primary treatment document for significant park landscapes. It therefore requires a more in depth level of research and documentation, both to evaluate the historic and the existing condition of the landscape and to recommend a preservation treatment strategy that meets the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the treatment of historic properties.

The scope of work for a CLR, when the CLI has not been done, should include production of the CLI record. Depending on its age and scope, existing CLR's are considered the primary source for the history, statement of significance, and descriptions of contributing resources that are necessary to complete a CLI record.

Chapter 1: Inventory Unit Summary

Inventory Unit Description

The Independence Unit of the Harry S Truman National Historic Site includes the Truman property, the Noland property, the Frank Wallace property, and the George Wallace property. The unit is part of the larger National Historic Landmark District, which encompasses several square blocks of downtown Independence. The four properties cover roughly one and a half acres in Independence, Missouri. Independence is the fourth largest city in Missouri. It has a population totaling just over 110,000, and serves as the county seat of Jackson County (source: <http://www.independencechamber.org/Ind%20community.asp>, 2004). Independence has a small town feel, although Kansas City is about 15 miles away. The location of the Harry S Truman National Historic Site is within quiet streets surrounded largely by one and a half story homes.

The significance of Harry S Truman National Historic Site is derived from the time Harry Truman served as the thirty-third president of the United States, from 1945-1953. Yet the park includes physical evidence of a period lasting from 1867 through 1982. Mr. Truman passed away in 1972, and Bess Truman continued to live at the Truman house until 1982 when she passed away. The National Park Service acquired the property soon after in that same year. In the ten years subsequent to Mr. Truman's passing, Bess kept the house much the same as when Mr. Truman lived there. When the park service assumed ownership of the property, it retained the character and features representative of President Truman's inhabitation.

The Truman home is in fair condition and is currently open to tours. The house has been kept as it was when the National Park Service gained ownership in 1982. The George Wallace home, in poor condition, is currently used as office space for the park. The Frank Wallace home, currently unoccupied, is reserved as housing for a park security specialist. It is currently in fair condition. The Noland home is in a poor state of repair and is unoccupied.

The Independence Unit of the Harry S Truman National Historic Site includes seven buildings and structures, twelve contributing and one non-contributing small-scale features, circulation features, and various vegetation features. There have been minor alterations to a few of the buildings, some of the vegetation has been cut-back, and a few of the original small-scale features are no longer extant. Overall, however, the four properties collectively retain a high level of historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Property Level and CLI Numbers

Inventory Unit Name:	Truman Home
Property Level:	Landscape
CLI Identification Number:	501438
Parent Landscape:	Truman Home

Park Information

Park Name and Alpha Code:	Harry S Truman National Historic Site- HSTR
Park Organization Code:	6460
Park Administrative Unit:	Harry S Truman National Historic Site

Chapter 2: Concurrence Status

Inventory Status: Complete

Completion Status Explanatory Narrative

Harry S Truman site visits were conducted in December 2003 and March 2004. Data collected at this time by J. Brockmeier were entered August 2004. Superintendent concurrence was received on September 1, 2004. The SHPO concurred on the Harry S Truman National Register (NR) nomination ammendment submission on September 7, 2004. In 2010, the CLI was updated to reflect the current management category and condition assessment, both of which remained unchanged. The park concurred with the findings of the updated CLI on September 24, 2010.

Concurrence Status:

Park Superintendent Concurrence:	9/1/2004
National Register Concurrence:	Listed to the NRHP -- 5/31/1985

National Register Concurrence Narrative:

Currently, the Truman Home is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A national register amendment to include the other three homes and all associated landscapes was submitted to the Missouri State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in August 2004. The Missouri SHPO concurred with the national register amendment on September 7, 2004. The national register amendment was submitted to the Keeper in 2004-2005.

Site Visit Conducted:	2010
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Chapter 3: Geographic Information & Location Map

State & County:

State: Missouri
County: Jackson County

Size (Acres): 1.4

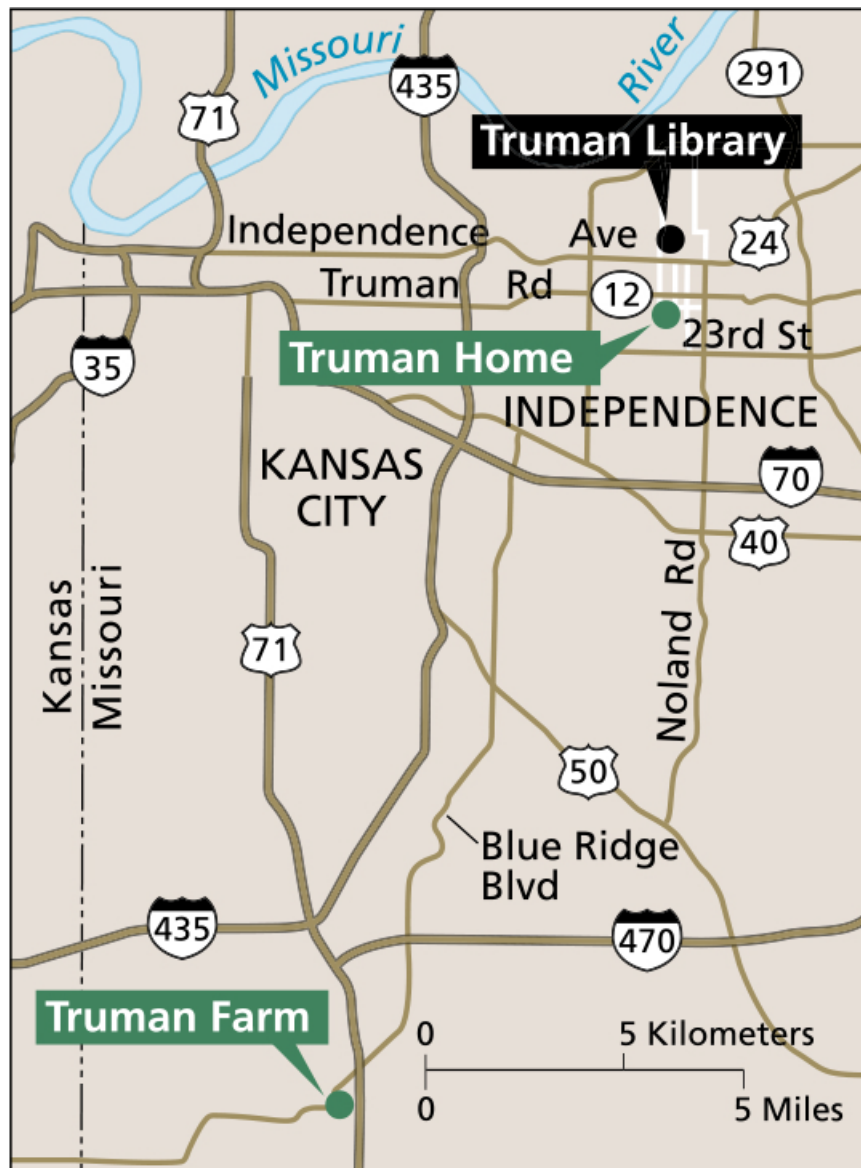
Boundary Description:

The Truman property occupies lots 2 and 3 of James F. Moore's Addition. The property measures 175 feet by 225 feet (Ron Cockrell and Al O'Bright, Harry S Truman National Historic Site register nomination [Omaha: Midwest Regional Office, National Park Service, 1985] section 10). The Frank and Natalie Wallace property includes the east 57.09 feet of lot 1 Moore's Addition. The George and May Wallace property includes the west 50 feet of the east 100 feet of lot 1 in Moore's Addition, less the east 7.09 feet, plus the west 14.18 feet of lot 1. The overall dimensions of the two Wallace properties are roughly 117 feet by 165 feet. The Noland property encompasses part of lots 4 and 5 in Moore's Addition. The four homes are in section 3 of township 49 north, range 32 west of the 5th principal meridian in Independence (Evans-Hatch Farm Roots and Family Ties [Oregon: Evans-Hatch & Associates, 2001] National Register nomination in back of book).

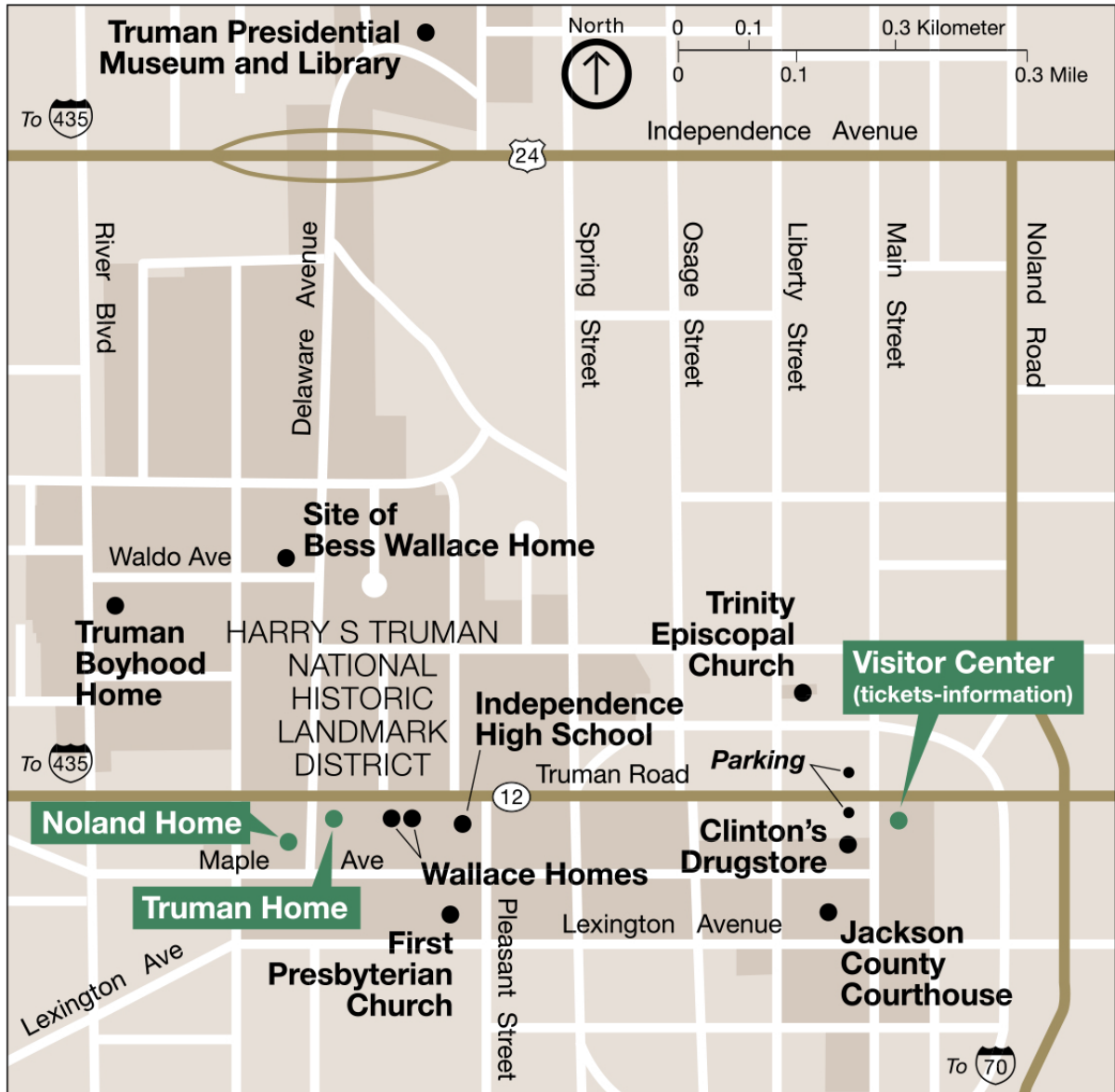
Boundary UTM's

Source: GPS- Uncorrected
Point Type: Polygon
Datum: WSG84

Map Point	UTM	Easting	Northing	Long/Lat
1	15	376884	4328170	-94.423643, 39.093984
2	15	376981	4328165	-94.422520, 39.093946
3	15	376979	4328114	-94.422535, 39.093487
4	15	376882	4328120	-94.423661, 39.093529
5	15	376825	4328139	-94.424323, 39.093693
6	15	376868	4328136	-94.423829, 39.093675
7	15	376867	4328121	-94.423835, 39.093537
8	15	376824	4328124	-94.424329, 39.093554



Map of Harry S Truman Historic Sites in Missouri (NPS 2006).



Map of Harry S Truman Historic Home Sites in Missouri (NPS 2006).

Chapter 4: Management Information

General Management Information

Management Category:

Must be Preserved and Maintained

Agreements and Legal Interest

Management Agreement:

Type of Agreement:

Undetermined

Type of Legal Interest:

Fee Simple

Public Access

Type of Access:

Undetermined

Adjacent Lands Information

Do Adjacent Lands Contribute?

Undetermined

FMSS Location Numbers

72415	Noland House
41277	Noland House Link Fence
41285	Noland House Walkway
72792	Truman Carriage House
72797	Truman Home
41435	Truman Home "Private Drive" Sign
41329	Truman Home Birdbath-Replacement
41429	Truman Home Cistern
45577	Truman Home Driveway
45576	Truman Home Fence
41338	Truman Home Flagpole
41342	Truman Home Gas Lamp
41430	Truman Home Historical Marker
41431	Truman Home Limestone Foundation
41321	Truman Home Pergola Foundation
41334	Truman Home Sundial Post
41432	Truman Home Walkways
41301	Wallace Houses Link Fence
72780	Wallace, Frank, House
41256	Wallace, Frank, House Walkway
71778	Wallace, George, Garage
71775	Wallace, George, House
41292	Wallace, George, House Walkway

Chapter 5: National Register Information

Existing National Register Status

National Register Landscape Documentation:

Entered - Inadequately Documented

National Register Explanatory Narrative:

The Truman Home is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The two Wallace Homes and Noland Home, as well as the associated landscapes, are adequately documented in a SHPO approved National Register nomination revision to be sent to the keeper in 2004-2005.

National Register Eligibility

National Register Concurrence:	5/31/1985
Contributing/Individual:	Contributing
National Register Classification:	Site
Significance Level:	National
Significance Criteria:	B - Associated with lives of persons significant in our past
Period of Significance:	1945-1953
Historic Context Theme:	Creating Social Institutions and Movements
Subtheme:	Ways of Life
Facet:	Domesticity And Family Life
Area of Significance:	Politics/Government

National Register Information (cont.)

Existing NRIS Information:

Name in National Register:	HSTR Harry S Truman National Historic Site
NRIS Number	85001248
Other Names:	Truman Home Summer White House Gates/Wallace/Truman House
Primary Certification:	Listed to the National Register
Primary Certification Date:	5/31/1985
Other Certifications and Date:	Amended to include three homes -- 9/7/2004

Statement of Significance:

The Harry S Truman National Historic Site, Independence Unit, is located in Independence, Missouri, just outside of Kansas City. The site includes the Truman property, the Noland property, and the two Wallace properties. The site is significant under Criterion B for its association with Harry S Truman, 33rd President of the United States. The significant dates range from 1945 to 1953, the time Mr. Truman served as president. Yet the park includes physical evidence of a period lasting from 1867 through 1982.

The Truman property, Noland property, and two Wallace properties provided a loving, supportive atmosphere for Truman and his family. They shared many events together and were always close, communicating weekly and visiting each other often. The site is significant in that it represents a large part of Harry S Truman's life, as well as his entire political career, and it retains a high level of historic integrity with regard to location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, allowing visitors to better understand the man behind the president.

The Truman home, located at 219 North Delaware Street, was Bess' childhood home and from 1919 to 1972 both she and Harry lived there. Bess continued to reside there until she passed away in 1982. The other three homes, the Noland home and two Wallace homes, are significant in that they represent the close ties Truman had to his family. He often visited his aunt and cousins, the Nolands, who lived across the street from the Gates and Wallaces. The two Wallace homes were those of Truman's brothers-in-law and their wives. Harry and Bess had many meals and often stayed at the homes of Bess' brothers.

Joseph Tilford and Margaret Ellen "Ella" Noland, uncle and aunt of Harry Truman, and their daughters, Nellie and Ethel, moved into 216 North Delaware Street in 1900. Truman often visited them there to play, study, and visit Bess Wallace who lived across the street. Truman got along very well with his cousins, and the friendships lasted throughout their lives. He depended upon them for advice on speeches and general encouragement throughout his political career. Truman gave the role of family historian to Ethel, someone Truman could rely upon to give accurate family history information to the inquiring media. They exchanged numerous letters over the years, many of which survive today. The collection of letters gives us a glimpse into the relationship the cousins had, and how important it was to them (Evans-Hatch 2001, 224-256).

The home at 219 North Delaware Street originally belonged to George P. and Elizabeth Gates, Bess' grandparents. In 1915/1916, George P. divided the east section of his lot and gave roughly a quarter acre each

Statement of Significance, continued:

to his grandsons, Frank and George, when they married. Frank, with his wife Natalie, and George, with his wife May, built modest bungalows and lived the remainder of their lives at 601 and 605 West Truman Road, respectively. In 1919, Harry and Bess married and moved into her grandparent's home at 219 North Delaware. This allowed Truman to continue his close friendship with his cousins across the street, as well as continue a good friendship with his brothers-in-law and their wives.

In 1945, Harry Truman became president. While the Trumans were in Washington their home at 219 North Delaware Street was closed up. Harry tried to visit Independence and his family as often as he could, but presidential affairs often kept him in Washington. Bess loved the Midwest and tried to spend time in Independence when presidential duties did not require her to be in Washington. The Trumans, during brief visits home, would often stay with one of the Wallace couples, instead of opening up the big house for a weekend. The Truman, Noland, and Wallace families kept in touch while the Trumans were in Washington. Numerous letters were written back and forth between May, Natalie, and Harry, many of which remain today, illustrating the close ties Truman felt for his family (Evans-Hatch 2001, 224-256).

After Truman's career as president was over in 1953, he and Bess returned to 219 North Delaware St. Truman went to work on his memoirs, and Bess settled back into the Independence life she loved. Money was tight as there was no retirement plan in place for an ex-president then, and with Bess's and Harry's health declining over the years, repairs were not always completed in the big house. Additionally, Bess was frugal and only permitted minimal maintenance to be done (Ron Cockrell and Keith Krueger, Cultural Landscape Report, Harry S Truman, [Omaha: Midwest Regional Office, National Park Service, 1989] 69). Due to these factors, little had changed when the National Park Service acquired the property in 1982 and the house was the same as when Harry and Bess had lived there for more than half a century. As a result, visitors are left with a unique opportunity to view how Harry S Truman lived.

The Truman property retains the physical characteristics that contribute to its high level of historic integrity. The house has some structural problems currently being addressed by the park, but the exterior appearance is similar to when the Trumans resided in the home. The vegetation is similar as well, with many plantings of Spirea, Mock Orange, Rose of Sharon, roses in the east yard, and the mature trees with full canopies around the property original to the occupation of the Truman family. In summary, the "National Park Service inherited a property which had experienced only slight changes over the course of several decades. This historic context of the Truman home's landscape has not been appreciably altered. Generally, most trees and shrubs that existed during the Truman Presidency (1945-1953) are extant today. So, too, are the walkways, driveway, flower garden, and remnants of structural garden elements still in place as the Trumans knew them" (Cockrell and Krueger 1989, 107).

The majority of physical characteristics from the period of significance have been retained at the Noland property, contributing to its historic integrity. The Noland home is in need of structural and maintenance work, but the house retains an appearance similar to when Nellie and Ethel lived there. There were some alterations between 1908 and 1916 that included the two story addition (included the 1st floor bedroom, 2nd floor bathroom, and storage room). In the 1950s, the 1st floor bathroom was partitioned off from the dining room. Also at this time, the rear porch was enclosed (Bahr Vermeer & Haecker, The Noland House: Harry S Truman National Historic Site, Historic Structure Report, 50% Draft Submission [Omaha: Midwest Regional Office, National Park Service, 2004] 2-13). The vegetation is largely the same as it was during the period of significance. Lilacs, flowering bulbs, and perennials continue to grow in the west yard. Honeysuckle, which began growing over the fence in the 1950s or 1960s, is still extant. Several large trees, including paw paw and maple which date to the period of significance, are extant in the east and south yards.

The two Wallace homes also retain the physical characteristics that contribute to their historic integrity. The homes underwent some renovations, such as a bedroom and bathroom addition to the back of the

Statement of Significance, continued:

George Wallace home in 1928, and the enclosure of rear porches on both homes. The vegetation currently is largely scaled back compared to what existed during the period of significance. The majority of the original plantings remain, such as spirea, honeysuckle, lilac bushes, mock orange bushes, and trees, but in lesser quantities. The thick hedges around the Frank Wallace property are no longer extant.

Chapter 6: Chronology and Physical History

Cultural Landscape Type and Use

Cultural Landscape type:	Historic Site
Current and Historic Use/Function:	
Primary Historic Function:	Single Family House
Primary Current Use:	Government Office--Other
Other Use/Function:	Type:
Single Family House	Both Current and Historic

Current and Historic Names:

Name:	Type of Name:
Noland Home	Both Current and Historic
George Wallace Home	Both Current and Historic
Frank Wallace Home	Both Current and Historic
Summer White House	Historic
Truman Home, 219 North Delaware Street	Both Current and Historic

Chronology

Year	Event	Annotation
CE 1900	Inhabited	The Noland family moved into 216 North Delaware Street.
CE 1908	Altered	The Noland house received a two story addition sometime between 1908 and 1916.
CE 1915	Land Transfer	George P. Gates gave a quarter acre of his property to his grandson, Frank Wallace.
CE 1916	Land Transfer	George P. Gates gave a quarter acre of his property to his grandson, George Wallace.
CE 1919	Inhabited	Harry and Bess married and moved into 219 North Delaware Street.
CE 1920	Planted	Madge Wallace (Bess' mother) initiated plantings in the back yard.
CE 1924	Built	Pergola built sometime between 1924 and 1934.
	Land Transfer	Madge Wallace assumed ownership of 219 North Delaware Street.
CE 1928	Altered	The George Wallace house received a bedroom and bath addition on the southwest side of the house.
CE 1945	Built	The flagpole was erected on the southwest lawn.
CE 1946-1947	Built	A chain link fence was installed around the Wallace properties on three sides.
CE 1949	Built	A black wrought iron fence was installed, enclosing the Truman property on three sides.
CE 1950	Altered	In the 1950s, the rear porch of the Noland house was enclosed.
CE 1953	Purchased.Sold	Harry and Bess Truman became sole owners of 219 North Delaware Street.
CE 1953-1955	Altered	The Trumans modernized their home upon return to Independence from Washington. Maintenance had fallen behind as they were living in the White House. Minor repairs were done.

Chronology

Year	Event	Annotation
CE 1953	Destroyed	Sometime between 1953 and 1970 a second pergola was destroyed.
CE 1964	Built	A gas lamp was given to the Trumans and installed in their front yard.
CE 1969	Destroyed	The pergola was destroyed by a storm.
	Altered	The slate roof was removed and replaced with asphalt shingles.
CE 1971	Established	The Harry S Truman National Historic Landmark District was designated.
CE 1972	Land Transfer	Harry S Truman passed away. Bess Truman became sole owner of 219 North Delaware Street.
CE 1976	Memorialized	A U.S. Bicentennial Plaque was placed near the flagpole in the Truman's front yard.
CE 1982	Land Transfer	Bess bequeathed the Truman home to the Federal Government upon her death.
CE 1985	Established	The Harry S Truman National Historic Site was listed on the National Register. At this time, only the Truman Home was listed.
CE 1991	Land Transfer	The two Wallace homes and Noland home were acquired by the Federal Government.

Chapter 7: Analysis and Evaluation of Integrity

Summary:

The Truman, Noland, and Wallace properties are considered significant for their association with the 33rd president of the United States. The houses have undergone minimal changes since the period of significance. The property landscapes have evolved over time and incurred some changes, but in general the associated landscape characteristics retain a high level of integrity with regard to location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The essential physical features associated with these characteristics are retained and are largely in either fair or good condition.

Aspects of Integrity:

- Location
- Design
- Setting
- Materials
- Workmanship
- Feeling
- Association

Landscape Characteristics:

- Circulation
- Vegetation
- Buildings and Structures
- Small Scale Features

Circulation: Landscape Characteristics

Truman home: There is a straight concrete walkway leading up to the front door of the Truman home located on the west side of the house. This walkway branches off to a slightly curved concrete walkway along the south side of the house, leading to the back door and steps up to the enclosed porch. The walkway continues around to the back of the house, and beyond to the driveway on the east side of the property. There is a short brick walkway parallel to the back of the house, leading from the concrete walk to the birdbath. The walkways, built in 1850, are in good condition. The asphalt driveway, built in 1956 on the eastern edge of the property, is accessed from Truman Road. It leads to the carriage house, where Truman kept his car. This driveway was shared by George and May Wallace.

The walkways around and between the Truman home and two Wallace homes, as well as the gates in the chain link fences, allow for easy movement around the properties. This made it easy for the family to visit each other without having to go out on the main road.

Feature:	Truman Home Walkways
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home Walkways
LCS ID Number	070026
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS13

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Line

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376911 Northing: 4328134

Longitude: -94.423332 Latitude: 39.093656

Zone: 15 Easting: 376889 Northing: 4328144

Longitude: -94.423590 Latitude: 39.093748

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Pages 27 and 28

Circulation: Landscape Characteristics



Truman Home Walkways looking Southeast (LCS 2013)



Truman Home Walkways looking North
(LCS 2013)

Circulation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home Driveway
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home Driveway
LCS ID Number	070027
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS14

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15

Easting: 376939

Northing: 4328142

Longitude: -94.423009

Latitude: 39.093734

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 28



Truman Home Driveway looking North (LCS 2013)

Circulation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Frank & Natalie Wallace home: There is a long, straight concrete walkway that leads from Truman Road south to the front porch. There are several concrete stepping stones that lead across the lawn in front of the front porch from the front sidewalk to the gravel driveway on the east of the property. The walkway continues south around to the back door at the southwest corner of the house. The walkways, built in 1915, are in fair condition.

Feature:	Frank Wallace House Walkway
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Wallace, Frank, House Walkway
LCS ID Number	070029
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS16

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15

Easting: 376965

Northing: 432159

Longitude: -94.422710

Latitude: 39.093894

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 29



Frank Wallace Walkway looking Northwest
(LCS 2013)

Circulation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Noland home: The Noland home is separated from the Truman and Wallace homes by North Delaware Street, a small residential street. It is not a main road and therefore is easy to cross. A set of concrete steps leads through the front stone retaining wall up to a concrete walkway, which in turns leads to the front door. There is a concrete walkway that leads from there around the south side of the house to the back door. Leading from this back door is a straight concrete walkway (parallel to North Delaware Street) leading to a gate in the chain link fence that lines the property on all sides but the east. A set of stepping stones extends to the southwest from the back door steps across the lawn part way to the corner of the property. The walkways, built around 1880, are in fair condition.

Feature:	Noland House Walkway
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Noland House Walkway
LCS ID Number	070039
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS25

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Line

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376834 Northing: 4328123

Longitude: -94.424212 Latitude: 39.093552

Zone: 15 Easting: 376849 Northing: 4328124

Longitude: -94.424042 Latitude: 39.093566

Zone: 15 Easting: 376863 Northing: 4328130

Longitude: -94.423878 Latitude: 39.093618

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 29

Circulation: Landscape Characteristics, continued



Noland Home Walkways, looking Southwest (LCS 2013)

Circulation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

George & May Wallace home: There is a half-circular concrete walkway leading from Truman Road to a straight concrete path that leads to the front porch steps. There are square stones, about one foot square, in the grass that lead from the back porch steps west to the shared Truman Driveway and the front porch steps to the black wrought iron fence between the George and May Wallace home and the Truman home. The walkways, built in 1916, are in fair condition. In the southwest corner of the property is the shared asphalt driveway that connects with May's garage.

Feature:	George Wallace House Walkway
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Wallace, George, House Walkway
LCS ID Number	070031
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS18

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15

Easting: 376953

Northing: 4328162

Longitude: -94.422843

Latitude: 39.093921

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 30



George Wallace House Walkway (LCS 2013)

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics

Truman home: The majority of the following information is derived from the 1989 Cultural Landscape Report, Harry S Truman, National Historic Site by Ron Cockrell and Keith Krueger. Please refer to this document for further detailed descriptions of the vegetation. The site of the two Wallace homes, formerly the Gates property, was originally a large yard and a vegetable garden tended by the Gates-Wallace families. In the 1920s, Madge Gates Wallace planted “furiously” because Victorian landscaping, which focused on minimal plantings, was no longer in vogue. Spirea was planted at the foundation line on the north, west, and south perimeters. The family built a wooden pergola for climbing roses between 1924 and 1934, the foundation of which remains today. Most of the trees lining Delaware Street and Truman Road were extant during the later period of significance. The yard around the Truman house has gone through various changes as trees died, new flowers were planted, and so on. Overall, however, the vegetation today resembles that of the 1982 vegetation when the National Park Service received the property from Bess Truman (Cockrell and Krueger 1989, 21, 26, 27, 30-31).

Today, the Truman home is lined with mature sugar maple trees along the western edge of the property. In the side yard (southern side) there is a Siberian elm, a shingle oak, and a small chinkapin oak, as well as lilac bushes, Rose of Sharon bushes, forsythia, spirea, and mock orange bushes scattered throughout. In the back yard (eastern side), there are spirea, wild roses, tulips, and three rows of rose bushes Mrs. Truman planted. Thick shrubs growing around the house, especially near the rear enclosed porch, were kept tall and thick for privacy (Cockrell and Krueger 1989, 69). In the northern yard, there is a Siberian elm, an American elm, a silver maple, several mock orange and spirea bushes, Rose of Sharon bushes, peonies, and daffodils. Spirea and mock orange bushes line the house on all sides (Truman house site map, 1988).

The grass is a combination of Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, clovers, and weeds. The turf at 219 North Delaware Street has never been meticulously manicured. Consequently, a minority of exotic invaders are acceptable and historically accurate. However, the lawn should display, as it did historically, grasses, clovers, and some weeds blended together in a consistent appearance (Cockrell and Krueger 1989, 103).

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Truman spirea surrounding foundation

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Point	UTM	Easting	Northing	Longitude	Latitude
1	15	376898	4328147	-94.423479	39.093775
2	15	376900	4328150	-94.423462	39.083805
3	15	376907	4328152	-94.423382	39.093821
4	15	376904	4328152	-94.423419	39.093821
5	15	376912	4328140	-94.423317	39.093716
6	15	376908	4328133	-94.423367	39.093649
7	15	376904	4328133	-94.423414	39.093651
8	15	376898	4328134	-94.423475	39.093658
9	15	376895	4328138	-94.423509	39.093690
10	15	376895	4328141	-94.423513	39.093721

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 38

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued



Truman House looking Northeast, with the spirea around the back porch (LCS 2013)

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued



Truman House with the sugar maples and elms on the front lawn, looking East (LCS 2013)

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Truman oak and elm trees

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected Point Type: Polygon Datum: WSG84

Point	UTM	Easting	Northing	Longitude	Latitude
1	15	376919	4328166	-94.423247	39.093950
2	15	376899	4328156	-94.423467	39.093859
3	15	376914	4328130	-94.423288	39.093628
4	15	376912	4328126	-94.423317	39.093590
5	15	376899	4328128	-94.423465	39.093603

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 38

Feature: Truman maple trees

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected Point Type: Polygon Datum: WSG84

Point	UTM	Easting	Northing	Longitude	Latitude
1	15	376886	4328135	-94.423613	39.093664
2	15	376886	4328127	-94.423615	39.093593
3	15	376886	4328120	-94.423620	39.093530
4	15	376888	4328150	-94.423600	39.093804
5	15	376888	4328157	-94.423602	39.093865
6	15	376888	4328167	-94.423598	39.093955
7	15	376932	4328167	-94.423089	39.093961

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 38

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Truman mock orange bushes

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Point	UTM	Easting	Northing	Longitude	Latitude
1	15	376918	4328164	-94.423253	39.093929
2	15	376917	4328167	-94.423269	39.093963
3	15	376914	4328167	-94.423296	39.093962
4	15	376910	4328168	-94.423346	39.093963
5	15	376912	4328164	-94.423326	39.093930
6	15	376915	4328164	-94.423287	39.093935
7	15	376919	4328160	-94.423242	39.093893
8	15	376918	4328162	-94.423253	39.093918
9	15	376922	4328164	-94.423211	39.093929
10	15	376918	4328156	-94.423251	39.093862
11	15	376917	4328154	-94.423266	39.093844
12	15	376916	4328153	-94.423272	39.093832
13	15	376915	4328154	-94.423283	39.093841
14	15	376913	4328153	-94.423305	39.093829
15	15	376913	4328149	-94.423305	39.093795
16	15	376929	4328150	-94.423120	39.093810
17	15	376929	4328150	-94.423125	39.093810
18	15	376923	4328148	-94.423192	39.093792
19	15	376928	4328147	-94.423129	39.093785
20	15	376923	4328150	-94.423192	39.093806
21	15	376934	4328134	-94.423066	39.093666
22	15	376934	4328129	-94.423067	39.093621
23	15	376905	4328133	-94.423396	39.093653
24	15	376918	4328118	-94.423241	39.093514
25	15	376917	4328118	-94.423260	39.093514
26	15	376907	4328118	-94.423369	39.093517
27	15	376902	4328152	-94.423439	39.093825
28	15	376921	4328148	-94.423217	39.093791
29	15	376919	4328148	-94.423235	39.093791
30	15	376917	4328148	-94.423258	39.0937

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Mrs. Truman's rose bushes

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source:

Point Type:

Datum:

Zone: Easting: Northing:

Longitude: Latitude:

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: No Image

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Truman grass: mixture of grasses, clovers,
weeds
Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376909 Northing: 4328128

Longitude: -94.423351 Latitude: 39.093607

Zone: 15 Easting: 376891 Northing: 4328141

Longitude: -94.423562 Latitude: 39.093720

Zone: 15 Easting: 376911 Northing: 4328158

Longitude: -94.423339 Latitude: 39.093847

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: No Image

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Frank & Natalie Wallace home: Historically, Frank and Natalie Wallace's property included thriving gardens. In the late 1910s and early 1920s, soon after both Wallace houses were built, a single row of hollyhocks ran along their rear backyards. . . . Thick hedges, running along the east and south property lines, enclosed the rear yard for years, and created secluded privacy much appreciated by Frank Wallace and the Trumans, especially after Harry Truman became president. Many years later, James and Clare Stone, who rented the house from 1963 to 1968, remembered that they trimmed 'lots of bushes' on the property. Lilacs extended across the rear yard along the fence, rose bushes with tiny small flowers also grew in the yard, according to the Stones. A thick carpet of lily of the valley grew on the east side of the house. May Wallace also recalled that Natalie Wallace grew flowers on the west side of the house; however, a photograph taken of the west side of the house in the 1950s shows that very little was growing along the house at that time. Spirea grew thickly along the front porch. The Wallaces liberally watered their yard to keep the grass, flowers, and shrubs green and lush.

When Doris Hecker, a renter of the property from 1973 to the early 1990s, moved in the yards were overgrown. Honeysuckle grew along the chain-link fence on all three sides of the rear yard, along with mock orange and lilac bushes (with white and purple blooms). The lilacs grew to a height of twelve feet and a width of four to five feet out from the fence. Frank Wallace encouraged this overgrown 'jungle' to become thick and high, since it afforded him secluded privacy when he napped on a cot in the backyard (Evans-Hatch 2001, 249-250).

Several landscaping changes were made during Hecker's eighteen-year tenure in the house. In the spring of 1973, Hecker, who feared an over abundance of bees and a lack of air circulation in the backyard, received permission from May Wallace (who consulted with Bess Truman) to clear out all the bushes encircling the back yard. Workmen took out ten-to-twelve-foot mock orange and lilac bushes from the east, south, and west sides of the rear yard along the fence. They also removed abundant honeysuckle and red trumpet vines growing in profusion on the south rear and west side fences behind the mock orange. New sod was then laid in a four-foot-wide strip along the fence. Evergreen bushes, along the east foundation wall, were also removed in 1973 to make way for the installation of a gravel driveway. Hecker had tired of the inconvenience of carrying groceries from her car parked in the Truman driveway, across May Wallace's backyard, to her house.

In 1974, additional bushes on the property were removed. When Hecker noticed water seeping into her basement, May Wallace hired someone to take out all the overgrown double row of taller spirea bushes and shorter 'prickly' evergreens along the front porch wall, and the evergreen bushes along the rear foundation wall so that waterproofing whitewash could be applied to the exterior walls. During the process of the foundation work, several hexagonal stone steps extending from the rear porch steps to the fence gate east of the house, which May Wallace had recently purchased, were covered up by workmen. The water problem continued. May Wallace then had the entire foundation dug out so that a layer of tar could be applied and a bed of gravel laid along the foundation wall. May Wallace had the spirea bushes replanted along the front of the porch, a little further back from the wall than the original bushes. The evergreen bushes along the front porch were never replanted. Across the rear of the house, plain concrete stones replaced the buried hexagonal stepping stones. Reverend Edward Hobby, who served as a gardener/handyman for the Truman family, kept the grass around the concrete stones trimmed between the back steps of the two Wallace houses for May Wallace's safety. By the early 1980s, the California ivy growing on the west side foundation wall had been removed almost completely. In the mid-1980s, a sole lilac bush at the southeast corner of the house succumbed to heavy trimming, and the lilies of the valley, also near the southeast rear corner of the house, had barely survived continual lawn mowing (Evans-Hatch 2001, 250-251).

Currently, the back yard (south side) has patches of honeysuckle growing over the chain link fence along the east, south, and west fence lines. Along the western edge of the back yard is a mock orange bush, a lilac

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

bush, and various small shrubs. Spirea grows along the western edge of the house, as well as along the front porch (site visit, 2004).

Frank & Natalie and George & May Wallace homes: Maple trees were originally planted along Blue Avenue (later Van Horn Road, then Truman Road). During World War II, the city of Independence widened Van Horn Road (later Truman Road) and the row of maple trees was removed (Evans-Hatch 2001, 285).

Feature: Frank and George Wallace lilacs

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376963 Northing: 4328131

Longitude: -94.422724 Latitude: 39.093638

Zone: 15 Easting: 376953 Northing: 4328122

Longitude: -94.422836 Latitude: 39.093556

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: No Image

Feature: Frank and George Wallace mock orange bushes

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376954 Northing: 4328124

Longitude: -94.422833 Latitude: 39.093577

Zone: 15 Easting: 376963 Northing: 4328131

Longitude: -94.422724 Latitude: 39.093638

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: No Image

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Frank and George Wallace spirea

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Point	UTM	Easting	Northing	Longitude	Latitude
1	15	376961	4328151	-94.422753	39.093823
2	15	376971	4328158	-94.422639	39.093888
3	15	376950	4328150	-94.422880	39.093813
4	15	376957	4328143	-94.422798	39.093747
5	15	376935	4328149	-94.422707	39.093802
6	15	376965	4328144	-94.422711	39.093757

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 39



Frank Wallace Home with spirea along front porch, looking southwest (LCS 2013)

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Frank and George Wallace honeysuckle

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376963 Northing: 4328117

Longitude: -94.422720 Latitude: 39.093517

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 39



Frank Wallace Home rear facade with honeysuckle along the chain link fence, looking northeast (LCS 2013)

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

George & May Wallace home: Shrubs, vines, and perennials historically grew around the foundation of the house and along the property boundaries. By the late 1910s and early 1920s, a single row of hollyhocks ran along the rear backyards of both Wallace houses soon after they were built. Pussy willows grew along the east side of the garage; they were probably planted soon after the garage was constructed in 1922. Bordering the east side of the driveway near the garage were several large bushes, including an Elderberry bush, which screened the drive from the yard. Peonies grew in great profusion along both the east and west sides of the driveway shared by the Trumans and George and May Wallace. Yellow and white honeysuckle vines grew along a fence across the rear and east side of the property lines and on a trellis on the east end of the porch. Lilac, mock orange, and Euonymus bushes grew along the east side and south rear property lines that were shared with Frank and Natalie Wallace. Mint plants and lily of the valley grew on the east side of May's garage and in the southeast corner of the rear yard. The spirea, which encircle[d] the house foundation in 2000 (and remain today), may have been planted somewhat later, possibly in the 1930s or 1940s (and then replanted after work on the foundation was completed much later). George and May Wallace probably chose shrubs and perennial flowers that required little care; they apparently spent minimal time pruning and trimming their shrubbery (Evans-Hatch 2001, 286).

In more recent years, a few landscaping changes have taken place. A 'Mary Wallace' climbing rose bush, a gift to May, was planted along the west side property line between the Wallace and Truman houses, probably sometime in the 1970s. Around 1976, Bill Carnes, May Wallace's nephew, planted a maple tree in the backyard along the Wallace driveway. And at nearly the same time, May Wallace planted a maple tree in the front yard. Both trees remain standing. In the early 1980s, mint plants and lilies of the valley growing near the pussy willows along the east side of the small Wallace garage, were removed during a general thinning out of the bushes. Aside from these changes, no other vegetation was removed from the Wallace property between 1973 and 1987. In 1987, low bushes, vines, and weeds along the west wall of the bedroom wing were removed. Perhaps around the same time, honeysuckle growing on a trellis at the east end of the porch was also removed (Evans-Hatch 2001, 288). Honeysuckle continues to grow over the fence along the southern edge of the property. There is also a row of spirea bushes lining the front of the house. Large evergreen bushes grow at the northeast corner of the house, as well as halfway down the east side of the house. There are a few small shrubs, such as mock orange and lilacs growing along the west side of the yard at the south corner (site visit, 2004).

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Mary Wallace climbing rose bush

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376940 Northing: 4328157

Longitude: -94.423002 Latitude: 39.093873

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: No Image

Feature: Madge Wallace's roses

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376934 Northing: 4328145

Longitude: -94.423063 Latitude: 39.093760

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: No Image

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Noland home: Landscaping on the Noland property once included luxuriant ivy enveloping the wrap-around front porch, large shrubs (including lilac and honeysuckle), and an array of flowering bulbs and perennial plants. Trees (maple and paw paw) and lilac bushes grew larger in the yard and at the edges of the property. Bulbs and other perennial flowers probably continued to bloom in flowerbeds along the rear (west) property line and at certain places along the house foundation. A chain-link fence replaced the wood picket fence enclosing the yard, possibly in the 1950s or 1960s. Honeysuckle became established along this fence along the west and south property lines. Ivy began to proliferate on the retaining wall along the sidewalk across the front yard (Evans-Hatch 2001, 205).

Currently, the north and south property lines are delineated by several large trees and shorter shrubs. The rear property line (west) is lined with a large, thick hedge, and honeysuckle is growing over the fence. Lilac, bulbs, and perennials have also been planted in the back yard. The back and side yards are shaded by several mature deciduous trees, including a group of five paw paw trees and a locust tree. There is a large maple tree in the front yard (Evans-Hatch 2001, 205).

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Noland honeysuckle

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Line

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376825 Northing: 4328130

Longitude: -94.424320 Latitude: 39.093617

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: No Image

Feature: Noland lilacs

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source:

Point Type:

Datum:

Zone: Easting: Northing:

Longitude: Latitude:

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: No Image

Vegetation: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Noland paw paw and maple trees

Contributing? Yes

LCS Structure Name:

LCS ID Number

LCS Historic Structure Number:

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Point

Datum: WSG84

Point	UTM	Easting	Northing	Longitude	Latitude
1	15	376863	4328127	-94.423883	39.093593
2	15	376856	4328121	-94.423967	39.093539
3	15	376846	4328122	-94.424072	39.093540

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 40



Noland Home front facade with a maple on the left, looking west (LCS 2013).

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics

Truman home:

House: The Truman home is an asymmetrical two-and-a-half story wood frame Victorian dwelling on a large lot on the corner of Truman Road and North Delaware Street. The house is an eclectic mixture of Italianate, late Gothic Revival, Eastlake, and Queen Anne. A combination hip-and-gable roof, pierced by tall attic dormers, covers the structure. The most notable features of the facade are the porch, with its elaborate wooden jigsaw trim, and the massive, highly-ornament bay which projects to the south of the centrally placed front door. Narrow sashes filled with colored glass flank the middle section of the tripartite windows of the bay. The balustrade porch extends from the main entrance around the north side of the house. There is a similar porch on the south side.

The ground slopes eastward toward the rear of the dwelling, from which projects a low, two-story ell containing the kitchen. A porch, resting on high brick piers and partially screened for use as a summer retreat and dining area, extends along the south side and across the back of this wing. A wooden lattice conceals the area under the porch except at the eastern end, which is left open to facilitate storage beneath as well as providing an exterior entrance to the basement.

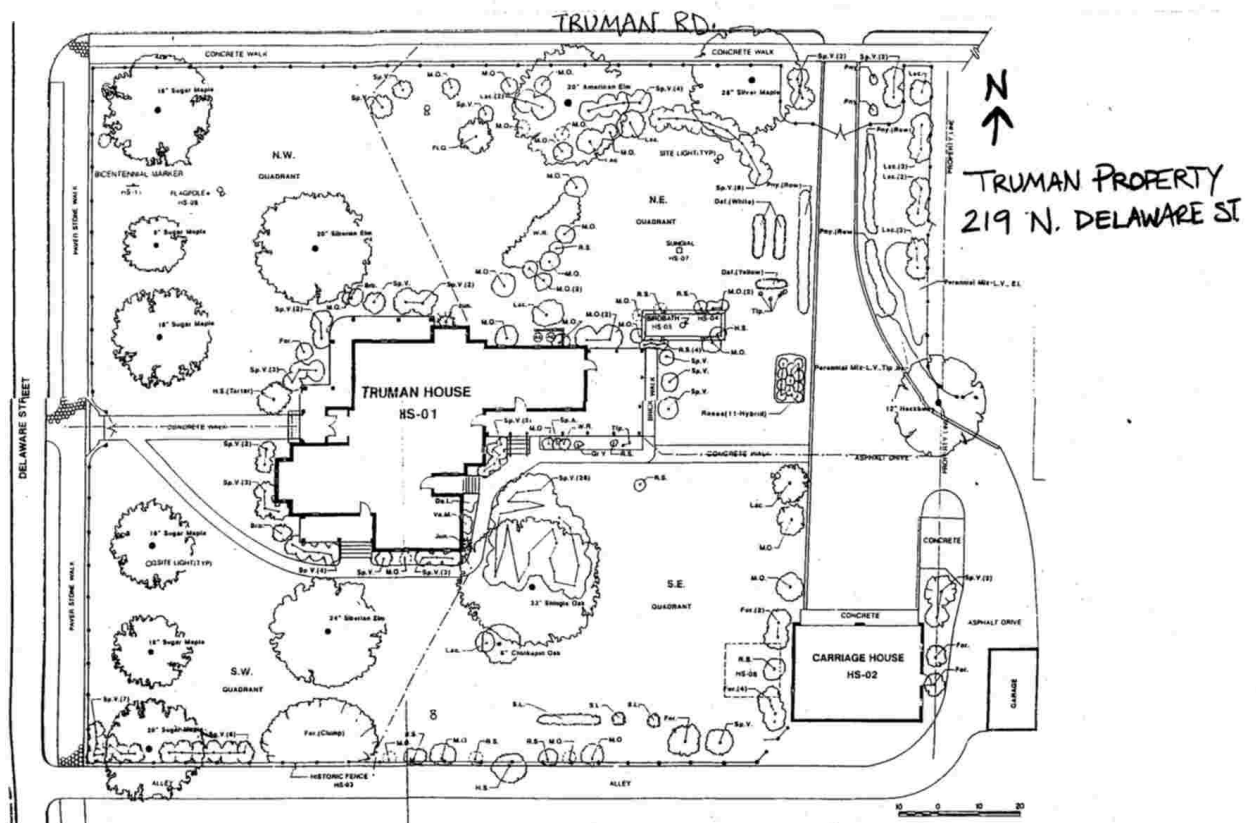
The main body of the structure was constructed as two primary additions to the kitchen wing in 1867 and 1885. The additions are virtually indistinguishable on the exterior due to the complimentary decorative elements and asymmetry of massing. The principal portion is topped by a metal decked dentiled widow's walk and gray shingled mansard roof with four gabled dormers fitted with jalousie windows. The trim of the projecting eaves of the main roof features a molded fascia and frieze work adorned with ornamented wooden brackets set directly above the second floor window jam trim. One-over-one double hung windows are predominant.

The main, or west, entry into the house has double leaf nine-foot tall doors with Eastlake detailing and etched glass panes. The entry leads to a vestibule with ceramic tile floor and another set of Eastlake doors. These doors open to a central hall. The primary, double landed, U-shaped stairway at the south wall of the central hall features wainscoting along its rake, a highly ornamented wooden baluster, and a newel post capped by a female statue holding aloft a globe shaded lamp.

Current structural problems include ceiling and wall failures in the second floor master bedroom, living room, music room, and other rooms in the home. The lath and plaster separation from the ceiling joists and wall studs is currently being repaired and additional assessments are underway. Work is also underway to correct the damage to the ceiling and wall paper (park information, 2004).

Carriage House: The carriage house behind the Truman home served as Mr. Truman's garage. His last car, a 1972 Chrysler, is housed in it currently. At one time, the Secret Service used the building for security purposes. Built in 1868, and altered in 1875, it is approximately 24 feet by 32 feet. It is a one and one-half story timber framed, two-bay carriage house with white vertical sheathing. It has a poured concrete slab floor. The gable roof is sheathed in wood shingles, and there is a square cupola centered at the ridge. There is also a bronze weathervane perched on top. There are overhead rolling garage doors, with loft doors at the main gable ends. Two six-pane windows with shutters are in the east and west facades. Structural problems currently include shifting of the building, and as a result it is pulling itself apart. The columns in the east end are dropping and putting stress on the garage. It is currently in fair condition (LCS records, 2004).

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued



Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home
LCS ID Number	023694
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS01

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376907 Northing: 4328142

Longitude: -94.423379 Latitude: 39.093734

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Pages 46 and 47



Truman House looking East (LCS 2013)

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued



Truman House looking Northeast (LCS 2013)



Truman House looking South (LCS 2013)

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Carriage House
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Carriage House
LCS ID Number	023695
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS02

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376938 Northing: 4328123

Longitude: -94.423012 Latitude: 39.093563

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Pages 47 and 48

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued



Truman Carriage House, looking southwest (LCS 2013)



Truman Carriage House, looking northeast (LCS 2013)

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued

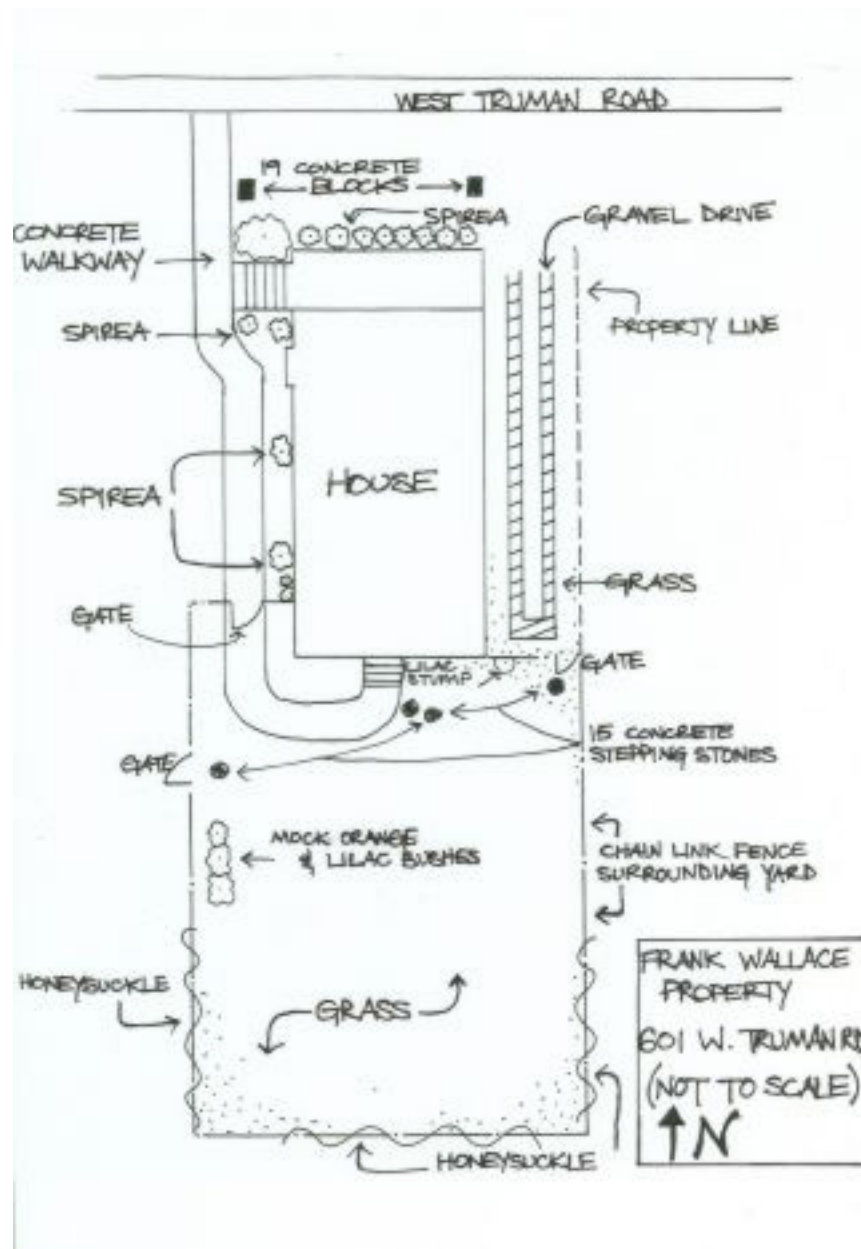
Frank & Natalie Wallace home:

House: The Frank and Natalie Wallace house is a small, one-story wood-framed Bungalow style house clad in wood shingles. Its hip roof is accented by a hip-roofed front dormer and a dominant, brick wall chimney that projects up through the west overhanging eaves. The broad roof over-hang has enclosed rafters, and projects out to cover the full-width front porch. That portion of the roof that covers the porch is supported by square brick columns with capitals. The front porch includes a three-foot-high solid wall constructed of coursed brick. The west wall of the house is accented by a slightly projecting window. Most of the windows are three-over-one double-hung sash. A porch area on the southwest corner was enclosed in recent years.

The interior is enhanced with many details typical of the twentieth century Bungalow style houses in Independence. It has hardwood floors, wide wood baseboards, a brick fireplace, decorative wood ceiling beams in the living room and dining rooms, and locally-made brass hardware throughout.

The poured concrete foundation shows evidence of shifting and cracking (LCS records, 2004). The house is in fair condition.

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued



Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Frank Wallace House
Contributing? Yes
LCS Structure Name: Wallace, Frank, House
LCS ID Number 070028
LCS Historic Structure Number: HS15

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376970 Northing: 4328148

Longitude: -94.422644 Latitude: 39.093797

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 50



Frank Wallace House looking South (LCS 2013)

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued

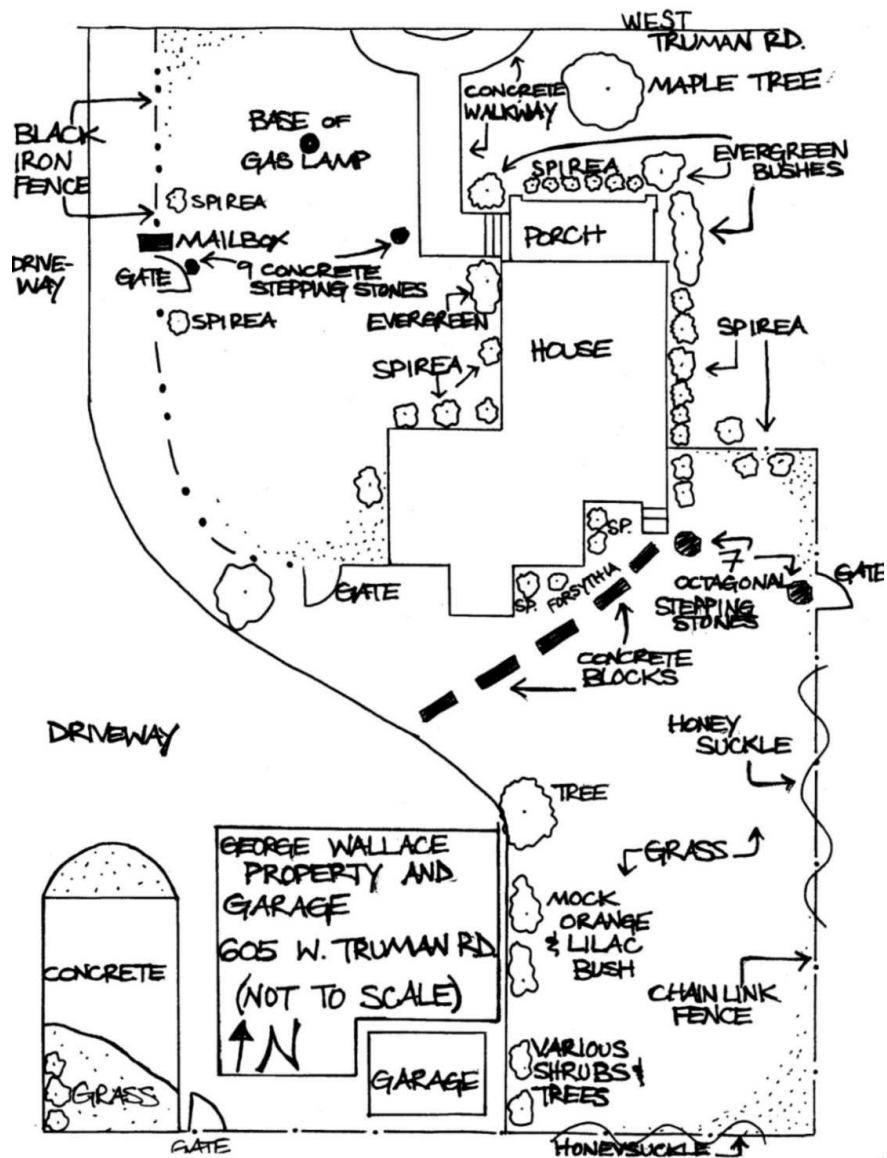
George & May Wallace home:

House: The George and May Wallace house is a modest wood-frame Bungalow style one-story residence, L-shaped in overall form. An open porch extends across the width of the main facade. A small bay window projects from the south wall. The foundation is poured concrete, nearly totally concealed. Exterior walls are sheathed with wood shingles stained green. A substantial brick exterior chimney adorns the west side wall. Windows throughout are nine-over-one, double hung sash with plain board surrounds. The roof, clad with composition shingles, is a gable over the original 1916 portion of the house, with a hip-roofed addition extending from the southwest rear corner of the structure. Decorative features include broad overhanging eaves with exposed raftertails, knee braces, and a wide verge board in the gable end of the main facade. A short wood lattice balustrade is above the roof eaves of a small projecting bathroom on the rear (south) of the house.

The interior consists of five major rooms: a living room, dining room, kitchen, and two bedrooms. There are also two bathrooms accessed from the bedrooms. Floors are wood, as are the wide baseboards. There is a brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, and decorative wood ceiling beams in the living. Some original hardware remains on the doors and windows. The basement is accessed via a door in the kitchen (LCS records, 2004). The house, in poor condition, is currently used as government offices.

Garage: The garage, built in 1922 for May's car, is located at the back of the George Wallace home, and just east of the Truman carriage house. The one story garage is 12 feet by 21 feet, with board and batten siding. It has a gable roof with exposed rafter tails. There is a rear shed addition. The wooden garage door has eight panels with two small windows near the top. The garage is in poor condition with extensive termite damage. Additionally, the log sills forming the foundation have rotted away, and the walls are rotting from the ground up (LCS records, 2004).

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued



Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	George Wallace House
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Wallace, George, House
LCS ID Number	070030
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS17

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376954 Northing: 4328149

Longitude: -94.422829 Latitude: 39.093803

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 50



George Wallace House, looking southeast (LCS 2013)

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	George Wallace Garage
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Wallace, George, Garage
LCS ID Number	070033
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS20

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376950 Northing: 4328121

Longitude: -94.422878 Latitude: 39.093547

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 51



George Wallace Garage, looking southeast (LCS 2013)

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Noland home:

House: The Noland house is a two-story late Victorian Queen Anne style wood frame structure and irregular in shape. The front (east) portion is two stories high with a brick and mortar foundation. The rear section stands on coursed limestone. Steps sheltered under a bulkhead on the south side of the house descend to the basement. The easternmost section of the house has a medium pitch gable roof with hip-roofed sections projecting from the south elevation. A one-story, L-shaped hip-roofed open porch wraps around the main facade, and an enclosed shed-roofed porch extends from the south side of the rear one-story section. The eaves are boxed. Windows throughout are one-over-one double-hung sash framed by plain boards and slightly projecting lintels.

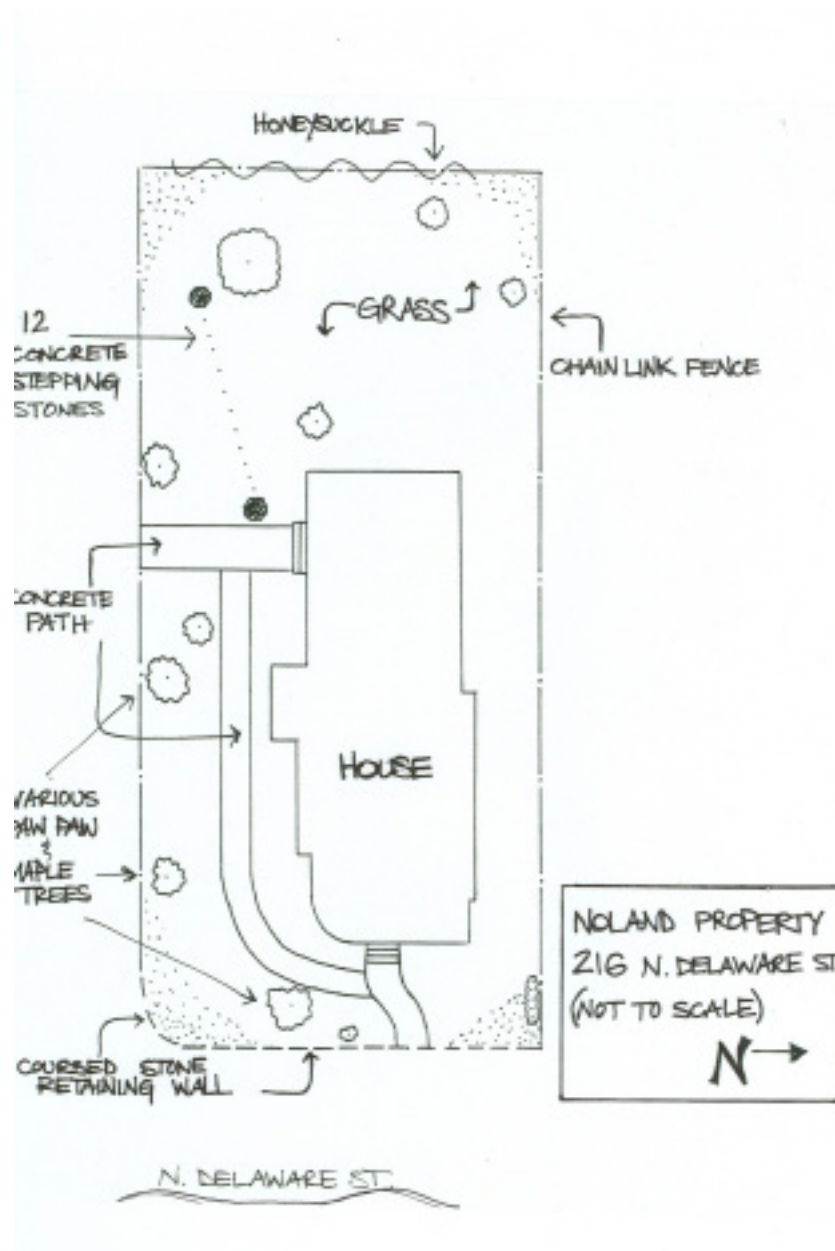
Decorative details include imbricated wood shingles in the gable end of the main facade and projecting gable on the south elevation. Small stain glass windows are set in the east and south gable ends and the first floor of the south side. A spindle-work frieze adorns the eaves of the wrap-around porch, which is supported by square boxed columns. Latticework encloses the space under this porch.

The interior consists of 7 main rooms, 2 bathrooms, a foyer, and a hall at the stairs between the first and second floors. The ground floor has five rooms: a parlor, living room, dining room, kitchen, bedroom, small bathroom, and a foyer. A right-angle dogleg stairway leads to the second floor hall. The interior is distinguished by decorative door and window molding with corner blocks and metal hardware dating from the late 1800s. Floors are predominantly hardwood.

The Noland home sits on a small lot terraced with coursed cut limestone blocks along the sidewalk (east property line) and a portion of the alley on the south property line. It has evolved into its present form over about 135 years and is comprised of four sections built or moved to the site at four different times: the front two story section, the middle one story dining room, the rear one story kitchen, and the projecting hip-roof section on the south side wall. The oldest section of the house probably dates from 1865-1868. There is Queen Anne detailing from the mid-1880s, and the last addition, the hip-roof section, dates to 1913. The rear porch was enclosed in the 1950s. The house is in poor condition (LCS records, 2004).

Retaining Wall: The fieldstone wall along the east sidewalk of the Noland lot is two feet six inches high, and 56 linear feet long. The stone is laid with mortar and has four piers with tapered tops at the corners. The top course has regularly spaced alternating horizontal and vertical stones. The south corner post was repaired in September 1992. It is in good condition (LCS records, 2004).

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued



Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature: Noland House
Contributing? Yes
LCS Structure Name: Noland House
LCS ID Number 070035
LCS Historic Structure Number: HS22

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376849 Northing: 4328130

Longitude: -94.424039 Latitude: 39.093617

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 48



Noland House, looking northwest (LCS 2013)

Buildings and Structures: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Noland House Retaining Wall
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Noland House Retaining Wall
LCS ID Number	070036
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS23

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Line

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376867 Northing: 4328125

Longitude: -94.423835 Latitude: 39.093576

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 49



Noland House Retaining Wall, looking northwest (LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics

Truman home:

Fence: The wrought iron and steel fence was installed by the Secret Service in 1949 to provide protection for the Truman family. The original cost was \$5400. It surrounds the Truman home on the north, south, and west sides. The fence is in good condition (LCS records, 2004).

Pergola foundation: The pergola was built around 1924 to accent the rose garden planted by Mr. Truman's mother-in-law, Madge Wallace. There remains a rectangular stone base with brick edging. The pergola originally had eight Doric hollow wood columns. Some of the brick pavers are missing. It is in good condition (LCS records, 2004).

Birdbath: The birdbath was installed in 1920, and had a limestone circular base. In 1994, it was repaired and replaced in the original location. It is in good condition (LCS records, 2004).

Flagpole: The flagpole was installed in 1945 by the City of Independence to commemorate President Truman's first homecoming as president in June 1945. It is in the northwest corner of the front yard, standing 35 ½ feet tall, set in cement. It is in good condition (LCS records, 2004).

Sundial post: The sundial was installed in 1920, and has a turned limestone pedestal. The original sundial was stolen circa 1982. A replica sundial was added, with an inscription reading: "my face marks the sunny hours. What can you say of yours?" It is in good condition (LCS records, 2004).

Gas lamp: The gas lamp is a six foot tall 'gettysburg' style gas lamp of black cast aluminum with brass accents set in a concrete base. It was donated to the Truman family in 1964 by Hadco Products, Inc., of Littlestown, Pennsylvania. It is in good condition (LCS records, 2004).

Cistern: The cistern was installed in 1850 to serve as the family's first water supply. It is a subgrade brick cistern beneath the kitchen porch. It was capped with concrete in 1926 due to fear of contamination. It is in good condition (LCS records, 2004).

Limestone foundation: Research suggests the foundation found in the northwest corner of the home was originally a flagpole base. It is a rectangular limestone base, approximately 13 feet square with a two-inch diameter hole in the center. Historic photos show a wooden flagpole in this location. It is in good condition (LCS records, 2004).

'Private Drive' sign: The sign, installed in 1945, was placed at the alley entrance by the Independence police department after Mr. Truman was elected president. Placed to aid in security, it reads: "private drive, keep out by order of police". It is attached to a steel post five feet high at the entrance of a drive from Delaware Street along the south side of the Truman home. There are some rust stains from the bolts. It is in good condition (LCS records, 2004).

Truman Home Historical Marker: The non-contributing marker is in the northwest corner of the front yard, placed there by the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission of Independence, in cooperation with the city's Heritage Commission, in 1976. It states the history of the Truman home. It stands six feet six inches tall, and is made of cast aluminum with raised white lettering. It is considered a non-contributing element, but the 1999 General Management Plan for the park recognizes its importance and is managed as a resource. It is in good condition (LCS records, 2004).

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home Fence
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home Fence
LCS ID Number	023696
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS03

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Line

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376902 Northing: 4328170

Longitude: -94.423445 Latitude: 39.093981

Zone: 15 Easting: 376898 Northing: 4328119

Longitude: -94.423476 Latitude: 39.093520

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 56

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued



Truman fence, looking north (LCS 2013)



Truman fence, looking west (LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home Pergola Foundation
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home Pergola Foundation
LCS ID Number	023697
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS04

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Polygon

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15

Easting: 376926

Northing: 4328149

Longitude: -94.423153

Latitude: 39.093799

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 57



Truman House Pergola Foundation looking West (LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home Birdbath
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home Birdbath
LCS ID Number	023698
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS05

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Point

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15

Easting: 376924

Northing: 4328148

Longitude: -94.423175

Latitude: 39.093793

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 57



Truman Home Birdbath, looking Northwest (LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home Flagpole
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home Flagpole
LCS ID Number	023701
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS08

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Point

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15

Easting: 376892

Northing: 4328161

Longitude: -94.423556

Latitude: 39.093899

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 58



Truman Home Flagpole, looking North (LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home Sundial Post		
Contributing?	Yes		
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home Sundial Post		
LCS ID Number	023701		
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS08		
Locational Data:			
Source: GPS- Uncorrected			
Point Type: Point			
Datum: WSG84			
Zone: 15	Easting: 376925	Northing: 4328154	
Longitude: -94.423165	Latitude: 39.093838		
Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 58			



Truman Home Sundial looking West
(LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home Gas Lamp
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home Gas Lamp
LCS ID Number	023702
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS09

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Point

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15

Easting: 376888

Northing: 4328146

Longitude: -94.423601

Latitude: 39.093764

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 59



Truman Home Gas Lamp looking South
(LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home Cistern
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home Cistern
LCS ID Number	023703
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS10

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Point

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15 Easting: 376921 Northing: 4328145

Longitude: -94.423216 Latitude: 39.093761

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 59



Truman Home Cistern, looking West (LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home Limestone Foundation		
Contributing?	Yes		
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home Limestone Foundation		
LCS ID Number	023705		
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS12		
Locational Data:			
Source: GPS- Uncorrected			
Point Type: Line			
Datum: WSG84			
Zone: 15	Easting: 376897	Northing: 4328137	
Longitude: -94.423493	Latitude: 39.093684		
Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 60			



Limestone Foundation looking down from porch (LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home “Private Drive” Sign		
Contributing?	Yes		
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home “Private Drive” Sign		
LCS ID Number	070038		
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS26		
Locational Data:			
Source: GPS- Uncorrected			
Point Type: Point			
Datum: WSG84			
Zone: 15	Easting: 376881	Northing: 4328119	
Longitude: -94.423669	Latitude: 39.093518		
Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 61			



Truman Home Private Drive Sign, looking East
(LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Feature:	Truman Home Historical Marker
Contributing?	No
LCS Structure Name:	Truman Home Historical Marker
LCS ID Number	101838
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS11

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Point

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15

Easting: 376886

Northing: 4328161

Longitude: -94.423620

Latitude: 39.093905

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 62



Bicentennial Marker looking Northeast
(LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

George & May Wallace home:

Gas Lamp: May Wallace purchased the lamp for her front yard in the 1960s. It is a steel freestanding lamp, once located in the northwest corner of George Wallace's lot. The base rusted through and the lamp fell; it is currently in storage. A small base remains in place to mark its location. The lamp is in poor condition (LCS records, 2004).

Fence: The chain link fence was installed around 1946 or 1947, when Truman became President, as a way to increase privacy (Jim Williams correspondence with Doris Hecker, 1987, letter). The fence runs between the two Wallace homes, to the east of the George and May Wallace home. It encircles the backyard, ending at the garage at the southwest corner of the property. There is a gate in between the two Wallace homes to allow people to traverse the property without having to go out on the busy street. It is currently in good condition.

Feature:	George Wallace House Gas Lamp		
Contributing?	Yes		
LCS Structure Name:	Wallace, George, House Gas Lamp		
LCS ID Number	070032		
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS19		

Locational Data:

Source:

Point Type:

Datum:

Zone: Easting: Northing:

Longitude: Latitude:

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: No Image

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Frank & Natalie Wallace home:

Fence: The chain link fence was installed around 1946 or 1947, when Truman became president, as a way to increase privacy (Jim Williams correspondence with Doris Hecker, 1987, letter). One end starts at the southeast corner of the house, encompasses the back yard, then runs along the west side of the house, establishing a boundary between the two Wallace homes. It is currently in good condition.

Feature:	Wallace Houses Link Fence		
Contributing?	Yes		
LCS Structure Name:	Wallace Houses Link Fence		
LCS ID Number	070034		
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS21		
Locational Data:			
Source:	GPS- Uncorrected		
Point Type:	Line		
Datum:	WSG84		
Zone: 15	Easting: 376968	Northing: 4328115	
Longitude: -94.422663	Latitude: 39.093501		
Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Pages 60 and 61			

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued



Wallace Chain Link Fence looking North (LCS 2013)



Wallace Chain Link Fence looking Southeast (LCS 2013)

Small Scale Features: Landscape Characteristics, continued

Noland home:

Link Fence: The fence, built in the 1950s or 1960s, delineates the Noland property line. It is three feet seven inches high, around the north, south, and west sides of the property. Portions of it are covered with vines and honeysuckle. It is sagging in places. It is in fair condition (LCS records, 2004).

Feature:	Noland Link Fence
Contributing?	Yes
LCS Structure Name:	Noland Houses Link Fence
LCS ID Number	070037
LCS Historic Structure Number:	HS24

Locational Data:

Source: GPS- Uncorrected

Point Type: Line

Datum: WSG84

Zone: 15

Easting: 376848

Northing: 4328136

Longitude: -94.424055

Latitude: 39.093671

Associated Image Page Numbers in CLI: Page 62



Noland link fence, looking east (LCS 2013)

Chapter 8: Condition Assessment

Condition Assessment and Impacts

Condition Assessment:	Good
Assessment Date:	9/1/2004
Condition Assessment:	Good
Assessment Date:	10/1/2009

Impacts

Impact Type:	Exposure to Elements
Internal/External:	External
Impact Type:	Visitation
Internal/External:	Internal
Impact Type:	Pests/Diseases
Internal/External:	External
Impact Type:	Structural Deterioration
Internal/External:	Internal
Impact Type:	Operations on Site
Internal/External:	Internal
Impact Type:	Inappropriate Maintenance
Internal/External:	Internal

Chapter 9: Treatment

Approved Treatment Document Explanatory Narrative:

Approved Treatment:	Preservation
Approved Treatment Document:	General Management Plan
Document Date:	6/30/1999
Approved Treatment Completed:	Undetermined
Approved Treatment Costs:	\$0

Bibliography

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National Register of Historic Places, Harry S Truman National Historic Site, Independence, Jackson County, Missouri, #85001248

Personal correspondence between Jim Williams and Doris Hecker, 1987. National Park Service

Unknown Author. *Truman Home Site Map*. National Park Service, 1988

GPS Data provided by the CR-GIS Program, 2014.