

2024 RD 2 Outside of Deadwood Grant Requests

Organization Name	City	Project Budget	Matching Funds	Amount Requested	Suggested Approval
Dakotaland Museum - Item A	Huron	\$9,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$ -
Lead/Deadwood Sanitary District - Item B	Lead	\$80,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$ -
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation - Item C	Belle Fourche	\$20,775.00	\$11,575.00	\$9,200.00	\$ -
SD Historic Society Foundation - Item D	Pierre	\$19,948.95	\$10,568.95	\$9,380.00	\$ -
Sully County - Item E	Onida	\$23,893.00	\$3,893.00	\$10,000.00	\$ -
St. Wenceslaus Catholic Church - Item F	Tabor	\$29,000.00	\$19,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$ -
TOTAL GRANT REQUESTS		\$182,616.95	\$119,536.95	\$53,080.00	\$ -

ITEM A

DAKOTALAND MUSEUM – CENTENNIAL STONE CHURCH CENTER

Budget: \$9,000.00 Request: \$4,500.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

Tuckpointing the stonework of the exterior of the building, all around. The grout is cracking and completely missing in several places. It appears to have been repaired more than once using different compositions and colors of mortar. The damage has reached the stage where water can enter between the stones, freezing and eroding more grout and causing expansion damage. Soon, the water will find its way inside the building, ruining the interior walls and causing mold and mildew problems as well as becoming a threat to the archives and artifacts stored in the building. Many of these items belonged to Gladys Pyle. Along with clothing, books and dishes, the archives contain extensive files of her photos, newspaper clippings and other papers.

Relationship of this Project to History of Deadwood:

Gladys Pyle, the first woman in the United States to be elected to the U.S. Senate, was also the first woman in South Dakota to serve on a federal grand jury which was convened in Deadwood.

Staff Comment:

None for this project.



Organization Summary

Dakotaland Museum, Pyle House Museum, Centennial Stone Church Center

PO Box 1254
 PO Box 1254
 Huron, SD 57350

Louise Carroll Van Poll
 dakotalandmuseum@gmail.com
 O: 605-352-2528
 M: 605-352-2528

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 9 **Requests Granted:** 6 **Total Granted:** \$40,555.00 **Total Paid:** \$40,555.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2024 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant Centennial Stone Church	ApplicationComplete		
03/06/2024	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2024 RD1 Outside of Deadwood Grant Pyle House Museum	Approved	\$1,750.00	\$1,750.00
	Outside of Deadwood Grants		ApplicationDraft		
07/31/2023	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2023 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant	Approved	\$4,550.00	\$4,550.00
08/02/2022	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2022 RD2 Dakotaland Museum Centennial Stone Church Roof Repair	Approved	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2021 Pyle House Museum Repairs	ApplicationComplete	0	0
01/26/2017	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2017 RD1 Restoration of Storm Windows	Closed	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
06/25/2015	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2015 RD2 Abate Exterior Lead Paint	Closed	\$16,755.00	\$16,755.00
01/28/2013	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2013 RD1 Dakotaland, Centennial Stone Church, Pyle House	Closed	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00

ITEM B

LEAD/DEADWOOD SANITARY DISTRICT – ENGLEWOOD HYDROELECTRIC PLANT

Budget: \$80,000.00 Request: \$10,000.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

Repair deteriorated exterior masonry, including replacement of damaged bricks and tuck pointing

Relationship of this Project to History of Deadwood:

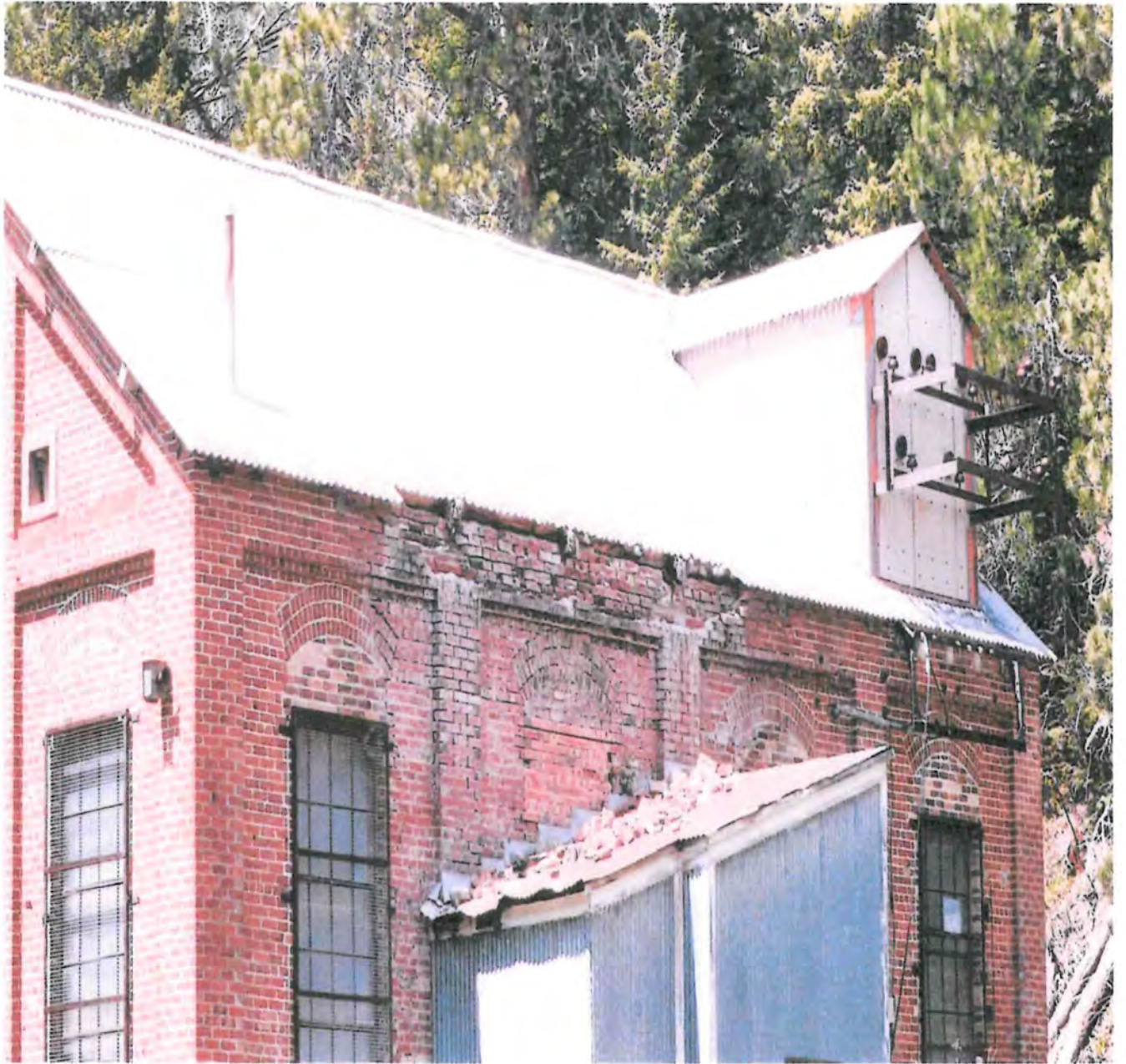
Englewood hydro was built as a prototype to demonstrate that hydroelectric power could serve the needs of the Homestake mine and served as the model for Hydro #2 in Spearfish Canyon. Englewood hydro was the first to demonstrate that hydro could replace coal fired steam engines in company mills. It was designed and built by Thomas Grier and commissioned in 1906 and is an example of the innovation in electric power in the Deadwood area.

Staff Comment:

No comments for this project.

Pictures below





Organization Summary

Lead/Deadwood Sanitary District

21662 Hanna Road
P.O. Box 413
Deadwood, SD 57732

terryw@vastbb.net
O: 605-578-7835

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 2 **Requests Granted:** 1 **Total Granted:** \$10,000.00 **Total Paid:** \$9,886.19

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2024 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant Hydroelectric Plant	ApplicationComplete		
03/20/2020	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2020 RD 1 Outside of Deadwood Grant	Closed	\$10,000.00	\$9,886.19

ITEM C

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK FOUNDATION – GRANT FARRELL HARDWARE/THOMAS DRUG BLDG.

Budget: \$20,775.00 Request: \$9,200.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

We are wanting to restore the exterior of this historic building back to its former glory. This will be done in several stages ("front, side, rear"). In the 1950's the original masonry was covered up for a more modern look. We would like to remove this and expose and recondition the original facade underneath. Along with this we would repair Windows and molding with modern materials while retaining the historic look and feel from the 1900's. This would be the first stage to be completed which is the "front" towards State street. The "bones" of this building are in great shape and have stood the test of time. All of our stages of this project will focus mainly on cosmetic restoration and refurbishment.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

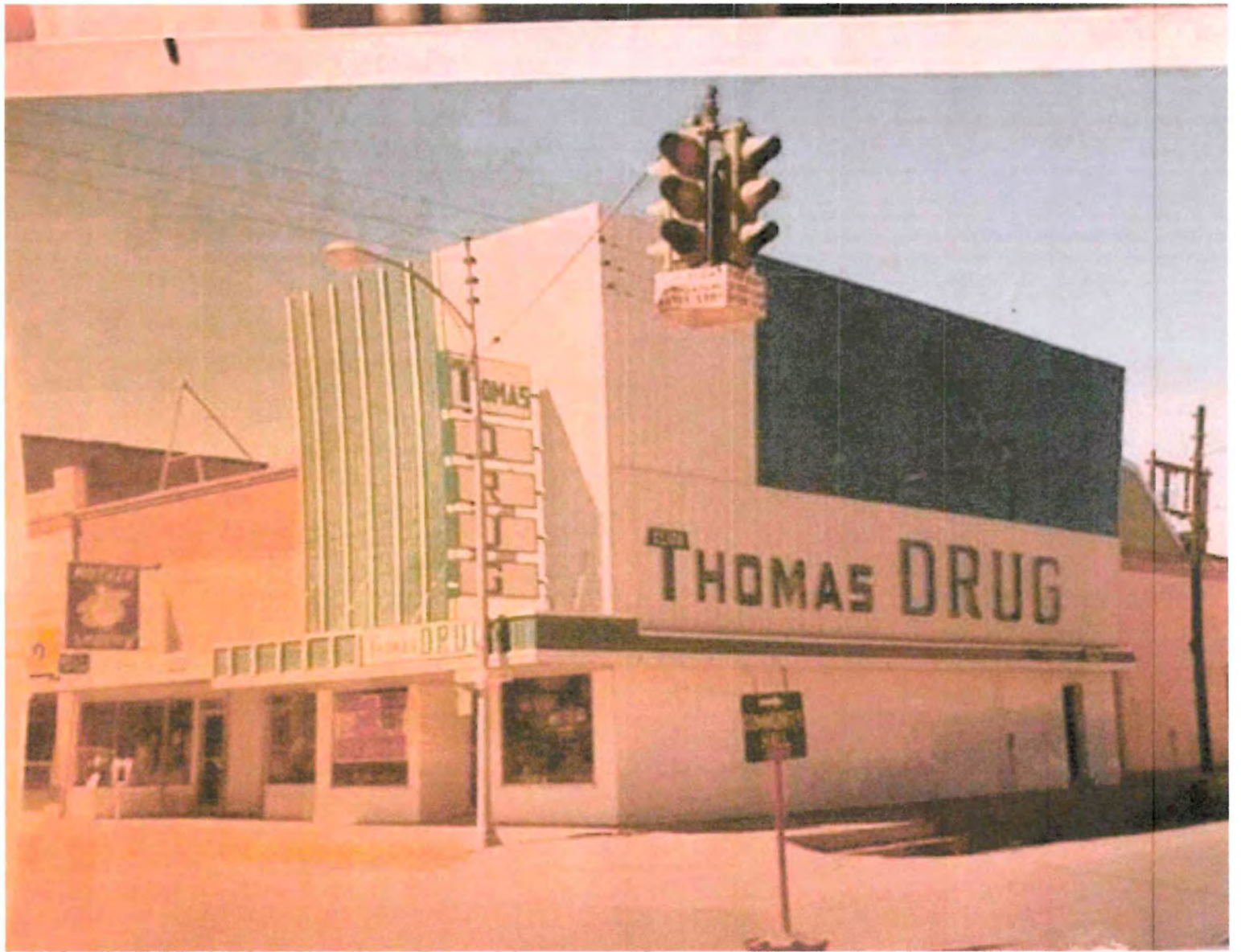
This building is the oldest building on our main street. It was built in 1895 as Farrell Hardware and was the only building to completely survive the fire of 1896. I cannot tie this building directly to Deadwood but I find it very hard to believe that Bullock did not play a hand in this building as he was a very influential part of getting our Downtown area established. I don't have a lot of information about all the different businesses or owners that have played a part in the buildings history but we would like to see it return to its former glory. This whole downtown block is on the National Register of Historic Places and we would love to have our building reflect that image.

Staff Comment:

This would be a great project. The transformation would be a great example for others to follow.

Pictures below.







FIRST MEETING PLACE NOV 1894 TO ~~1895~~ ^{JULY 1895}
(FRONT OF BUILDING HAS BEEN CHANGED (see other photos))





Organization Summary

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

521 State Street
Belle Fourche, SD 57717

porcupinebflc@gmail.com
O: 605-210-2013

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 1 **Requests Granted:** 0 **Total Granted:** \$ 0.00 **Total Paid:** \$ 0.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2024 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant Farrell Hardware/Thomas Drug Building	ApplicationComplete		

ITEM D

South Dakota Historical Society Foundation – Cataloging Black Hills Mining & Milling Photos

Budget: \$19,948.95 Request: \$9,380.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

The State Archives exists to collect, preserve, process/catalog and provide reference access to those primary and secondary research sources, regardless of format, which best document the political, social, cultural, economic, and natural history of Dakota territory and the State of South Dakota, its political subdivisions and citizenry; and those secondary (published) sources which similarly document the history of adjacent states with which South Dakota's history is closely intertwined.

Over one million photographic images are stored and cataloged at the State Archives and that number steadily increases. The photos vary in size and format including glass plate negatives, slides, prints, negatives, and digital images. With few exceptions, the images are available to the public in the archives research room. To preserve the images and prevent further loss of information as well as to make the images more widely available the archives is proposing to digitize a selection of these photographs.

The mining and milling photo collection consists of 213 black and white prints representing mines and mills throughout the Black Hills. The prints range in size from 4x6 to 8x10 and include stereoscopic views. Almost all photographs have detailed captions. Through photographs of both abandoned and working mines, this collection documents the development of mining in the Black Hills, showcasing its evolution from primitive claim shanties and mining camps to sophisticated, large-scale operations embracing whole towns. The decline of mining is highlighted through the presence of many photographs of abandoned mines and other structures. Also shown are the variety of sawmills, smelters, and other processing facilities that sprung up to support mining operations and to transport and transform raw materials. Scenes in the collection include gold panning, mining camps, sluices, dredges, rail carts, mining towns, decaying structures, and various minerals, including gold and uranium ore.

In addition, the grant project proposes to digitize approximately 13,000 pages of land resurvey records associated with lands in the Black Hills. This collection consists of field notes for land surveys that were conducted by the U.S. General Land Office dating from 1886-2012. Land surveys create, define, and mark the boundaries and subdivisions of South Dakota lands, and are the basis of all land ownership in the state. These resurveys re-establish markers, fill in gaps, and correct errors from the original surveys. The notes are frequently consulted by current land surveyors while they are hunting for markers in the field. The older pages will need to be handled with care and scanned individually, while the more current pages may be

scanned using a feeder. These pages would join the original land surveys that are already in the South Dakota Digital Archives.

The land records and photographs in this application would be digitized, cataloged, and loaded to the South Dakota Digital Archives where they would be available worldwide. The South Dakota Digital Archives contains 91,866 items from the State Archives including photographic images, government and manuscript collections, original land survey records, the South Dakota Historical Society publication the *Wi-lyohi*, and Dakota Territory maps. Most recently, the State Archives added 63 audio recordings of oral histories and their associated transcripts. The South Dakota Digital Archives makes information easily accessible while also preserving the original records by minimizing damage from handling.

The staffing for the grant project consists of a scanning technician and a digital technician. Both positions are grant or donation funded employees and not state employees. The staff will scan and catalog the photographs and the land records, create searchable metadata, and load the images into the South Dakota Digital Archives for free public viewing online. Both the land survey records, and the photographs fit the scope of the project and can withstand the scanning process without being damaged.

Care is taken to remove staples, flatten wrinkles or edges, and ensure the best possible image. We scan at a high resolution to guarantee that the costs and time expended on reformatting are used to the fullest and to ensure that the staff will not have to re-digitize this collection at a future point. The collections are digitized and cataloged in-house by specialized staff. The scanning technician will prep the collection, digitize the collection using an Epson Expression 12000XL photo flat scanner, and provide basic metadata about the collection.

The digital technician catalogs the collection into a database system using Dublin Core standards which includes the initial set up and creation of the project. Research is performed to ensure the records are correctly cataloged and have the proper identification. The digital technician performs file conversion or combines multiple files into one if needed. The collection is cataloged, and metadata is created using uniform subject headings. Quality control checks are performed on the digitized images and the files are uploaded to the South Dakota Digital Archives. The processes are labor intensive, but the methods meet archival standards and ensure that no harm comes to the original collection during the processes. This slow and deliberate process ensures the quality of the final product as well as the protection of the originals being scanned.

Prepping the collection for digitization would start immediately after grant award notification in April 2024. The digital technician and the scanning technician would set up the metadata fields, prep the collection by removing any staples and ensure that the project is ready to move forward. The digitization of the photographs and land survey records would start immediately after the prep work.

Relationship of this Project to History of Deadwood:

The cataloging of the photographs and land survey records will make them searchable and researchers will be able to locate them easily on the South Dakota Digital Archives, which make this a valuable resource to citizens in South Dakota. The funds will be used to provide personnel to scan, provide quality control, and catalog the images and land surveys. Authors use the images in books; students use the images in reports; images are used in public places such as restaurants and hotels. The land survey records are important and helpful to anyone doing land research in the Black Hills. The images and land records are relevant to the history of Deadwood because of the subject matter and location. Both are useful for the importance of telling the history of the state.

Staff Comment:

This was reviewed in the 2024 Round 1 application requests but because they already had an open grant we were unable to fulfill their request. The applicant has requested we review this request in Round 2. The other grant has been completed.

Sample image from the Mining and Milling Collection



The Peerless Mine, 3 ½ miles west of Keystone, S.D., undated

Organization Summary

South Dakota State Historical Society Foundation

900 Governors Drive
Pierre, SD 57501

O: 605-773-3458

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 12 **Requests Granted:** 9 **Total Granted:** \$181,950.00 **Total Paid:** \$181,950.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2024 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant Cataloging of Records	ApplicationComplete		
01/24/2024	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2023 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant Request	Closed	\$10,000.00 0	\$10,000.00 0
01/18/2019	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2019 RD2 Digitization of Maps	Closed	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
07/03/2018	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2018 RD2 Digitize Early Dakota Territory Maps	Closed	\$15,000.00 0	\$15,000.00 0
02/21/2018	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2018 RD1 Photo Digital Imaging Project	Denied		
07/05/2017	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2017 RD2 Badger Clark Poetry Book	Denied		
01/26/2017	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2017 RD1 Photo Digital Imaging	Closed	\$24,800.00 0	\$24,800.00 0
02/04/2016	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2016 RD1 Photo Digitization	Closed	\$20,000.00 0	\$20,000.00 0
02/25/2015	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2015 RD1 Archival Development	Closed	\$20,000.00 0	\$20,000.00 0
02/21/2014	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2014 RD1 Photo Digital Imaging	Closed	\$19,150.00 0	\$19,150.00 0
07/24/2013	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2013 RD2 The First Lady Gowns Exhibit	Closed	\$15,000.00 0	\$15,000.00 0
12/13/2003	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2004 Taking South Dakota History on the Road Program	Closed	\$50,000.00 0	\$50,000.00 0

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ITEM E

SULLY COUNTY – SULLY COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Budget: \$23,893.00 Request: \$10,000.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

All masonry surfaces shall be washed with pressurized water, stubborn stains removed, surface cleaned with chemical agent, and entire site rinsed. All mortar joints will be inspected, repaired & cleaned. All defective mortar joints will be filled and tightly packed with type "O" masonry pointing mortar that will be colored and tooled to match the adjacent joints as closely as possible. All skyward facing head joints will be cleaned and resealed with a bond breaker installed in the bottom of the joint to ensure four-sided adhesion. Areas of spalled, deteriorated or fractured stone will be repaired or removed to create a sound surface and then patched with restoration mortar, carved and finished to match the original profile as closely as possible.

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

Architect W.M. Rich of the Black Hills Co. of Deadwood designed the Sully County Courthouse, which was built in 1911-1913 at a cost of \$65,173. His company was located in Deadwood prior to dissolving due to funding issues. Despite the company's short history, Rich and his associates designed several courthouses as well as homes, churches and various businesses throughout South Dakota, Colorado & Nebraska.

Staff Comments:

A more in-depth proposal is available from the contractor if the committee wishes to review.

Picture below.



Organization Summary

Sully County

700 Ash Avenue
PO Box 265
Onida, SD 57564

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 2 **Requests Granted:** 1 **Total Granted:** \$7,500.00 **Total Paid:** \$7,500.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2024 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant Sully Co Courthouse	ApplicationComplete		
07/05/2017	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2017 RD2 Sully County Court House - Judge's Chambers	Closed	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00

ITEM F

ST. WENCESLAUS CATHOLIC CHURCH

Budget: \$29,000.00 Request: \$10,000.00

Scope of Work to be Performed:

On May 12, 2022 a huge derecho came through our little town of Tabor. When it had finished it not only uprooted many trees but it had taken off the steeple from our church. After the destruction across South Dakota at that time it was difficult to find someone to repair the damage however a local colony took the job and repaired the steeple for us. However, painting was not part of what they did so we were happy to at least have the repairs. From this point our church has taken on several leadership changes and we would like to finish this project to restore our church to its original beauty. Our scope appears very simple but because of the height it is difficult. (The project is painting)

Relationship of the Project to History of Deadwood:

Near the end of 1869 and the start of 1870 Czech settlers started to migrate to Dakota Territory and the Tabor area. Since most of these Czech immigrants were of the Catholic faith, their first thoughts were to organize a religious community. In 1871 the Reading Club of the Tabor parish was organized, and is considered the birth date of the St. Wenceslaus parish. The society dissolved in 1899. The following parishioners were charter members: Thomas Kostel, Vaclav Bouska, John Souhrada, Jos. V. Wagner, Thomas Souhrada, John Hruska, Vit Marek, Joseph Hruska, Vaclav S. Petrik, Joseph Cansky, Mathew Horacek, John Chromy, Vit Wagner, John Kocer, Vit Kocer, Frank Sykora, Joseph Novotny, John Hakl, Anton Rothschadl, Albert F. Wagner, Frank Welfl, Frank Koupal, Frank Hruska, Thomas Sykora, Vaclav Carda, John Kudrna, Frank Soukup, Linhart Honner, Albert Melichar, Anton Kocer, Frank Blachnik, and Mathew Souhrada. The early pioneers met on Sundays in private services. Men such as Vaclav Janda, John Hakl and others served the Lord by reading scripture and leading the services to the gathered faithful.

It was at one of these Sunday services that the faithful members of the literary society decided to purchase land where a church could be constructed. The people used the law concerning homesteads and secured 160 acres under the right of preemption of purchase. At a meeting of the Reading Club of the Tabor parish on April 14, 1872 in the home of John Hakl the purposes, desires, and business was discussed at the meeting. After a very lengthy discussion about the business at hand, it was decided to reconvene the next day; so on April 15, 1872 it was decided to purchase the land from Johanna Kocer for \$200. The land was recorded in the names of John Hakl and Vaclav Janda. Fifty-three lots each 220 feet by 286 2/3 feet in size were plated so that each resident of the town would own a lot.

One lot was set aside for a church, one lot for a cemetery, and one lot for a school. Since a cemetery had already been established with several graves and not wanting to disturb them, a jog in the street was created and that is why East Yankton Street on the south side of the church does not line up with West Yankton Street. Streets were to be 65 feet wide. Forty acres were set aside for future community needs.

Father. Emmanuel Anton Bouska, arrived in Tabor in the fall of 1893 and served the parish until his death on February 18, 1941. Msgr. Bouska served the parish for 48 years and was 75 years old when he died.

Under the supervision of Msgr. Bouska many changes took place. When Bishop O'Gorman gave the confirmation in June of 1893, the children being confirmed could not even crowd into the old chalk rock church. After several meetings with parishioners, Msgr. Bouska started preparations for the construction of a new church. He traveled around visiting all parish members and collected contributions of \$700 and pledges of \$4,000 for the construction of a new church and school.

In 1894 and 1895 there was only half a crop, and the idea of building a church and school completely broke down. The money was returned, and the pledges torn up. In 1898 collections for the church and school began again. Helping Msgr. Bouska to collect for the school were Vit Marek, Anton Rotschadl, and Albert Wagner. Collecting for the church were Joseph V. Wagner, Joseph Novotny, Mathew Horacek, and others.

The new church is 42 feet wide by 132 feet long, constructed of pressed brick with all material, delivered by rail, hauled by volunteer parishioners from Lesterville since there was not a railroad in Tabor at that time. The basement excavation work and many other construction activities was also provided by volunteers from the parish.

All of the altars, stained glass windows, ornate vestments, pews, statuary, etc. were the donations of parishioners and others. The cost of the construction of the church was \$15,304.51 not including the volunteer hours put in by the parishioners and half rate delivery by the Milwaukee railroad and it is estimated that these items saved at least \$6,500 to the church treasury. The cost for the interior furnishings amounted to about \$4,000. Consecration of the new church building was done in 1899 by Bishop O'Gorman.

On July 16, 1914, Father Emanuel A. Bouska celebrated his 25th anniversary of the priesthood. Most Rev. Bishop Thomas O'Gorman, Bishop of the Sioux Falls diocese; Msgr. and General Vicar of the Diocese, Flynn; Msgr. George Shehan and 63 priests were in attendance for the celebration. The Rev. Dean Petlach of Verdigre, Nebraska delivered the sermon. The dinner for the guests was prepared in the school under the care of the long-time housekeeper, Mrs. Mary Bodine.

The procession to the church formed in the society Hall and was led by the Parade Marshall of the Celebration on a horse ridden by Mr. Joseph Novotny, Sr. The procession arrived at the

rectory, where the Most Rev. Bishop O'Gorman, Father Bouska and the other church dignitaries and priests joined in.

In preparation for this celebration donations were solicited for the decoration and frescoing of the interior of the church, also buy the Stations of the Cross. The donations were \$3,000 and the fresco paintings by eastern artists were true works of art. The original designs of the church were covered when leaks in the roof and changes in summer and winter temperatures cracked the plaster. The designs of the interior of the church can still be followed as the covering was placed over the frescoing as the same design.

On May 6, 1915, a second unprecedented celebration took place. Father E. A. Bouska was elevated to the rank of Monsignor and Domestic Prelate. Bishop O'Gorman and 60 priests gathered for this celebration. There was a procession from the Social Hall again led by Marshall Novotny. The church was again filled to overflowing.

Other honors bestowed upon Msgr. Bouska were that in 1902 he was selected and named advisor to the bishop, and in 1908 made permanent rector. He also spent time writing the history of Czech Catholic parishes in South Dakota which was published by J. A. Dvorak in 1920. In 1919 Msgr. Bouska along with the Rev. Oldrich Zlamal of Cleveland, Ohio were sent to Czechoslovakia as delegates to the newly formed country.

The Golden Jubilee of Msgr. Emanuel Anton Bouska, P.R. (Permanent Rector), took place on July 12, 1938. A large delegation was here from Chicago, Omaha, Brainard and other Nebraska towns, and many South Dakota towns. The Most Reverend Louis B. Kucera of Lincoln, Nebraska was also in attendance. Several Monsignors, two abbots, and about 45 priests comprised the church dignitaries. Another procession took place starting at the Thompson Yards (now Tabor Lumber Co-op) with the Tabor municipal band, Knights of St. George of Brainard, Nebraska in full regalia; Knights of St. Wenceslaus of Tabor; Tabor Fire Department, American Legion and Auxiliary of Tabor, Tabor Catholic Sokols; Catholic Workman of Tabor and Dante and many others took part. Marshal of the day was James C. Vlcek who was instructor of the Sokols.

Sometime between 1902 and 1914 the front steps to the church were changed. In honor of the 75th anniversary of the parish in 1946 a tile was attached to the ceiling and walls of the church to protect it from deterioration. A new slate roof was also placed over the existing wooden shingles to protect the room from further leaks. The cement and wooden borders surrounding the graves in the cemetery were removed in the 1940's.

Staff Comments:

None for this project





Organization Summary

St. Wenceslaus Catholic Church

205 N Lidice Street
30624 431st Avenue
Tabor, SD 57063

Fr. Tom Anderson
rhejna1@hcinet.net
O: 605-660-1483

Organization Request Summary

Requests: 1 **Requests Granted:** 0 **Total Granted:** \$ 0.00 **Total Paid:** \$ 0.00

Decided	Process Name	Project Name	Status	Granted	Paid
	Outside of Deadwood Grants	2024 RD2 Outside of Deadwood Grant St. Wencelslaus Church	ApplicationDraft		