RESOLUTION - EXHIBIT 1
VINTON SCHOOL
LANDMARKS HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION

RESOLVED BY THE LANDMARKS HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF OMAHA:

WHEREAS, Vinton Park School Apartments Limited Partnership is the owner of Vinton School; and,

WHEREAS, this owner requested that Vinton School be designated as a Landmark under the City of Omaha's Landmarks Heritage Preservation Commission; and,

WHEREAS, Vinton School, built in 1908, served the community as a public school facility for eighty years; and,

WHEREAS, Vinton School was designed by Frederick Clark, an Omaha architect who was responsible for a total of six commissions for the Omaha Public School District, including the district's largest facility, Technical High School; and,

WHEREAS, Vinton School survives as the earliest and most elaborate representative of the Gothic Revival style among extant school buildings in Omaha; and,

WHEREAS, this case application and supporting data are attached hereto as exhibits, and incorporated herein by this reference.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LANDMARKS HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF OMAHA:

THAT, Vinton School, 2120 Deer Park Boulevard, be designated as a Landmark of the City of Omaha.
Landmarks Heritage Preservation Commission

APPLICATION FOR LANDMARK OR LANDMARK HERITAGE DISTRICT DESIGNATION

NAME OF STRUCTURE

Historic
Vinton School
and/or Common

LOCATION

Street and Number
2120 Deer Park Blvd.

CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X Building(s)</td>
<td>X Private</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Structure</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Unoccupied</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
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<tr>
<td>X Site</td>
<td>Public Acquisition</td>
<td>Work in Progress</td>
<td>Educational</td>
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<tr>
<td>X Object</td>
<td>In Process</td>
<td>Accessible</td>
<td>Entertainment</td>
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<tr>
<td>X Yes: Restricted</td>
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<td>Yes: Unrestricted</td>
<td>Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>X No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OWNER OF PROPERTY

Name: Hassel Realty Co.
Phone Number: 393-2792

Street and Number: 7824 Jackson
City, State and Zip Code: Omaha, NE. 68114

Representative: Daniel L. Hassel
Phone Number: 393-2792

Street and Number: 7824 Jackson
City, State and Zip Code: Omaha, NE. 68114

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Lot 7, RUTLAND PLACE, an Addition to the City Of Omaha, and part of Tax Lots 21 and 22 in the Southwest ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 34, Township 15 North, Range 13 East of the 6th P.M., in Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska; more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of Lot 7, said RUTLAND PLACE, an Addition, as surveyed, platted and recorded; thence N 89° 20' 54" W (assumed bearing) for 42.46 feet to the Southwest corner of said Lot 7; thence S 64° 47' 26" W for 193.74 feet along the North line of Deer Park Boulevard to the West line of said Tax Lot 21; thence N 39° 21' 24" W for 197.40 feet along said North line to the West line of said Tax Lot 22; thence N 0° 00' 00" E for 385.21 feet along said West line to the South line of Vinton Street; thence N 89° 39' 18" E for 198.47 feet along said South line to the West line of said Tax Lot 21; thence N 39° 39' 20" E for 146.37 feet along the South line of Vinton Street; thence S 0° 41' 20" E for 136.00 feet; thence S 11° 41' 22" W for 127.49 feet to the Northwest corner of Lot 7, RUTLAND PLACE; thence N 88° 35' 13" E for 16.72 feet to the Northwest corner of said Lot 7; thence S 0° 33' 33" E for 119.67 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Contains 3.51 acres.

Signature of Owner/Representative: Daniel L. Hassel
Date: 9/15/88
REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

- Historic Omaha Building Survey, Landmarks Heritage Preservation Commission. (Local)
- A Comprehensive Plan for Historic Preservation in Omaha, Landmarks Heritage Preservation Commission, 1980. (Local)
- Omaha City Architecture, Landmarks, Inc., 1977. (Local)
- Survey of Douglas County, Nebraska State Historical Society, 1978. (State)
- Other:

DESCRIPTION

SIGNIFICANCE
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form  

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" or "not for publication." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). TYPE all entries.

1. Name of Property  
   historic name: Vinton School  
   other names/site number: D009.0108-009

2. Location  
   street & number: 2120 Deer Park Boulevard  
   city, town: Omaha  
   state, code: Nebraska, NE  
   county: Douglas, code: 055  
   zip code: 68105

3. Classification  
   Ownership of Property: [X] private, □ public-local, □ public-State, □ public-Federal  
   Category of Property: [X] building(s), □ district, □ site, □ structure, □ object  
   Number of Resources within Property: 1 contributing, 0 noncontributing  
   Buildings: 0  
   Sites: 0  
   Structures: 0  
   Objects: 0  
   Total: 1

   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A  
   Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification  
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this □ nomination □ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 50. In my opinion, the property □ meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. □ See continuation sheet.

   Signature of certifying official: ___________________________  
   Date: ________________

   State or Federal agency and bureau: ___________________________

   In my opinion, the property □ meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. □ See continuation sheet.

   Signature of commenting or other official: ___________________________  
   Date: ________________

   State or Federal agency and bureau: ___________________________

5. National Park Service Certification  
I, hereby, certify that this property is:  
□ entered in the National Register. □ See continuation sheet.  
□ determined eligible for the National Register. □ See continuation sheet.  
□ determined not eligible for the National Register.  
□ removed from the National Register.  
□ other, (explain): ___________________________  

   Signature of the Keeper: ___________________________  
   Date of Action: ________________
6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)
EDUCATION/school

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
work in progress

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)
Tudor Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK
walls BRICK
roof ASPHALT
other STONE/Limestone

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

A two-story brick structure designed in the Tudor Revival style, Vinton School was built as a 14-room elementary school in 1908. Rectangular in plan, the building employs a technical system of load-bearing walls to support floors of wood joist construction. A series of hipped roofs shelters the structure. Although the school’s interior has been subject to remodeling, the exterior remains largely unaltered; overall, the building has retained a high degree of historic and architectural integrity. A certified historic rehabilitation adapting the property for use as apartments is currently underway.

Vinton School is a two-story over raised-basement, brick elementary school building, measuring approximately 140 x 90 feet. Building permit records list the date of construction as 1908 and Omahan Frederick W. Clarke as architect. Generally rectangular in plan, the building is bilateral both in its room arrangement and in the design of its primary elevation. Rising from behind a parapet, a series of hipped roofs covers the structure; originally slate, the roof is now clad with asphalt shingles. Wooden, double-hung windows — most with 9-over-9 lights — are used throughout.

Functionally, classrooms are arranged around wide, central corridors that occur on both the first and second floors. Access to the first floor — which is approximately one-half story above grade — is via stairs located at both ends of the building. Only the end stairs continue to the second floor. Originally, a picturesque wooden stair located on axis with the main entrance served to connect the first and second floors. Removed during a 1953 renovation, the stair had reportedly been the location of many special events and programs. Each classroom was designed with an accompanying “wardrobe” (coatroom), although several of these rooms have since been converted to other uses, including restrooms to supplement the two large original restroom facilities that are located in the basement. A small gymnasium, labeled “assembly room” on the original plans, occurs on the second floor at the rear of the structure. Interior finishes are simple, consisting primarily of plaster walls, minimal oak trim and maple floors of 2-inch wide strips.

A two-and-one-half-story central bay — reminiscent of English medieval gatehouses and entrance towers — dominates the facade of the school designed in the Tudor Revival style. Individual elements associated with the style include: a four-centered arch that marks the main entrance; a second-story projecting bay with stone window surrounds; two octagonal entrance towers; crenelated parapets; stone hood moldings, balusters and coping; four carved stone heads resembling gargoyles; and diamond patterned brickwork. Simple rectangular panels delineated by raised brick or brick of a contrasting color or pattern also appear on the building, apparently influenced by the Prairie Style.

Structurally the building utilizes masonry perimeter and interior bearing walls to support a wood floor system comprised of 3 x 16 inch joints, 16 inches on center. A series of wood trusses in combination with wood purlins and joists makes up the roof structure.

See continuation sheet
Heat is provided by a steam boiler and radiator system. An original ventilation system utilizing the building’s turrets as intake and circulation towers remains in place, although it has not been determined to what extent the system has been used in recent years. Overall, the building has been subject to few exterior alterations and there appears to be little deterioration of historic fabric.

A large, irregularly shaped parcel of land, the Vinton School site consists of 3.3 acres bounded by Vinton Street on the north and Deer Park Boulevard on the south; residential development and a church abut the property on the east and west. The school site is located on a high ridge about two miles from Omaha’s central business district in an area annexed to the City of Omaha in 1887 and urbanized over the next several decades. Situated in the southwest quadrant of the lot, the building fronts on Deer Park Boulevard, opened in 1902 as a connecting link between Riverview and Hanscom Parks.

With a street setback of approximately 80 feet, the site design accommodates the slight rise in grade from street level to the building’s entrance by a series of broad concrete steps flanked by low brick walls. Brick walls also define a terraced area at the building’s entrance. Historic photographs reveal that the walls were topped by stone balustrades. Only the balustrades parallel to the building’s front wall remain and these survive in a deteriorated state due to the loss of balusters.

While the school’s front yard is covered by turf, the extensive rear yard has been overlaid with asphalt and gravel for parking purposes. To the east of the building, a chain-link fence encloses an expansive lawn area.
8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☑ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☑ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance  
1908

Significant Dates  
1908

Cultural Affiliation  
N/A

Significant Person  
N/A

Architect/Builder  
Clarke, Frederick W.

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Constructed as an elementary school by the Omaha Public School District in 1908 to the plans of Omaha architect Frederick W. Clarke, Vinton School is significant locally in the area of architecture (Criterion C). Related to the historic context, “Public Education in Omaha, Nebraska, 1859 to Present,” the building is a particularly fine example of Tudor Revival schoolhouse design and survives as Omaha’s earliest and most elaborate representative of the style. The building’s period of significance, noted as 1908, corresponds with its date of construction.

A 14-room masonry building, Vinton School succeeded a group of four small classroom structures, the earliest of which originated from the period when the area was part of a rural district, before annexation by Omaha in 1887. In response to residents’ complaints about the poor quality of the classroom facilities, the School Board in 1903 adopted a resolution to replace the structures on the Vinton Street site with a “modern and commodious building.” A 1907 bond issue allowed for the completion of the school, along with the construction of another elementary school and major additions to four other buildings. Constructed at a cost of more than $80,000, Vinton School was opened to students in the fall of 1908; for the next eighty years, the building served as an elementary school. In 1988, attendance areas were realigned and the property was sold to the current owner who intends to adapt the building for residential use through a certified historic rehabilitation.

Referenced to the historic context, “Public Education in Omaha, Nebraska, 1859 to Present,” Vinton School was evaluated against other buildings with similar associations to the historic context grouped together as the property type, “Public School Buildings in Omaha 1863 - 1939.” Through a comparative analysis of the property type, Vinton School was identified for its significance in the area of architecture under Criterion C. As the city’s earliest and most elaborate representative of Tudor Revival schoolhouse design, the property holds importance for its role in the architectural development of the locality and for its high artistic values.

According to data derived from the Omaha/Douglas Historic buildings survey, of the forty extant school buildings considered in the property type evaluation, at least fifteen exhibit Gothic revival stylistic characteristics. Representing the work of at least six different Omaha architectural firms over a twenty-two year period from 1908 to 1930, all — with the exception of South High School — were constructed as elementary schools.

☒ See continuation sheet
Although buildings recalling Gothic castles, churches and cloisters had been built on American college campuses beginning in the mid-1800s, European medieval architecture, particularly that of England, did not become a widely popular source for the design of educational buildings in the United States until after the turn of the century. Following the lead of designers such as Cope and Stewardson, and especially, Cram and Goodhue, "Collegiate Gothic was built everywhere" (Whiffen and Keoper: p. 289). In Vinton School, Omaha architect Frederick Clarke adapted aspects of the Tudor Revival in his designs for the 1908 building including a gatehouse-like entrance complete with castellated entrance towers; an oriel with stone mullions and transoms; and a central doorway enclosed with a tabernacle frame. Other school buildings such as Miller Park and Castelan incorporate similar elements such as crenelated parapets and flattened pointed arches for door surrounds, however, in Vinton School these features are more fully developed. The building is further distinguished from others of its type for its ornamental richness and terraced yard, characteristics which enhance the property's aesthetic merits.

Little is known about the architect of Vinton School, Frederick W. Clarke, apart from his fairly extensive work for the Omaha Public Schools. The architect's major Omaha commission was Technical High School, a $3 million building project completed for the district in 1921. In addition to Technical High and Vinton School, Clarke was responsible for the designs of four other extant public elementary schools in Omaha: Rosewater (1910); Rosehill (1916); Clifton Hill (1917) and Sherman (1926). Rosewater School, listed in the National Register in 1984, has been noted for its Second Renaissance Revival design, and Sherman, the architect's final commission for the Board of Education can be described as an eclectic design featuring gabled pavilions with tall round-arched windows. Like Vinton, both Rosehill and Clifton Hill exhibit stylistic characteristics inspired from Gothic precedents. The designs for Clifton Hill — which include ornamental buttress-like forms, pinnacles and carved stonework resembling tracery — represent Clarke's shift in interest from the Tudor Revival style first used in Vinton School to the Late Gothic Revival or Collegiate Gothic style.
9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Sheet)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

[X] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)

has been requested

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings

Survey # ____________________________

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering

Record # ____________________________

[X] See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

☐ State historic preservation office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

[X] Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Specify repository:

Omaha City Planning Department

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 3.3

UTM References

A [1, 5] [2, 5, 3, 2, 2, 5] [4, 5, 6, 8, 1, 2, 0]

Zone Easting Nothing

B [ ] [ ] [ ]

Zone Easting Nothing

C [ ] [ ] [ ]

D [ ] [ ] [ ]

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of Vinton School is shown as the shaded area on the accompanying map entitled, "1984 Omaha/Douglas County Historic Buildings Survey: Vinton School, DO09:0108-009."

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the parcel that has historically been associated with the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lynn Meyer, Preservation Administrator; Lynn Bjorkman, City Planner

organization Omaha City Planning Department

date August 1989

street & number Omaha/Douglas Civic Center; 1819 Farnam Street

telephone (402) 444-4927

city or town Omaha

state NE

zip code 68183
Bibliography:


Omaha Architects File. Omaha City Planning Department. Omaha/Douglas Civic Center. Omaha, NE.


Omaha Public School District Files. “Vinton School.” Omaha Public School District Offices. Omaha, NE.

Plans of Vinton School on Microfilm. Omaha City Planning Department. Omaha/Douglas Civic Center. Omaha, NE.


Case No. HI-88-27, APPLICANT: Les Hassel requests LANDMARK DESIGNATION for Vinton School, 2120 Deer Park Boulevard. AREA TO BE DESIGNATED IS SHADED.

Map from:
1984 Omaha/Douglas County Historic Building Survey, Site #D009:0108-009

SCALE: 1" inch - 100 feet

NORTH
VINSON SCHOOL
(D009 0108-009)
OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA
ZONE 15
E 853.225
N 4568.120
May  
April 22, 1990

H1-88-28

Honorable President  
and Members of the City Council,

This proposed Ordinance designates the Vinton School, 2120 Deer Park Boulevard as a Landmark. The owner, Vinton Park School Apartments Partnership Limited, is the applicant.

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION: Approval.

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY AT THE PLANNING BOARD MEETING: At the Planning Board Meeting held April 26, 1989, no one appeared in opposition to this request for a Landmark designation.

PLANNING BOARD ACTION: Approval 5-0-2.

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY AT THE LANDMARKS HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION MEETING: At the Public Hearing and Administrative Meeting held March 9, 1989, an overview of the architectural and historical significance of the Vinton School was presented. It was reported that the applicant proposes to use this structure for four three-bedroom apartments and sixteen two-bedroom apartments.

No one appeared in opposition to this request.

Full summary of proceedings attached.

LANDMARKS HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION ACTION: 5-0.

Respectfully submitted,

S. P. Benson  
Planning Director

5016y  

Refereed to City Council for Consideration:

Mayor's Office
Title
MINUTES
PUBLIC HEARING AND ADMINISTRATIVE MEETING
LANDMARKS HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION
THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION:

Case No. H5-88-25/H1-88-27
Applicant: Les Hassel
REQUEST: Landmark Designation/National Register Nomination
LOCATION: 2120 Deer Park Boulevard
(Vinton School)

Ms. Lynn Bjorkman presented the National Register nomination for Vinton School to the Commission for their consideration.

Vinton School is a particularly fine example of Gothic Revival schoolhouse design and survives as the City's earliest and most elaborate representative of the style. It was constructed as an elementary school by the Omaha Public School District in 1908 to the plans of Omaha architect Frederick Clarke. Featuring entrance towers, an oriel, a crenelated parapet, and the extensive use of carved stone trim, Vinton School survives as the earliest and most elaborate representative of the style.

The request for designation is submitted at the request of the owners, Les Hassel and his three sons. Mr. Hassel explained they propose to use this structure for family housing (4 three bedroom apartments, and 16 two bedroom apartments ranging in size from 825 square feet to 1250 square feet).

Mr. Fenner commended Mr. Hassel for the excellent manner in which Rosewater School was developed, and felt the same approach would be used at Vinton and Park Schools.

No one appeared in opposition to this request.

MOTION: Mr. duRand moved to approve Landmark Designation/National Register Nomination for Vinton School, 2120 Deer Park Boulevard. Mr. LeBeau seconded the motion.

There being no further discussion, roll was called.

YEA: Jeffrey, Ferguson, LeBeau, duRand, Fenner
MOTION APPROVED: 5-0

Case No. H5-88-26/H1-88-28
Applicant: Les Hassel
REQUEST: Landmark Designation/National Register Nomination
LOCATION: 1320 South 29th Street
(Park School)

Ms. Lynn Bjorkman presented the National Register Nomination for Park School to the Commission for their consideration.
Park School is the work of Nebraska's pre-eminent architect, Thomas Rogers Kimball. Mr. Kimball was also responsible for the designs of a number of Omaha's most architecturally distinguished buildings, including St. Cecilia's Cathedral, the former Omaha Public Library and the Fontenelle Hotel. Completed in 1918, Park School numbers among a total of five commissions Kimball carried out for the Omaha Public School District; only one of these projects, Monmouth School, has been previously listed in the National Register.

Park School was built in 1918 and incorporates features of the Collegiate Gothic Style, and retains a high degree of historic and architectural integrity.

The request for designation is submitted at the request of the owners, Les Hassel and his three sons. Mr. Hassel explained they propose to use this structure for family housing (24 two bedroom apartments).

No one appeared in opposition to this request.

MOTION: Mr. duRand moved to approve Landmark Designation/National Register Nomination for Park School, 1320 South 29th Street. Mr. LeBeau seconded the motion.

There being no further discussion, roll was called.

YEA: Jeffrey, Ferguson, LeBeau, duRand, Fenner
MOTION APPROVED: 5-0

PLANNING BOARD MINUTES

HI-88-27
Hassel Realty Company
REQUEST: Landmark Designation - Park School
LOCATION: 1320 South 29th Street

HI-88-28
Hassel Realty Company
REQUEST: Landmark Designation - Vinton School
LOCATION: 2120 Deer Park Boulevard

These two requests were called concurrently due to agreeing interest.

At the Planning Board meeting held April 26, 1989, Lynn Bjorkman, City Planner, appeared to present these requests.

Ms. Bjorkman stated that Hassel Realty, the owner of both Park and Vinton Schools, requested City of Omaha Landmark Designation approximately seven months ago after acquiring the properties from the Omaha Public School District.
Ms. Bjorkman said case studies on the buildings' architectural and historical significance were prepared and presented to the Landmarks Heritage Preservation Commission at their March 9, 1989 meeting. In summary, these case studies found that the Vinton School, built in 1908, is significant in the area of architecture as a fine example of Gothic Revival design. Park School, built in 1918, attained significance as the work of Nebraska's prominent architect Thomas Kimball. Motions to approve both schools for landmark designation were unanimously approved by the Commission.

Ms. Bjorkman recalled that redevelopment plans for the rehabilitation of these properties for multi-family residential use have already been approved. An action to designate the properties is consistent with those redevelopment plans and will further ensure the protection of these architecturally significant properties.

No one appeared in opposition to this request.

S.P. Benson, Planning Director, stated that the Planning Department recommends approval of these landmark designations.

Mr. Mancuso moved to APPROVE the Landmark Designations of the Park School at 1320 South 29th Street and Vinton School at 2120 Deer Park Boulevard. Mr. Moore seconded the motion which carried 5-0-2; Messrs. Moser and Fahey being absent.

5021y
AN ORDINANCE to designate the Vinton School, located at 2120 Deer Park Boulevard, as a Landmark pursuant to the Landmark Preservation Ordinance of the City of Omaha.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OMAHA:

Section 1. That the Vinton School is located at 2120 Deer Park Boulevard, which is on the following described land, to wit:

A tract of land located in part of Tax Lots 21 and 22 in the SW 1/4 NW 1/4 of Section 34, Township 15 North, Range 13 East of the 6th P.M., Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, more fully described as follows:

Commencing at the Northwest corner of said Tax Lot 22; thence N89°38'42"E (assumed bearing) along the North line of said Tax Lot 22 and along the South right of way line of Vinton Street, 35.29 feet to the point of beginning; thence along the North line of said Tax Lots 21 and 22 and along said South right of way line the following 3 courses; N89°38'42"E, 163.18 feet, N 89°40'16"E, 146.95 feet, N46°20'24"E 105.22 feet to the Northeast corner of said Tax Lot 21; thence along the East line of said Tax Lot 21 the following 2 courses; S00°40'49"E, 135.98 feet, S11°42'16"W, 127.47 feet; thence S89°38'42"W, 127.00 feet; thence North 50.00 feet; thence S89°38'42"W 235.00 feet; thence North 138.53 feet to the point of beginning.

Section 2. That for the reasons recited in Landmarks Heritage Preservation Commission Resolution attached hereto as Exhibit I, and made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein, the architectural characteristics of the Vinton School are hereby deemed significant and worthy of preservation.

Section 3. That the "Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings", as may be from time to time amended, are hereby adopted as the design standards to be applied in the enforcement of this Ordinance and Chapter 24, Article II of the Omaha Municipal Code.
Section 4. That the Vinton School is hereby designated pursuant to Section 24-61 of the Omaha Municipal Code, and hereby subject to all of the provisions of Landmark Heritage Preservation, Ch. 24, Art. II of the City of Omaha.

Section 5. That this Ordinance shall be in full force and take effect fifteen (15) days from and after the date of its passage.

INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBER

Joseph L. Grubert

APPROVED BY:

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF OMAHA

DATE

6/14/90

PASSED JUN 12 1990 7-0

ATTEST:

Mary Taylor

CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF OMAHA

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CITY ATTORNEY

3917z
ORDINANCE NO. 32070

AN ORDINANCE to designate the Vinton School, located at 2120 Deer Park Boulevard, as a Landmark pursuant to the Landmark Preservation Ordinance of the City of Omaha.

PRESENTED TO COUNCIL

1st Reading MAY 22, 1990

Second Reading and Public Hearing to be held 6/3/90

Pursuant to City Council Rule VIII

Hearing JUN 5, 1990 over to

6/12/90

Final Reading JUN 12, 1990

Passed 2-0

Mary Loggen Barrett
CITY CLERK