# **United States Department of the Interior**

National Park Service

# **National Register of Historic Places Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property Historic name: Citizens National Bank
Other names/site number: Berkeley County Courthouse Annex
Name of related multiple property listing:
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing
2. Location Street & number:110 West King Street City or town:Martinsburg State: WV County:Berkeley
Not For Publication: Vicinity:
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nomination <u>request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.</u>
In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
nationalstatewide _X_local Applicable National Register Criteria:
ABX_CD
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 8 18 23
Signature of certifying official/Title:  Date
West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office, Department of Arts, Culture and History
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.
Signature of commenting official: Date
Title: State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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4 National Park	Service Certification	
I hereby certify that		
entered in the N	1 1 •	
	ible for the National Register	
_	eligible for the National Register	
	ne National Register	
other (explain.)		
Signature of the	Keeper	Date of Action
5. Classification		
Ownership of Prop	perty	
(Check as many box Private:	kes as apply.)	
Public – Local	X	
Public – State		
Public – Federal		
Category of Proper	rty	
(Check only <b>one</b> bo	x.)	
Building(s)	X	
District		
Site		
Structure		
Object		

Citizens National Bank		Berkeley County, WV
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Number of Resources within I		
(Do not include previously liste		
Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u> </u>		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total
6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructional COMMERCE/financial GOVERNMENT/courthouse	ons.)	
Current Functions (Enter categories from instruction VACANT/not in use	ons.)	

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7. Description	
Architectural Classification	
(Enter categories from instructions.)	
Modern Movement/ Brutalism	
Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)	
Principal exterior materials of the property: <u>Brick, Concrete, Glass</u>	, Steel

# **Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

#### **Summary Paragraph**

The Citizens National Bank building is located along West King Street immediately adjacent to the Berkeley County Courthouse. It is set back from the road and fronted by a small grassy lawn with trees, flag poles, and streetlights. The visually distinct, three-story concrete, glass, steel, and brick structure provides a sharp contrast to the many older buildings in the neighborhood, which comprises part of the Downtown Martinsburg Historic District. Constructed in 1970, the building's design most closely adheres to the Brutalist style. Notable features of the style present in the structure include reinforced concrete, a generous amount of glass and steel, and a largely unadorned rectilinear form. While the interior has undergone significant alterations to accommodate courthouse offices, the exterior remains largely unchanged, except for the removal of the original bank sign on the front and the drive-thru ATM.

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#### **Narrative Description**

#### **Location and Setting**

The Citizens National Bank building sits on the north side of West King Street (also U.S. 11) in Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia. The building is situated on a .72-acre lot designated as tax parcel number 429 (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

Fronting West King Street to the south, the building is located within the Downtown Martinsburg Historic District, a historically mixed residential and commercial district, and is within view of the public square, which was among the first areas to develop in Martinsburg, the county seat.

A cement sidewalk borders the southern property edge along West King Street and additional cement sidewalk leads to the principal entryway, bisecting two square grass lawns. A flagpole is centered in each grass area, which are bordered by cement sidewalk that runs between narrow rectangular landscaping beds at the base of the building and the lawns.

Located to the east of the building is the historic Berkeley County Courthouse. To the west of the Citizens National Bank once stood a white, three-story (with partial basement) annex for the bank. The former annex was demolished in 2022 for future off-street museum parking. The Citizens National Bank drive-thru also was removed from the bank building to provide for future access to off-street parking for the museum (Figure 7).

A parking lot for the Citizens National Bank building runs along the northern boundary of the lot. The lot was formerly the location of the Hotel Berkeley (originally the Grand Central Hotel) building, which was demolished for the construction of the present building. The Citizens National Bank began within the hotel building, which it owned at the time of demolition.

#### **Building Description**

The Citizens National Bank building is modern in appearance, constructed of brick, concrete, glass and composite steel frame and is designed in the Brutalism style. The building's tall design reflects an emphasis on the vertical, featuring bronze aluminum twin-window glass that presents a warm and pleasant effect. Character-defining exterior features of the Citizens National Bank include brick masonry and reinforced concrete construction in rectilinear form with symmetrical columns extending above the structure's flat rubber roof, providing a defining roofline.

#### Exterior

The façade (south elevation; Photos #1 and #2) features an expanse of glass, framed vertically by reinforced concrete, brick and metal trim in varying rectilinear size and placement. The façade is composed of four movements. The first (from left to right), is comprised of brick extending from the first to the second floor capped by vertical brick corbelling. Rectangular window glass

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framed by reinforced concrete columns and panels anchor the flat brick surface. The columns on the first floor rest upon brick corbelling, providing separation from a first-floor service door.

In the second movement, the central entry door on the first floor is part of an inset panel of metal trimmed glass. The "Citizens National Bank" name was removed when the bank's name changed (Figure 7). Above the entryway, is an indented band of reinforced concrete in which four vertical reinforced concrete columns that extend equally above the roofline are placed. The columns divide an expansive glass panel and flat band of reinforced concrete that caps the second floor.

The third movement is a rectangular brick tower with a recessed channel surface, capped by brick corbeling at the roofline and at the bottom of the first floor.

The final movement, like the second, also features bands of reinforced concrete and vertical reinforced concrete columns that extend equally above the roofline on the second floor, dividing an expanse of glass. On the first floor, metal-trim divides a multi-panel, recessed glass curtain wall and a curved concrete column post anchors the building end.

The east elevation (Photos #3) features two groups of vertical reinforced concrete columns and panels that divide window glass and brick corbelling that caps the roofline. The columns extend equally above the roofline on the second floor, similar to the façade. Each group of recessed columns rest upon brick corbelling. The drive-thru canopy and drive-thru banking service island providing for a second drive-thru service lane, were removed in 2022 for off-street vehicle access. The teller station, featuring four panels of window glass, remains intact. A service door exits to a sidewalk along the drive-thru lane.

The south (rear) elevation (Photos #4 and #5) features three groups of vertical reinforced concrete columns that extend equally above the brick corbelling of the roofline on the second floor. Five equally spaced columns with a flat brick surface between them on the second floor rest upon brick corbelling positioned above a first-floor, metal-trimmed glass back door entryway that leads to off-street parking. Additional reinforced concrete columns and panels frame three panels of rectangular window glass. A service door exits to a sidewalk along the building.

The west elevation (Photos #6 and #7) also incorporates elements of the façade design at the corners of the building while expanding the scale of building elements in between. At the rear building corner, two building- length reinforced concrete column frames containing window glass, separated by a flat brick surface at the rear building corner. Adjoining the column-window feature are first metal trim-divided window panels beneath an indented band of reinforced concrete design in which four vertical reinforced concrete columns are placed. Like the façade, the columns extend above the roof, dividing expansive window glass into five panels and divide a flat band of reinforced concrete at the roofline of the second floor. At the front corner of the west elevation, bands of reinforced concrete and vertical reinforced concrete columns extend equally above the roofline on the second floor, dividing an expanse of glass, continuing a congruent form. On the first floor, metal-trim divides the multi-panel, recessed glass curtain wall that continues from the façade on to the west elevation. Centered between these repeated features

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is a dimensional interplay of glass paneling framed by brick and reinforced concrete columns resting upon brick corbelling.

#### Interior

The interior of Citizens National Bank does not retain its original floor plan, which featured a total of 13 teller windows composed of slate and teakwood panels and architectural brick wall behind them (Figure 8). Certain elements of design and function remain, including the teller station for drive-thru banking services, bank vault and teakwood paneling in the lobby. Current floor plans for the first, second and third floors reflect now former use by the county government of Berkeley County as a Courthouse annex. Purchased in 1994 by the Berkeley County Commission, active county government use continued through the first half of 2019.

County government use led to building modifications for a courtroom and related support space and offices for the Berkeley County Circuit Clerk, Berkeley County Sheriff – Tax Division; Berkeley County Assessor and the Voter Registration/Election and Finance divisions of the Berkeley County Clerk's Office.

#### Alterations

Exterior alterations are minimal and do not compromise the integrity of the building. They include removal of the drive-thru canopy and drive-thru service island in 2022 that provided for two lines of customer service through use of a remote-controlled deposit box, which carried money and papers to the drive-in control station, which remains in place.

Original signage for the bank, including an exterior clock sign was removed after the bank's name changed in 1987.<sup>2</sup> Three original rectangular pod streetlights remain on the grounds of an "open mall" landscaped design. There were at least five streetlights, with two removed from the front of the building. Some shades are missing from each of the remaining lights.

The interior of the building underwent considerable alterations during and after bank ownership. Slate teller counters have been removed and architectural brick in the lobby is not visible. County government use led to building modifications for a courtroom and related support space and offices for the Berkeley County Circuit Clerk, Berkeley County Sheriff – Tax Division; Berkeley County Assessor and Voter Registration/Election and Finance divisions of the Berkeley County Clerk.

The current building survives today as a remarkable example of Brutalist style design, leaving a strong imprint of 20<sup>th</sup> century architecture in the Downtown Martinsburg Historic District.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Berkeley County Clerk's Office.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> US Bank Locations; https://www.usbanklocations.com/one-valley-bank-east-6775.shtml (Accessed December 6, 2022)

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8.	Stater	ment of Significance
	k "x"	e National Register Criteria in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register
	A.	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
	В.	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
Х	C.	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
	D.	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
		Considerations in all the boxes that apply.)
	A.	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
	B.	Removed from its original location
	C.	A birthplace or grave
	D.	A cemetery
	E.	A reconstructed building, object, or structure
	F.	A commemorative property
	G.	Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

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Areas of Significance	
(Enter categories from instructions.)	
_Architecture	
Period of Significance	
<u>1970</u>	
<del></del>	
Significant Dates	
Significant Dutes	
Significant Person	
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)	
Cultural Affiliation	
Cultural Allination	
Architect/Builder	
Willard F. Wurzburg, Jr.	

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**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Completed in 1970, Citizens National Bank is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places on a local level of significance under *Criterion C: Architecture* for its distinct interpretation of Brutalist style architecture in the Martinsburg community. Designed by local architect Willard F. Wurzburg Jr., the building exemplifies the banking industry's recognition of modernity and the importance of customer experience. Citizens National Bank is located in the Downtown Martinsburg Historic District but is considered a non-contributing resource to the district because at the time of its nomination in 1980 the building had not yet met the standard 50-year benchmark for National Register eligibility.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of

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

# **Developmental History**

Present-day Martinsburg was first settled in the 1740s, with natural resources, notably water, playing an important role in development and early settlement of the town, which was selected as the county seat of Berkeley County after the county's formation on May 15, 1772. Created by an Act of the Virginia General Assembly that was passed by lawmakers in December 1778, Martinsburg was laid out on 130 acres with 269 lots along Tuscarora Creek by Adam Stephen. Stephen established three mills along the creek and waves of commercial and industrial activity propelled the development of the town, which is situated at a prominent transportation crossroads at the northern gateway to the Shenandoah Valley.

The arrival of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in 1842 fueled the development of multiple railroad-related operations, including maintenance shops and roundhouses, in addition to a train station/hotel. The railroad itself was a point of conflict during the Civil War with Confederate troops seeking to disrupt movement of Union troops and supplies via rail.

After the Civil War, the railroad and railroad-related industries began to boom and total population growth grew by 19 percent between 1860 and 1870.<sup>6</sup> Developments included the arrival of Hannis Distillery and Bishop Mill and further expansion of limestone quarry mining and cement manufacturing. The arrival of a second railroad, the Martinsburg & Potomac Railroad in 1873,<sup>7</sup> led to further economic development and business activity in the decades that followed with the arrival of the Middlesex Knitting Co. and the Martinsburg, Mining

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, 1770-1772

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Library of Virginia

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Journal of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Virginia, begun on October 5, 1778

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Pennsylvania Railroad Company: The Corporate, Financial and Construction History of Lines Owned, Operated and Controlled To December 31, 1945, Volume II Lines East of Pittsburgh.

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Manufacturing Co. in 1890; Shenandoah Pants Co. and Crawford Woolen Co. in 1891 and the Interwoven Mill and Southern Merchant Tailoring Co. With a handful of exceptions, Berkeley County has continued to see double-digit percentage growth in decades since, with the population growing to 18,702 by 1890. Amid this economic boom, Citizens National Bank of Martinsburg was established in 1892 in rented space in the Continental Hotel and then in the Grand Central Hotel, where it remained for more than 70 years.<sup>8</sup>

The Grand Central Hotel opened in 1877 next to the county courthouse on a plot of land along West King Street and in what is now identified as the 100 block of West King Street. College Street, also formerly referred to as College Alley, is the side street to the property. The original bank, then the youngest bank in Berkeley County, operated in the east end of the hotel building, next to the courthouse. In June 1895, the bank purchased the building outright for \$18,000, but leased out space for continued use as a hotel.

Berkeley County continued to grow and, by 1970, the population had reached 36,356. Much new economic development in the county was attributed to the opening of Interstate 81. The new 26mile transportation corridor was completed in 1966. Of General Motors became one of the first major employers to take advantage of the proximity to the interstate, opening a 2-million square foot general warehouse and automotive parts facility along the highway in 1968.<sup>11</sup>

That same year, the hotel on West King Street, now known as Hotel Berkeley, closed for good. In an October 1968 public sale announcement published in the newspaper, hotel owner and operator William C. Irving announced that he lost his lease and had to vacate the premises of the 70-room hotel building. Items for sale at the auction included five oil paintings over 100-yearsold and various other furnishings, as well as luggage racks, hall trees, smoking stands, 21-inch television and other items. 12.

Not long after the hotel's closure, Citizens National Bank demolished the building to make way for a new facility. The company's intentions were to create a modern banking center to reflect its growth and the growth of Martinsburg as a whole. During construction, an image depicting Snoopy sitting on his doghouse looked down toward where construction crews worked, was placed on boards that barricaded the work site. Artistic representations of diphtheria, measles, polio, smallpox, whooping cough and tetanus germs were later added by elementary school children in cooperation with the Berkeley County Health Department as part of an effort to remind pre-school age children to be immunized. 13 Six months before opening, thieves cut a three-foot hole in a bank vault, which was being stored outside after the hotel building was razed,

<sup>8 &</sup>quot;The Newest Bank ...," *Martinsburg Independent*, June 4, 1892.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Shepherdstown Register, September 15, 1877

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The Morning Herald, October 20, 1966

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The Morning Herald, September 06, 1968

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The Morning Herald, October 8, 1968

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The Morning Herald, April 26, 1969

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and stole approximately \$85,000.<sup>14</sup> Construction was completed in 1970 at a reported cost of \$500,000.

The new bank opened in June 1970 with a much-publicized public ceremony and open house. As part of its festivities, the bank promoted chances to win a 23-inch color TV console, electric dishwasher and portable typewriter in a grand drawing and welcomed tours of the new building. The new facility offered a variety of modern banking services, including double, drive-in banking windows with a remote-control teller, and 4,500 safety deposit boxes along with three private cubicles for box holders to inspect their property. Other building features touted at the grand opening were elevator access to all three floors of the new building, as well as an electronic monitoring device-controlled waste-heat transfer heating and ventilation system involving the trapping of warm air from high-intensity ceiling light outlets, which was designed to be filtered, purified and recirculated throughout the building. <sup>15</sup>

In 1987, after nearly a century of operation in Martinsburg, the Citizens National Bank was reorganized into One Valley Bank of Martinsburg. The bank name changed again in 1994 to One Valley Bank-East and left its building on West King Street. Berkeley County soon acquired the facility and adjoining annex in November 1994 for courthouse use, including office and operation space for the Berkeley County Circuit Clerk, Berkeley County Sheriff – Tax Division; Berkeley County Assessor and Voter Registration/Election and Finance divisions of the Berkeley County Clerk.

#### **Criterion C: Architecture**

Architect Willard F. Wurzburg Jr., described the bank building he designed as "a beginning for future development of downtown Martinsburg" and speculated that the 16,000-square-foot bank building might blend with any of numerous architectural concepts if other new structures were placed beside it.<sup>17</sup> Striking in its modern appearance embodied by Brutalist architecture, the Citizens National Bank building is distinguished from the many older structures in the Downtown Martinsburg Historic District and is among only a few Modernist structures in the District and in vicinity of the Citizens National Bank building.

A style that emerged in the United Kingdom in the 1950s and began to decline only two decades later, Brutalist architecture is rooted in the Modernist movement. The name "Brutalism" was first coined by British architects Alison and Peter Smithson. The term is not connected to brutality of various parties, but instead referred specifically to the use of untreated and exposed concrete. English-speaking architects transformed the term into the style Brutalism, which signified an embrace of natural and untreated materials as both the ethic and aesthetic of design. The use of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The Morning Herald, January 28, 1970

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> The Martinsburg Journal, June 20, 1970

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> US Bank Locations: https://www.usbanklocations.com/one-valley-bank-east-6775.shtml (Accessed on Dec. 6, 2022)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> The Martinsburg Journal, June 20, 1970

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exposed building materials such as concrete, iron, and wood were intended to convey a sense of transparency and honesty.

Brutalist buildings typically have a 'blocky' appearance with a rigid geometric style and large-scale use of poured concrete, with rough, unfinished surfaces, unusual shapes, heavy looking materials, straight lines and small windows. Brick, glass, steel and rough-hewn stone are sometimes used, but the predominant building material was concrete. The speed and low cost of using concrete made Brutalism a popular building style for many institutional or large scale structures, such as government facilities, universities, parking garages, shopping centers, banks, and apartment complexes.<sup>18</sup>

The Citizens National Bank building exemplifies some hallmarks of the Brutalist style. These characteristics include its bulky massing, asymmetrical form, exposed concrete, narrow windows, lack of ornamentation, and distinct geometric form, particularly with the vertical concrete pillars extending above the roofline. Its use of brick is less common but still can be found in some Brutalist designs. The building has a heavy, anchored look to it, conveying a sense of permanence to the landscape. The bank building's design is further complemented in the "open mall" design of the ground surrounding the structure, a feature that the architect had hoped would encourage similar spatial development between downtown buildings.

Citizens National Bank is one of only a handful of Modernist buildings in downtown Martinsburg. The other structures include the Martinsburg Post Office and Federal Building (1961) at 217 West King Street; Martinsburg Public Library (1968) at 101 West King Street; and Eastern Panhandle Mental Health Center (1975) at 235 South Water Street. <sup>19</sup>

Constructed in 1960-1961, the Martinsburg Post Office and Federal Building at 217 West King Street, is a four-story building that is constructed with reinforced concrete and brick walls. While upper floor windows remain intact, the front of the structure has undergone various modifications including a new glass and concrete main entrance addition that included application of metal trim and accompanying signage to unify the modification with the original front of the building.

Constructed in 1967-1968, the Martinsburg Public Library at 101 West King Street is a three-story structure built with brick and concrete, similarly featuring a rectilinear form of window use and concrete as Citizens National Bank, with concrete finishes on street-facing sides windows and front entrances.

Constructed in 1975, the Eastern Panhandle Comprehensive Mental Health Center is a three-story brick and concrete structure designed by Bushey & Burrey Architects. The building

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> "Brutalism," Washington Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation, accessed July 21, 2023, <a href="https://dahp.wa.gov/historic-preservation/historic-buildings/architectural-style-guide/brutalism">https://dahp.wa.gov/historic-preservation/historic-buildings/architectural-style-guide/brutalism</a>; Barbara Orbach Natanson, "What's So Brutal about Brutalism?," Library of Congress Blogs, July 10, 2019, accessed July 21, 2023, <a href="https://blogs.loc.gov/picturethis/2019/07/whats-so-brutal-about-brutalism/">https://blogs.loc.gov/picturethis/2019/07/whats-so-brutal-about-brutalism/</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> The Daily Mail, November 25, 1960; The Morning Herald, July 8, 1968; The Daily Mail, December 17, 1970

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adheres to functional design and geometrical form, with ribbons of windows and brick and a flat roof.

While each of these Modern structures share similar functional design and geometrical form in use of windows, bands of brick and concrete, the application of these features in the Citizens National Bank design offers a distinct contrast in a rectilinear approach. The building is also distinguished by its use of prominent, vertical concrete pillars rising above the roofline, a feature unseen in similar structures around Martinsburg.

The Citizens National Bank is perhaps the most prominent of an array of private and public sector projects in Berkeley County, and beyond, that were designed by architect Willard F. Wurzburg Jr. (1931-1985) in his career. The Berkeley County native's work spanned more than two decades and included an array of projects, such as the Martinsburg police station, Martinsburg High School and Field House, Musselman High School, Rosemont Elementary School, a regional health center, juvenile center, public housing facilities, and a remodel of the Berkeley County circuit courtroom.<sup>20</sup>

In 1966, Wurzburg was named as the architect to complete plans for a civil defense emergency operations center in the West Virginia State Capitol building basement and was selected architect for a kitchen and food storage building for the Colin Anderson Center in St. Marys, West Virginia in 1973.<sup>21</sup>

Aside from Citizens National Bank, Wurzburg's other private sector work included the design of a Peterburg, West Virginia location for Shenandoah Federal Bank and plans for the restoration of the General Adam Stephen House in Martinsburg. Wurzburg also was the designer of Greywind, a single-story residential home featured in the 65<sup>th</sup> Shenandoah-Potomac House and Garden Tour in the Eastern Panhandle.<sup>22</sup>

#### **Summary**

Designed by a local architect to symbolize modernity and progress, the Citizens National Bank building is an architecturally significant resource in the Martinsburg community. Constructed in 1970, the Citizens National Bank touted its new facility as an indicator of its financial prosperity and a desire to provide new levels of customer service. The visually distinct glass and concrete Brutalist structure serves as an anomaly among the older architectural styles represented in the Downtown Martinsburg Historic District. With few alterations to the exterior, the bank possesses a strong degree of historic integrity and is a prime example of Brutalist architecture adapted on the local level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Travis Hill, interview by author, Sept. 10, 2022

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> "Capitol Cellar Planned for Civil Defense," *Cumberland Evening Times*, November 18, 1966; "Mental Health Complex Construction Due Soon," *The Charleston Daily Mail*, January 17, 1973.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Shenandoah-Potomac Garden Council: http://www.shenandoah-potomacgardencouncil.org/id1.html (Accessed on January 23, 2022)

Citizens National Bank	
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#### 9. Major Bibliographical References

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U.S. Census Bureau.

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Previous documentation on file (NPS)	):	
preliminary determination of indiv	vidual listing (36 CFR 67) has	s been requested
previously listed in the National R	<b>O</b> (	o occurreduested
previously determined eligible by		
designated a National Historic Lar		
recorded by Historic American Bu		
recorded by Historic American Er		
recorded by Historic American La		
Primary location of additional data:		
State Historic Preservation Office		
Other State agency		
Federal agency		
X Local government		
University		
Other		
Name of repository:		
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of Property Less than an ac	re	
rereage of Property <u>Less than an ac</u>		
Use either the UTM system or latitude/l	longitude coordinates	
Latitude/Longitude Coordinates Datum if other than WGS84:		
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places) 1. Latitude: 39.45694	Longitude: 77.96442	
2. Latitude:	Longitude:	
3. Latitude:	Longitude:	
4. Latitude:	Longitude:	

Citizens National Bank Name of Property		Berkeley County, WV County and State
Or UTM References Datum (indicated on U NAD 1927 or		
1. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
Verbal Boundary De	escription (Describe the bo	undaries of the property.)
The subject property is a Deed Book 535.	contained, in part, if not whole	e, within Parcels 429, 430 and 431 as described on Page 366 of
Boundary Justificati	on (Explain why the bound	aries were selected.)

These boundaries fully encompass the nominated resource and the plot of land upon which it exists.

tizens National Bank	Berkeley County, WV
me of Property	County and State
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title: <u>Matthew Umstead, Director of Strategic Planning &amp; Co</u> organization: <u>Berkeley County Council</u>	mmunications
street & number: _400 West Stephen Street, Suite 201_	
<u> </u>	de:_25401
e-mail_mumstead@berkeleywv.org	
telephone: <u>304-264-1923 ext. 8131</u>	
date: August 18, 2023	

#### **Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Name of Property

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#### **Photographs**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

#### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Citizens National Bank

City or Vicinity: Martinsburg

County: Berkeley State: WV

Photographer: Matthew Umstead

Date Photographed: August 8, 2022; November 15, 2022; December 2, 2022.

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

1 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_001)

South Façade (right), camera facing north.

2 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_002)

Southwest oblique, camera facing northeast.

3 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_003) Northwest oblique, camera facing

southeast.

4 of 31: (WV BerkeleyCounty CitizensNationalBank 004)

Rear (north) elevation, camera facing south.

5 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_005)

Northwest oblique, camera facing southeast.

6 of 31: (WV BerkeleyCounty CitizensNationalBank 006)

West elevation, camera facing east.

7 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_007)

Northeast oblique, camera facing southeast.

8 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_008)

Interior, main lobby area, camera facing south.

9 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_009)

Sections 9-11 page 20

Name of Property

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Interior, main lobby area, camera facing east.

- 10 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_010)
  Interior, Main Lobby area, teller station, camera facing west.
- 11 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_011)
  Interior, main lobby area, Customer Station, camera facing northeast.
- 12 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_012) Interior, main lobby area, camera facing southwest.
- 13 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_013) Interior, main lobby area, camera facing north.
- 14 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_014) Interior stairwell, camera facing east.
- 15 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_015) Interior, second floor hallway, camera facing southeast.
- 16 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_016)
  Interior, second floor circuit judge office, camera facing southeast.
- 17 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_017)
  Interior, second floor courtroom, camera facing west.
- 18 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_018)
  Interior, second floor courtroom, camera facing southeast.
- 19 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_019) Interior, second floor courtroom, camera facing east.
- 20 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_020) Interior, second floor jury room, camera facing east.
- 21 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_021) Interior, second floor jury room, camera facing west.
- 22 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_022) Interior, second floor stairwell, camera facing east.
- 23 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_023) Interior, second floor stairwell, camera facing north.
- 24 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_024) Interior, second floor hallway, camera facing northwest.

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- 25 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_025) Interior, second floor hallway, camera facing south.
- 26 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_026) Interior, second floor hallway, camera facing north.
- 27 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_027) Interior, second floor hallway, camera facing west.
- 28 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_028) Interior, first floor vault, camera facing northwest.
- 29 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_029) Interior, first floor, camera facing west.
- 30 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_030) Interior, first floor, camera facing east.
- 31 of 31: (WV\_BerkeleyCounty\_CitizensNationalBank\_031) Interior, first floor, camera facing north.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

**Estimated Burden Statement**: Public reporting burden for each response using this form is estimated to be between the Tier 1 and Tier 4 levels with the estimate of the time for each tier as follows:

Tier 1 – 60-100 hours Tier 2 – 120 hours

Tier 3 - 230 hours

Tier 4 - 280 hours

The above estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and preparing and transmitting nominations. Send comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of the requirement(s) to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive Fort Collins, CO 80525.

Citizens National Bank Name of Property

Berkeley County, WV County and State

# Figure 1. Berkeley County Tax Map

Berkeley County GIS Mapping

Parcel 0429



200'

Name of Property

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Figure 2. Berkeley County Tax Map

Courtesy of Berkeley County Assessor's Office



Not to Scale

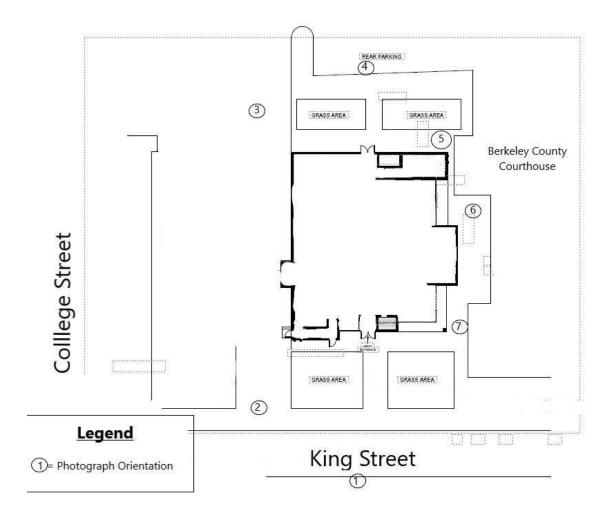
Name of Property

Berkeley County, WV
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# Figure 3. Site Plan and Photograph Locations

Drawn by Matt Umstead, Berkeley County Council

Not to Scale



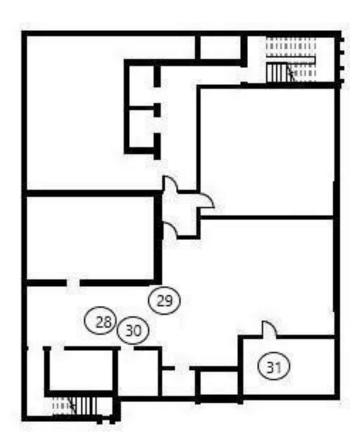
Name of Property

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Figure 4. Floor Plan (First Floor) and Photograph Locations

Drawn by Matt Umstead, Berkeley County

Council Not to Scale

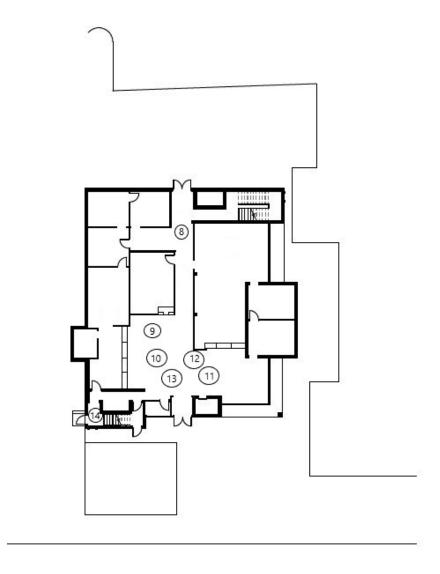


Berkeley County, WV
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Name of Property

Figure 5. Floor Plan (Second Floor) and Photograph Locations
Drawn by Matt Umstead, Berkeley County

Council Not to Scale



Name of Property

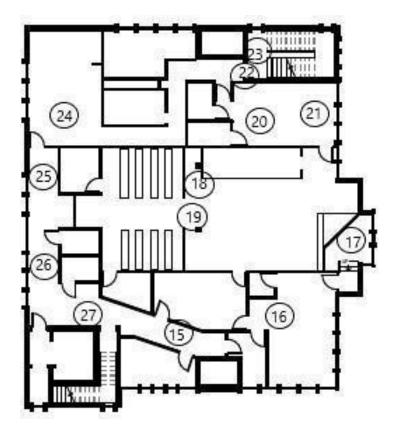
Berkeley County, WV

County and State

Figure 6. Floor Plan (Third Floor) and Photograph Locations

Drawn by Matt Umstead, Berkeley County

Council Not to Scale



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Figure 7. Image of Citizens National Bank as it Appeared in 1970

Taken by: Willard F. Wurzburg Jr. Courtesy of Travis Hill



Name of Property

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Figure 8. Image of Interior of Citizens National Bank as it Appeared in 1970

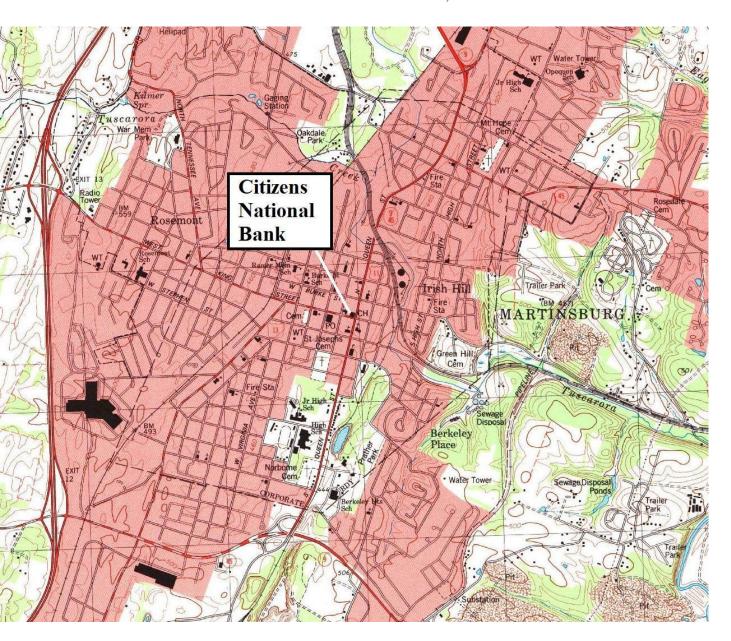
Taken by: Willard F. Wurzburg Jr. Courtesy of Travis Hill



Citizens National Bank Name of Property Berkeley County, WV County and State

Figure 9. USGS Map

Martinsburg Quadrangle 7.5-Minute Series, 1997



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Photo 1: South Façade (right), camera facing north.





Photo 2: Southwest oblique, camera facing northeast.

Name of Property

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# Photo 3: Northwest oblique, camera facing southeast.



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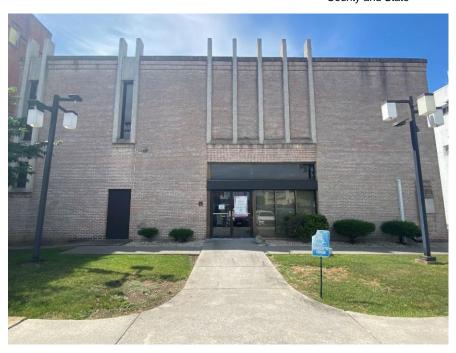


Photo 4: Rear (north) elevation, camera facing south.

Name of Property

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Photo 5: Northwest oblique, camera facing southeast.





Photo 6: West elevation, camera facing east.



Photo 7: Northeast oblique, camera facing southeast.

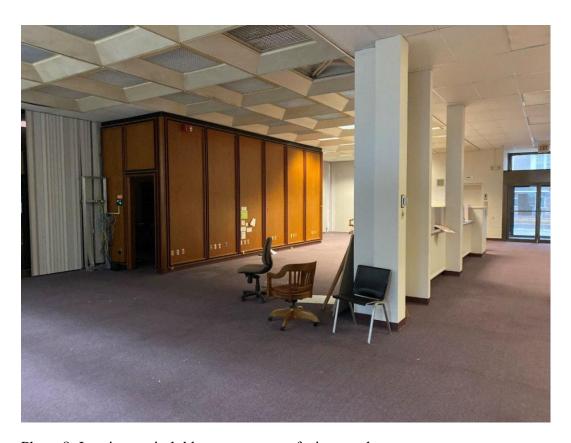


Photo 8: Interior, main lobby area, camera facing south.



Photo 9: Interior, main lobby area, camera facing east.



Photo 10: Interior, Main Lobby area, Teller station, camera facing west.

## Citizens National Bank

Name of Property



Photo 11: Interior, main lobby area, customer station, camera facing northeast.



Photo 12: Interior, main lobby area, camera facing southwest.



Photo 13: Interior, main lobby area, camera facing north.

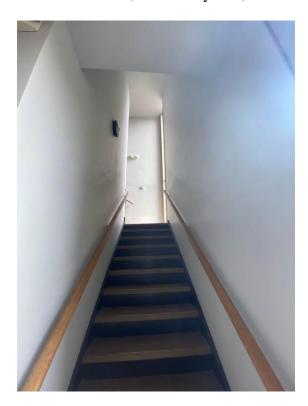


Photo 14: Interior stairwell, camera facing east.

Name of Property

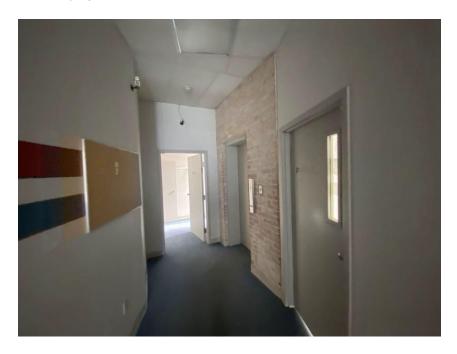


Photo 15: Interior, second floor hallway, camera facing southeast.



Photo 16: Interior, second floor circuit judge office, camera facing southeast



Photo 17: Interior, second floor courtroom, camera facing west.



Photo 18: Interior, second floor courtroom, camera facing southeast.



Photo 19: Interior, second floor courtroom, camera facing east.

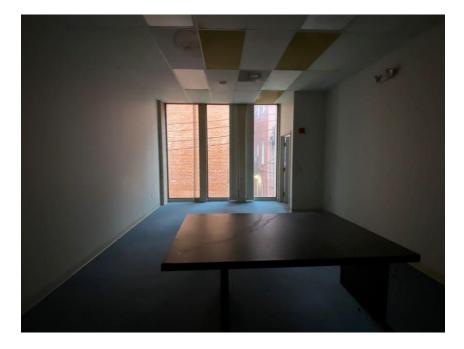


Photo 20: Interior, second floor jury room, camera facing east.

Name of Property



Photo 21: Interior, second floor jury room, camera facing west.

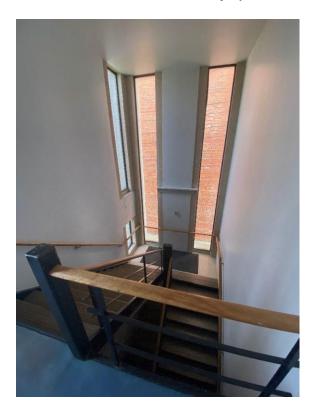


Photo 22: Interior, second floor stairwell, camera facing east.

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Photo 23: Interior, second floor stairwell, camera facing north.



Photo 24: Interior, second floor hallway, camera facing northwest.

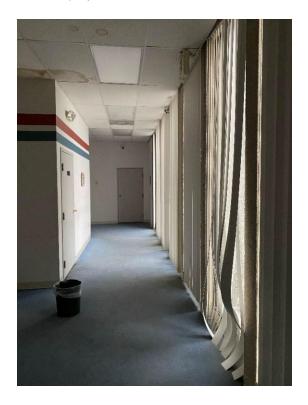


Photo 25: Interior, second floor hallway, camera facing south.

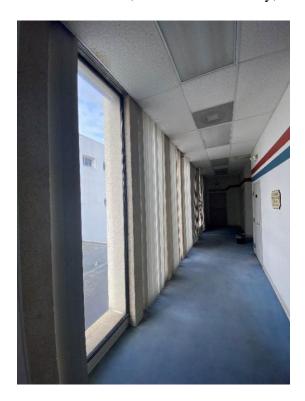


Photo 26: Interior, second floor hallway, camera facing north.

## Citizens National Bank

Name of Property



Photo 27: Interior, second floor hallway, camera facing west.

Citizens National Bank

Name of Property



Photo 28: Interior, basement (first floor) vault, camera facing northwest



Photo 29: Interior, basement (first floor), camera facing west.



Photo 30: Interior, basement (first floor), camera facing east.

Citizens National Bank Name of Property



Photo 31: Interior, basement (first floor), camera facing north.