FRANKFORT, ILLINOIS

HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

PREPARED FOR:







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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Description of Survey Area	2
History and Development of the Survey Area	5
Pre-history and Indigenous Settlements: Pre-1832	
Founding of Will County	10
Early Settlement in The Hickory Creek Precinct and Frankfort Township: 1831-1855	11
Platting and Early Development of "Frankfort-On-The-Main": 1855-1878	14
Incorporation and Growth: 1879-1899	28
Frankfort in the Early Twentieth Century: 1900-1939	32
Frankfort's Transition: 1940-Present	37
Survey Methodology	
Architecture of the Survey Area	
Building Typologies	43
Architectural Styles	56
National Register and Local Landmark Evaluation	66
Evaluation Criteria	66
Village of Frankfort Landmark Evaluation	67
National Register of Historic Places Evaluation	68
Summary of Evaluation Findings	69
Conclusion and Recommendations	70
Bibliography	73
Appendix	76
Settlement of the Illinois Territory: 1640 – 1832	77
Brief History of the Michigan Central (MC) Railroad	87
Brief History of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern (EJE) Railroad	
Maps	
Individual Building Survey Forms At	tached

INTRODUCTION

The Village of Frankfort Historic Resources Survey is part of an initiative led by the Village of Frankfort Historic Preservation Commission to document the existing historic resources within the area bounded by Lincoln Highway/US Route 30 on the north, LaGrange Road/US Route 45 on the west, Utah Street on the south, and Center Road on the east, and establish a historical and cultural narrative on the community. The survey area represents the community's predominately European culture and building traditions, and the survey seeks to document this heritage and architectural legacy through the built environment.

The Village of Frankfort selected McGuire Igleski & Associates, Inc. (MIA) to complete the historic resources survey, with the purpose of documenting the individual buildings and structures within the survey area and prepare a detailed narrative on the history and development of the community. This study was conducted to update an earlier reconnaissance survey of the survey area, completed in 1996, and complete the first intensive historic resources survey for the Village of Frankfort. The survey will also support the Village's Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) in its objectives of maintaining its Certified Local Government (CLG) status, compliance with the Village's Historic Preservation Ordinance under which the HPC is obligated to undertake "ongoing survey and research effort in the Village to identify neighborhoods, areas, sites, structures, and objects that have historic, community, architectural or aesthetic importance, interest or value," and the identification of potential landmarks or National Register-eligible properties.

This survey will also guide and support the Village's broader initiatives including *The Your Future Your Frankfort 2040 Comprehensive Plan* which includes a chapter devoted to the downtown area, reflecting its importance to the Village residents and officials with specific goals to "pursue historic preservation activities that help maintain Frankfort's well-known character and charm that attracts residents, visitors and businesses to the area."

The field survey, conducted in summer and fall of 2023, includes 197 resources with 194 principal resources within a ninety-six-acre area. Research on individual resources and the survey area as a whole was then completed during fall and winter 2023 to prepare this report.

Nearly 170-years of community development, beginning with Frankfort's early settlement period (1855-1879) and into the mid-twentieth century, is depicted by a wealth of historic resources in the survey area. Specifically, well represented are the residential architectural styles and building typologies of the end of the nineteenth and first half of the twentieth centuries, interspersed with intact early settlement homesteads and mid-nineteenth century commercial buildings.

Research was compiled on the history of the development of the Village of Frankfort. A survey report was then prepared to document the history and architecture of the survey area, including identified building typologies and architectural styles. Recommendations for future initiatives to encourage the preservation of significant historic resources within the survey area are also provided in the report. In addition to the survey report, an inventory of all properties within the survey area is included in the

'Appendix' of this report and includes: the address; historic name/use; date of construction; current owner/use; architectural style; building typology; significant architectural features; alterations; and historic designation evaluation. The historic resources survey and accompanying report will help inform future historic preservation planning efforts within the Village of Frankfort and provide the foundation for potential National Register of Historic Places and local landmark designation reports for historic resources within the community.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY AREA

The Village of Frankfort is centrally located approximately fifteen miles east of Joliet and fifteen miles west of the Indiana State Line, near the center of the eastern edge of Will County. Located at the center of Frankfort Township, the village's namesake, the city is approximately sixteen square miles and irregular in shape, as the village has continued to annex the surrounding agricultural areas for new suburban development. Frankfort is bordered by the communities of Frankfort Square (unincorporated), Tinley Park, Orland Park, and Mokena on the north, New Lenox on the west, Green Garden Township (unincorporated) on the south, and Matteson, Richton Park, and University Park on the east.

The core of the village is bifurcated by the former Michigan Central Railroad "Joliet Cut Off" which was converted to the Old Plank Road Trail following the rail line's abandonment in the latter quarter of the twentieth century. Located a half mile south, near the southern edge of the current municipal boundaries of the village is the former Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway (now owned by Canadian National) which runs parallel to its northern counterpart, the "Joliet Cut Off." Additionally, three major overland/automobile routes converge in the center of Frankfort and within the survey area. These including the Sauk Trail which enters the survey area at the southeast corner, the Lincoln Highway/US Route 30 along the northern boundary of the survey area, and LaGrange Road/US Route 45 which skirts the northern and western boundaries of the survey area. Additional information on the history and development of each rail line and overland route is provided in the "History and Development of the Survey Area" section of this report.

The survey area is approximately ninety-six acres, bounded by Lincoln Highway/US Route 30 on the north, LaGrange Road/US Route 45 on the west, Utah Street on the south, and Center Road on the east. The composition of the survey area if predominantly residential but includes the original central business district for the community centered on the intersection of Kansas and Ash Streets, as well as interspersed religious, educational and governmental resources.

The topography of the survey area is characterized by rolling prairie, with the exception of a few sections bordering Hickory Creek which traverses the northern half and southeast quadrant of the Township. Frankfort Township is also the summit of this region of the state of Illinois and is the highest point between Chicago and the Mississippi River.

The street pattern of the survey area is a standard grid on a general north-south and east-west alignment based on the historic location of the "Joliet Cut Off" rail line, depot, and associated yards.

Because the former railroad bifurcated the center of the community, several north-south streets terminate on either side of the line including Smith and Carpenter Streets on the north and Ash, Hickory, and Walnut Streets on the south. The rail line only crosses White and Maple Streets within the survey area. Blocks are rectangular with most on a north-south alignment with buildings facing east or west. Primary exceptions to this are Kansas, Bowen, and McDonald Streets and Old Frankfort Way. Most blocks have street gutters, sidewalks, and landscaped parkways lined with mature, native trees. Parkways are located throughout the survey area except for limited sections along the commercial section of Kansas Street and on McDonald Street where the front yard of each residence extends to the street. In the original town plat of Frankfort, located south of Bowen Street, alleys bifurcate each block following the primary alignment of the block and provide access to detached garages and outbuildings in the rear of a lot. There are no alleys north of Bowen Street in the survey area.

Lastly, there are two public green spaces within the survey area including the "Public Grounds" included in the original plat of Frankfort and Breidert Green. The "Public Grounds" is composed of the block bounded by Oregon, Hickory, Oak, and Utah Streets and is the present site of the Founder's Community Center. Since 1870, it has also served as the primary site of education in the community when the first large-scale school building was constructed here. In contrast, Breidert Green is a newer open space in the community, established in 1986 on the former depot grounds of the "Joliet Cut Off." The green encompasses the eastern half of the block bounded by the former right of way for the "Joliet Cut Off" (now the Old Plank Road Trail) on the north, Oak Street on the west, Kansas Street on the south, and White Street on the east. The western half of this block is a parking lot associated with Breidert Green.

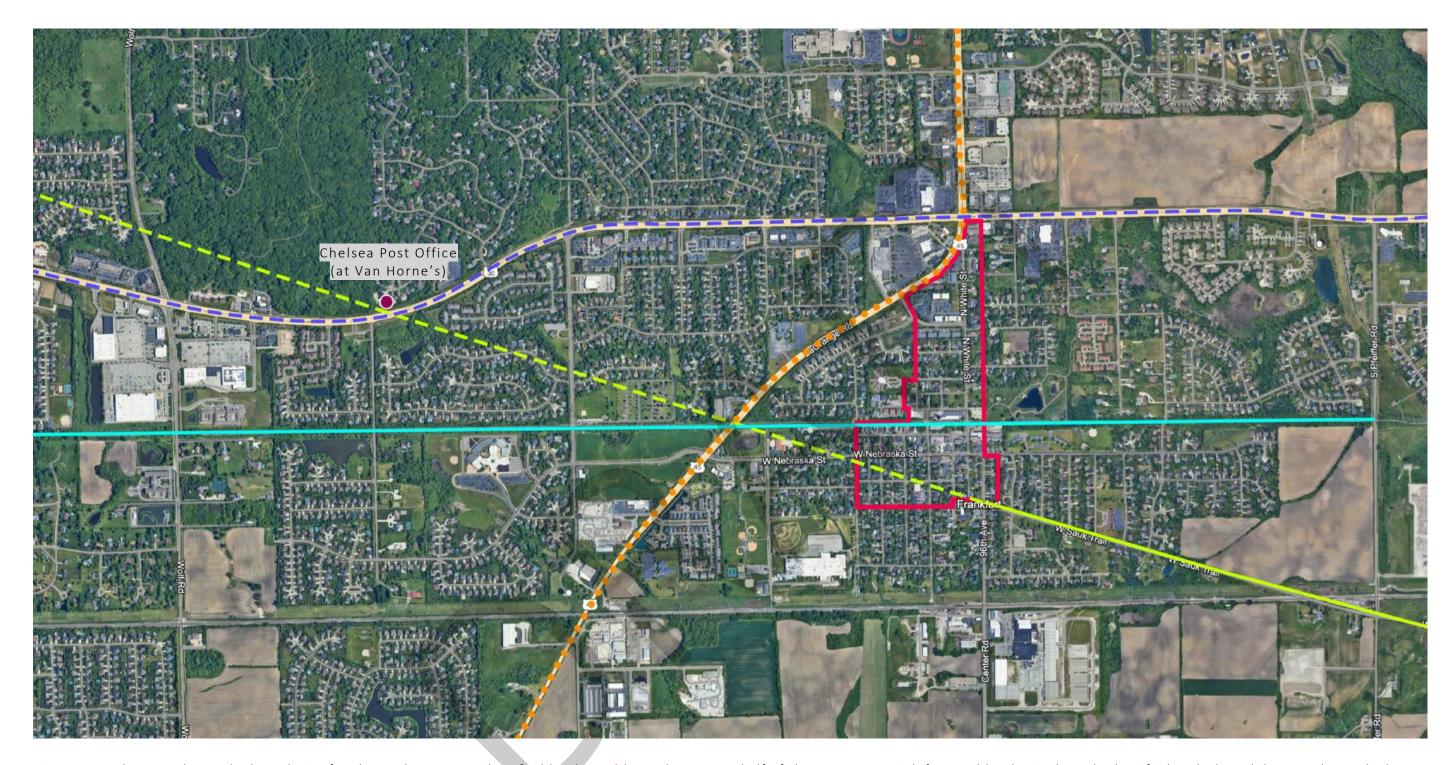


FIGURE 1: In the map above, the boundaries for the study area are identified by the red line. The eastern half of the survey area is bifurcated by the Sauk Trail, identified with the solid, green line, which terminates at Ash Street today, but historically continued northwest (dashed green line) and crossed over US Route 45/LaGrange Road (historically annotated as the road to Twelve Mile Grove), denoted by the dotted, orange line to the west. The Lincoln Highway/US Route 30 defines the northern boundary of the survey area and is denoted by the purple dashed line, which closely followed the Laporte State Road (now Colorado Avenue). The former Michigan Central Railroad "Joliet Cut Off," runs east to east, bifurcating the survey area. This former rail line is identified by the turquoise dashed line.

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE SURVEY AREA

PRE-HISTORY AND INDIGENOUS SETTLEMENTS: PRE-1832

The survey area resides on the ancestral lands of the Illiniwek (Illini or Illinois Confederation) who inhabited these lands for thousands of years as the rich forests, prairies, and rivers provided the hunting and fishing grounds for the First Nations.

Prior to the arrival of European explorers and missionaries, and American settlers, the area that is present-day Will County was inhabited by the Illiniwek (Illini) or Illinois Confederation. The confederation was composed of twelve independent tribes of the Algonkian speech family who lived in the central Mississippi River valley including the Kaskaskia, Cahokia, Peoria, Tamaroa, Moingwena, Michigamea, Chepoussa, Chinkoa, Coiracoentanon, Espeminkia, Maroa, and Tapouara. In the first documentation of the Illini, by European explorers at the beginning of the seventeenth century, the confederacy's population was recorded at 10,000. This number would quickly dwindle over the next century, as seven tribes, including the Chepoussa, Chinkoa, Coiracoentanon, Espeminkia, Maroa, Moingwena, and Tapouara, would disappear due to the fur trade conflicts of the Beaver Wars, also known as the Iroquois Wars or the French and Iroquois Wars.

Following the end of the Iroquois Wars at the end of the eighteenth century was the Revolutionary War (1775-1783) and ultimately American expansion westward. Illinois achieved statehood in 1818, and the Illini met with Illinois Governor Ninian Edwards and founder of St. Louis, Missouri Auguste Chouteau, at Edwardsville in September. At this meeting the Illini surrendered their last holdings in Illinois for about \$6,000 and agreed to move across the Mississippi River to St. Genevieve, Missouri. Unlike the Illini, the Potawatomi which were located north of early American settlements, did not lose significant portions of their land until 1821 as part of the Treaty of St. Louis signed on August 24, 1816. As part of the treaty, a corridor, now known as the Indian Boundary Line, was established to allow access to Lake Michigan for settlement and the construction of the future Illinois & Michigan Canal. The corridor was surveyed by James M Duncan and T.C. Sullivan in 1819. Its southern boundary was defined by a line drawn from a point on the shore of Lake Michigan ten miles south of the Chicago River, to a point on the Kankakee River ten miles north of its mouth. Frankfort Township is bisected by the southern Indian Boundary Line, which diagonally traverses the township from section 12 to section 32 and passes through the present-day center of the Village of Frankfort. Historically, the boundaries of the Village were located within the corridor of the Indian Boundary Line.

Through a series of additional treaties over only the next eight years, the Potawatomi lost seventy percent of their land. With the Indian Removal Act of 1830, the stage was set for their complete removal.

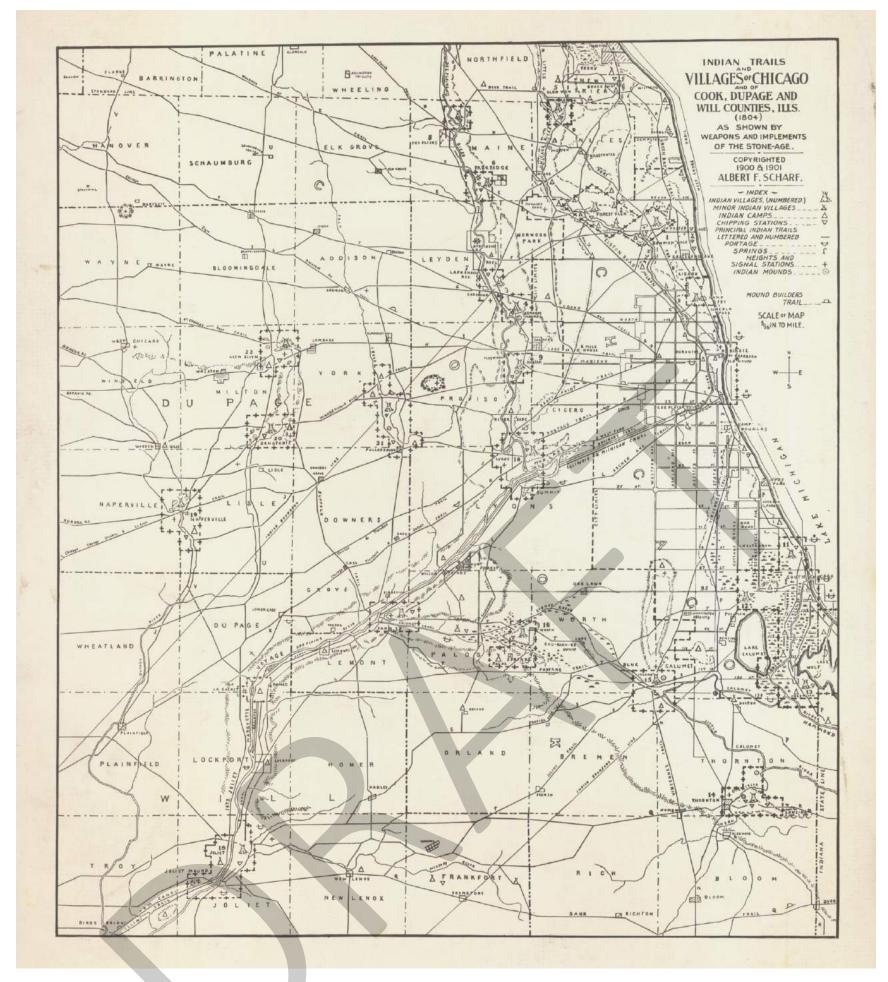


FIGURE 2: 1900-1901 Map of Indian Trails and Villages of Chicago and of Cook, DuPage, and Will Counties (1804), Illinois by Albert F. Scharf. Source: The University of Michigan Library.

Implementation of the act was delayed while the United States government focused on the Sauk tribe at Rock Island who denounced the 1804 treaty that stipulated their removal from western Illinois. The events that followed are commonly known as the Black Hawk War of 1832. Roughly 800 Sauks, led by their band leader and warrior, Black Hawk, chose to stay on their native lands and resist the United States' westward expansion. They were determined to protect Saukenuk, but when his group returned to the village after their winter hunts in 1829-1831, they found their village increasingly occupied by (white) squatters. Their homes claimed by white settlers, their corn hills used as storage for wagons, and the bones of their ancestors disturbed and laid bare upon the ground by the plow.

United States officials were determined to force the Sauk tribe out of Illinois. Under General Edmund P. Gaines, a full assault was launched against Saukenuk on June 26, 1831, only to find that Black Hawk and his followers had abandoned the village and crossed the Mississippi River.

In April 1832, Black Hawk leading a faction of Sauks, Meskwakis, and Kickapoos, prepared to re-cross east of the Mississippi River into Illinois, from Iowa which was "Indian Territory." While Black Hawk's exact motives were unknown, the presence of children, women, and elders indicated that they were a peaceful party, only hoping to resettle on their native lands.

Convinced that the group was hostile, a frontier militia was organized and opened fire on the group on May 14, 1832. The group responded with a successful attack on the militia at the Battle of Stillman's Run. Black Hawk led his faction to a safe location in southern Wisconsin. Under the command of General Henry Atkinson, the U.S. troops tracked the group to Wisconsin. On July 21, they were defeated by Colonel Henry Dodge's militia at the Battle of Wisconsin Heights. Weakened by starvation and death, survivors retreated toward the Mississippi River.

The Black Hawk War ended in September 1832 following the signing of the Treaty of Chicago. As part of the treaty, five million acres of First Nations homelands were ceded to the United States government and the people removed. The Prairie Potawatomi were removed in 1834, with the Ojibwe and Ottawa of northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, to land in present-day Council Bluffs in southwest lowa, before being relocated to a reservation north of Topeka, Kansas in 1846.

While the majority of Prairie Potawatomi were removed, in Frankfort Township, five reservations were established under the 1833 Treaty of Chicago in the southeast quadrant of the township, south of the Indian Boundary Line. The reservations established included one each for Man-i-to-qua and his wife, one for Archange Pettier, and one each for Joseph Frambroise and his wife Theresa. All reservations are delineated on the 1839 U.S. Surveyor General's Records for Illinois Federal Township Plats, though by the 1862 atlas map of Will County, only a portion of the Man-i-to-qua Reserve is identified, though it had been sold to white settlers. Today, the former land associated with the Man-i-to-qua Reserve is the Camp Manitoqua Retreat Center.

An additional reminder of Frankfort's indigenous history is the presence of the Sauk Trail, which enters the village at Harlem Avenue along its southeastern municipal boundary. The Sauk Trail was a prominent Native American trail spanning present-day Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan. It is believed that the trail began at the Mississippi River in present-day Rock Island, Illinois and ran eastward along the Illinois River

before reaching Chicago, and its eastern terminus at Detroit. Today, portions of US Route 6 follow the same path in Illinois. Later in the trail's history, though outside of Frankfort, it served as a significant thoroughfare along the Underground Railroad, extending from Haven's Old Brick Tavern in New Lenox to Detroit, where enslaved people safely entered into Canada. Of the estimated 45,000 slaves who made it to Canada, approximately 4,500 are believed to have traveled along the Sauk Trail. During the nineteenth century, the Sauk Trail was also a major stagecoach route which brought pioneers westward and served as a catalysis for settlement in Frankfort and beyond.

Due to an error¹ identified in the written history of the First Nations of the Joliet-Area in the publication *Souvenir of Settlement and Progress of Will County, Ill.* (1884), an extended history of the settlement of the Illinois Territory from 1640 to 1832 has been provided in the Appendix of this report.

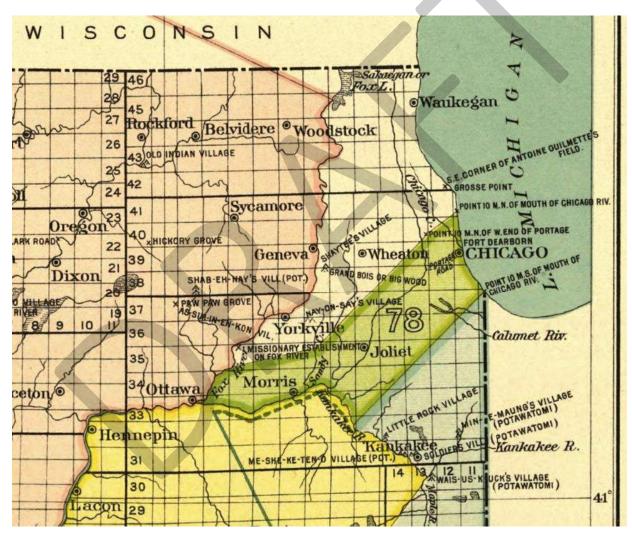


FIGURE 3: Map of Indian Land Cessions in the United States, published in the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1896-1897. Source: Library of Congress.

¹ The publication states that "1769 Pontiac assassinated by Illinois Chief at Joliet Mound after the Council." While Pontiac was killed in 1769 the incident occurred at or near the village of Cahokia in present-day St. Clair County, Illinois.

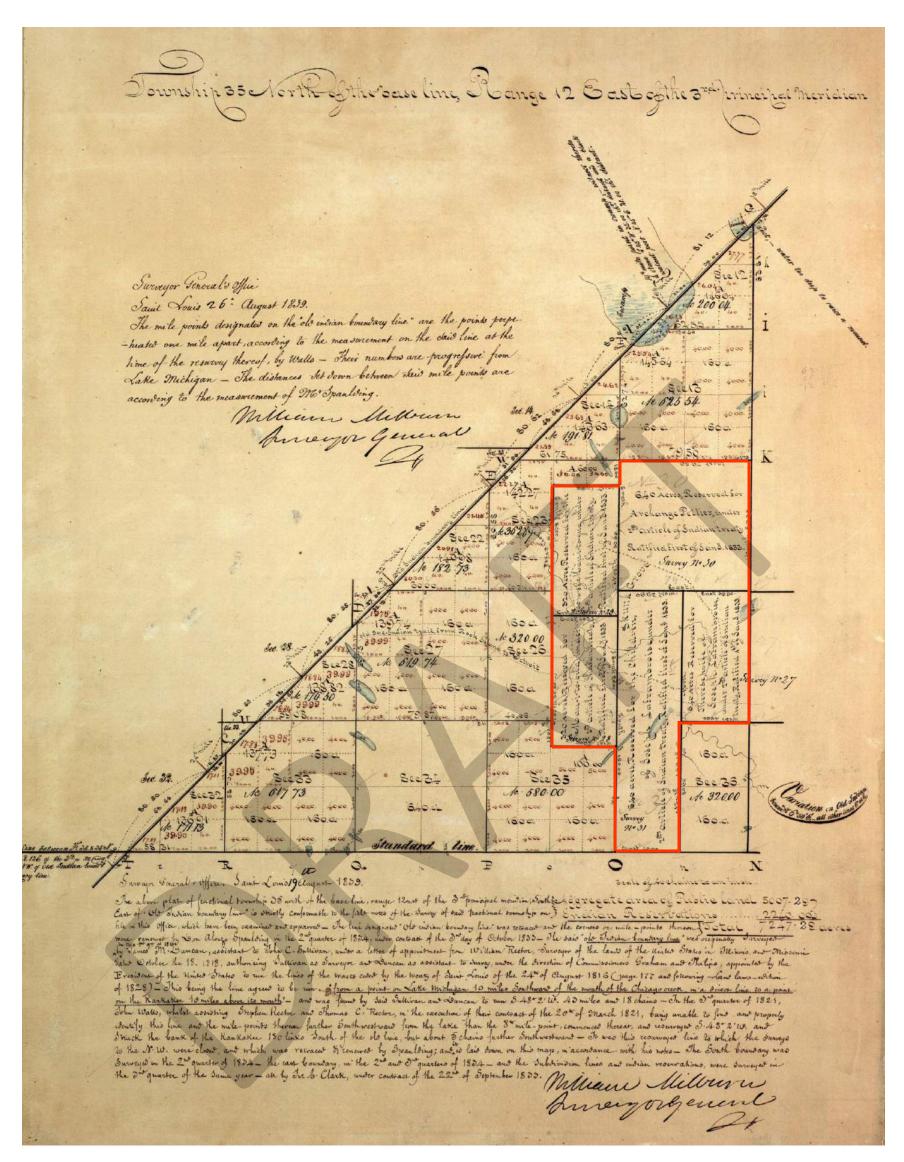


FIGURE 4: Federal Township Plat Map of the southern portion (south of the Indian Boundary Line) of Township 35N, Range 12E, 3 Principal Meridian (Frankfort Township). The five aforementioned reservations set aside in Frankfort Township are outlined in red. Source: Illinois State Library.

FOUNDING OF WILL COUNTY

European and American settlers began arriving in the area that would become Will County as early as 1829 and included Charles Reed, Joseph and Eli Shoemaker, John Coons, and George and Henry Linebarger. Reed and the Shoemakers settled at what has since been known as "Reed's Grove" (near present-day Elwood), and the Coons and the Linebargers settled along Jackson Creek. The next year, Benjamin and David Maggard settled on the bluff near Joliet, while Jesse Walker and Reuben Flagg settled on the DuPage River, in present-day Plainfield (formerly Walker's Grove), and Phillip Scott located his cabin in the edge of a grove, southeast of Joliet. In 1831, William Gougar, Judge Davidson, Lewis Kercheval, and Cornelius C. Van Horne settled on Hickory Creek. That same year, Horace Morse, William Gooding, and Armisted Runyon, located in what is now Lockport.

As pioneers continued to arrive, Fort Nonsense was established in 1832. Located near the current site of St. Peter's Lutheran Church and School at 310 N. Broadway Street in Joliet, Fort Nonsense served the few settlers who chose to remain in the area that would become Will County during the Black Hawk War. The fort was named "Fort Nonsense" as it was constructed without provision for obtaining basic necessities such as food, fuel, and fresh water. The fort was designed as a stockade, approximately one hundred square feet in size, with a blockhouse at the northeast corner and an eighteen-foot-high defensive wall composed of upright logs set in the ground. Following the end of the Black Hawk War of 1832, the fort's blockhouse was used as one of Joliet's first schoolhouses for the 1833 schoolyear, before the fort was demolished.

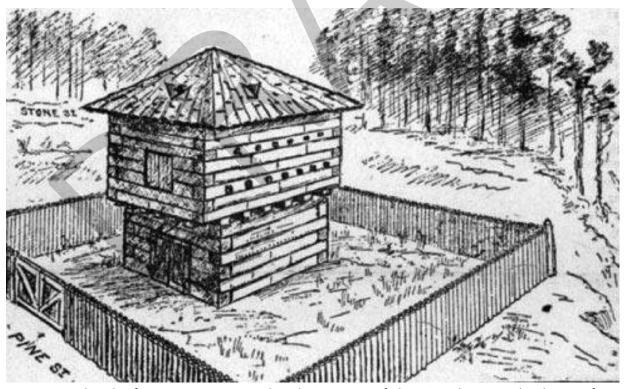


FIGURE 5: Sketch of Fort Nonsense, undated. Courtesy of the Digital Research Library of Illinois History Journal.

Following the final forced removal of Native Americans in 1834, settlement in the area of present-day Will County began in earnest. On January 12, 1836, the General Assembly passed an act to create Will County from portions of Cook, Iroquois, and Vermillion Counties, following a detachment petition presented by Dr. A.W. Bowen of Joliet and James Walker of Plainfield. The county seat was established at Joliet, and within two months, an election to select the first public official of the newly created county was held on March 7, 1836.

Following the organization of Will County, a primary concern of the arriving settlers was the establishment of their homestead which would provide food for their families and house their agricultural pursuits which was their livelihood. The subsequent boom in agricultural production in Will County, coincided with the opening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal in 1848 and the introduction of rail service by the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad in 1852. Simultaneously, the State of Illinois adopted a township government as the basic level of local government in 1848. By law, three services were to be provided by the townships: general assistance to the needy, property assessment for tax purposes, and maintenance of township roads and bridges. Together, these advances in transportation infrastructure, trade/commerce, and governance aided the settlement of Will County and spurred new settlements across the area.

EARLY SETTLEMENT ON HICKORY CREEK AND FRANKFORT TOWNSHIP: 1831-1855

Some of the earliest permanent white settlers to Will County and Frankfort Township arrived in the summer of 1831 to the present-day area of Mokena. The group included John McGovney, William Moore, and William Rice of Ohio, and another man by the name of Osborne of Indiana, though only McGovney and Rice returned to their homesteads after the group fled eastward during the Black Hawk War. Matthew Van Horne arrived in Frankfort Township from New York, and constructed one of the first sawmills in c. 1832, and later grist mills, in the area along Hickory Creek in c. 1835-1836. Also, in circa 1832-1833, Dr. W. P. Holden, the township's first resident physician settled on the south side of the township.

With the availability of milled lumber, new settlers continued to arrive in the township including Peter Clayes and his sons Orlando, Levi, and Charles of New Hampshire in 1836–1837. Orlando and Levi opened the first store in the township in 1836 in the settlement of "Chelsea", north of present-day Frankfort along present-day Colorado Avenue. A post office was established here in 1837 with Levi Clayes as the first postmaster. The mail supplied to the post office was weekly, and came from La Porte, Indiana via its namesake road. Other early settlers included Francis Owen of Kentucky, who arrived in 1835 and Allen and Lysander Denny of New York arrived in 1834–1835. Denny settled on Hickory Creek where he built a sawmill where present-day Wolf Road crosses the creek. At the same time, Ambrose Doty of Ohio arrived in 1834 and settled on or near the line of New Lenox and Frankfort townships. With the availability of high and rolling, well-watered and drained land, dense stand of for fuel and shelter,

two sawmills, the proximity to the Sauk Trail, and the opening of federal land sales in 1836, Frankfort Township grew rapidly, and by the late 1840s, most land in the township was privately owned.

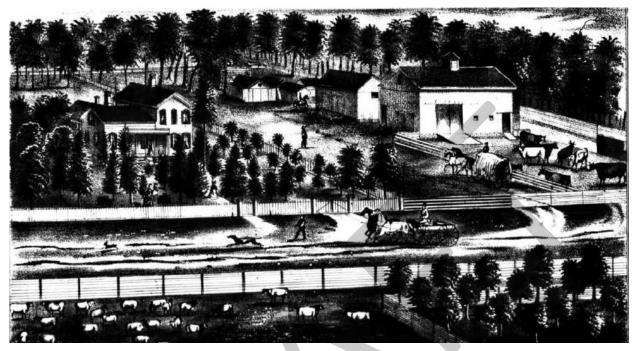


FIGURE 6: Illustration of Charles Clayes Residence, 1873. Source: U.S. Indexed Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918.

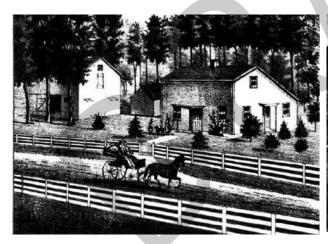


FIGURE 7: Illustration of Levi M. Clayes Residence, 1873. Source: U.S. Indexed Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918.



FIGURE 8: Illustration of Levi Doty Residence, 1873. Source: U.S. Indexed Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918.

The first sermon preached in the town was by Father Beggs. Reverend Blackwell, another early Methodist itinerant, formed a class at Ambrose Doty's in circa 1836-1837. Doty's residence was a regular preaching-place until a dedicated schoolhouse was constructed in the township, as the first church building in the township was not built until after the Village of Frankfort was platted in 1855.

By the mid-1840s the Clayes' store was replaced by a store that was owned by M.C. Farewell. Additionally, in the mid-1840s, the "Chelsea" post office was moved to Matthew Van Horne's residence along the Sauk Trail (present-day US Route 30/Lincoln Highway). Van Horne became postmaster and served as Justice of the Peace for the township. Charles Clayes and M. C. Farewell platted a town, also called "Chelsea," in the vicinity of the post office in 1848–1849 -- though the site was abandoned following the establishment of Mokena along the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad and Frankfort Station along the Michigan Central Railroad's "Joliet Cut-off" line in 1852 and 1855, respectively.

In 1850, when the township form of government was officially organized in Illinois, after its adoption two years prior, Frankfort Township was named by Frederick Cappel, an old German citizen, for Frankfort- on-the-Main, his native home. During the 1850s to 1870s, agricultural settlement in the township continued. To serve the prominent butter and cheese production industries in the township, the Baumgartner & Co. Cheese Factory was established on present-day US Route 45 by John and Jacob Baumgartner, George Geuther, Francis Maue, and E. Higgens. The creamery was relocated in 1991-1993 to US Route 30 to accommodate the widening of US Route 45, but has since been demolished. Development continued in the township with the arrival of the Elgin, Joliet, and Eastern Railroad, which was constructed parallel to and one-half mile south of the "Joliet Cut Off" in 1889. The new line provided an instant connection for freight transportation of agricultural products and commercial enterprises in the township. In the early twentieth century, dairy farming remained a primary activity in the township, and raw milk and finished products were shipped by rail to Chicago.

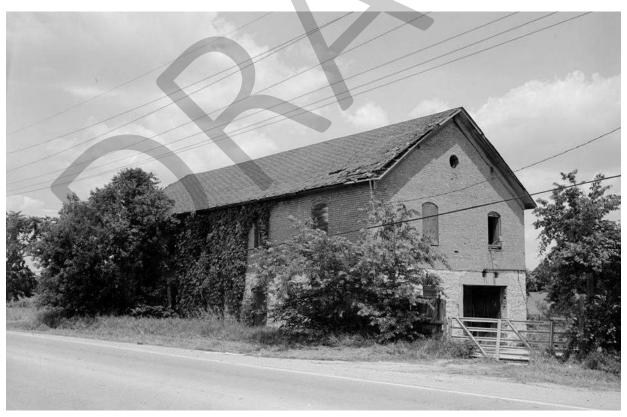


FIGURE 9: Photograph of the Baumgartner Creamery, undated. Source: Library of Congress.

In addition to new forms for transportation for goods and raw materials, the transportation of people within the township became a priority during the early twentieth century. Between 1908 and 1928, the Joliet & Southern Traction Company operated a streetcar line from Joliet to Chicago Heights which traversed the township and ran parallel to the "Joliet Cut Off" rail line before it turned north at the western edge of section 19 to run along present-day US Route 30/Lincoln Highway to the Village of New Lenox. As part of the streetcar line's construction a car barn was built in the Village of Frankfort, which remains intact today as the Trolley Barn on S. White Street. With the advent of the automobile during the first half of the twentieth century, and the subsequent decline of streetcar lines, new national east-west, paved automobile highways were constructed through the township. The first major automobile transcontinental route was the Lincoln Highway which divides the township. In 1912, the Lincoln Highway Association was formed to promote the construction of a paved automobile route across the country from New York to San Francisco. The paved portion of the Lincoln Highway in Illinois was completed by 1920, and approximately follows US Route 30. In the 1930s a new route for US Route 45 was created and diagonally bifurcates the southwest quadrant of the township, before turning north at the center of the Village of Frankfort to follow S. LaGrange Road.

With the arrival of the automobile in Frankfort Township, came a shift from agricultural settlement to suburban development. One of the first developments to signal this transition was the Lincoln Estates Subdivision in the 1930s, located on the south side of US Route 30, immediately east of Hickory Creek. This development provided easy access for commuters traveling on the Lincoln Highway.

Following World War II and the construction of Interstate 80 across the northern portion of the township in the mid-1960s, suburban development has accelerated in Frankfort Township, and the former homesteads of the area's early settlers have been annexed to the Villages of Mokena and Frankfort. Northern portions of the township have also been annexed to Tinley Park, beginning in the 1970s, and Orland Park, in the 2000s, while other suburban developments remain as unincorporated subdivisions.

PLATTING AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF "FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN": 1855-1878

Founded in 1855, pioneers began arriving in the present-day Village of Frankfort two-and-a-half decades earlier, as part of the Hickory Creek Settlement which included the Townships of Joliet, New Lenox, Frankfort, and Homer in Will County.

Named after Frankfort Township, the Village of Frankfort was platted by Sherman W. Bowen in 1855 who owned eighty acres of land in the future village, in anticipation of the opening of the "Joliet Cut Off" of the Michigan Central Railroad (MC) ². The original town plat encompassed the area bounded by the MC on the north, Ash Street on the east, Utah Street on the south, and Maple Street on the west. The MC depot was located at the northern end of Ash Street and the rail line (demolished).

² A brief history of the Michigan Central Railroad is provided in the Appendix of this report.

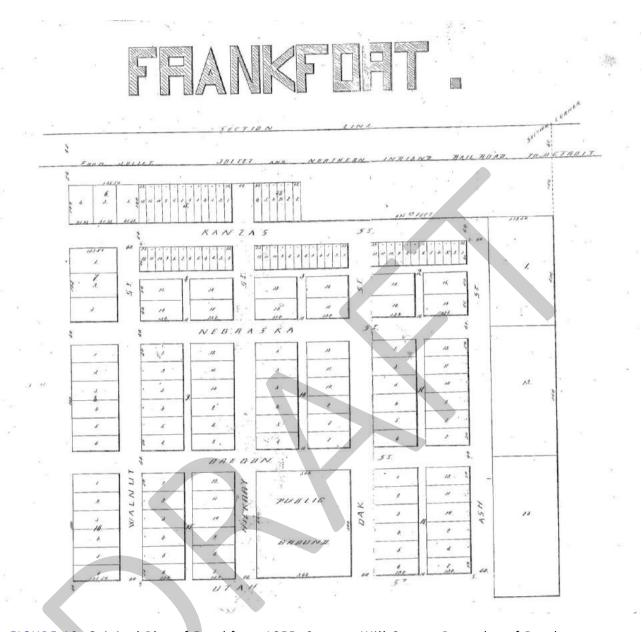


FIGURE 10: Original Plat of Frankfort, 1855. Source: Will County Recorder of Deeds.

That same year, several essential enterprises opened within the settlement. The first store was kept by a man named Higley, though it was short-lived. The next store was opened by N. A. Carpenter in the spring of 1855.³ Carpenter also put up the first building designed as a storehouse, operated the former "Chelsea" post office, which opened at Frankfort (formerly Frankfort Station) in 1856 as a deputy under Matthew Van Horne, and was the first grain merchant. Carpenter purchased grain for the J. L. Hurd & Company of Detroit and a grain warehouse was erected in 1856 (demolished, burned in 1878). In the

³ Following Carpenter's ownership Benedict Baumgartner owned it before selling the store to John Kohlhagen, who went into partnership with his son, Frank. After the death of his father, Frank Kohlhagen continued alone, operating the store for almost forty years before retiring. It was then occupied by McArthur's Hatchery, before Leroy Mager and Henry Mark rented the building as a grocery store, after which Conrad Mark owned it as Spot-Lite Grocery.

summer of 1855, the first hotel was constructed by a man named Doud⁴. After a fire burned the original hotel it was rebuilt by Ambrose Doty on the same site. Doty was succeeded as proprietor by the partnership of Letts & Williams, before it was then operated by Johnson Folkers as the Folkers Hotel. Following Johnson's retirement, the hotel would be operated by his three sons, William, Frank, and Peter – together they would carry on several businesses begun by their father, which were of significance to the community. Also, in 1855, Nicholas Fortmiller established the first blacksmith shop.

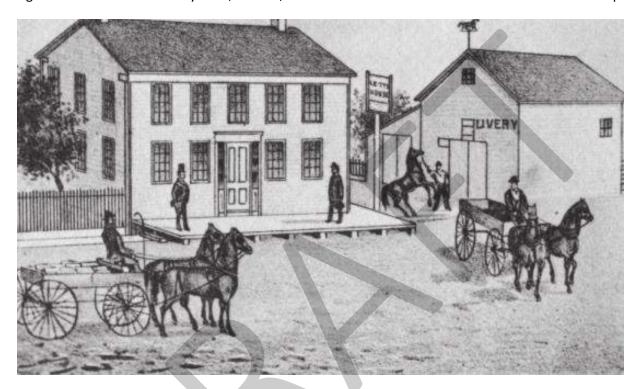


FIGURE 11: "Letts House" by Proprietor J.R. Letts, 1873. Source: U.S. Indexed Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918.

Development essential to the health of a fledging community continued in 1856 with the construction of the first schoolhouse (demolished) and Methodist Church (demolished) to serve the congregation which formerly met at the residence of Ambrose Doty. In 1857, John McDonald established the second grain business in Frankfort to serve the flourishing agricultural production of the surrounding rural community. For several years, he would buy from wagons and load the grain into train cars on the "Joliet Cut Off" to sell out east. He constructed his own grain elevator and large warehouse on the south side of town in 1878 following the opening of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad (EJE) in 1889.

Other earlier merchants of Frankfort include Thomas Herschbach who opened a hardware store and tin shop in circa 1860. Herschbach's residence, which was originally located next to his hardware store on Kansas Street (demolished) is still extant at 120 Oak Street following its relocation in 1882.

⁴ This is believed to be Jesse Doud, as there is only one Doud family recorded in the 1850 Census for the Village of Frankfort.



FIGURE 12: Illustration of the Store and Residence of Thomas Herschbach, 1873. Source: U.S. Indexed Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918.

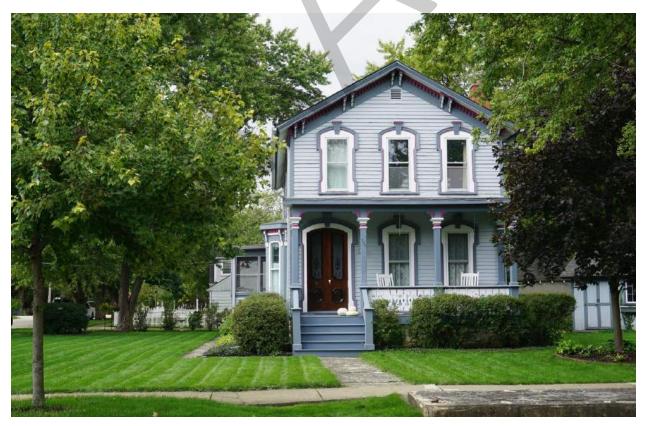


FIGURE 13: Photograph of the Thomas Herschbach Residence, 2023.

Simultaneously, from 1855-1859, several large homesteads were annexed to the young Village and subdivided to become the residential core of Frankfort. These subdivisions include:

- Bowen's Addition bounded by the "Joliet Cut Off" on the north, Locust Street on the west, the tracks of the EJE on the south, and Maple Street on the east in 1855;
- Smith's Addition bounded by Smith Street on the west, the north side of Elwood Street on the south, White Street on the east, and the north lot line of the lots along the north side of Bowen Street in 1855;
- Carpenter's Subdivision on the north side of the "Joliet Cut Off" between Locust Street on the west and Maple Street on the east in 1856;
- Bowen's Subdivision of Blocks 11, 12 & 13, which spans the east side of Ash Street between Kansas and Utah Streets in 1857; and
- Part of Holden's Addition which encompasses five lots on the east side of Ash Street beginning at the southeast corner of the intersection with Utah Street in 1859.



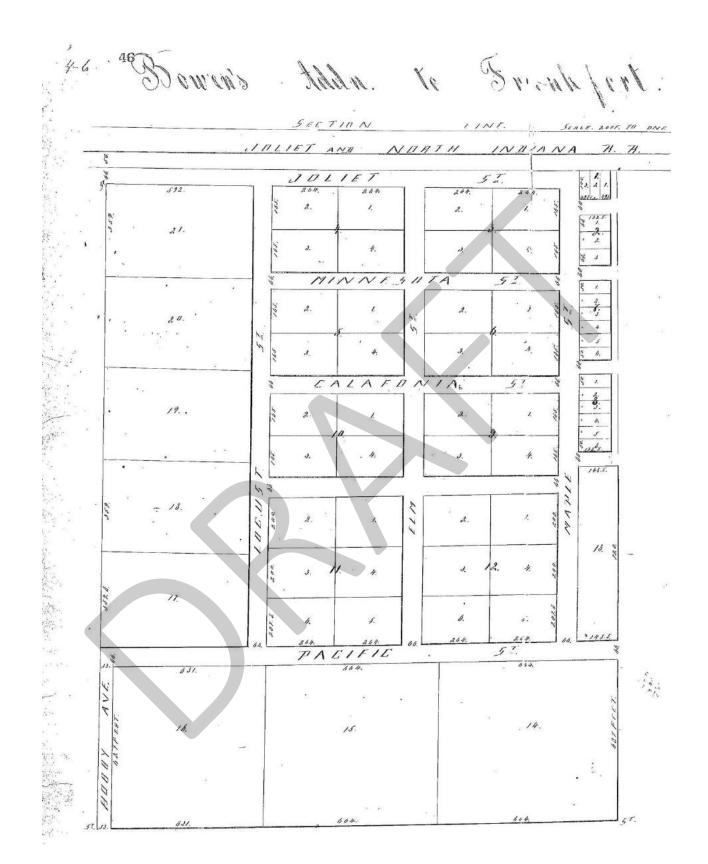


FIGURE 14: Original Plat Map of Bowen's Addition to Frankfort, 1855. Source: Will County Recorder of Deeds.



FIGURE 15: Original Plat Map of Smith's Addition to Frankfort, 1855. Source: Will County Recorder of Deeds.

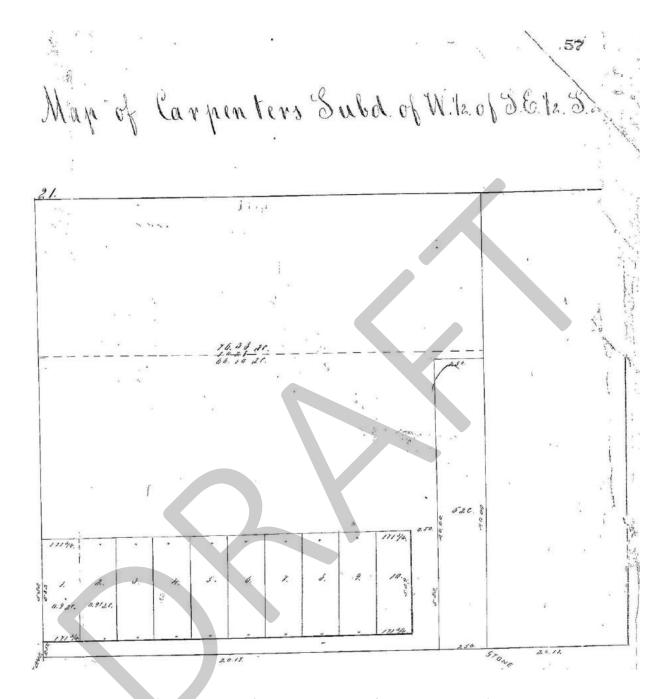


FIGURE 16: Carpenter's Subdivision (located outside of the survey area), 1856. Source: Will County Recorder of Deeds.

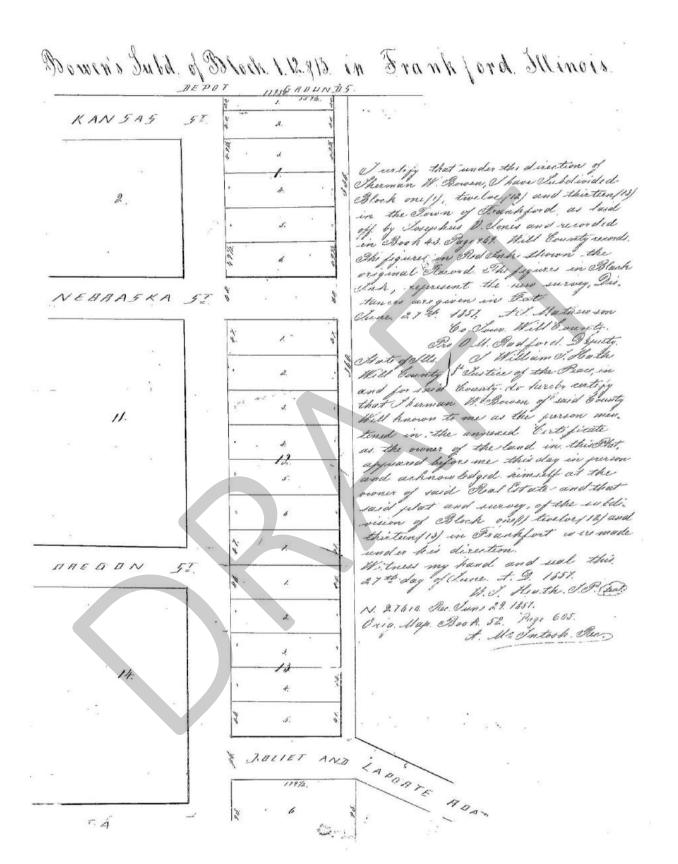


FIGURE 17: Bowen's Subdivision of Blocks 11, 12, and 13 in the Town of Frankfort, 1857. Source: Will County Recorder of Deeds.

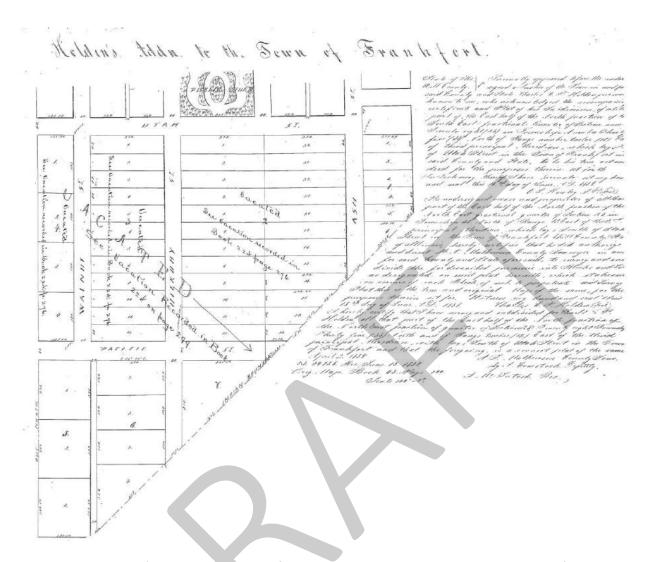


FIGURE 18: Holden's Addition to Frankfort, 1859. Source: Will County Recorder of Deeds.

In the 1860s, new houses of worship were constructed to serve the growing population including a Baptist Church in 1863, previously located at the southwest corner of Hickory and Nebraska Streets, with David Letts as its first pastor. In this church the first members of St. Peter's Evangelical Church worshipped until the congregation built their own church in 1867 (demolished, located at the present site of the current church at 12 W. Sauk Trail). Additionally, as the population of the community grew with the settlement of new families, the small one room school was no longer sufficient, and a new two-story frame structure, containing three classrooms, was constructed in 1870. This building has since been demolished but was located on the site of the present school at 140 Oak Street.

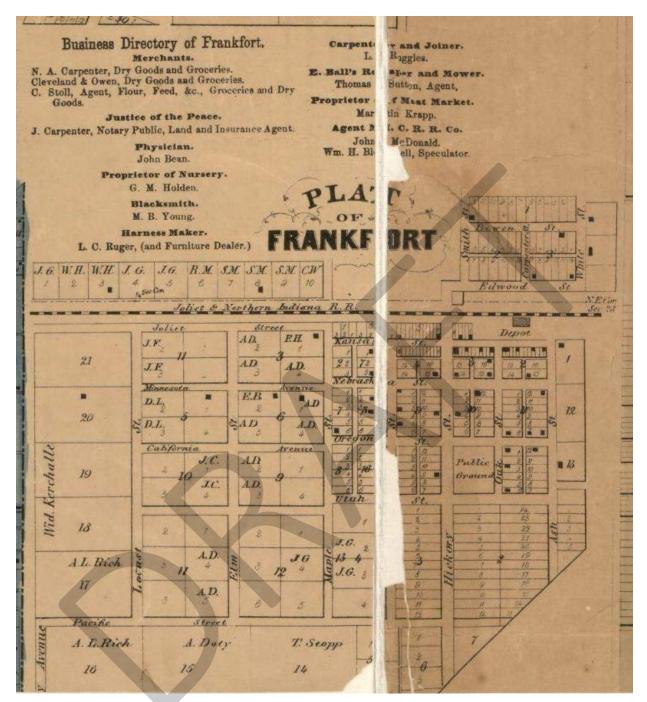


FIGURE 19: Plat of Frankfort, 1862. Source: Library of Congress.

Frankfort entered the 1870s as a thriving community with four general stores owned by Louis and Joseph Claus, Benedict Baumgartner, Jacob Mueller, and Bernard Balchowsky. Both the Claus, Mueller, and Balchowsky buildings remain within the village today. Located at 119 Kansas Street the store originally built by the Claus Brothers has seen many changes. Following the retirement of the Claus Brothers, Feil & Deist continued in the store business, who were then succeeded through the years by John Staff, Fred Baumgartner, William Koerner, and Robert Stephen. The general store also served as

the post office for the village in the 1870s, and again from 1953 to 1962 until a new mail facility was built at 106 W. Nebraska Street (extant, currently Frankfort Family Dental).



FIGURE 20: Illustration of the store of B. Baumgartner, 1873. Source: U.S. Indexed Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918.



FIGURE 21: Illustration of the store of L. & J. S. Claus, located at 119 Kansas Street, 1873. Source: U.S. Indexed Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918.

The original general store owned by Jacob Mueller is located at 100 Kansas Street. Mueller sold the building to Conrad Sippel, who conducted a tavern and stable, and later a confectionery. It also originally served as a post office for a time and again at the turn of the century when the Sippel Sisters, Katie and Maggie, owned the building. Conrad's stable, located at 102 Kansas Street, was later used for a millinery shop by Myrtle Gullickson.

The last extant general store is of Bernard Balchowsky at 19 Ash Street. Balchowsky first conducted his business from a backpack, selling merchandise to the townspeople and those on nearby farms. As business increased, he upgraded to a horse and wagon to expand his service area, and before long, he was able to open a small store that encompasses the south half of the Ash Street Building. He continued to expand by building a larger department store with the addition of the north half of the Ash Street building. When his sons, Charles, Moses, and Harry were grown, he entered into a partnership with them and the company was renamed B. Balchowsky & Sons. In later years Harry Balchowsky managed the business as a small-scale general store and rented out half of the building. Later, he sold the entire building to Arthur Bauch, who remodeled it to its existing configuration in circa 1950.



FIGURE 22: Photograph of Conrad Sippel outside of his saloon and livery at 100-102 Kansas Street, 1905. Source: Frankfort Area Historical Society.



FIGURE 23: Photograph of the Bernard Balchowsky General Store (right) and Department Store (left), undated. Source: Frankfort Area Historical Society.



FIGURE 24: Photograph of the Bernard Balchowsky General Store (right) and Department Store (right), 2023.

Alongside the general stores, other businesses opened during the 1860s, including A. B. Barker's drug store and post office, Thomas Herschbach's hardware store, Stephens Brothers' agricultural implements factory, Johnson Folkers' meat market, Nettles and Rapp brewery, H. P. Bock's harness shop, and the wagon and carriage shops of Frederick Block and Phillip Klepper. Of these, A.B. Barker's drug store and post office remains as the east half of 113 Kansas Street, currently the Old Plank Trail Tavern. The western half of this building had previously been a millinery shop operated by Emma Borms.



FIGURE 25: Photograph of the Folkers Meat Market (left) and Folkers Hotel (right), located at 116-118 and 122 Kansas Street, respectively. Source: Frankfort Area Historical Society.

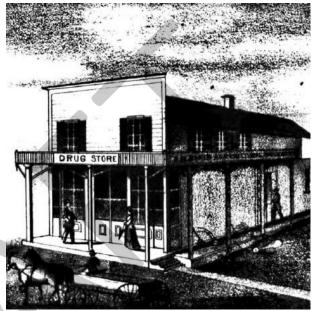


FIGURE 26: Illustration of the A.B. Barker Drug Store, located at 113 Kansas Street, 1873. Source: U.S. Indexed Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918.

Eisenbrandt and Heisner, McKeowan, Osman, and Schoenherr were the village blacksmiths and the four shops were kept busy with work from the surrounding agricultural community. Additionally, Jacob Baumgartner operated a creamery two miles north of the community for the production of butter and cheese, Levi Doty dealt in horses and hay, William Logan owned a machine shop, and Charles. F. Baumann and John Muff were tavern owners. Constructed in 1868, the Baumann Tavern was a landmark for several years and hosted many dance and masquerade balls in the upper floor dance hall.

By the mid-1870s, Frankfort welcomed its third grain business, with the construction of the Frankfort Elevator in December of 1875, by Carroll & Mayer (demolished, previously located at near the "Joliet Cut Off" rail line). That same year music culture was introduced into Frankfort with the formation of a singing society known as the Frankfort Germania Saengerbund. The society was located in a now demolished two-story hall on the present site of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce (formerly Village Hall at 123 Kansas Street) and organized several ensembles including brass bands and school bands. Before its demolition, the hall also served as a central community assembly space and hosted elections, lodge meetings, dances, and athletic events until its demolition in 1940.

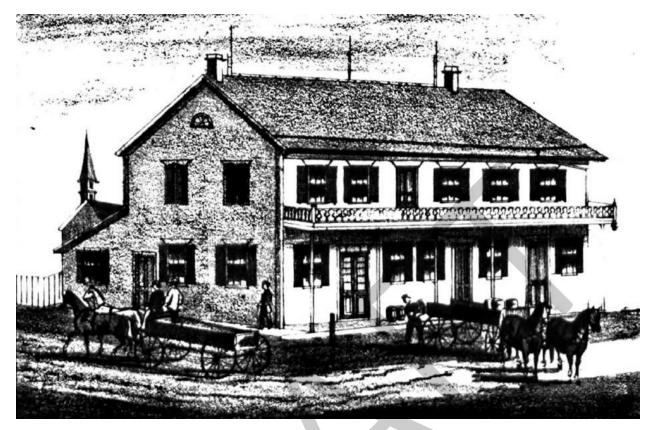


FIGURE 27: Illustration of the Baumann Tavern, 1873. Source: U.S. Indexed Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918.

INCORPORATION AND GROWTH: 1879-1899

The community of Frankfort concluded the 1870s with official incorporation as a village in 1879. The first village election was hosted in September of that year and John McDonald was elected as the first Village President with L. M. Clayes as the first Clerk and Thomas Herschbach, Charles F. Bauman, O. Donahoe, Henry Nettels and F. Hasenjaeger as trustees. Five years later a volunteer fire department was organized in 1884.

Frankfort closed the 1880s with the arrival of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad (EJE)⁵ at the southern end of the village in 1889. A depot was established on the northern side of the rail line on the west side of Center Road (demolished) and much of the merchandise used in the village was shipped over this freight route. Other new enterprises established in the community included a new meat market for Johnson Folkers, the undertaker and furniture business of G.A. Weinmarin, and the organization of the community's first bank, Frankfort State Bank, in 1880. The Johnson Folkers meat market remains extant in the village today. Folkers constructed the new building at 116 Kansas Street after operating the market out of the residence at 10 S. Maple Street. The second floor of the new brick building housed

⁵ A brief history of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad is provided in the Appendix of this report.

several other enterprises of importance, including the telephone exchange office and the offices of several dentists.



FIGURE 28: Photograph of the Frankfort State Bank building, undated. Source: Frankfort Area Historical Society.

The original Weinmarin's building is located at 25 Ash Street. Weinmarin's legacy is also reflected in the existing buildings at 27 Ash Street and 9 W. Nebraska Street. Weinmarin sold his business to Ed Hellerman, who in turn sold to Bernard Zechlin, who was succeeded by his son Alfred. The Nebraska Street and Ash Street buildings were constructed during Zechlin's ownership and were utilized as the furniture store and undertaker/casket storage, respectively.



FIGURE 29: Photograph of the G.A. Weinmarin Furniture Store, located at 25 Ash Street, 2023.



FIGURE 30: Photograph of the Bernard Zechlin Furniture Store, at 27 Ash Street, undated. Source: Frankfort Area Historical Society.

During the 1880s and 1890s, as the village's population continued to thrive, municipal improvements were implemented, including the construction of the Village's first water tower and water system in 1894. Municipal improvements such as the water system were pivotal to the growing Village, as they helped to prevent the spread of water-borne diseases and provided a significant resource for fire control.



FIGURE 31: Photograph of Frankfort's First Water Tower, undated. Source: Frankfort Area Historical Society.

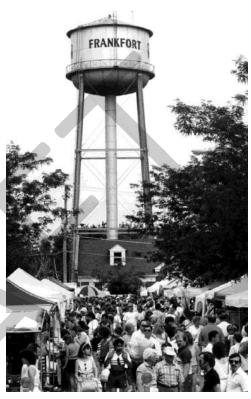


FIGURE 32: Photograph of Frankfort's Second Water Tower, located at 123 Kansas Street, 1990. Source: Chicago Tribune.

Additionally, new residential subdivisions were platted, including:

- The Subdivision of the Southwest Quadrant of Section 22 in 1879; and,
- Claye's Subdivision roughly bounded on the north by present-day US Route 30, White Street on the east, Smith's Addition on the south, and a line approximately halfway between Walnut and Maple Street on the west in 1884.

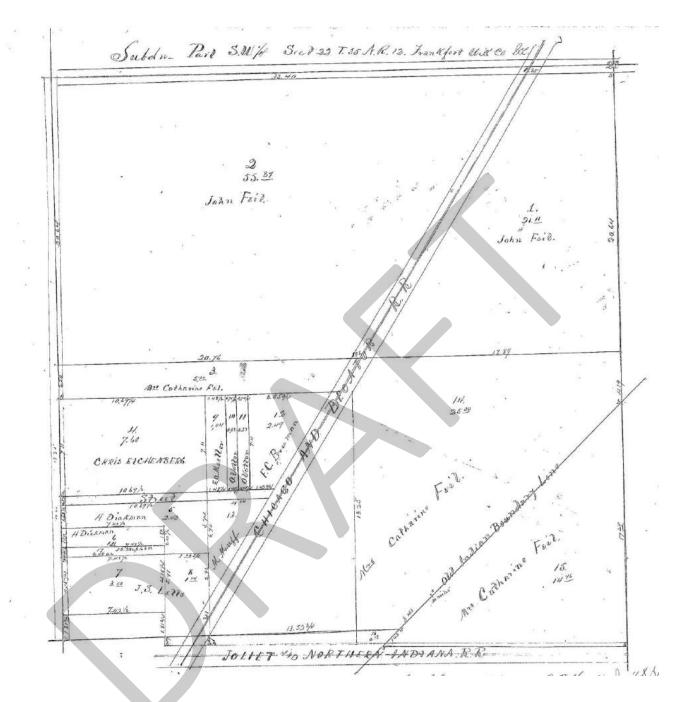


FIGURE 33: Original Plat Map of the Subdivision of the Southwest Quadrant of Section 22, 1879. Source: Will County Recorder of Deeds.

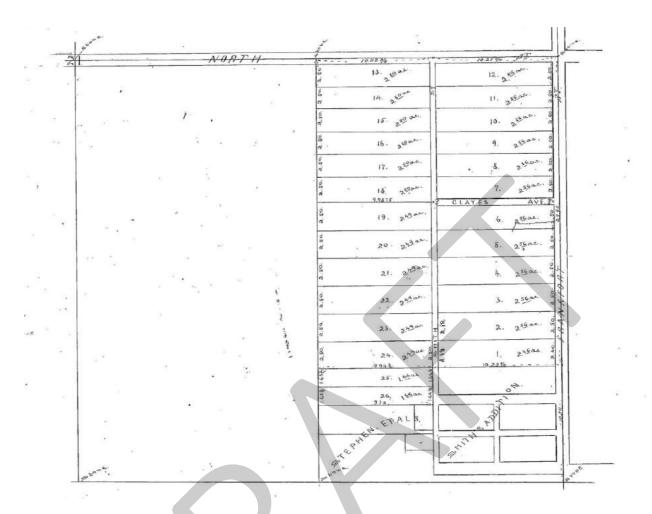


FIGURE 34: Original Plat Map of Claye's Subdivision, 1884. Source: Will County Recorder of Deeds.

FRANKFORT IN THE EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY: 1900-1939

During the late nineteenth century and first half of the twentieth century, Frankfort served as the marketplace for the surrounding agricultural community. By the turn of the century, Frankfort had two railroads running through the village, several taverns, post office, community band hall, livery, hotel, several general stores, a department store, furniture maker, undertaker, two-story school, a town doctor, wagon makers, farm implement dealers, hardware store, creamery, two active churches, and multiple civic organization.

The village kicked off the twentieth century with new urban improvements, including a telephone line in 1901, followed by electric power in 1913 and natural gas in 1927. During this time, the Village decommissioned its first water tower and replaced it with the water tower at 123 Kansas Street (now decommissioned), which was constructed on the same site in 1915. Simultaneously, private improvements continued within the village, including the organization of Citizen's Bank in 1900 at 114 Kansas Street (extant), the construction of new Methodist Episcopal Church building, located at 144 Hickory Street in 1908, and the annexation of McDonald's Subdivision in 1901 bounded by Utah Street

on the north, one half block of Walnut Street on the west, Pacific Street on the south, and Ash Street on the east.

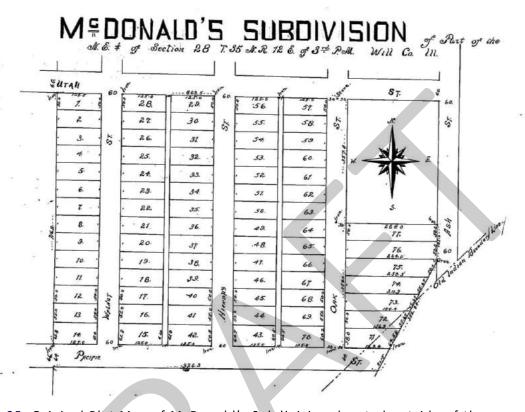


FIGURE 35: Original Plat Map of McDonald's Subdivision, located outside of the survey, 1901. Source: Will County Recorder of Deeds.

New transportation lines at this time also increased interurban access between the communities of Will County with the opening of the Joliet & Southern Traction Company⁶ extension from Aurora to Chicago Heights in 1908. The line paralleled the "Joliet Cut Off" through the Village of Frankfort, except between Maple and White Street, where it jogged slightly to run down the center of Kansas Street. Prior to the opening of the Joliet & Southern Traction Company, the only means of transportation between these three cities was by the EJE, which was best known for its freight services. While the line offered passenger service, the accommodations were very poor and travelers between Joliet and Aurora were forced to go by way of Chicago in most instances.

⁶ The predecessor to this company is the Joliet, Plainfield and Aurora Railroad incorporated in 1901. The successor of the of Joliet & Southern Traction Company is the Joliet & Eastern Traction Company organized in 1914.



FIGURE 36: Photograph of track construction of the Joliet & Southern Traction Company extension from Aurora to Chicago Heights on Kansas Street in Frankfort, circa 1908. Source: Frankfort Area Historical Society.



FIGURE 37: Photograph of the Joliet & Southern Traction Company line running along Kansas Street in Frankfort, undated. Source: *Patch*.

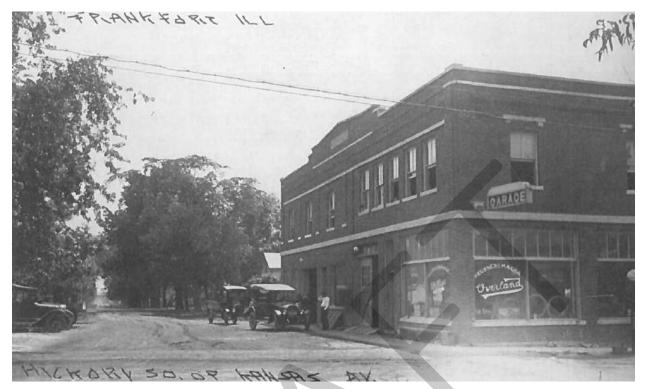


FIGURE 38: Photograph of the Adam Heusner & Ben Mager Willys-Overland Dealership at the southwest corner of Hickory and Kansas Streets, 1925. Frankfort Area Historical Society.

The village experienced one of the most destructive fires when the Folkers Brothers livery barn burned to the ground and took with it the Union Hall to the south of the barn along with many horses and beloved ponies of the Folkers children in 1910. The site was promptly rebuilt with the Adam Heusner & Ben Mager Willys-Overland Dealership and new Folkers livery at the southwest corner of the intersection of Hickory and Kansas Streets. In 1912, a new National Highway, to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans, and named in honor of Abraham Lincoln, was proposed. This first major automobile transcontinental route was the Lincoln Highway which extends through the center of Frankfort Township. The section of the Lincoln Highway in northern Illinois was built in 1920. It is today one of the heaviest traveled highways in the country and follows US Route 30 through Frankfort.

As new roads paved the way for commuter traffic, additional residential subdivisions were also platted in the Village like Arthur McIntosh & Co.'s Kean Avenue Estates in 1931. New commercial enterprises also flourished in the early twentieth century, including the Frankfort-Spencer Grain Company, founded by Henry G. Luhring and Emil O. Weber in 1914 and later renamed the Frankfort Grain Company. The old, wooden grain elevator structure burned in 1945 and was replaced by the extant concrete structure located on Elwood Street. With the growth of the village, building improvements continued. As the state began setting higher standards for schools, the old school building proved inadequate to meet these standards and thus a newer, modern building was constructed and remains extant at 140 Oak Street. It contains three modern classrooms, a large auditorium, and two large playrooms. In 1938, a large gymnasium was constructed as an addition to the rear of the school building to expand the recreational and physical education facilities. The gymnasium also served as the center of most village, school, and social events in the community.



FIGURE 39: Photograph of The Grainery complex, located at the southeast corner of Oak and Elwood Streets, circa 1970s. Source: ShawLocal.



FIGURE 40: Photograph of the Frankfort Public School, located at 140 Oak Street, undated. Source: Frankfort Area Historical Society.

With the expansion of paved roads and subsequent increase in automobile use, came a decrease in public transportation use, ultimately leading to the discontinuance of service by the Joliet & Southern Traction Company in 1922. Simultaneously, new infrastructure dedicated to the automobile was constructed in the survey area such as the Standard Oil Company yard off of the "Joliet Cut Off" rail line, including an oil products warehouse and gasoline tanks, on the east side of N. White Street near Elwood Street. The Standard Oil Company also constructed a service station in the survey area at the southeast corner of Lincoln Highway/US Route 30 and LaGrange Road/US Route 45 that was replaced with a modern gas station between 1988-1993 before the existing BP was built in c. 2000. Between 1939 and 1951, Standard Oil Company also built the Pilgrims Rest motel behind the service station, that has since been demolished.

FRANKFORT'S TRANSITION: 1940-PRESENT

Following World War II, Frankfort experienced a significant influx in population which would complete its transition from an agrarian settlement to a suburban center and make the village one of the fastest-growing communities in the Northeastern Illinois region. As the population grew, municipal improvements were undertaken including a new village hall and fire department in 1940 at 123 Kansas Street, which also housed the fire department. Municipal services quickly outgrew this building and new separate quarters were constructed for the Frankfort Fire Protection District in circa 1961 at 106 Kansas Street. New post office facilities were also constructed at 106 W. Nebraska Street in circa 1962.



FIGURE 41: Photograph of the former Village Hall, now the Chamber of Commerce, located at 123 Kansas Street, 1952. Source: Frankfort Area Historical Society.

The first suburban subdivision, Lincoln Estates, was completed in the community during the 1950s. New residential development occurred in the northern portion of the survey area, including Eisenbrandt's Subdivision. Bounded by the rear lot lines of the properties which front McDonald Lane on the north and south, Smith Street to the west, and White Street to the east, Eisenbrandt's Subdivision was platted in 1956 and is composed of Ranch and Split-Level homes, representative of national and local trends in mid-twentieth century residential development.

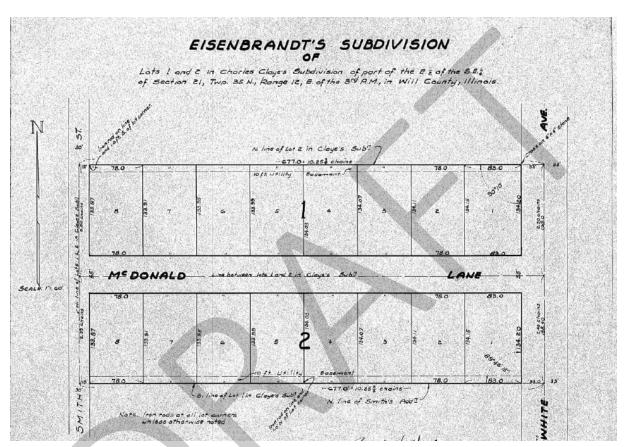


FIGURE 42: Original Plat Map of Eisenbrandt's Subdivision, 1956. Source: Will County Recorder of Deeds.







FIGURE 43, 44, and 45 (Left to Right): 35, 29, and 48 McDonald Lane, respectively, in Eisenbrandt's Subdivision, 2023.

Continuous growth in the community also led to an increase in student enrollment, and the three-classroom school building at 140 Oak Street could not accommodate this increase. Consequently, in circa 1962, the auditorium was converted into two classrooms, a principal's office was constructed, and a north addition provided three more classrooms plus a kitchen.

Rapid growth continued through the 1960s and accelerated in the 1970s. As part of this growth, the Frankfort Airport opened in 1964. The April 25, 1990, *Chicago Tribune* article "Airport Owner Ahead of His Time" provides a brief history on the opening of the airport:

"In 1962 John Arnold felt there was a need for a small airport in the then-quiet but growing south suburbs & came across a plot of farm land in Frankfort...I felt the area would really expand-which it definitely has over the years," he says. "And the way this property was laid out was perfect for an airport... Arnold initially purchased 23 acres in 1962 & built a single-story office building, a 10-stall hangar & a sod runway...On 9/7/64 he held the grand opening for the Frankfort Airport."

The earliest annotation of the Frankfort Airport was on the May 1965 Sectional Chart which depicted the airport as having 2,500 feet of unpaved runway. The airport eventually grew to 4,200 feet of paved runway and became a catalyst for commercial and industrial development in its surrounding area. The airport closed between 2013 and 2016, but the original office building, hangars, and runways are still extant at 22763 S. Center Road. Also, in the mid-1960s, Interstate 80 was opened near the northern edge of Frankfort Township, and brought with it a new means of travel for commuters who wished to live in Frankfort and work in the surrounding Chicago metropolitan area.

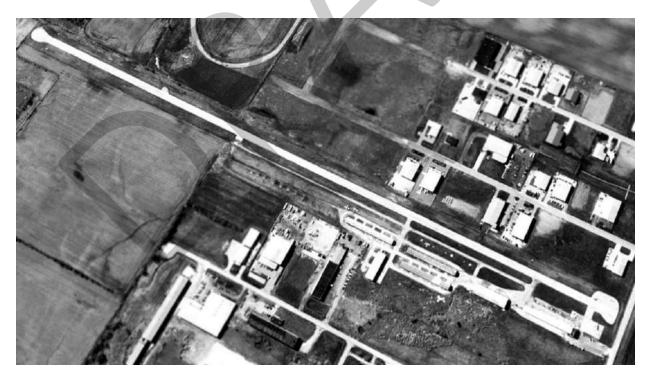


FIGURE 46: Aerial Photograph of the Frankfort Airport, 1998. Source: Abandoned & Little-Known Airfields: Illinois, Southern Chicago Area by Paul Freeman.

In the 1970s, the MC abandoned the "Joliet Cut Off" line through Frankfort Township, and over the next two decades the route was slowly converted to a pedestrian and bicycle trail, named the Old Plank Road Trail. Rapid commercial and residential growth continued into the 2000s. The 2000 census recorded a village population of 10,391 persons, a significant increase over the 7,180 persons documented in the 1990 census.



SURVEY METHODOLOGY

An initial list of addresses was provided by the Village of Frankfort. From the initial list, MIA developed a digital building inventory which includes address, architectural style, building typology, historic information such owner, architect and/or builder, and construction date, and architectural information. Working with ArcGIS, MIA then prepared a base map of the survey area which has been utilized in the appended illustrations. Sites were surveyed from adjacent public property, walkways, or roads. Data was entered in the field, into the building inventory database. Photographs of overall street views and examples of building forms and architectural styles were taken.

The main sources used to determine architectural styles and building typologies included: *A Field Guide to American Houses* by Virginia Lee McAlester (2013) and *Old-House Dictionary* by Steven J. Phillips (1989) for residential architecture; *Buildings of Main Street: A Guide to American Commercial Architecture* by Richard Longstreth (1987) for commercial architecture; and *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945* by John J.G. Blumenson (1982), *A Field Guide to American Architecture* by Carole Rifkind (1980), and MIA's previous studies for the St. John's Neighborhood (Joliet, IL), the Kinzie Industrial Corridor (Chicago, IL) and North and Central Geneva Historic Districts (Geneva, IL).

After completion of the field survey, research for additional information on each property was conducted as the survey progressed. Materials researched included land records at the Will County Recorder of Deeds, local histories, newspaper articles, maps, survey plats, and historic photographs. When a definitive date of construction could not be located, buildings were circa dated based on maps, style/type, materials, and field observation. Architect/builder, dates and style/typology were entered onto the forms along with information about associative people, events, and dates when this type of information could be located.

A significant data gap in the project was the lack of permit data available to provide definitive dates of construction, as well as an architect or builder. The Village of Frankfort, Frankfort Public Library, nor the Frankfort Area Historical Society do have original/historic permits for the properties in the survey area. Additionally, the Will County Recorder of Deeds has not indexed their holdings prior to 1965, making it difficult to search my address/legal description for properties constructed prior to the index date.

Buildings were then evaluated against the Village of Frankfort's Criteria for Landmark Designation (adopted by Ordinance No. 3261 on September 21, 2020) and the National Register Criteria for Evaluation of Historic Places for consideration of an individual listing or a potential future historic district. Evaluations were also based on age and integrity of the building. Additional information on the evaluation criteria and process is provided in the 'Evaluation Criteria' section of this report.

Following the completion of fieldwork, data entry, and archival research, recommendations were prepared to support the future preservation of historic resources within the survey area. Those recommendations are provided in the *Conclusion and Recommendations* section of this report.

ARCHITECTURE OF THE SURVEY AREA

Over the course of its nearly 170-year history, the survey area has retained a significant amount of architectural fabric from the early settlement period of Frankfort (1855-1879) and from the community's significant development periods in the following decades through the mid-twentieth century. Below is a breakdown of buildings constructed by decade.

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION	NUMBER OF PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS	% OF PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS
1850 - 1859	5	2.5%
1860 - 1869	1	3.6%
1870 - 1879	9	4.6%
1880 - 1889	10	5.1%
1890 - 1899	9	4.5%
1900 - 1909	14	7.1%
1910 - 1919	21	10.7%
1920 - 1929	15	7.6%
1930 - 1939	5	2.5%
1940 - 1949	9	4.6%
1950 - 1959	21	10.7%
1960 - 1969	8	4%
1970 - 1979	21	10.7%
1980 - 1989	3	1.5%
1990 - 1999	3	1.5%
2000 - 2009	13	6.6%
2010 - 2019	12	6.1%
2020-2029	5	2.5%
UNKNOWN	7	3.6%
TOTAL	197	100%

As part of the survey, all principal resources were categorized by building typology and architectural style. Buildings constructed during the early to mid-nineteenth century are generally less stylistic and can be identified by their form, feature, or shape rather than an architectural style. These buildings are usually early settlement residences built by an owner or builder who relied on simple, practical techniques and locally available materials for overall design and floor layout. Availability and locale determined the types of structural systems, materials, and millwork found in these buildings. Occasionally, ornamental characteristics of an architectural style such as Greek Revival, Italianate, or Queen Anne are applied to the façade at the time of construction or as a later remodeling. If details of an architectural style are present, the building is first categorized by typology and then by style.

An architectural style is well-defined by common features that are distinctive in overall massing, floor plan, materials, and architectural detailing. These buildings may be architect-designed or display a conscious attempt to incorporate typical architectural features of the time period. Of the 194 principal structures in the survey area, 140 (72.5%) can be classified as having an architectural style, whether being a pure example, using select details, or being a hybrid of styles. Architectural styles in the survey area include, but are not limited to Greek Revival, Italianate, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Queen Anne, Ranch, Mansard, and New Traditional.

The following sections describe the residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and transportation building types identified within the survey area, followed by the architectural styles illustrated by the individual buildings within the survey area. Descriptions of common building types such Village Hall, Fire Station, School, or Church are not provided. These common building types account for approximately ten percent of the principal resources within the survey area.

BUILDING TYPOLOGIES

RESIDENTIAL

Because of its consistent development from the mid-nineteenth century through the mid-twentieth century, the survey area is especially well-represented with vernacular and early settlements residences to single-family residences in a variety of popular traditional architectural styles with a high degree of integrity.

Residences constructed during the first few decades of development in the survey area are defined by the building typology, which refers to the shape, features, or configuration of a building, and are more utilitarian in style. These early residences were built before prominent architectural styles and utilized building form common during the Pre-Railroad⁷ (before c. 1850) or National⁸ (after c. 1850- c. 1930) eras

⁷ Pre-Railroad Folk Architecture (pre- c. 1850-1890): This folk architecture was constructed by European colonists during the earliest periods of settlement in the United States. Built of locally available materials, these homes had massive walls and were often unadorned.

⁸ Vernacular is the term given to locally-indigenous forms of building construction. Some refer to vernacular buildings constructed during the National era. Buildings continued to be constructed according to the earlier traditional folk forms, but with widely available lumber (mill-sawn lumber was available after 1850). Folk form, or vernacular buildings, are typically of frame construction and covered with wood siding. However, some masonry examples are found throughout Northeastern Illinois. Some may have details taken from high styles such as Greek

and are described as such. These early forms include the Upright and Wing, Central Block with Wing, Three-Bay and Gable Front family. Below is a breakdown of the residential typologies and forms identified within the survey area.

RESIDENTIAL TYPOLOGY	NUMBER OF TYPOLOGY	% OF PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS
Cottage	2	1%
Gable Front	13	6.6%
Gabled Ell (L-Form)	5	2.5%
Cross-form (T-Form)	9	4.6%
Upright & Wing	12	6.1%
I-House	1	.5%
Central Block with Wings	1	.5%
Three-Bay	3	1.5%
Bungalow	8	4.1%
American Foursquare	4	2%
Single-family Residence (SFR)	86	43.6%
Multi-Unit Dwelling (MUD)	4	2%
TOTAL	148	68.9%

Notes: Photographic examples of each building typology, as found in the survey area, are provided with each description.

Gable Front Family: Workers Cottage, Gable-Front, Gabled Ell, and 'T' Shape

During the Greek Revival movement between 1830 and 1850, the front-gabled shape was commonly used to echo the pedimented façade of typical Greek temples. This form was particularly common in New England, and its popularity expanded along with the expansion of the railroad network. It remained a dominant folk form until well into the twentieth century. Part of its staying power reflected the fact that gable-front houses were well suited for narrow urban lots, which were found in many rapidly developing cities.

Characterized by its roof shape, the Gable Front roof has two sloped sides that meet at a center ridge. The triangular ends of the walls on the other two sides are called gables. In the Gable Front form, the gable end faces the street and forms the front of the house. These were built as working-class homes, usually frame, with a rectangular plan, minimal projections on the front facade, and front entry below the face of the gable. Often a porch extends the full width of the front of the house. A house is usually two stories in height, while a cottage is one to one-and-a-half stories. Each is three to five bays wide.

Subtypes of the Gable Front form are the Gabled Ell (L-Form) or Cross-Form (T-Form). The Gabled Ell or Cross-Form types are based on general massing and overall floor plan. Unlike the Upright and Wing form, L-Form houses, and T-Form do not have two separate house sections but rather an "L" or "T" shaped footprint as one single integrated whole with the roof ridges and eaves at the same height.

Revival or Colonial Revival; others may have later high style modifications. In this survey report, the "Utilitarian" style accounts for these vernacular buildings that are predominately defined by their form, but have limited high style details.

These forms are usually frame construction, two stories in height, and simple in design. They sometimes had applied ornamentation of a popular architectural style at the time around doors and windows.



FIGURE 47: Example of the Workers Cottage type in the survey area at 109 Ash Street.



FIGURE 48: Example of the Gable Front type in the survey area at 108 Oak Street.



FIGURE 49: Example of the Gabled ell type in the survey area at 34 Smith Street.



FIGURE 50: Example of the Gabled Front 'T' Shape type in the survey area at 130 Walnut Street. The 'T' shape is completed by an identical wing on the opposite side of the residence, that is not visible in the photo.

Upright and Wing



FIGURE 51: Example of the Upright and Wing type in the survey area at 16 Walnut Street.

During the Pre-railroad era, another popular residential form emerged. Built as a singular form, the Upright and Wing incorporates a one-and-one-half story section adjacent to a one-and-three-quarters or two-story gable front section. Typically, a shed roof covered a porch in the re-entrant angle of the ell, formed by the two sections of the house. Many Upright and Wing residences also utilized details of the Greek Revival style, popular during the early to mid-nineteenth century. Additionally, with the coming of the railroad and lightweight lumber, original Hall and Parlors or one-story cottages were expanded with a two-story gable-front or one-story wings were added to I-Houses.

Central Block with Wings



FIGURE 52: Example of the Central Block with Wings type in the survey area at 127 Kansas Street. The original typology has been altered by the addition of a second floor at the west (left) wing.

Similar to the Upright and Wing, the larger Central Block with Wings features a central one-and-three-quarters or two-story gable front section with flanking one-and-one-half story wings. Porches were typically located along the full width of each wing and at the rear of the residence. The Cental Block with wings type is typically seen with applied details of the Early Classical Revival or Creek Revival architectural styles, popular during the early to midnineteenth century.

Three-Bay



FIGURE 53: Example of the Three-Bay type in the survey area at 21 Carpenter Street. The form of the typology has been altered due to the construction of a front addition at the north end of the front (west) façade, visible in the photo.

A larger version of the I-House⁹ is the Three-Bay form. Like the I-House it is side-gabled, three bays wide with a central hall which has one room on either side of the hall. The Three-Bay is two rooms deep, unlike the narrower I-House which is only one room deep.

American Foursquare



FIGURE 54: Example of the American Foursquare type in the survey area at 151 Walnut Street.

American Foursquare houses are typically square or nearly square in plan, with four equal-sized rooms (an entrance hall, living room, dining room, and kitchen) in each corner. The type became popular in house building because it was practical and comfortable for the working and middle classes.

The American Foursquare is usually two or two-and-a-half stories tall, two to three bays wide, with a hipped or pyramidal roof, dormers, a full-width front porch with classical or squared columns or piers, overhanging eaves, and features materials such as brick, stone, stucco, or wood siding. Plan book and catalog companies such as the Aladdin Company, the Radford Architectural Company, the Architects Small

House Service Bureau, Sears Roebuck and Company, and Montgomery Ward and Company featured many Foursquare designs between 1900 and 1925.

⁹ An I-House form is side gabled, one room deep and three to five bays wide and two-stories in height, generally with a central hall that has one room on either side of the hall. The I-House was common during the Pre-Railroad era in the Tidewater South and expanded in popularity to Midland America with the expansion of the railroad and availability of light-weight lumber. I-Houses also became popular in the Midwest where long and confining winters made larger houses more of a necessity than in the South. Like the National Era Hall and Parlor forms, I-Houses were expanded with varying patterns of porches, chimneys, and rearward extensions.

American Foursquare houses also utilized architectural details from popular architectural styles at the time of construction. In the survey area, the American Foursquare residences tended to derive details from the Prairie and Craftsman styles, as well as the Queen Anne style subtype Free Classic.

Bungalow



FIGURE 55: Example of the Bungalow type in the survey area at 45 Elwood Street.

The original form of the Bungalow came from one story buildings surrounded by verandahs built in India in the nineteenth century to serve as rest houses for travelers known as "dak bungalows." The Bungalow arrived in the United States in c. 1905. It is an informal house type that began in California and quickly spread to other parts of the country. Bungalows are one to one and a half or sometimes 2-story houses that emphasize horizontality. Basic characteristics usually include broad and deep front porches and low-pitched roofs, with wide, open eaves and dormers. Exterior materials are often brick with cut stone trim, or they can be frame with details derived from the Craftsman style on the interior. Additional architectural characteristics include:

an offset front entrance, or side entrance; porches, either full or partial width; porch piers are often battered; exposed rafters or knee-braces under eaves; and windows creating a horizontal emphasis are either hung or casement.

Single-Family Residence

The Single-Family Residence is a stand-alone or freestanding structure with its own lot intended for one family. In the survey area, this is the predominant residential typology, encompassing sixty-five percent of the residential buildings. Single-family Residences do not follow a set building form but instead, rely heavily on popular architectural styles (e.g., Tudor Revival, Queen Anne, Craftsman, and Ranch) for their architectural features, roof form, and plan. Below are several examples of Single-Family Residences within the survey area.



FIGURE 56: 143 W. Nebraska Street.



FIGURE 57: 211 W. Nebraska Street.



FIGURE 58: 23 W. Bowen Street.



FIGURE 59: 147 Kansas Street.



FIGURE 60: 139 Walnut Street.



FIGURE 61: 127 Oregon Street.

Multi-unit Dwellings

While the majority of the buildings in the survey area are single-family residences, four buildings represent multi-family housing types which include two common apartment buildings and two townhouse developments. The definitions for an apartment(s) and a townhouse are provided below for reference.

Apartments: An apartment is a self-contained unit which only occupies a portion of a building, usually occupying an entire floor or a portion of a floor. Apartment buildings in the survey area are typically composed of approximately two to fourteen flats/apartments. In the study area, this building typology is of masonry construction, clad with face brick or limestone at the front façade and constructed of common brick at the sides and rear, rectangular in plan, one to three stories in height, and



FIGURE 62: Example of a Multi-Unit Dwelling in the survey area at 252-266 N. White Street.

encompasses multiple parcels if located on a corner lot or is built to the lot lines, without a setback, if constructed on an interior lot on a block.

Townhouse: A townhouse is a type of attached home which shares at least one side wall with a neighboring house.

Townhouses are often two or three stories tall with a layout similar to a single-family home.



FIGURE 63: Example of a Townhouse in the survey area at 51-53 Elwood Street.

Secondary Residential Buildings

As part of this report, secondary residential buildings (e.g., garages) were surveyed. The survey documented three types of residential outbuildings, including coach house/carriage barn, garage, and a poultry house (also known as a chicken coop). Definitions for each are provided below for reference. *Coach House/Carriage Barn:* A coach house or carriage barn served to shelter horse drawn vehicles for carrying people, and sometimes housed stalls and feed for horses. Large doors (either hinged or sliding) and few windows are characteristic features. This outbuilding type usually sits on the same side of the road as the primary house or is easily accessible from the road and has a clear relationship to a doorway of the primary house. Interiors would have large stalls and often a hayloft in the upper story. Later, these were naturally re-purposed into garages or automobiles, and the upper floor of the two-story carriage barns have been converted to residences.

Garage: Garages first appeared in the beginning of the twentieth century. They were typically rectangular buildings, made of wood or concrete: rock face block, beveled block, or cinder block. They would have large doors (sliding or hinged) on either eaves or gable side and sometimes a side entry door. Gable roofs were the most common, though some have hipped, pyramidal, or gambrel roofs. Garages were usually sited near the rear of the lot, accessed by a driveway or directly from the road.

Poultry House/Chicken Coop: Poultry houses (e.g., chicken coops, hen houses, brooder houses, hatcheries, etc.) provided shelter for poultry, such as chickens, turkeys, or ducks, predominately intended for egg laying or at times meat production. Poultry houses were almost always frame construction with either a shed roof or a gable roof. Windows were located across one of the eave sides and provided the light essential to chicken health. Small, hinged access doors, and ramps, allowed fowl to move in and out. Access doors for humans were placed either in the eaves side or in the gable end. Siting was usually in close proximity to a residence for ease of access to fresh eggs for the household.



FIGURE 64: Example of a Carriage Barn in the survey area at 29 N. White Street.



FIGURE 65: Example of a historic garage in the survey area at 123 Oak Street.



FIGURE 66: Example of a poultry house in the survey area at 29 W. Bowen Street.

COMMERCIAL

Historically, the Village of Frankfort's commercial district paralleled the former "Joliet Cut Off" right away along Kansas Street, before extending one-block south along Ash and White Streets as the community grew and flourished. The construction of the buildings which housed these commercial endeavors followed standard construction methods and building typologies typical of commercial buildings during the nineteenth century.

In *The Buildings of Main Street*, Richard Longstreth developed a classification system for historic commercial buildings constructed within compact business districts and neighborhoods prior to the 1950s. His system uses building mass as the determining factor. This survey classifies all commercial buildings first by the massing types defined by Longstreth and second by the architectural style. The commercial classification types outlined by Longstreth are generally applicable to historic buildings (or new buildings built in historic styles) on traditional, pedestrian-oriented commercial streets. Below is a listing of each commercial building typology identified within the study area.

COMMERCIAL TYPOLOGY	NUMBER OF TYPOLOGY	% OF PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS
Gable-Front	7	3.6%
One-Part Commercial Block	5	2.5%
Two-Part Commercial Block	5	2.5%
False Front	2	1%
Freestanding	15	7.6%
TOTAL	34	17.2%

One and Two-Part Commercial Blocks

Early commercial buildings in the late 1800s often appear as a one-part commercial block: a one or two story box with ornamented façade or false-front façade. The first floor façade is comprised of plate glass windows, an entry and a cornice or tall parapet above. The false-front arrangement is often seen on smaller buildings of wood frame construction, built during that later half of the nineteenth century to "create the commercial core of new towns during their initial period of development."

The commercial buildings located in the historic downtown section of the survey area are, and were historically, comprised of One- and Two-Part Commercial Blocks. The two-part commercial block is the most common type of composition used for small and moderate-sized commercial buildings throughout the country. It is typically limited to buildings that are two to four stories in height. This typology is characterized by a horizontal division into two distinct zones, a lower and an upper zone. Each zone received its own design treatment that may be harmonious in design while clearly separated from one another, or they may have little visual relationship. The two-part division reflects the differences in use.

The lower zone is located at street level and included public spaces such as retail stores, a banking room, an insurance office, or a hotel lobby. The upper zone housed more private spaces, including offices, hotel rooms, or a meeting mall. Treated in a similar manner as the lower zone of a two-part commercial block is the one-part commercial block. This typology is only one story in height and is typically a simple box in plan with an ornamented façade. In many cases, the street frontage is narrow, and the façade is predominately composed of plate glass windows and an entry surmounted by a cornice or parapet.



FIGURE 67: Example of the One-Part Commercial Block type in the survey area at 114 Kansas Street.



FIGURE 68: Example of the Two-Part Commercial Block type in the survey area at 116-118 Kansas Street.

False-Front



FIGURE 69: Example of the False Front type in the survey area at 113 Kansas Street.

A False-Front is an applied or fake front façade. False-Fronts are easily identifiable by the extension of the applied front façade above the building's roofline and a lack of depth to the storefront. False- Fronts usually reference popular or historic architectural styles.

Freestanding

Two eras of Freestanding commercial types have been identified within the survey area. The first is a mid to late-nineteenth century two-story gable-front building and the second is a mid to late twentieth century one-story building, adapted to the automobile. The earlier Freestanding type (Figure 70) identified are two-stories in height and follow the Gable Front form, discussed earlier, but on a larger scale. These buildings were constructed on lots located on the corner or interior of the block and are built to the front and side lot lines, typically encompassing approximately 50-75% of the length of the lot. The rear setback may have been used to accommodate a stable building at the rear of the lot, along the alley. These buildings may have also had a porch, either a one-story porch at the first floor of the front façade or a two-story porch which provided a covered area for outdoor commercial activities on the first floor and a second floor porch for the upstairs use. The building would have been used as a storefront and dwelling, either for the shop keeper or as a boarding house. Boarders on a multi-day trip would stay overnight, receiving room and board for themselves and their horse (in the stable). The later Freestanding buildings (Figure 71) are typically one story, occasionally two stories, but differ from Commercial Blocks in that they have architectural treatment on two or more sides. They are newer, having been built in the age of automobile access. The entry is usually accessible from the street, often oriented to a parking lot on the side or surrounding the building. The structure may occupy an entire city block and be surrounded by parking.



FIGURE 70: 111 Ash Street.



FIGURE 71: 100-108 N. White Street.

AGRICULTURAL



FIGURE 72: 6-24 Elwood

There are two agricultural resources within the survey area which account for one percent of principal resources, and include the former grain elevator (c. 1945, Figure 71) and office (c. 1930, Figure 73) of the Frankfort Grain Co.

The design of the former elevator is based on function alone as grain from the surrounding farms would be unloaded and then conveyed with augers or bucket elevators into the top of the storage bins and discharged by gravity. Thus, a relatively tall structure was required, and the Frankfort elevator is approximately 132-feet in height. The structure is a is concrete utilitarian structure with a flat roof and irregularly placed historic multi-light steel windows and lacks any superfluous architectural detailing or ornamentation.

The grain office and scale house for elevator is located immediately west of the elevator, fronting Oak Street. The design of an office and scale house typically applied details of popular architectural styles at the time of construction to a simple, rectilinear building form. In Frankfort, the office and scale house is a modest one-story building crowned by a moderately-pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs. The building is clad in brick with brick patternwork at fenestration openings and below a wide frieze board. A hexagonal bay window projects from the center of the north façade and corresponds to the former location of the scales along the



FIGURE 73: 3 Oak Street.

western edge of the building, which have been removed or paved over with asphalt.

TRANSPORTATION

Prior to the advent of the automobile, local transportation of goods and services were typically arranged by private livery companies which were housed in frame or masonry stable buildings. In Frankfort, there is one extant livery building, the former Folkers' Livery, constructed c. 1910, which now houses the Frankfort Area Historical Society at 132 Kansas Street (Figure 75). The building is a simple, two-story frame structure with a front-facing gable roof form. Historically, the building would have had a hay loft door below the peak of the gable and large carriage doors at the first floor, making it more akin to a rural horse barn and less like a traditional commercial building.

Adjacent to the Folkers' Livery is the Adam Heusner & Ben Mager Willys-Overland Dealership (Figure 74), which first started in the livery, and today depicts the transition from private, hired transportation to the advent of the private automobile. When the dealership constructed a dedicated space for its showroom, garage, and office, it utilized the common Two-Part Commercial Block building type to blend seamlessly into the surrounding traditional commercial corridor along Kansas Street.

As popularity and dependence upon the automobile grew in the 1920s, additional buildings serving automobile traffic, such as the filling and service station and the commercial garage, emerged along America's expanding network of roads and highways. Along the Lincoln Highway/U.S. Route 30 and U.S. Route 45/LaGrange Road was the steady development of a commercial district often catering to travelers. Consequently, a number of automobile service facilities located along these thoroughfares, though historically no service facilities were identified within the survey area. Today, there is only one filling/service station in the survey area, and it is the new, non-historic BP gas station located at the southeast corner of the Lincoln Highway (U.S. Route 30) and LaGrange Road (U.S. Route 45).



FIGURE 74: 14 Hickory Street.



FIGURE 75: 132 Kansas Street.

INDUSTRIAL



FIGURE 76: 2 Smith Street.

As the Village of Frankfort's primary economy was not centered on the production of commodities, there were very few industrial buildings located within the Village and survey area. Those industrial buildings located in the Village were sited adjacent to the Michigan Central Railroad, and included processing yards for lumber, coal, and grain. Many of these buildings have also been demolished following the closure of the rail line and the development of the railroad right-of-way as the recreational Old Plank Road Trail. Only one industrial building

(.5 percent of principal resources) has been identified in the survey area, which is the Fra-Milco complex currently extant at 2 Smith Street (Figure 76).

For industrial buildings, the typology can first be defined by their use (e.g., factory, warehouse, light manufacturing, etc.) and then further identified by the construction type. The Fra-Milco building is thus first identified by its use as a light manufacturing building (small factories, machine shops, warehouses, stages) and is an example of the "One-story, One-bay" construction type. These buildings are typically one-story in height and one structural bay wide. This type typically has saw-tooth roof monitors or skylights to provide adequate ventilation and light. The material of the structural system varies based on size and use including: wood or steel trusses; trusses rested on pilastered walls; steel frame; trusses, wood posts or steel columns, and pilastered walls.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

The architectural heritage of the Village of Frankfort is further expressed through the diversity of architectural styles found within the survey area. Of the 194 principal resources surveyed, 140 (72.5%) can be categorized as having a clear architectural style, while thirty (15.5%) are utilitarian with or without details of an architectural style, and twenty-three (12%) express no definitive architectural style. Below is an analysis of how each architectural style is dispersed throughout the survey area, followed by descriptions of each identified architectural style.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	NUMBER OF STYLE	% OF PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS
Greek Revival	2	1%
Italianate	11	5.6%
Queen Anne	16	8%
Colonial Revival	3	1.5%
Italian Renaissance Revival	1	.5%
Beaux Arts	1	.5%
Late Gothic Revival	1	.5%
Prairie	1	.5%
Craftsman	18	9.1%
Minimal Traditional	7	3.6%
Mid-Century Modern	2	1%
Ranch	20	10.1%
Styled Ranch	1	.5%
Split-Level Ranch	13	7%
Mansard	1	.5%
New Traditional	42	21.5%
Utilitarian/Commercial Vernacular	34	17.3%
No Style/Not Applicable	23	12%
TOTAL	197	100%

Notes:

The dates in parenthesis first indicate the time period during which the style was most popular nationally (N). Because of the varying rates at which popular architectural fashions spread across the country, the entrenchment of local building traditions, as well as the dominance of local tastes, dates may differ for local examples. The second time period in parenthesis is the period in which this style appears locally (L) in the Frankfort survey area.

Architectural features listed under each architectural style are common characteristics, but may not be found in every building and may vary locally, regionally, and nationally.

GREEK REVIVAL (N. 1825 - 1860) (L. CA. 1850 - 1860)



FIGURE 77: Example of the Greek Revival style in the survey area at 29 N. White Street.

The emphasis turned from Rome to Greece as the Greek Revival style developed around 1820.

American interest in the culture of ancient Greece grew from sympathy for the Greek War of Independence (1821-1830) and emerging archaeological finds showing Greece as the earliest democracy. The Greek Revival style has much in common with Early Classical Revival, in its reliance on the temple form, front pediment, and classical order columns. Greek Revival, unlike its predecessor was less monumental and was more commonly used for residential and commercial buildings. The Greek Revival style is often the earliest architectural style found in Midwestern

towns. Typical architectural characteristics include: cornice line of main roof and porch emphasized by a wide band of trim, representing the classical entablature; gabled or hipped roof of low pitch; entry or full-height porches; porches often have a traditional classical pediment supported by squared or rounded classical columns (Doric Order); windows are typically six-pane, upper and lower double-hung sash; doors are often surrounded by sidelights and transoms.

ITALIANATE (N. 1840 - 1885) (L. 1865-1890)

A popular nineteenth-century style, Italianate was derived from the architecture of Italian villas and originated in England at the start of the Picturesque Movement. This style, with its wide overhanging bracketed eaves, was typically found on two and three-story buildings. Typical architectural characteristics include: vertical proportions; tall, curved or arched topped windows and doors with hooded molds; decorative brackets; intricate wood or pressed metal cornices; stone trim with incised foliated ornament; and paired and single doors are common with large pane glazing in the door itself.

There is one Italianate residence in the survey area which also exhibits details of the Eastlake style at 25 Ash Street. The Eastlake architectural style is unique as it is typically expressed through distinctive and artistically complex wooden surface ornamentation and detailing applied to residences built in other styles popular during the mid-to-late-nineteenth century including Italianate, Second Empire, Queen Anne, and Stick. The style is derived from the furniture and interior design popularized by English architect Charles L. Eastlake in his 1868 book, *Hints on Household Taste in Furniture, Upholstery, and*

Other Details. The applied ornamentation which defines the Eastlake style is angular, notched, and carved, and rejects the preceding curved shapes of the French Baroque Revival Styles. It reflected Eastlake's belief that furniture and décor should be made by hand or machine workers who took personal pride in their work.



FIGURE 78: Example of the Italianate style in the survey area at 120 Oak Street.



FIGURE 79: Example of the Italianate style with Eastlake details in the survey area at 25 Ash Street.

QUEEN ANNE (N. 1880 - 1910) (L. CA. 1889 - 1915)

For many, the Queen Anne style typifies the architecture of the Victorian era. This very popular style of the 1880s and 1890s has asymmetrical massing characterized by projecting bays and prominent, compound roof shapes. These buildings were clad in a variety of materials and with multiple textures including patterned shingles. The style was named and popularized by a group of nineteenth-century English architects led by Richard Norman Shaw. Roots for the style date back to the Elizabethan and Jacobean periods in England and have little to do with Queen Anne or the formal Renaissance architecture that dominated during her reign (1702-1714).

A subtype of Queen Anne found within the survey area is Queen Anne-Free Classic. This subtype is characterized by classical columns as porch supports, Palladian windows, and cornice-line dentils, projecting pressed metal bays with slate roofs. It lacks the eclecticism, abundance of decoration, varied



FIGURE 80: Example of the Queen Anne style in the survey area at 102 Hickory Street.



FIGURE 81: Example of the Queen Anne Free Classic subtype in the survey area at 139 W. Nebraska Street.

and contrasting materials, shapes, and textures, patterned wall surfaces, and irregular roof lines typically found in the style.

COLONIAL REVIVAL (N. 1890 - 1945) (L. CA. 1910 - 1956)

Generally larger than those buildings of the earlier Colonial styles, the Colonial Revival Style embodies several of the classical details and elements of the earlier period showing an interest in early Federal, English (Georgian or Adam Styles) and Dutch (Dutch Colonial) houses. This interest revives the architecture of America's founding period, generated in part, by the Philadelphia Centennial of 1876 celebrating the country's 100th birthday. Most of these buildings are symmetrical and rectangular in plan; some have wings attached to the side. Detailing is derived from classical sources, partly due to the influence of classicism dominating the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Many front facades have classical, temple-like entrances with projecting porticos topped by pediments. Paneled doors flanked by sidelights and topped by rectangular transoms or fanlights are common, as are multi-pane double-hung windows with wood shutters embellished with incised patterns. Additional architectural characteristics include: symmetrical facades, often with side porches; red brick or wood clapboard walls; accentuated entrances with classical detailing and decorated with fanlights, sidelights, transoms, columns, and pediments; hipped or gable roofs, often with dormers; columned porch or portico; pedimented door, windows, or dormers; bay windows; and cornice with dentils or modillions.

There is also one example of the Dutch Colonial Revival subtype of the Colonial Revival style in the survey area. Architectural characteristics which set it apart from the broader Colonial Revival style include the presence of a main gambrel roof and the use of wood clapboards or shingles.



FIGURE 82: Example of Colonial Revival style FIGURE 83: Example of the Dutch Colonial in the survey area at 123 Kansas Street.



Revival subtype in the survey area at 150 Hickory Street.

ITALIAN RENAISSANCE REVIVAL (N. 1890 – 1935) (L.1925)

The Italian Renaissance Revival style developed at the end of the nineteenth century and was inspired by Italy and the ancient world. This revival style was a dramatic contrast to the earlier Queen Anne Style. This more ordered style has a studied formalism, symmetrical composition, simple flat facades, and lowpitched or flat roofs. Typical architectural characteristics include: restrained decoration; rectangular form; low-pitched hipped or flat roof; symmetrical façade; limestone keystones at windows and doors;

brick patternwork; decorative limestone ornament (e.g., roundels); rusticated base of details (e.g., piers and voussoirs); decorative, projecting metal or brick cornice; carved foliated details; brick corbeling; and arched entrances.





FIGURE 84 and 85 (Left to Right): Example of the Italian Renaissance Revival style in the survey area at the Founders Community Center, located at 140 Oak Street. The central section of the Founders Community Center is the former Frankfort Public School which was designed in the Italian Renaissance Revival style. While the school has been heavily altered, details of the style are still evident when compared to the historic photograph of the building on the right.

BEAUX ARTS (N. 1893-1929) (L.1895)



FIGURE 86: Example of the Beaux Arts style in the survey area at 114 Kansas Street.

The Beaux-Arts style is derived from the French term, Les beaux arts (the fine arts) and associated with the Ecole des Beaux-Arts (School of Fine Arts) in Paris, France. Many of America's leading and influential architects studied at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts including Richard Morris Hunt, H. H. Richardson, and Charles McKim. The style featured classical precedents and forms, lavish ornamentation, and heavy masonry. It was made popular by the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition and subsequently the City Beautiful Movement, responsible for America's grand public buildings of polished stone, from state capitols, courthouses, and city halls to train stations, libraries, and museums.

Typical architectural features can include: masonry construction, usually of a smooth, light-colored, ashlar-cut stone; symmetrical façade; first floors may be rusticated; flat

or low-pitched roofs; wall surfaces ornamented with decorative garlands, floral patterns, or cartouches dripping with sculptural ornament; colossal columns or pilasters with Ionic or Corinthian capitals; an exuberance of detail and variety of stone finishes; enriched moldings; windows are framed by columns or pilasters, sometimes with a balustraded sill and/or pedimented entablature; and pronounced cornices and entablatures.

LATE GOTHIC REVIVAL (N. 1895-1945) (L. 1909)



FIGURE 87: Example of the Late Gothic Revival style in the survey area at the Methodist Episcopal Church, located at 144 Hickory Street.

Gothic Revival was first popularized by Andrew Jackson Downing who published pattern books of stylistic details and championed the use of the style. Based on medieval design precedents, it was promoted as an ideal picturesque style, suitable for residential use, beginning in the 1840s. The style was losing popularity for residential designs by the late 1860s, but resurgence during the 1870s occurred in applying the style to public and religious buildings. The style remained popular for public buildings through 1945, primarily due to its association with European ecclesiastical architecture. The style is characterized by simpler and smoother features than those of the preceding High Victorian Gothic. Typical architectural characteristics can include: steeply pitched roof, usually with steep cross gables; gable ends commonly have decorated vergeboards (commonly called gingerbread or stickwork); wall surfaces extend into gable without a break; windows commonly extend into the

gable, frequently having pointed-arch shape (Gothic arch); other window shapes include the clover-like foil with three, four or five cusps; doors often have pointed-arch and/or heavy hood ornament; roof peaks are often topped with pinnacles (typically found on churches); decorative crowns (gable or drip mold); and porches with turned posts or columns and intricately carved wood ornamentation.

PRAIRIE (N. 1900 - 1920) (L. CA. 1915)



FIGURE 88: Example of the Prairie style in the survey area at 133 Walnut Street.

An American style of architecture that originated with the Prairie School, especially popular in the Midwest from about 1900 to 1930 is characterized by low-pitched roofs, widely overhanging eaves, and details that emphasize horizontal lines. Typically, a two-story house has one-story wings and/or porches. Prairie-style buildings were integrated with their site to provide a low-to-the-ground horizontal appearance, and were inspired not by historical precedents but by the Midwest's most characteristic natural feature, the prairie. Typical architectural characteristics include: broad, low-pitched roof, usually hipped; eaves with very wide overhangs; exterior walls commonly of light-colored stucco or brick; contrasting wood trim between stories; porte cochere or porch

supported by heavy columns that are either square in cross section or have battered sides;

Sullivanesque¹⁰ ornamentation such as friezes and/or door surrounds; prominent, large, relatively low rectangular chimney; and/or ribbon windows below roof overhang, emphasizing the horizontal plane.

CRAFTSMAN (N. 1905 - 1930) (L. CA. 1910 - 1939)



FIGURE 89: Example of the Craftsman style in the survey area at 112 Walnut Street.

Craftsman was the dominant style for smaller houses built across the country during the period between 1905 through the mid- 1920s. This style developed in California at the turn of the twentieth century and was inspired by the English Arts and Crafts movement which brought a renewed interest in hand crafted materials and harmony with the natural environment. The style quickly spread throughout the country by pattern books and popular magazines. By the end of the 1920s, the style was fading from popularity, and few were built after 1930.

Typical architectural characteristics include: low pitched, gabled or hipped roof with wide, unenclosed eave overhangs; exposed roof rafters; decorative

beams or knee braces under gable; porches, full or partial width, with roof supported by tapered square columns, often of brick or stone material; roof dormers; and windows designed with a horizontal emphasis.

MINIMAL TRADITIONAL (N. 1935 - 1950) (L. CA. 1927-1955)

The economic Depression of the 1930s brought this compromise style, reflecting the form of traditional houses but lacking in their decorative detail. These houses were built in great numbers immediately before and following World War II. Typical architectural characteristics include: low-pitched, side-gabled or hipped roofs with no overhang at the eaves and rake; some have a large chimney and one front-facing gable; small, one-story, occasionally two-story; built of wood, brick, stone, or a combination of these materials; and irregular shape and placement of windows. A subtype of the Minimal Traditional style is Cape Cod. While Cape Cod has its roots during the Pre Railroad period, this form saw resurgence in popularity in the 1930s and 1940s, an era when modern architectural styles were becoming popular. Cape Cod-style houses offered home buyers a traditional design alternative. Typical architectural characteristics which set this subtype apart from the larger Minimal Tradition style may include: only one-story in height; rectangular plan; dormer windows; central front entrance; classical detailing; and multi-light windows, double hung with shutters.

¹⁰ Sullivanesque refers to the aesthetics of architect Louis Sullivan. Sullivan developed a more detailed and influential high-rise vocabulary with classical overtones, coinciding with his "form follows function" aesthetic. His intricate ornamentation included the weaving of linear and geometric forms with stylized foliage in a symmetrical pattern, unique to the Sullivanesque style.



FIGURE 90: Example of the Minimal Traditional style in the survey area at 105 Hickory Street.



FIGURE 91: Example of the Cape Cod subtype of the Minimal Traditional style in the survey area at 240 N. White Street.

MID-CENTURY MODERN (N. 1935 - 1965) (L. 1952 - 1961)



FIGURE 92: Example of the Mid-Century Modern style in the survey area at 105 Ash Street.

Mid-Century Modern design dominated midtwentieth century American architecture and became increasingly popular after World War II. Modern designers departed sharply from historical precedent and created new building forms. This style is defined by clean, linear, and sweeping lines; large expanses of glass exterior walls; deep eaves; and/or earth-toned materials. Mid-Century Modern emphasized creating structures with ample windows and open floor plans, with the intention of opening up interior spaces and bringing in the outdoors. Typical architectural characteristics include: flat or

extremely low-pitched gable roofs; angular details; asymmetrical façades; expansive walls of glass; strong emphasis on linear elements and bold horizontal and/or vertical features; and common materials of brick, stone, wood, and glass were employed.

RANCH (N. 1935 - 1975) (L. CA. 1944 -1975)

The origin of the Ranch house dates from 1932, when Cliff May, a San Diego architect, consciously created a building type that he called "the early California Ranch house." Despite its early roots, due to the Depression and World War II, the Ranch house did not become popular until the late 1940s and 1950s, when the idea was widely published. This new style reflected the increasing use of the automobile. New suburbs were now accessible by car and therefore, compact houses were replaced by sprawling houses on larger lots. The Ranch style epitomizes this new land use sensibility by maximizing façade width and including built-in garages. Typical architectural characteristics include: asymmetrical

façade; one-story with low-pitched roof; hipped, cross-gabled or side-gabled roofs with moderate to wide eave overhangs; wood and brick cladding; decorative iron or wooden porch supports; decorative shutters; ribbon windows and/or large picture windows in the living room; and an attached two-car garage.

A subtype of the Ranch style found within the survey area is the Styled Ranch. While Ranch-style residences typically included one or more historic building components, such as shutters, wrought iron detailing, or paneled doors, the Styled Ranch expressed a more complete set of unified stylistic details from a singular style, such as Spanish Revival, Tudor Revival, or Colonial Revival. The Styled Ranch subtype follows the overarching design elements and form of the Ranch style, while applying more specific and intricate details from traditional revival styles.



FIGURE 93: Example of the Ranch style in the survey area at 137 Center Road.



FIGURE 94: Example of the Styled Ranch subtype in the survey area at 145 S. Maple Street.

SPLIT-LEVEL (N.1935-1975) (L. 1952 - 1973)



FIGURE 95: Example of the Split Level style in the survey area at 112 Center Road.

The Split-Level Style became popular in the 1950s as a multi-story modification to the dominant one-story Ranch house. It retained the horizontal lines, low-pitched roof, and overhanging eaves of the Ranch house, but added a two-story unit intercepted at mid-height by a one-story wing to make three floor levels of interior space. Typical architectural characteristics include: a lower level with an integrated garage; wide variety of wall cladding, often

mixed in a single house; a primary hipped, gabled or cross-gabled roof; prominent picture window in the Living Room; a horizontal emphasis on upper level windows; and applied architectural detailing derived from the Colonial Revival style.

NEW TRADITIONAL (N. 1935 - PRESENT) (L. CA. 1962 - 2020)



FIGURE 96: Example of the New Traditional style in the survey area at 122 Walnut Street.

The New Traditional movement was initiated by builders responding to the public interest in traditional designs at a time when the architectural profession was relatively focused on experimental, modern styles. New Traditional describes buildings that take stylistic cues from historic styles while not copying the revivalist styles of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Architectural shapes and detailing tend to reference traditional rather than modern influences. Typically, features of a historic style were either exaggerated or diminished, rarely precise in imitating its prototype, creating a new look that is reminiscent of a previously known style.

MANSARD (N. 1940 - 1985) (L. CA. 1975)



FIGURE 97: Example of the Mansard style in the survey area at 100-108 N. White Street.

roof.

The Mansard style was the primary formal and "historic" style during an era dominated by informal Ranch houses and Contemporary designs. This style is reminiscent of the Second Empire style but is typically only one-to-one-and-a-half stories in height and less ornate than its historic predecessor. Typical architectural characteristics include: an oversized mansard roof; recessed windows or dormer windows; segmental arch over the entrance, windows, or dormers; stone or faux quoins; and a one-story façade with a second story contained under the Mansard

UTILITARIAN (RESIDENTIAL) / COMMERCIAL VERNACULAR (COMMERCIAL) (N. APPEARS THROUGHOUT THE HISTORY OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES) (L. CA. 1860 - 1960)

The term Utilitarian or Commercial Vernacular, when applied to residential or commercial architecture, respectively, is used to describe buildings that were not designed in any particular style, but rather the form of the building is dictated by its use. Described as a monument to practicality, these buildings were constructed with inexpensive materials and used a limited amount of applied detail, popular during the time period. Character-defining features of Utilitarian or Commercial Vernacular buildings in the survey area are predominately limited to building and roof forms, in addition to historic windows, doors, and porches, but lack overtly decorative architectural ornamentation.



FIGURE 98: Example of the Utilitarian style applied to a residential building in the survey area at 119 Walnut Street.



FIGURE 99: Example of the Utilitarian style applied to a non-residential building, the former Frankfort Fire Protection District, in the survey area at 106 Kansas Street.

NATIONAL REGISTER AND LOCAL LANDMARK EVALUATION

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Following the completion of fieldwork and research, each property was evaluated against eligibility requirements for listing a building as an individual Village of Frankfort landmark or on the National Register of Historic Places, as well as its potential to contribute to a future historic district. All properties in the survey area were evaluated using the criteria established by the Village of Frankfort Historic Preservation Ordinance No. 3261 and the National Park Service under the Department of the Interior. Properties were first evaluated for their age and integrity. Under the National Park Service's criteria, a property must be at least fifty years of age to first be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Upon reviewing the Ordinance No. 3261, the city does not require the same age limitation, and thus all properties of any age were evaluated for local landmarking.

Following the determination of age eligibility, all properties were evaluated for their architectural integrity. Integrity consideration refers to the degree of original design and historic material remaining in place with specific consideration to the location, setting, design, and materials of the property being evaluated. Some properties built during the historic period of development for the survey area, but are too altered to decipher the original design intent, were listed as ineligible due to a lack of integrity. Properties that did not meet one of these first two criteria (age or integrity) were listed as ineligible.

Minor alterations that have occurred over time on a majority of properties include the replacement of windows and doors, porch enclosures, and the re-siding of residences historically sided with wood clapboards or shingles. On an individual basis, these minor alterations are not identified as having a negative impact to the integrity of a property. Due to the study area's nearly 170-year period of development, changes are expected to occur over time. Those properties identified as ineligible, that

met the age criterion were found to not meet the required integrity criterion due to major alterations. These major alterations include irreversible changes such as the removal or inaccurate reproduction of architectural details or features and unsympathetic, large-scale additions (visible from the street) that greatly compromised the historic character of a building.

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT LANDMARK EVALUATION

After all properties were evaluated under the respective age and integrity criteria, properties were assessed for eligibility as an individual Village of Frankfort landmark or as contributing to a potential historic district under one of the seven Criteria for Landmark Designation established under Ordinance No. 3261:

- A. Significant value as part of the historic, heritage or cultural characteristics of the community, county, state or nation.
- B. Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the community, county, state or country.
- C. Representative of the distinguishing characteristics of architecture inherently valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction or use of indigenous materials.
- D. Notable work of a master builder, designer, architect or artist whose individual work has influenced the development of the community, county, state or country.
- E. Its unique location or singular physical characteristics that make it an established or familiar visual feature.
- F. Its character as a particularly fine or unique example of a utilitarian structure, including, but not limited to, farmhouses, historic commercial buildings, gas stations, or other commercial; structures, with a high level of integrity or architectural significance.
- G. Area that has yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Ordinance No. 3261 also includes additional Criteria for Historic District Designation:

- A. The Historic District contains one or more landmarks along with other such buildings, places or areas within its definable geographic boundaries, which, while not of such historic significance to be designated as landmarks, nevertheless contribute to the overall visual characteristics of the landmark or landmarks located in such District.
- B. A significant number of structures meeting any of the standards of § 154.31(B) (Landmark Designation Procedures).
- C. Establishing a sense of time and place unique to the Village of Frankfort, and/or
- D. Exemplifying or reflecting the cultural, social, economic, political or architectural history of the nation, the state or the village.

Of the 194 principal resources that were surveyed, thirty-seven properties were found to possess significant architectural and historical significance to be eligible for individual designation. ¹¹ See the map of local landmark evaluations provided in the Appendix of this report.

¹¹ Note: Evaluations for individual eligibility for designation as a local landmark or listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) were made with information available at the time the report was written. It should not be construed to mean

Additionally, 106 properties were determined to have sufficient integrity and contribute to the broader character and sense of place for the survey area, the evaluation concluded that the portion of the survey area roughly bounded by Maple Street on the west, Bowen Street on the north, White Street on the east, and Utah Street on the south is eligible to be designated as a Village of Frankfort historic district under each of the four Criteria for District Designation listed above. The identified area as a whole possesses a high degree of architectural integrity and retains a shared history and architectural legacy as the original village plat of Frankfort, including early annexations of adjacent farmsteads to the Village. Many of these resources are already identified as historic and worthy of preservation due to their inclusion in the H-1 zoning district. The H-1 zoning was established in 1979 and is intended to preserve and enhance areas, places, buildings, community and aesthetic interests, values and customs of historical significance to the Village within the historic downtown commercial area.

Prior to undertaking a historic district designation, it is also recommended to survey the residential areas to the west of Maple Street and south of Utah Street to confirm the boundaries of the district, as these areas may also contribute to the shared heritage and architectural fabric of historic Frankfort.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION

After the evaluation for Village of Frankfort landmark designation eligibility, properties that meet the initial age and integrity criteria were then evaluated for significance based on one of the four National Register Criteria for Evaluation that:

- A. are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. are associated with the lives of significant persons in or past; or
- C. embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Of the 194 principal resources that were surveyed, eighteen were determined to meet the aforementioned age and integrity requirements, as well as one of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation listed above. See the map of National Register evaluations provided in the Appendix of this report.

It was also determined that the aforementioned potential local landmark historic district, roughly bounded by Maple Street on the west, Bowen Street on the north, White Street on the east, and Utah Street, would also be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C, as the original center of residential, commercial, governmental, educational, and transportation-related development in the Village of Frankfort. As the original heart of Frankfort, the area is comprised of a locally significant collection of architecture that retains a high degree of integrity.

that properties are ineligible if new information is made available that shows that a property does meet local landmarking or NRHP criteria.

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION FINDINGS

Of the 197 resources surveyed, 194 contain at least one resource. Sixty-seven of the properties (34%) have a secondary structure (e.g., auto garage, carriage barn), overwhelmingly consisting of one-story residential garages with a few remaining examples of early two-story carriage barns. Identifying and confirming historic secondary structures within the survey area was not possible, given the fact that many may have been resided or upgraded with a motorized garage door. The survey does identify historic outbuildings if one was clearly visible through the observation of extant historic materials or archival documentation was available to confirm the historic nature of an outbuilding. The following tabulations provide a breakdown of the evaluation findings of the principal resources, including numbers and percentages for properties previously designated, individual evaluation, and district evaluation. The findings guided the future preservation recommendations located in the following 'Conclusion and Recommendations' section of this report.

	LOCAL LANDMARK	NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Previously Designated	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Individual Evaluation	40 (20.3%)	18 (9.1%)
Village of Frankfort Historic District		
Contributing	146 (74.1%)	119 (60.4%)
Non-Contributing	88 (44.7%)	60 (30.5%)

^{*}The total number of properties and percentage will exceed eighty and 100%, respectively, as some properties may be eligible for individual listing and as part of a potential historic district.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The history of Frankfort's initial settlement and development over the last 170 years is depicted by a wealth of intact and well-preserved historic resources in the survey area, representing the Village's periods of growth. Specifically, well represented are the early architectural styles and vernacular house forms from the Pre-Railroad and National eras, as well as early twentieth century residential and commercial architecture.

Of the 194 principal resources surveyed, approximately forty buildings are individually historic and/or architecturally significant and retain a high integrity making them eligible for designation as a local landmark and/or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Additionally, approximately 146 buildings contribute to the broader historic development, sense of place, character, and architectural heritage of the Village of Frankfort and may be eligible for recognition as part of a local landmark or National Register of Historic Places historic district.

The following section provides recommendations for the future preservation of the individual buildings identified as historically and/or architecturally significant by this report and for the preservation of the overall character, sense of place, and setting of the survey area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on field observations, archival research, and application of the Village of Frankfort, Illinois Code of Ordinances, Criteria for Landmark Designation outlined in the Village of Frankfort Historic Preservation Ordinance, and National Register of Historic Places criteria, this report makes the following recommendation:

1.a Work with the recommended individual private property owners to list their property on the National Register of Historic Places or designate their property as a Village of Frankfort local landmark. To engage with property owners, host a series of educational presentations on the history and architecture of Frankfort. As part of the presentation include an informational session on available programs and financial incentives to encourage property owners to consider National Register-listing or local landmarking. Recommended are provided on the local landmark and National Register of Historic Places evaluation maps in the Appendix of this report.

1.b Due to the significant number of extant properties which contribute to the historic and architectural significance of the survey area, pursue a local landmark historic district and/or National Register of Historic Places historic district for the proposed area roughly bounded by Maple Street on the west, Bowen Street on the north, White Street on the east, and Utah Street on the south. If a local landmark historic district is not feasible, consider the implementation of the H-R zoning district to provide protection to the Village's historic resources within the aforementioned geographic area.

Individual and/or district designations not only recognize the historic and/or architectural significance of a place, but they enable key preservation tools, including considerable financial incentives for qualified rehabilitation work, including:

<u>Property Tax Assessment Freeze:</u> The Property Tax Assessment Freeze Program freezes the assessed value of a historic, owner-occupied principal residence for eight years when the owner undertakes a substantial, approved rehabilitation. The assessed value is brought back to market level over a period of four years. The Program, administered by the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office (IL SHPO), is free to Illinois homeowners. To qualify, a property must be either listed in the National Register of Historic Places individually or in a district or by local landmark designation in a community with an approved historic-preservation ordinance. The property also must be a single-family, owner-occupied, principal residence. The scope of the rehabilitation must be in accordance with *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties,* and the budget must exceed twenty-five percent of the property's assessor's fair market value within a twenty-four-month period.

For more information: https://www2.illinois.gov/dnrhistoric/Preserve/Pages/taxfreeze.aspx

20% Federal Historic Tax Credit: A 20% Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit is available for rehabilitating an "income-producing" building such as offices, shops, hotels, or rental housing. The property must be listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places, as a contributing building in a National Register historic district, or eligible for the National Register. The minimum investment required is 100% of the building's "adjusted basis". The tax credit can apply to commercial, agricultural, industrial, or rental residential buildings. The rehabilitation must be in accordance with The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings.

For more information: https://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives.htm

25% State Historic Tax Credit: The Illinois Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program (IL-HTC) provides a state income-tax credit equal to 25% of a project's Qualified Rehabilitation Expenditures (QREs), not to exceed \$3 million, to owners of historic structures which are listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places, as a contributing building in a National Register historic district. The QREs must exceed the greater of \$5,000 or the building's adjusted basis on the first day the qualified rehabilitation plan commenced. The program is administered by the Illinois State Historic Preservation Office in the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and runs from January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2023. The IL-HTC must be applied for in conjunction with the 20% Federal Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit.

For more information: https://www2.illinois.gov/dnrhistoric/Preserve/Pages/statecredit.aspx

Home Rehabilitation Program: Established in 2022, the Home Rehabilitation Program (formerly the Historic Home Preservation Program) seeks to incentivize the preservation, rehabilitation, and renovation of existing homes over fifty years of age within the corporate boundaries of the Village of Frankfort. Under the HRP, homeowners who invest a minimum of \$50,000 in substantial exterior rehabilitation work are eligible for a building permit fee waiver up to \$1,000. To apply for the HRP, an application must be obtained from and submitted to the Building Department. Building Department staff will review the completed application and determine eligibility within thirty days after receipt of a completed application.

For more information: https://cms9files.revize.com/frankfortil/3339-ord.pdf

- 2. Based on research and field observations of the peripheral areas along the boundaries of the survey area, this report makes the following recommendations for future preservation and planning studies:
 - Conduct additional historic resources survey to expand upon this report and include the remaining areas historically associated with founding of Frankfort. The proposed survey includes the following areas:
 - The area bounded by the former Michigan Central Railroad right-of-way on the north, Locust Street on the west, Utah Street on the south, and Maple Street on the east.
 - The area bounded by Utah Street on the north, Maple Street on the west, the former Joliet & Eastern Railroad right-of-way on the south, and Center Road on the east.
- 3. Update the existing Historic Preservation Design Guidelines. Completed in 1993, the existing guidelines are very broad and do not account for differences in historic architectural styles, building types (e.g., residential versus commercial), or recent past properties which have surpassed the fifty-year age requirement to be considered historic since the guidelines were first written. Updated design guidelines should be illustrative and user friendly, serving as a resource and encouraging rehabilitation of historic properties, while promoting compatible and sensitive new construction that does not mimic historic architecture, but is contemporary and complimentary. As the design guidelines extend to both local landmarks and properties within H-R and H-1 zoning districts, the design guidelines should include a "how-to" guide for property owners, architects, and contractors, and clearly identify the review and permit process, and any supplemental requirements/regulations, as applicable.

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CITY DIRECTORIES (PROVIDED BY THE FRANKFORT PUBLIC LIBRARY):

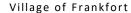
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- The Wilmington Independent (1861-1868)
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- Bureau of Land Management
- Illinois State Archives: Federal Township Plats of Illinois http://idaillinois.org/digital/collection/IllinoisPlats/search/
- Frankfort Area Historical Society
- Village of Frankfort, Illinois Code of Ordinances
- U.S. Census Records
- U.S., Indexed County Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918
- Will County Recorder of Deeds



APPENDIX

- A. SETTLEMENT OF THE ILLINOIS TERRITORY: 1640 1832
- B. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL(MC) RAILROAD
- C. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ELGIN, JOLIET AND EASTERN (EJE) RAILROAD
- D MAPS
- E. INDIVIDUAL BUILDING SURVEY FORMS



SETTLEMENT OF THE ILLINOIS TERRITORY: 1640-1832

The Pottawatomie neighborhood resides on the ancestral lands of the Illiniwek (Illini or Illinois Confederation) who inhabited these lands for thousands of years as the rich forests, prairies, and rivers provided the hunting and fishing grounds for the First Nations.

Prior to the arrival of European settlers, the area that is present-day Kane County was inhabited by the Illiniwek (Illini) or Illinois Confederation. The confederation was composed of twelve independent tribes of the Algonkian speech family who lived in the central Mississippi River valley including the Kaskaskia, Cahokia, Peoria, Tamaroa, Moingwena, Michigamea, Chepoussa, Chinkoa, Coiracoentanon, Espeminkia, Maroa, and Tapouara. In the first documentation of the Illini, by European explorers at the beginning of the seventeenth century, the confederacy's population was recorded at 10,000. This number would quickly dwindle over the next century, as seven tribes, including the Chepoussa, Chinkoa, Coiracoentanon, Espeminkia, Maroa, Moingwena, and Tapouara, would disappear due to the fur trade conflicts of the Beaver Wars, also known as the Iroquois Wars or the French and Iroquois Wars.

THE BEAVER WARS AND INTERWAR PEACE: 1640-1680

As the Beaver Wars (1640 -1701) reached the western Great Lakes in the 1640s, displaced tribes from Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio were forced west as armed French allies moved into lower Michigan to seize their hunting territory.

By 1655, the Fox, Sauk, Kickapoo, Miami and Mascouten occupied lands once claimed by the Illini in southern Wisconsin and north to Green Bay, while the Shawnee had relocated to central Illinois. Within the same year, the Illini were attacked by the western Iroquois (Seneca, Cayuga, and Onondaga), as the Illini had provided refuge to the Tionontati-Huron while fleeing the Iroquois.

This attack on the Illini, due to their generosity toward displaced eastern tribes, resulted in the complete removal of the Illini west of the Mississippi River by 1656. Following peace between the French and Iroquois, the Illini returned to the east side of the Mississippi River, but with their territory significantly diminished they were forced to remain west of the Illinois River.

The Illini first met the white man in 1667 at the village of Chequamegon on the south shore of Lake Superior. Here the Illini came to trade fur and met French fur traders and missionaries, both of whom would play important roles in the tribe's destruction. This same year, repeated attacks by the French on the Iroquois forced the tribe to make peace. The agreement was significant, not only between the French and Iroquois, but as it also extended to French allies and trading partners in the Great Lakes and brought a reprieve from the constant war that had afflicted the region. This moment of peace allowed the Illini to gradually return to their native lands in Illinois.

Unfortunately, peace was short-lived, as increased trade led to the exhaustion of resources in the region and as the displaced eastern tribes headed west in search of new hunting grounds it spurred a new set of conflicts with the Dakota (Sioux) tribe. Tensions were only heightened when the French arranged a truce and began direct trade with Dakota and Saulteur Ojibwe in 1680.

This agreement was not welcome by the Ottawa, Wyandot, Potawatomi, Kickapoo, Mascouten, Fox, and Sauk in Wisconsin, and often led to the murder or robbery of French traders. Despite this, the French established permanent trading posts and missions in Wisconsin, and through their assumed power as the supplier of trade goods, acted as mediator in intertribal disputes and began dominating the relations between the tribes in the upper Great Lakes.

While the Illini first traded with the French at Green Bay, were the original inhabitants of the region, but accepted the displaced eastern tribes, and occasionally joined them in the wars against the Dakota, the Illini were tolerated rather than accepted. The Illini were treated as outsiders to the inner circle of the French alliance taking shape during the 1670s, which would have serious implications in the foreseeable future.

At this same time, the Great Lakes tribes signed a treaty at a grand council at Sault Ste. Marie in 1671 which annexed the region to France. Never having seen their new territory before, France immediately established an expedition to find the "Great River" to the west in 1673 from present-day St. Ignace, Michigan. This pursuit was led by Jesuit Jacques Marquette and fur trader Louis Joliet, accompanied by five Miami guides and canoe paddlers. The expedition traveled west to Green Bay, up the Fox River to Lake Winnebago, and then used the Fox Portage to reach the Wisconsin River which led them to the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien. Following the Mississippi downstream, they entered the homelands of the Illini, encountering the Peoria in eastern Iowa and the Moingwena further south at the mouth of the Des Moines. Marquette and Joliet traveled south to the Arkansas River, where they found Spanish trade goods in the Quapaw villages, and then turned back. On their return, the group followed the Illinois River to the portage at the south end of Lake Michigan. Marquette found Illini villages scattered the length of the river.

After his encounters with the Illini, Marquette was determined to establish a mission among them, and after his return to St. Ignace he sent out again in late 1674. On his journey south, Marquette became ill and was forced to stop in Chicago during the winter, but pressed on in the spring of 1675 until he reached the "great village" of the Illini (Grand Kaskaskia) near present-day Utica, where he founded his mission. Though Marquette's illness did not subside, he was driven to halt the destruction he had seen by the fur trade which brought destruction upon the First Nations during his work among the Huron. Marquette was forced to return to St. Ignace due to his illness, but died enroute and was buried on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan at the mouth of the Marquette River. A few years later, his bones were collected and reinterned in St. Ignace by the Ottawa tribe.

Despite Marquette's drive and determination, his work had failed as France continued to push further into the interior of North America through the expeditions of René-Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle. While LaSalle had arrived in New France in 1666, his attention was on the Ohio Valley until the end of the 1670s. His attention then turned toward the Illinois territory, which remained largely untouched.

Following years of waiting to work with the French at Green Bay, the Illini were eager to connect with La Salle and establish a direct trade route. While LaSalle was French, competition was still fierce between rival French traders. To thwart LaSalle, the French at Green Bay encouraged the Miami and Mascouten, adversarial tribes to the Illini to settle near present-day Chicago in an effort to block La Salle's access to

the Lake Michigan-Illinois River portage. Illini were warned not to allow La Salle to establish a trading post in their territory, but accompanied by Father Louis Hennepin, Henry de Tonti, and approximately thirty other men, predominately Sokoni Abenaki of the Algonkian speech family passed the blockade during the winter of 1679-80 and built Fort Crevecoeur (present-day Creve Coeur, Illinois) on the upper Illinois.

Once the fort was established the Illinois and several other tribes relocated nearby. This move drew the attention of the Iroquois, who had laid claim to the areas known as present-day Indiana, Ohio, and lower Michigan, where the Illini were now hunting for the fur trade. This time, the Iroquois chose to first attempt a diplomatic resolution to the situation and the Seneca chief Annanhaa met with the Illini at an Ottawa village near Mackinac. During the meeting, an argument developed, and the Illini murdered Annanhaa, subsequently triggering the beginning of the second phase of the Beaver Wars.

THE END OF THE BEAVER WARS: 1680-1701

The Seneca delayed their retaliation until late summer and with 500 warriors started west, gathering one hundred Miami warriors along their path to Grand Kaskaskia and Fort Crèvecoeur. A large war party like this could not travel undetected, and much of the French and nearby tribes fled, leaving the Illini to fight alone. Some Illini chose their traditional method for dealing with the Iroquois by retreating west of the Mississippi River, but 500 Tamora, Espeminkia, and Maroua warriors chose to stay and fight, which would ultimately be a fatal mistake. Pushing through the warriors, the Iroquois arrived at Grand Kaskaskia in September. The battle for Grand Kaskaskia lasted for eight days and resulted in the complete destruction of the village and torture and murder of its people by the Iroquois. Only a few Tamora and Maroa survived, and following the battle there was the Espeminkia were never mentioned again.

The French returned to the devastation the Iroquois has left in the Illinois territory, and quickly went to work building Fort St. Louis at Starved Rock in present-day Utica, Illinois. The location selected was a natural fortress, a sheer outcrop of rock overlooking the river opposite Grand Kaskaskia. With the construction of the fort Henri Tonti also convinced approximately 20,000 Illini, Miami, and Shawnee to settle nearby to defend it. When the Iroquois returned in 1684, they failed to capture the fort, marking a turning point in the Beaver Wars, and limiting the Iroquois conquest. Instilled with confidence the French tried to establish an alliance against the Iroquois, but following years of non-cooperation and poor coordination, they instead chose to sign a treaty with the Iroquois and conceded most of the Ohio Valley and Illinois territory east of the Illinois River.

The tides changes for the First Nations of the French Alliance when Jacques-Renede Denonville replaced Antoine Lefèbvre de La Barre as Governor General of New France in 1685. Orders were issued for the French to end their differences with the First Nations. Denonville built new forts and reinforced existing ones, while simultaneously arming and organizing an alliance of the Great Lakes Algonquin against the Iroquois. By 1687, warriors from the new and strengthened alliance swept east and drove the Iroquois back across the Great Lakes to New York.

Despite the Iroquois defeat, the tribes initially displaced by the Beaver Wars did not return to their native homelands. The French refused to open trading posts in the east to prevent a potential commercial rivalry with the British, prompting tribes like the Potawatomi to move south along the western shore of Lake Michigan reaching the south end by 1695. Along the way, the Potawatomi grew their population by taking in Abenaki and New England Algonquin refugees from the King Phillip's War (1675-76) who had immigrated to the Great Lakes. Simultaneously, approximately 1,000 Potawatomi settled on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan near the St. Joseph mission which Father Allouez had established for the Miami in southwest Michigan.

This surge in population depleted the resources of the area and resulted in confrontations with the Dakota, as the Green Bay tribes headed west in search of beaver, and with the Illini, as the buffalo herds, an essential resource in the area, were exhausted. As the problem with exhausted resources could not be resolved, Tonti and the Illini chose to abandon Fort St. Louis and Grand Kaskaskia and relocate downstream at Peoria Lake (known as Pimitoui or "fat lake" by the Illini). Fort Pimitoui was built during the winter of 1691-92, and the following year, the Jesuits built a mission.

In the ensuing years, the final segment of the Beaver Wars played out under the pretext of King William's War (1689-97) between Britain and France. Exceedingly victorious, the French and their native allies began to control a greater portion of beaver country in the Great Lakes, and expanded trade north to Montreal in unparalleled amounts, which would also be the fur trade's undoing. With the market saturated with goods, the supply surpassed the demand, and the price for fur fell. As profits plunged, Louis XIV issued a royal proclamation in 1696 ending the French fur trade in the Great Lakes once and for all. The end of the fur trade was succeeded by the end of King William's War ended with the Treaty of Ryswick in 1697, which maintained peace between the French, British, and Iroquois.

The Illini had lost heavily during the 1680s in Beaver Wars, only to face more serious problems. As the Iroquois retreated, neighboring tribes began seizing large portions of what had once been the Illini homeland. Between 1690 and 1700, the Osage and Missouri forced the Moingwena, Peoria, Tapouara, and Coiracoentanon tribes of the Illinois Confederation to surrender hunting territory in northeast Missouri and their villages along the Des Moines River in southeast Iowa. The tribes relocated to northern Illinois where the Moingwena merged into the Peoria and the Tapouara and Coiracoentanon absorbed into the Kaskaskia. Concurrently, the Illini tribes of the Chepoussa and Michigamea, along the St. Francis River in Arkansas, were attacked by the Quapaw in 1693, and by 1698 these southernmost bands of the Illini had relocated to Illinois where the Chepoussa were absorbed into the Michigamea.

The Michigamea then moved north to the upper Illinois River where they became entangled in the Kaskaskia's war with the Fox and Winnebago. In 1700, the Kaskaskia left northern Illinois, and the Michigamea went with them. After a short stay near the Cahokia and Tamaroa, both bands moved further south along the east bank of the Mississippi and settled near the mouth of the Kaskaskia River. By 1703, all Illini tribes were confined to the lower Illinois Valley and the east side of the Mississippi between Cahokia and Kaskaskia, with the exception of the Peoria.

EPIDEMIC, WAR, AND BRITISH EXPANSION: 1701-1775

In addition to the attacks by nearby tribes, the Illini were severely struck by disease. First by smallpox in 1704 and then by malaria around 1710, both which arrived with increased travel among the French as they settled the lower Mississippi River and traveled through the Illinois territory.

Following the epidemics of the first two decades, the Illini became embroiled in the French war against the Chickasaw on the lower Mississippi during the 1720s and 1730s. An ally of the British the Chickasaw closed the lower Mississippi River to the French, preventing access to the Louisiana territory and isolating the Illini and the Illinois country from French commerce. The Illini spent their last supplies and warriors on this cause, and as the Chickasaw retaliated, Illini villages saw a heavy loss of their women and children. The fighting continued for over twenty years, only interrupted by the King George's War (1744-48), which ultimately resulted in a dire impact on the Illini. While most the battles in this war were in New England and the Canadian Maritimes, a British blockade of the St. Lawrence cut the supply of trade goods, and travel, along with their ability to assist the Illini. Soon after, other tribes descended on the Illini.

The Sauk, which had remained in Iowa after the Fox Wars (1712-1733), recrossed the Mississippi and started expanding south in 1743, the Dakota, previously driven from northern Minnesota and south of the Minnesota River by the Ojibwe, took territory from the Iowa and forced them south. In 1746 the Ojibwe, Potawatomi, Menominee, and Mascouten combined to force the Peoria (Illini) from southern Wisconsin. Out of fear of being destroyed, the Peoria fled south to the French at Kaskaskia, asking the Osage in Missouri for help who denied their request. The French managed to arrange a truce which allowed the Peoria to return to northern Illinois, but their homelands in Wisconsin were lost forever.

In June of 1752 over 1,000 Sauk, Fox, Kickapoo, Winnebago, and Dakota warriors came down the Mississippi River in canoes and destroyed the Michigamea village south of Cahokia. Nearly eighty Illini were killed in the attack and the Illini village of Cahokia was burned. As a result, the Michigamea moved closer to Fort de Chartres and merged with the Kaskaskia. The Sauk seized large areas of the Illini's along the Mississippi River, north of St. Louis, while the Ojibwe, Kickapoo, and Winnebago claimed parts of northern Illinois. The French finally asked the tribes to stop their raids on the Illini in 1753 and reconvene with the alliance, against the British. At this time, it was crucial to the French that their alliance with the First Nations reunify as the British was pushing further west into North America. In return the Sauk and other tribes halted their efforts and apologized, but never returned the land they stole from the Illini. By 1755 the Illini were confined to southern Illinois.

Simultaneously, the French also began construction of a line of forts across western Pennsylvania to block British access to Ohio. An attempt in 1754 by the Virginia militia, commanded by Major George Washington, to remove these forts evoked the French and Indian War (1755-63). At the onset of the war, the Illini had fewer than 500 warriors and needed to balance defending what remained of their homelands from neighboring tribes. Regardless of their weakening numbers, the Illini participated in the Shawnee and Delaware attacks against British settlements in Pennsylvania and Virginia, and in the Marquis de Montcalm's campaign in northern New York in 1757, during which the warriors contracted

smallpox and brought back to their villages that winter. The epidemic swept through the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley tribes that winter, removing them from the war.

While the alliance was weakened, tide turned in favor of the British. They captured Quebec in September 1759 and Montreal surrendered the following summer. British soldiers now occupied French forts throughout the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley with the exception of Fort de Chartres and the Illinois country which remained under French control until October 1765.

In 1761 the First Nations of the French alliance met with Sir William Johnson, the British Superintendent of Indian Affairs, at Detroit to meet their new British "fathers." While Johnson hoped to continue the French's accord with the First Nations, Jeffrey Amherst, the British commander in North America, did not care to maintain a relationship with the tribes. Instead, Amherst ordered an end to the annual presents given to chiefs, increased the prices of trade goods, and restricted supply, especially of gunpowder and whiskey, leading to calls for revolt by the First Nations.

The uprising was led by Pontiac, the Ottawa chief at Detroit, leader of one of the most important tribes of the French alliance, who believed in the rejection of trade goods and a return to traditional native values. Pontiac sent messengers to the tribes of the alliance assuring them of French support and received pledges from most, including the Illini. When the alliance struck in May 1763, they captured nine of the twelve British forts west of the Appalachians. The British manage to hold three forts and recover by bringing troops from the West Indies, leading to the collapse of Pontiac's Rebellion. The First Nations of the alliance attended a peace conference with the British at Fort Niagara in July 1764. Pontiac was then forced to flee to northern Indiana, before settling in northern Illinois, where he retained a considerable following.

While in Illinois, Pontiac planned a second uprising against the British, with little success. His rebellion was only joined by the Choctaw, Tunica, Mascouten, and Kickapoo which resulted in only minor setbacks as the British passed through Baton Rouge and as they attempted to capture Fort de Chartres, though both missions were eventually successful. The Illini were reluctant to join Pontiac's second rebellion due to continued pressure of the Sauk and the need for warriors at home. Pontiac finally received a reluctant promise of support from the Illini after threatening to attack them himself, though the war had already been won.

The British capture of French territory happened so quickly, the Illini were caught off guard and had no time to organize a defense. To show their disapproval, the Illini would harass the garrison at Fort de Chartres for the next ten years.

On a return visit to Cahokia in 1769, Pontiac was killed by Pina, a young Peoria warrior and nephew of Matachinga, a Peoria chief Pontiac had stabbed in 1766. The wound was not fatal, but the incident fueled the already considerable anger of the Illini, which was suspected of being exploited by the British who were rumored to have arranged the assassination of Pontiac. Little attention was paid to any potential role the British had in the incident and the wrath of Pontiac's followers fell on the Illini.

The Potawatomi allied with the Ojibwe, Fox, Sauk, Kickapoo, Winnebago, and Ottawa to abolish the Illinois Confederation. The Peoria retreated to their traditional stronghold at the former site of Fort St.

Louis, but they were soon outnumbered and surrounded by Potawatomi and other warriors. The steep vertical walls of this isolated outcrop along the Illinois River made the position impenetrable, however their enemies cut the ropes on the buckets the Peoria threw down to the river for water. After a ten-day siege, the defenders were dead from thirst and/or starvation. Through present-day this place is known as Starved Rock in honor of the Peoria.

Only two hundred Peoria and less than four hundred Illini were able to reach safety at the French settlement of Kaskaskia and survived this war. The confederation was destroyed. Soon, Illini women outnumbered their men at least four to one, and now Christianized as a result of Jesuit missionaries, their population was siphoned off through intermarriage with the French. The Potawatomi divided the land of the Illini among themselves, with the Prairie band of the Potawatomi expanding down the Illinois River as far as present-day Peoria. Prior to this time, most Potawatomi villages were located in the area between Milwaukee and Detroit. The Ottawa and Ojibwe did not take land from the Illini.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR AND THE CREATION OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY: 1775-1800

The Potawatomi, among other First Nations, became heavily embroiled in the Revolutionary War (1775-1783) on the side of the British. During the war, Native Americans faced massacre at the hands of the rebelling colonists, while at times British and French soldiers were spared. Following the signing of the Treat of Paris, which marks the official end of the Revolutionary War, the western boundary of the newly formed United States of America was the Mississippi River. This new land was named the Northwest Territory and included all land ceded to America by the British that was west of Pennsylvania and east of the Mississippi River.

Unofficially, the Revolutionary War continued until 1794, as the British refused to remove its forts from the new American territory until the debts owed to British loyalists were paid. This extended conflict between the British and Americans, was once again at the sacrifice of the First Nations. The British encouraged the formation of an alliance between the Potawatomi, Wyandot, Delaware, Shawnee, Mingo, Iroquois (Canadian), Miami, Wea, Piankashaw, Fox, Sauk, Ottawa, Ojibwe, Kickapoo, and Chickamauga (Cherokee) to prevent the expansion of American settlements into the Ohio territory. The Americans refused to deal with the alliance as a British plot and instead signed treaties with individual tribes, which ended up being worthless as the chiefs did not represent the alliance or at times their own tribe.

With the treaties meaning little to either party, frontiersmen ignored the treaties and seized native land, resulting in war between the tribes and white settlers including the burning of the Shawnee village of Waketomica (1786) and Little Turtle's War (1790-94). Warfare took its toll on the alliance which could not feed its warriors for extended periods, prompting the departure of the Fox and Sauk left in 1792. The alliance was defeated at Fallen Timbers in 1794. During their retreat after the battle, the warriors watched the British close the gates of Fort Miami to them, the alliance, and war, they created. In November of 1794, the British signed the Jay Treaty with the United States and finally abandoned their forts on American territory.

Deserted by the British, the alliance assembled at Fort Greenville in August 1795 and signed a treaty ceding Ohio except the northwest corner, though the Americans would not be satisfied until they occupied the entire Ohio Valley. Although they did not participate in the war or own any of the territory in question, the Illini also attended and signed the treaty. In exchange for their signature, the Illini received \$500, and the Kaskaskia ceded 150,000 acres and four small tracts for the construction of American forts.

Five years later, William Henry Harrison arrived as the new governor of the Northwest Territory with the mission to seize native land through "treaty". Harrison managed to garner the signatures of the Potawatomi and others at Fort Wayne (1803 and 1809), Fort Industry (1805), Grouseland (1805), and Detroit (1807) where the First Nations ceded twenty-one million acres including portions of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and the southeast quarter of lower Michigan.

During the early years of Harrison's tenure, the Illini faced hostilities from the Shawnee who had settled in southeast Missouri near Cape Girardeau, who frequently hunted in Illini territory or crossed through without permission to visit relatives in Ohio. The Shawnee had remained hostile since 1689 when the Illini forced them to leave Illinois. Over a century later, this erupted in a full-scale war when the Shawnee attacked a large Kaskaskia and Tamaroa hunting party in 1802. Both sides saw heavy casualties, but the Shawnee had enough warriors to replace their losses, the Illini did not. The few Tamaroa which survived merged with the Kaskaskia.

Without enough warriors to defend their land, the Illini requested to be placed under American protection. At Vincennes in August 1803, Kaskaskia chief Jean Baptiste Ducoigne, represented the Kaskaskia, Cahokia, Michigamea, and Tamaroa people, and signed a treaty with Harrison ceding the remainder of their lands in Illinois, approximately nine million acres, for \$12,000 and two small tracts of 250 and 1280 acres near Kaskaskia.

By this time the Illini only truly controlled a fraction of this territory, but they used this move to exact revenge upon the tribes living there who had taken these lands from them in 1769. The cessation by the Illini cession opened the door for unchecked American expansion.

AMERICAN EXPANSION INTO THE ILLINOIS TERRITORY: 1800-1832

Throughout the first decade of the 1800s, rumors of war between the First Nations and Americans circulated between the treaty meetings. In the fall of 1811, Tecumseh, a Shawnee chief, resistor to American expansion, and proponent of inter-tribal unity, recruited the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Cherokee against the Americans. While Tecumseh was working on rebuilding an alliance among the First Nations, Potawatomi chief Main Poche launched an attached against white settlements in southern Illinois in protest to the Fort Wayne Treaty (1809).

In retaliation, Harrison gathered an army and headed to the Alliance's headquarters at Prophetstown, near the confluence of the Tippecanoe River and the Wabash River. When the army arrived, Tenskwatawa, brother of Tecumseh, ignored his brother's instruction not to attack and attempted to overtake Harrison's camp. Unsuccessful, the Battle of Tippecanoe ensued, the warriors were forced to withdraw, and the Americans captured and burned Prophetstown.

When Tecumseh returned in January, he set out to rebuild the alliance, fractured after the Battle of Tippecanoe. Tecumseh's work was derailed due to the War of 1812 (1812-1814) which began in June. During this war, the First Nations did not automatically join Tecumseh and the British against the Americans, with many tribes remaining neutral including the Potawatomi bands of Black Partridge and Gomo (Nasima) on the Illinois River and a portion of the St. Joseph and Huron bands.

While multiple Potawatomi bands remained neutral, Main Poche was able to convince the Prairie Potawatomi to attack Fort Dearborn (Chicago) in August 1812. General William Hull ordered the evacuation of Fort Dearborn, and a safe withdrawal was negotiated for the 148 soldiers, women, and children at the garrison. As part of the negotiations, the fort's powder supply was to be left for the Potawatomi, but on the night before the evacuation the fort's commander ordered the powder be thrown down a well rather than leave it for the Potawatomi as promised. Upon discovering the ruined powder, the Potawatomi attacked the group killing eighty-six people and burned the fort to the ground the next day. The Potawatomi band with Black Partridge attempted to save the garrison, but arrived too late. Black Partridge helped to bury those killed and protect the survivors until they could be sent safely to Fort Wayne (Detroit).

As retribution for the massacre at Fort Dearborn, Illinois territorial governor Ninian Edwards attacked Fort Madison (Iowa), and in November 1812, sent troops to attack the hostile Kickapoo and Potawatomi villages on the Illinois River. Unfortunately, the militia wrongfully attacked Black Partridge's village on Peoria Lake. After this, all bands of the Potawatomi were at war with the United States.

Potawatomi warriors then went to Ohio and became a major part of Tecumseh's army and helped defeat the Americans at the Battle of Raisin River in January 1813, but soon after the British and their native allies failed to take Fort Meigs in northwest Ohio and were forced to retreat toward Detroit.

A few months later, Tecumseh would be killed at the Battle of the Thames in October 1813, and with his death the last hope to stop the seizure of their homelands disappeared. Following the death of Tecumseh, resistance against American expansion ended, and the United States began their final quest to seize all native land east of the Mississippi River.

Illinois joined the union in 1818, and the Illini met with Ninian Edwards and Auguste Chouteau, at Edwardsville in September. At this meeting the Illini surrendered their last holdings in Illinois for about \$6,000 and agreed to move across the Mississippi River to St. Genevieve, Missouri. In October 1832 the leaders of 140 remaining Illini met with William Clark at Castor Hill (St. Louis) and in exchange for all their claims in Missouri, were relocated to eastern Kansas. The Illini moved that year, and a Methodist mission was built for them on the north side of the Marais des Cygnes.

Unlike the Illini, the Potawatomi which were located north of early American settlements, did not lose significant portions of their land until 1821.

Through a series of treaties over only the next eight years, the Potawatomi lost seventy percent of their land. With the Indian Removal Act of 1830, the stage was set for their complete removal west of the Mississippi.

Implementation of the act was delayed while the United States government focused on the Sauk tribe at Rock Island which denounced the 1804 treaty that stipulated their removal from western Illinois. The events which followed are commonly known as the Black Hawk War of 1832. Roughly 800 Sauks, led by Black Hawk, Sauk band leader and warrior, chose to stay on their native lands and resist the United States' westward expansion. They were determined to protect Saukenuk, but when his group returned to the village after their winter hunts in 1829-1831, they found their village increasingly occupied by (white) squatters. Their homes claimed by white settlers, their corn hills used as storage for wagons, and the bones of their ancestors disturbed and laid bare upon the ground by the plow.

United States officials were determined to force the Sauk tribe out of Illinois. Under General Edmund P. Gaines, a full assault was launched against Saukenuk on June 26, 1831, only to find that Black Hawk and his followers had abandoned the village and crossed the Mississippi River.

In April 1832, Black Hawk prepared to re-cross east of the Mississippi River leading a faction of Sauks, Meskwakis, and Kickapoos, east of the Mississippi and into the American state of Illinois, from Iowa "Indian Territory." While Black Hawk's exact motives were unknown, the presence of children, women, and elders indicated that they were a peaceful party, only hoping to resettle on their native lands.

Convinced that the group was hostile, a frontier militia was organized and opened fire on the group on May 14, 1832. The group responded with a successful attack on the militia at the Battle of Stillman's Run. Black Hawk led his faction to a safe location in southern Wisconsin. Under the command of General Henry Atkinson, the U.S. troops tracked the group to Wisconsin. On July 21, they were defeated by Colonel Henry Dodge's militia at the Battle of Wisconsin Heights. Weakened by starvation and death, survivors retreated toward the Mississippi River.

The Black Hawk War ended in September 1832 following the signing of the Treaty of Chicago. As part of the treaty, five million acres of First Nations homelands were ceded to the United States government and the people removed.

The Prairie Potawatomi were removed in 1834, with the Ojibwe and Ottawa of northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, to land in present-day to Council Bluffs in southwest Iowa, before being relocated to a reservation north of Topeka, Kansas in 1846.

BRIEF HISTORY ON THE ARRIVAL OF THE POTAWATOMI TO THE GREAT LAKES REGION

Prior to 1600, the Potawatomi lived in present-day lower Michigan, where they had resided for over a century. In a tradition shared by the Potawatomi, Ottawa, and Ojibwe, all three tribes came from the northeast to the eastern shore of Lake Huron. This is believed to have occurred around 1400 after the North American climate became colder. The Ottawa remained near the French River and on the island of Manitoulin, but the Potawatomi and Ojibwe continued north along the shoreline until they reached Sault St. Marie. Around the year 1500, the Potawatomi crossed over and settled in the northern third of lower Michigan. Although separated, the three tribes remembered their alliance and referred to each other as the "three brothers." As the keepers of the council fire of this alliance, the Potawatomi were called "potawatomink" or "people of the place of fire."

Threatened by the Ontario tribes (Neutrals, Tionontati, Ottawa, and Huron) trading with the French during the late 1630s, the Potawatomi were forced to leave their homeland at the beginning of the following decade and relocated to the western side of Lake Michigan in northern Wisconsin. They first attempted to settle near Green Bay, but due to hostilities between the Winnebago they were forced north to a refuge with the Ojibwe.

Following the fall of the Winnebago in the 1650s due to conflicts with the Fox and Illini tribes, and exposure to disease, there was little resistance to the resettlement of the tribes fleeing the Iroquois in Wisconsin.

By 1665 all Potawatomi lived on Wisconsin's Door Peninsula and remained there until 1687 when the French and Great Lakes Algonquin began driving the Iroquois east. During their time inhabiting Door County, the Potawatomi were free of the harassment by the Iroquois, disease, and starvation. The Potawatomi were more fortunate, as they were able to locate their new villages on some of the most fertile soil in the area, where the Winnebago had grown their corn for centuries. Because of their removal from the remainder of the region and their ability to provide for themselves, the Potawatomi were able to maintain tribal unity, while larger refugee tribes separated into mixed villages, making them, the dominate tribe in Wisconsin.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD

The Michigan Central Railroad (MC) arrived in Frankfort in 1855, from which it ran forty-four miles in length from Joliet on the west to Lake Junction (East Gary), Indiana on the east. The new line quickly earned its nickname the "cut off" as it allowed transcontinental railroad traffic to bypass the congested Chicago railroad yards, "cutting off" over thirty miles when compared to other lines that had to travel in and out of Chicago.

The line has its origins with the Detroit & St. Joseph Railroad (D&StJ), which was chartered on June 28, 1832, as an intrastate system to open the then-Territory of Michigan. The project languished for five years until the newly formed state of Michigan acquired the line in 1837 and invested five million dollars (155 million dollars in 2022) into the railroad.

With Michigan's funding, the D&StJ had completed seventy-six miles of track and reached Jackson (Michigan) by December 29, 1841. Funding to finish the line quickly ran out and progress on the construction of the line waivered until the newly incorporated MC acquired the D&StJ from the state of Michigan for two million dollars (over seventy-seven million dollars in 2022) in 1846. When the MC purchased the line, 144 miles had been completed to connect Detroit with Kalamazoo (Michigan). Work on the project continued at a slow, but steady pace and reached New Buffalo (Michigan) on April 23, 1849.

The MC soon turned its attention to reaching Chicago and to do this it acquired the small, forty-five-mile Joliet & Northern Indiana Railroad (J&NI) in 1851. The line was chartered to connect Joliet with Lake Station (Indiana) and had been completed to Kensington (Illinois) the following year. To facilitate access

into downtown Chicago, the MC leased the use of the Illinois Central Railroad (IC) tracks, creating a 285-mile main line between Detroit and Chicago. The first train ran between the two cities on May 21, 1852.

Over the next two decades, the MC continued to thrive within its home state. On October 10, 1881 it launched car ferry service across the Straits of Mackinac via the new Mackinac Transportation Company in partnership with the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

The MC operated as a profitable and successful railroad over the next four decades and had caught the attention of Vanderbilt interests who worked to slowly acquire stock in the company. By 1916, the New York Central System (NYCSHS) controlled ninety-four percent of the line's capital stock though it continued to operate as a separate line until 1930. At this time, the NYCSHS began operating the MC as part of the system and the lease of the J&NI was transferred to the NYCSHS.

The deterioration of the MC began in the 1950s as the NYCSHS deferred maintenance on the line. What was once a forty-mile-an-hour track was no longer safe to operate at more than ten miles per hour. The NYCSHS merged with the Pennsylvania Railroad on February 1st, 1968 to form the Penn Central Transportation Company (Penn Central), which filed for bankruptcy shortly after on June 21, 1970. Business continued to decline on the former MC line and Penn Central discontinued all freight service between Chicago Heights and Joliet by the end of 1972.

The railroad operations of Penn Central were then taken over by the newly formed Conrail on February 1st, 1976. The right-of-way of the MC between Chicago Heights and Joliet was retained by Penn Central and was never owned or operated by Conrail. Metra acquired the site of the former MC Joliet Yard for use as their Joliet commuter train storage yard. Between 1992 and 2006, the Forest Preserve District of Will County acquired the former right-of-way of the Joliet Cut Off within Will County and redeveloped it into the Old Plank Trail, a recreational trail used for biking and hiking.

Incorporated in Illinois and Indiana on August 23, 1854, the Joliet and Northern Indiana Railroad (J&NI) or "cut-off" was completed under the ownership of the Michigan Central Railroad in 1855. The railroad was an advancement of the Oswego and Indiana plank road.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ELGIN, JOLIET AND EASTERN RAILWAY (EJE)

The EJE begins after a failed start in 1881 by the Joliet Steel Works to open a railroad, running from Joliet to the Indiana-Illinois state line. The group failed to secure financing and the charter lay dormant. The idea was revived a few years later with another group attempting to establish a similar project, the Joliet, Aurora & Northern Railroad (JA&N), incorporated March 1884, with an ambitious plan to extend rails northwestward from Joliet to the east bank of the Mississippi River near Dubuque, Iowa. In February of 1886, financing was secured to construct the first twenty-two miles between Joliet and Aurora. The line was ready for service by August 15, 1886 but unfortunately, business never took off as

hoped. Everything seemed lost until the JA&N approached American financier and banker, J.P. Morgan, about funding the struggling enterprise.

In 1887, Morgan decided to finance a line, which would bypass Chicago, from Valparaiso, westward through Joliet, and thence northward to a connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, & Pacific Railroad (Milwaukee Road). To achieve this, two separate railroads were incorporated for this purpose in both Illinois and Indiana, respectively. The Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Co. (EJ&E) of Illinois and the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Co.(EJ&E) of Indiana. The EJ&E Railway Co. of Illinois built its line westward from the Illinois-Indiana state line towards Elgin, and utilized JA&N line between Joliet and Normantown (Illinois). The new line was completed and made a connection with the Milwaukee Road near Elgin in 1888, and in October of that same year, the EJ&E Railway Co. of Illinois acquired the JA&N. As everything goes in railroad history, the two lines officially merged in December 1888 to form the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Company (EJE or The J). In 1891, the rail line continued to expand by acquiring the Waukegan & Southwestern

Railway Co. with a line southward from Waukegan (Illinois) to near Elgin (Illinois) and the Gardner, Coal City & Northern Railway Co., which consisted of a line from Caster (Illinois) near Coal City (Illinois) northward through Minooka (Illinois) to a connection with the EJ&E's main line. These are just the Illinois expansions with three additional expansions in Indiana all within the company's first four years of existence. By 1893, the J's line stretched in a 130-mile arc from Waukegan through Elgin and Joliet to Porter (Indiana).

In 1889, the EJE became the exclusive line for one of the most significant steel companies of the twentieth century beginning when the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company merged with the Union Steel Company and the Joliet Steel Company to form the Illinois Steel Company. Very soon after, the new steel corporation incorporated several new switching and terminal railroads in Illinois to construct miles of industrial tracks in Chicago, South Chicago, and Joliet, and to operate existing ones. These were the Chicago & Kenosha Railway Co., the Calumet & Blue Island Railroad Co., the Chicago & Southeastern Railway Co. of Illinois, and the Joliet & Blue Island Railway Co.

In September 1898 Morgan and American lawyer, county judge and corporate officer, Elbert H. Gary, the namesake of Gary, Indiana, placed the EJ&E, Minnesota Iron Company, Duluth & Iron Range, Minnesota Steamship Company, and Illinois Steel under a new holding company known as Federal Steel. Only a few years later, steel magnate Andrew Carnegie elected to retire from corporate life and sold his steel interests to Morgan in 1901, which included the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad and Pittsburgh Steamship Company, and resulted in the creation of the United States Steel Corporation. Which immediately controlled 65% of the market.

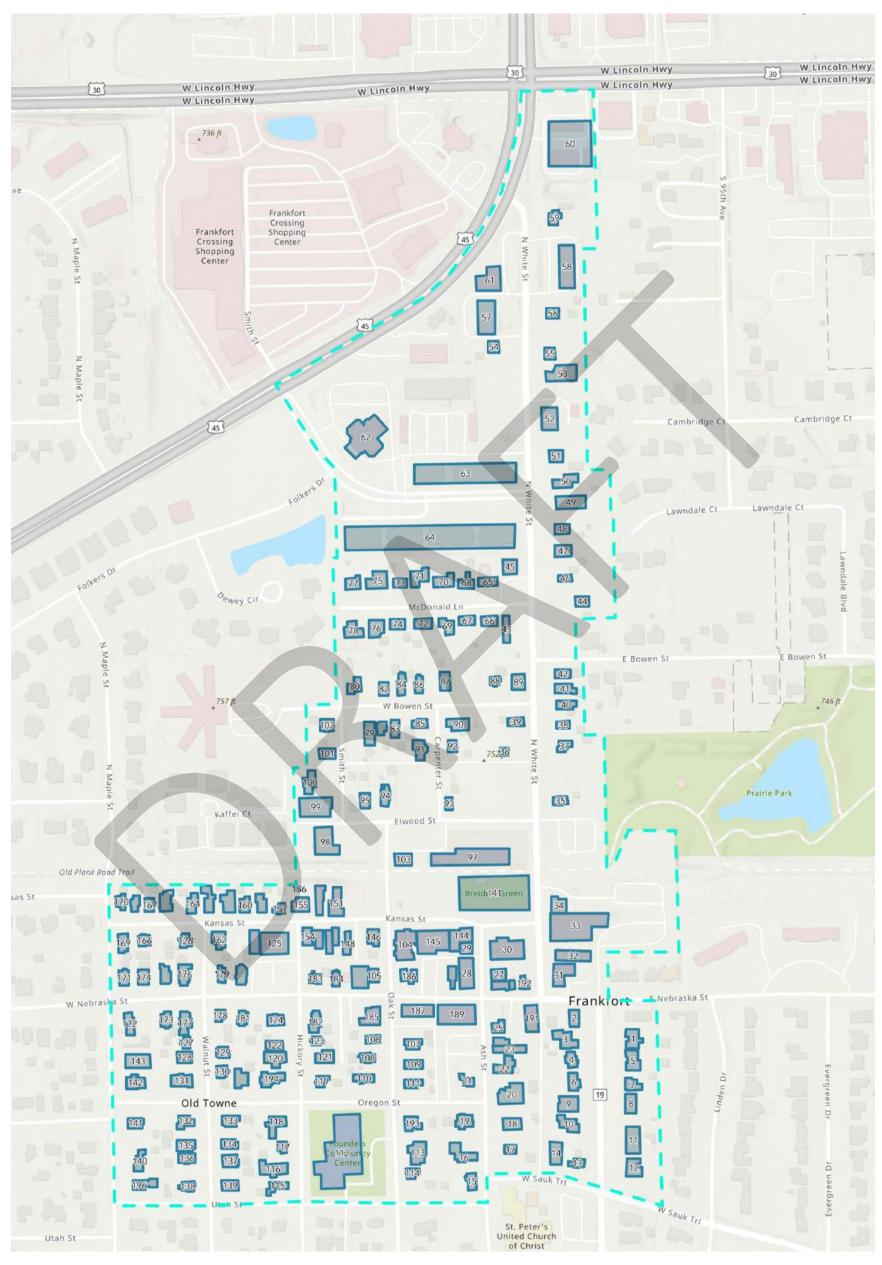
After the creation of U.S. Steel, the EJE's traffic ebbed and flowed during the U.S. wartime economy, peaking at 45.9 million tons in 1944 during World War II. Beginning in 1935 and rapidly continuing during the post-war years, the EJE experienced the swift decline of interchange business through mergers. Over the next four decades, the line abandoned its underused rail lines and facilities. The EJE

switched its focus to originating/terminating traffic after the 1970s. The line remained a subsidiary of U.S. Steel. In 1986 U.S. Steel became the USX Corporation which then spun off its transportation holdings into a new subsidiary known as Transtar, which managed its rail assets in 1988. That June, fifty-one percent of the new company was sold, but in an interesting twist, USX reacquired one hundred percent of Transtar in 2001. The J was only back home for eight years when in 2009 it was acquired by Canadian National Railway (CN) as a Chicago bypass.



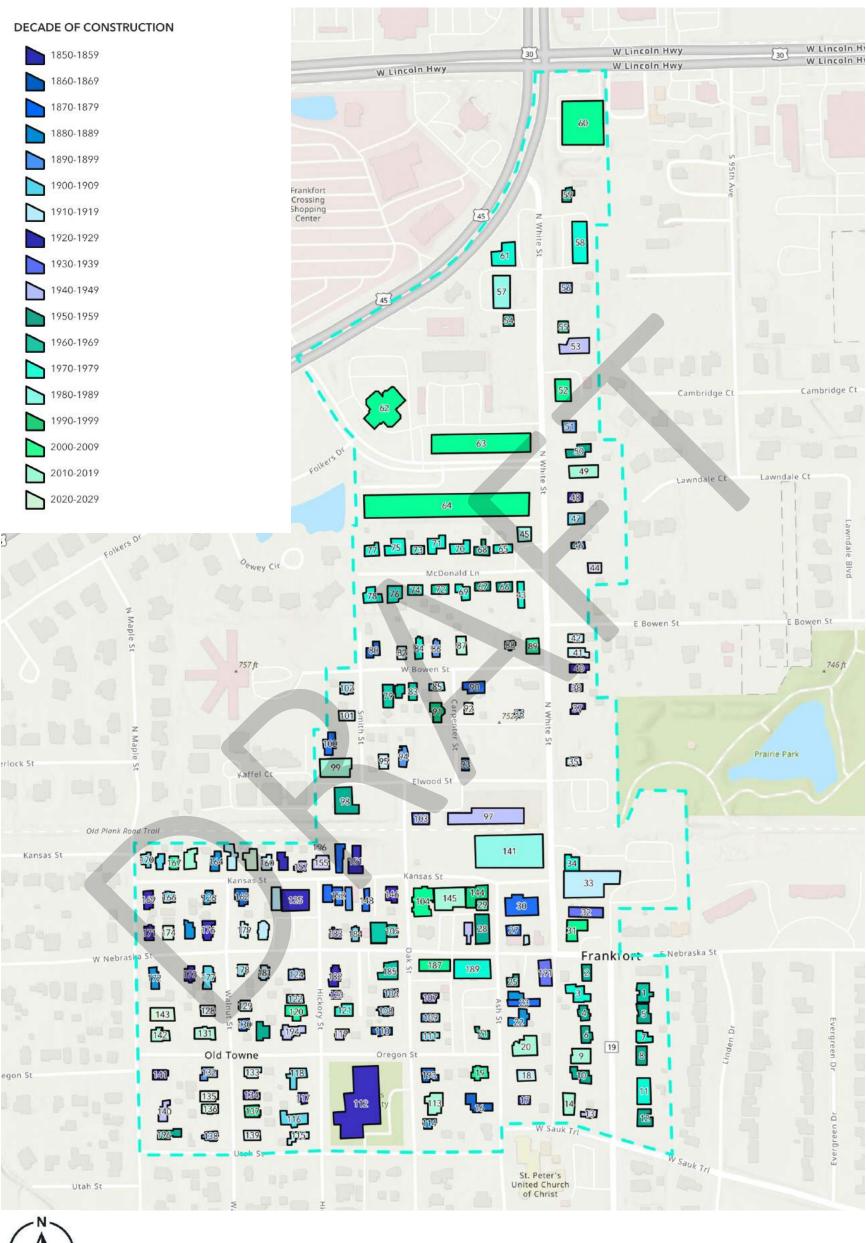
MAPS

MAP OF PRIMARY RESOURCES SURVEYED



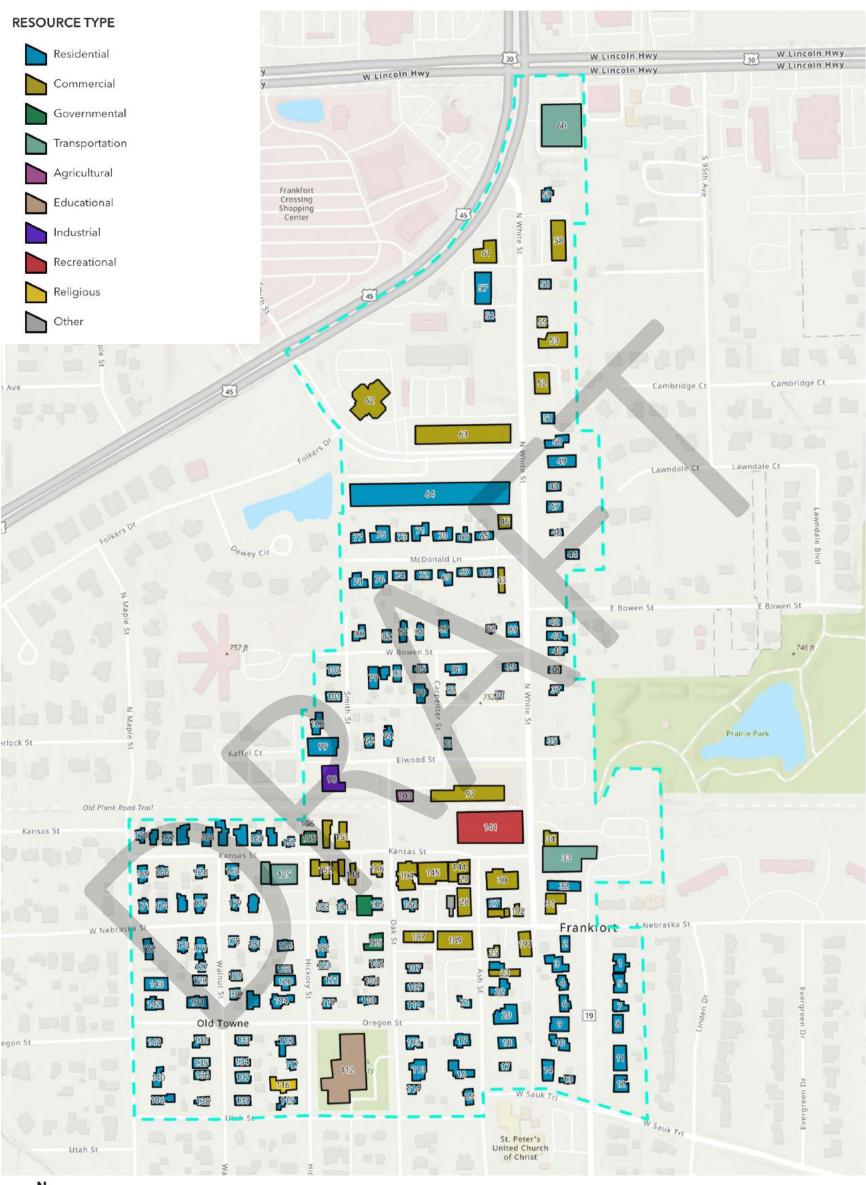


MAP BY DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION



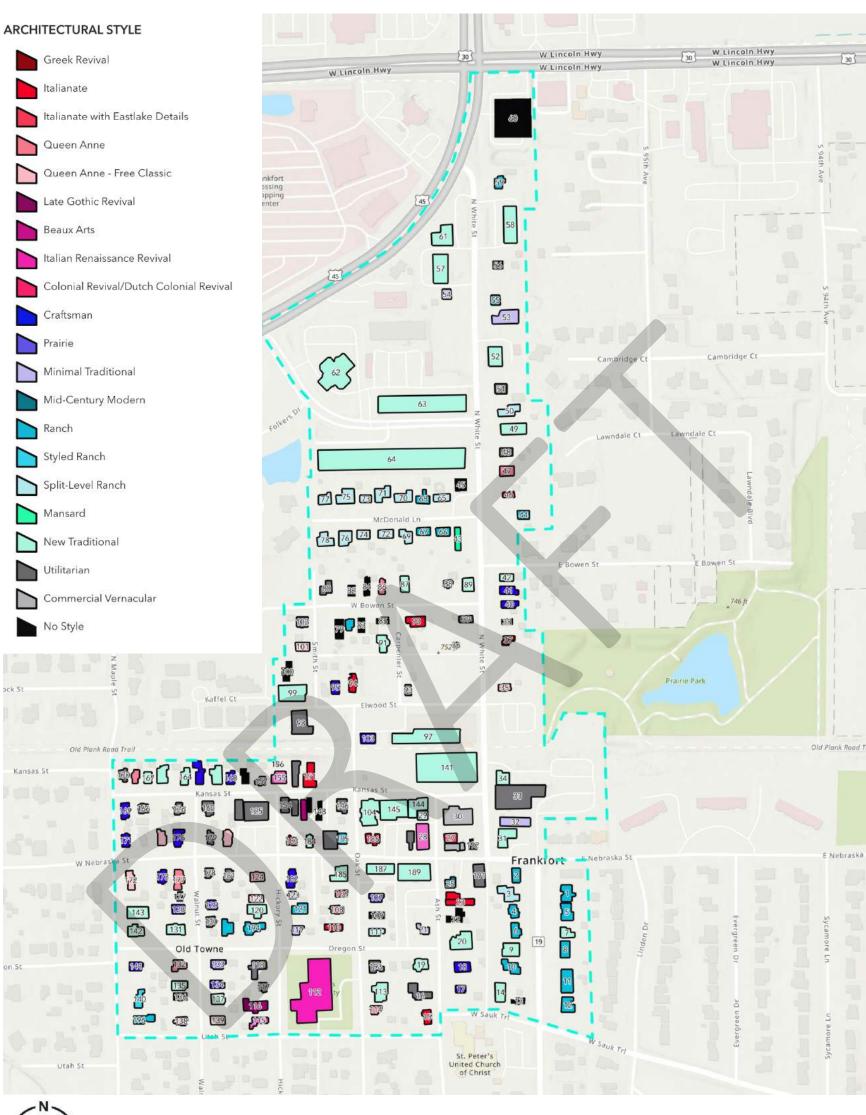


MAP BY RESOURCE TYPE



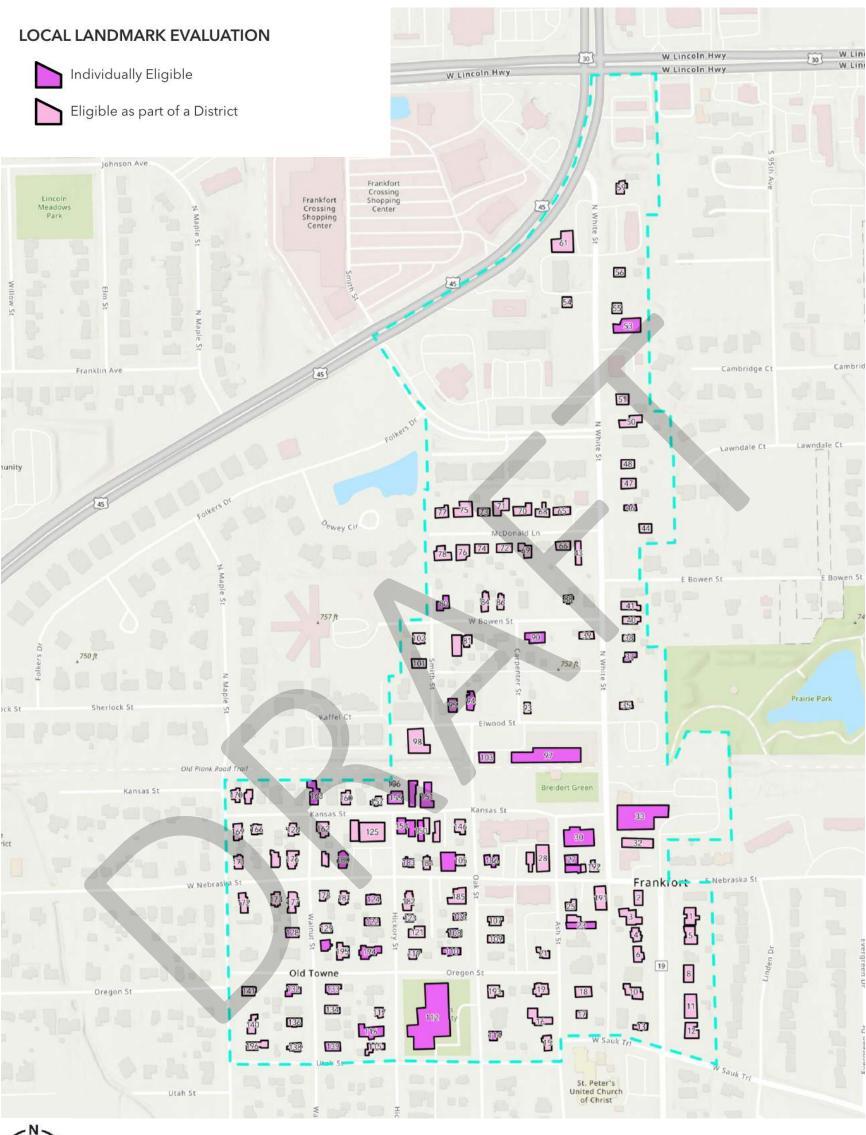


MAP BY ARCHITECTURAL STYLE



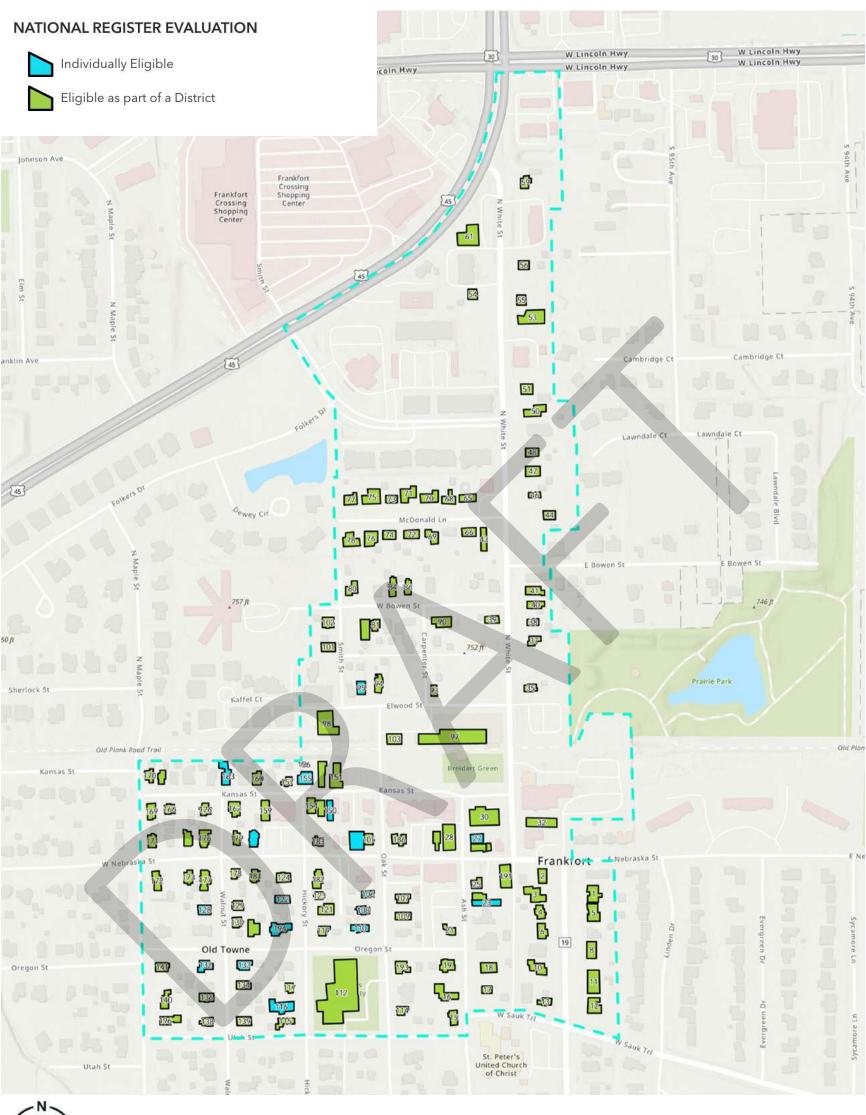


MAP OF LOCAL LANDMARK EVALUATION





MAP OF NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION





INDIVIDUAL SURVEY FORMS



BUILDING INFORMATION

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1966

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1960-1969

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Hipped





ADDRESS: 109 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 1

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross hipped roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows; Non-historic vinyl casement windows with diamond light pattern.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Bow windows at the front (west) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Main entrance door does not face the public right of way and is not clearly visible.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and building form; See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

BUILDING INFORMATION

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1955

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 110 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 2

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Side-gabled roof form with a lower side-gabled roof over the attached garage at the north end of the residence.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light fixed vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Historic three-light (horizontal divisions) stile and rail door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; See features under roofs and doors; Juxtaposition of brick at lower portions of the exterior facades and wide horizontal siding at the upper portions.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage and non-historic detached gabled roof garage (constructed between 1988 and 1993).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

BUILDING INFORMATION

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1972

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped



ADDRESS: 112 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 3

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Complex hipped roof form with four different hipped roof that either intersect or are stacked on top of each other due to the different levels of the Split Level building style.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Bow window at the north half of the first floor of the front (east) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Door and sidelights were not visible due to vehicles.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; See features under roofs and windows; Juxtaposition of brick at lower portions of the exterior facades and wide horizontal siding at the upper portions.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and possibly doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage and non-historic detached gabled garage (date of construction unknown).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1955

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 114 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 4

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary side-gabled roof form with a lower front-facing gable wing at the south end and a lower side-gabled roof form over the attached garage at the north end.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic two-over-two (horizontal divisions) double-hung wood windows; Historic full-light fixed wood window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Door is not clearly visible due to setback from public right of way and storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Metal awning over the entrance area.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; See features under roofs and window; Juxtaposition of brick at lower portions of the exterior facades and wide horizontal siding at the upper portions.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO | ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. | DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 114 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 4

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage and historic detached garage (constructed by 1961).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1956

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Hipped





ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross hipped roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic paneled door with an upper oval faux leaded glass light.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No



ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC.

DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1953

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 116 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 6

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main side-gabled roof form with a lower front-facing gable roof, which denotes the location of the main entrance; Wide, rectilinear cornice below the eaves; Gabled ends are clad in siding and contrast with the brick facades.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light fixed vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic paneled door.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A front porch is located below the projecting front-facing gable roof at the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

Prominent front-facing gable roof supported by carved columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1979

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ADDRESS: 117 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 7

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main hipped roof form with a projecting front-facing gable roof at the southern half of the front (west) roofline; Wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows; One-over-over double-hung vinyl windows

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Square bay windows with gabled roofs at the south half of the second floor of the front (west) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Due to setback from the public right of way, the main entrance door is not clearly visible.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A front (west) porch spans the full width of the front facade and extends beyond the main building footprint.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a side-gabled roof supported by carved wood columns which are accentuated by brackets with intricate fretwork at the upper interior corner where the columns meet the roofline.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roods, windows, and porches.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 117 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 7

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story, hipped roof garage.

NOTES

Real estate listing notes date of construction as 1979.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1956

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped













ADDRESS: 119 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 8

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic full-light fixed wood windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Door appears to be a wood-paneled door but is difficult to see due to setback, storm door, and dark paint color.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2019

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 126 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 9

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Steeply-pitched side-gabled roof form with projecting gabled dormers and wall dormers clad with contemporary board and batten siding.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Three-over-one double-hung wood windows; Three-light wood awning window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear wood trim; Classical style window hoods.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood paneled door with six upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A front entrance porch spans the northern half of the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

A hipped roof extends from a gabled wall dormer to cover the porch. The roof is supported by four evenly spaced square columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ADDRESS: 126 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 9

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1954

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Hipped

ADDRESS: 132 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 10

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross hipped roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic full-light fixed wood window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Windows are set within larger openings trimmed with a prominent window surround featuring classical pilasters and paneled spandrels.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Primary door is not clearly visible due to storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

There is a small entrance porch which provides cover when entering the residence.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is located below the main hipped roof which extends over the porch area and is supported by a single square column.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ADDRESS: 132 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 10

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story hipped roof, brick garage (constructed with the residence).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1970

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Hipped

ADDRESS: 137 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 11

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Overall cross hipped roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic eight and twelve-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Plank shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood paneled door with a small upper light (difficult to determine if the door is historic or non-historic due to storm door obscuring most of the door).

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic wood paneled sidelight with four upper lights.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1955

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Hipped

ADDRESS: 145 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 12

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Overall cross hipped roof with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light fixed vinyl window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Plank shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood paneled door with three upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

ADDRESS: 145 CENTER ROAD

MAP ID: 12

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C



HISTORIC NAME/USE

Multi-unit Dwelling

CURRENT NAME/USE

Multi-unit Dwelling

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1948

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1940-1949

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Multi-unit Dwelling

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2



ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled







ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross gabled roof form with a raking cornice at gabled ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Classical window surrounds.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic metal paneled door.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Entrance porch at the center of the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

Porched is covered by a hipped roof supported by a pair of square columns which terminate at the porch spandrel embellished with spindlework and fretwork.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; Exterior siding is new.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story gabled garage (constructed by 1951).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

2016

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Shingles

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The residence features a main side-gabled roof form with a lower front-facing gable at the front (south) facade. The lower front-facing gable is further accentuated with two lower gables, one over the front porch and the other over a projecting living room alcove. There is a gabled dormer at the rear face of the main roof. All roofs have wide eave overhangs embellished with triangular brackets and the face of each gable is clad in rough-hewn shingles.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Three-over-one and two-over-one vinyl or vinyl-clad wood double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Brick soldier course at the window headers; Wide, classically-derived window trim at Palladian-inspired windows located at the attic level; Square bay window at the side (east) facade crowned with a shed roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood stile and rail door embellished with vertical inset panels and eight square upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Brick soldier course at header.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TVDE

A covered front porch is located at the western half of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Wood, Concrete

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a projecting front-facing gable roof which is supported by four square columns that rest on masonry piers clad in brick veneer.

ADDRESS: 11 E. SAUK TRAIL

MAP ID: 14

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

There is an attached garage located at the northwest corner of the floor plan of the residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY $\mathbf{N/A}$

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Eichenberg-Nieland Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Multi-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1863-1900

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

N/A

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italianate

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5; 1.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof on "Upright" section and side-gable roof on "Wing" section; Raking cornice; Bracketed eaves and face of gables.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic two-over-two double-hung wood windows; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light vinyl awning windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Wide, rectilinear window trim.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic paneled door, but difficult to see due to predominately solid storm window.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Historic two-light wood transom windows; Historic classical wood entrance surround derived from a Grecian entablature.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TVPF

A small covered entrance porch is located directly in front of each entrance; Rear entrance porch located at the northern half of the "Wing" section.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The front entrance porches are square in plan and covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by square fluted columns and accentuated by a dentillated cornice. The rear entrance porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by tapered square columns which terminate at possibly historic newel posts. The railings at each porch are simple with carved spindles.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing form; See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been resided; Upper floor windows have been replaced; Doors have been replaced; New concrete entrance stairs with metal railings have been constructed at the front entrance porches; A secondary stair to an upper floor unit has been added on the rear.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (appears to be present by the 1951 aerial photograph).

NOTES

Formerly 199 Ash Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1865

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1860-1869

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete, Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ADDRESS: 142 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 16

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic pair of wood-paneled doors with upper glass lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

The main entrance is composed of a pair of narrow wood doors common in the Italianate style. The doors are recessed within the opening and the interior of the frame is accentuated by carved wood paneling. A transom window spans the width of the opening above the doors.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Early twentieth-century covered porch that spans the full width of the front (east) facade. An open-air deck spans the south facade of the one-story rear section (see alterations for more information).

MATERIALS

Siding, Concrete

PORCH FEATURES

The porch features a concrete block kneewall with a pier at either end upon which a column rests that terminates at an arch spandrel that carries a low-pitched hipped roof. The original material of the columns and spandrel are unknown as they have been sided over.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form; See features under roofs, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; The exterior has been resided and architectural features removed or obscured; An original L shaped porch at the south and west facades of the rear one-story section have been rebuilt and partially enclosed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

A one-story side-gabled garage is attached via the one-story rear section of the residence. (constructed between 1973 and 1981).

NOTES

Formerly 197 Ash Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

William and Mary Weitendorf

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1939

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1930-1939

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Bungalow

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ADDRESS: 141 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 17

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Low-pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs and hipped roof dormers.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic two-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic three-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic two-light wood awning or casement windows; Historic full-light wood fixed window; Historic wood diamond-shaped window at the center of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Classically derived, but simplified window surrounds.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary door is obscured by enclosed entrance vestibule.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Small open-air entrance porch/deck at the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Craftsman style and Bungalow form; See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been resided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story hipped roof garage (constructed between 1962 and 1973).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

John and Anna Luhring Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1919

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Bungalow

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ADDRESS: 133 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 18

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Low-pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs and intersecting hipped roof dormers.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Historic four-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic four-light wood awning or casement windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic wood door, the exact design is difficult to see due to the setback from the public right of way, porch kneewall, and landscaping.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPF

Covered front porch spans the full width of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Brick

PORCH FEATURES

A brick kneewall with a limestone cap spans the width of the front porch. At either end of the kneewall brick columns rise to terminate at an arched wood spandrel that rests below the hipped roof line.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Craftsman style and Bungalow form; Juxtaposition of brick and siding materials; See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 133 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 18

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Original, though altered (e.g., new siding and door) side-gabled garage.

NOTES

Formerly 174-176 Ash Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

BUILDING INFORMATION HISTORIC NAME/USE N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION c. 2004

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION 2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER N/A



Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY Bungalow

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES 1.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Moderately-pitched side-gabled roof form with a lower front-facing gabled wall dormer at the front (east), a shed dormer at the rear (west), and a projecting front-facing gable roof over the entrance stairs up to the front porch which is supported by a pair of battered columns resting on piers clad in shingles. The gable ends are accentuated by triangular brackets and the face of the ends are clad in shingles and clapboards with half-timbering details.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Historic three-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic three-light wood awning or casement window; Historic full-light wood casement windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Wide, rectilinear window trim; One-story square bay window with a shed room at the center of the first floor of the side (north) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood paneled door with six upper lights (Difficult to see from public right of way, but may be historic).

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front porch spans the full width of the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

See features under roof.

ADDRESS: 132 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 19

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Craftsman Bungalow style and form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story side-gabled garage (constructed between 1926 and 1952).

NOTES

Formerly 191 Ash Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

It was the site of Fred Leppla's cobbler shop.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

2017

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding, Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ADDRESS: 125 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 20

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Complex series of gable-on-hip roofs; Hexagonal two-story corner tower at the northwest corner.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Four-over-one double-hung windows; Two-light awning or casement windows; Four-light fixed windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; Fixed windows are set within a segmental arch opening; Faux stone window headers.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood-paneled door with six upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Faux stone header embellished with a keystone.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front (west) porch; Covered side (north) porch.

MATERIALS

Stone Veneer, Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The front porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by battered columns which rests on piers clad with a stone veneer. The side porch features a similiar design but is covered by a shed roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches; Juxtaposition of constrasting materials including stone veneer at the base and siding at the upper portions of the facades.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 125 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 20

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage at the northeast corner and rear detached one-story side-gabled garage along alley.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Dorothy Elsner Porter Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1952

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Minimal Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ADDRESS: 124 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 21

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main side-gable roof form with wide eave overhangs and a lower-front-facing gable roof at the eastern end of the front (south) facade over a living room alcove which does not have eaves at the gable end.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

(Possibly historic) one-over-one double-hung wood windows; (Possibly historic) Full light fixed wood window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Possibly historic wood windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic wood paneled door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FFATURES

Historic door.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: OCT. 4, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Window trim has been clad over and the exterior re-sided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic attached one-story garage is located at the northwest corner of the residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c.1888

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1880-1889

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete, Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 115 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 22

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic vinyl fixed octagon window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Multi-light door (similar to a singular French door) with matching sidelights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

The exterior entrance area is covered by a gabled canopy reflective of a classical portico.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; The front porch has been enclosed, and the entrance reconfigured; Bay window removed at the southwest corner; Exterior has been resided and architectural detailing was removed or obscured.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story side-gable garage attached at the one-story rear section of the residence (constructed between 1974 and 1981); Rear one-story detached front-facing gable workshop/shed.

NOTES

Formerly 164 Ash Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Peter Weber Harness Shop

CURRENT NAME/USE

The Brow Lounge

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1875

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1870-1879

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italianate

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form; Raking cornice; Decorative vergeboard at the peak of the gable face.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic four-over-four double-hung vinyl windows; Historic nine-light wood storefront windows; Historic two-light wood transom window; Non-historic six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows; Historic round fixed window at attic level.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Historic storefront windows and configuration; Fluted pilasters flank either end of each storefront window; Paneled bulkhead below each storefront window; Historic round attic window with wood trim and quatrefoil design.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic pair of wood-paneled doors.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic pair of narrow wood doors which is common in the Italianate style.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front porch which spans the full width of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by four evenly-spaced carved columns. At the spandrel and railing, the void between each column is infilled with turned spindlework.

ADDRESS: 11 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 23

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form; See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Some windows have been replaced; Rear one-story addition added in c. 1983-1988.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Formerly 162 Ash Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

Harness shop was later operated by Philip Knater and then George Bettenhausen Jr.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

Yes

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

The Brow Lounge

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1880

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1880-1889

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Workers Cottage

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italianate

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ADDRESS: 109 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 24

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form; Raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic six-light vinyl fixed windows; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic round fixed window at attic level.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; Historic round attic window with wood trim and quatrefoil design.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic full-light metal doors.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered non-historic front (west) porch that spans the full width of the front facade and returns to the side (north) facade as a wood ramp.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The non-historic porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by modern columns reminiscent of nineteenth-century turned or carved columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front-Workers Cottage form; See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The former residence was converted to a new commercial use in 2019 and included the replacement of existing windows, introduction of a new storefront, construction of the porch and ramp, and re-siding of the exterior. Features such as the raking cornice and attic window were discovered during the rehabilitation and preserved.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Formerly 158-160 Ash Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Office

CURRENT NAME/USE

Office

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1955

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Mid-Century Modern

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1









ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Low-pitched front-facing gabled roof with bracketed gable ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic eight-light wood casement windows; Non-historic sixteen-light vinyl fixed window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light door with matching sidelight.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear wood trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Widing clapboard siding; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes



ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC.

DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Weinmann-Zechlin's Furniture (Furniture Repair)

CURRENT NAME/USE

Whimsy

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

Pre-1910

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

N/A

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

One-Part Commercial Block

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Commercial Vernacular

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 27 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 26

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gabled roof form, obscured by a brick and limestone False Front facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Non-historic full-light fixed windows; Diamond-shaped fixed window at the center of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic full-light wood door; Non-historic wood stile and rail doors with three lower horizontal panels and three upper horizontal lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door at front (west) entrance; Limestone Gibbs Surround at front (west) entrance.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and doors; Main yellow brick facade with limestone detailing including the limestone Gibbs surround, diamond-shaped window, and wide parapet coping.

MAP ID: 26

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Exterior re-sided/original material replaced; Rear one-story addition added facing Nebraska Street with a cantilevered entrance canopy.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Formerly 148 Ash Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

G.A. Weinmann Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Whimsy Frankfort

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1870

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1870-1879

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

I-House

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italianate with Eastlake Details

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ADDRESS: 25 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 27

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

At the gabled ends there is a wide raking cornice and decorative vergeboard.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic two-over-two double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; Classically-derived window hoods; Hexagonal bay window at the center of the first floor of the north facade ornamented with a low-pitched roof, bracketed cornice, and paneled bulkhead.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic paneled wood doors with two or one large upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FFATURES

Historic doors; Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front porch which spans the full width of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a shed roof with centered cross-gable roof. The roof is supported by beautifully turned columns that terminate at an intricate bracketed spandrel detailed with mechanical jigsaw patterns and fretwork, common in the Eastlake style.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

ADDRESS: 25 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 27

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; A connection has been added between this building and the adjacent 27 Ash Street.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Formerly 146 Ash Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Offices/Stores

CURRENT NAME/USE

Offices/Stores

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1956

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

One-Part Commercial Block

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Colonial Revival/Dutch Colonial Revival

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 24-30 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 28

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

A main side-gabled roof form with boxed eaves and lower projecting front-facing gable roofs over the two pairs of storefront entrances at the front (east) facade. The face of each gable end is clad in clapboards with an applied roundel ornament.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic twenty-four-light fixed vinyl windows; Non-historic twelve-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light wood doors with transoms above.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs; Stone quoins; Brick patternwork.

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 24-30 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 28

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Stores

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2002

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

One-Part Commercial Block

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 20-22 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 29

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main side-gabled roof form with front-facing gabled dormers. The dormers and gabled ends of the main remove are clad in siding and have prominent boxed eaves.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Twenty-light fixed vinyl windows; Ten-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Fifteen-light metal door (similar to a single French door).

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs; Brick planters; Contrasting use of brick and siding materials; Applied dentillated cornice and frieze; and Applied Doric pilasters.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

B. Balchowsky & Sons

CURRENT NAME/USE

Old Frankfort Mall

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1877 (Southern Building); 1878-1910 (Northern Building); c. 1950 (Central Connection)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1870-1879

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Two-Part Commercial Block

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Commercial Vernacular

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete, Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ADDRESS: 19 ASH STREET

MAP ID: 30

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

Historically, the southern building had a False Front facade with a bracketed cornice that extended above the roofline. The north building had a stepped brick parapet with articulated piers and limestone finials, one of which is still present but is now just resting on the existing parapet wall.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light vinyl awning windows; Non-historic full-light fixed vinyl window; Non-historic aluminum storefront display windows.

MATERIALS

Aluminum, Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light metal doors.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

When the two buildings were connected a Colonial Revival-style pedimented entrance surround was added at the new main entrance into the building.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and doors; The north building also features brick diapering and a brick corbel table at the cornice, as well as the original articulated piers with limestone corbels; Cast iron lintels at the first and second floors of the north building.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The building is composed of two separate buildings that were connected in the mid-twentieth century into the existing configuration; Original False Front facade of the southern building removed or clad over in existing brick veneer. The original three evenly-spaced upper floor windows of the southern building and their Italianate window hoods were removed and the openings reconfigured to the existing; Original storefronts on both windows removed; The four large second floor windows on the north building have been removed and/or infilled with brick veneer though the cast iron lintel remains; Enclosed stair to the second floor of the northern building added during the latter quarter of the twentieth century.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Formerly 140 and 142 Ash Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, B, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Laura M Galvin CPA PC dba Galvin Accounting

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2002-2005

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

One-Part Commercial Block

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

1







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat

MAP ID: 31

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

A projecting bracketed cornice wraps the primary facades of the building.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Two-light vinyl awning windows; Full-light vinyl awning windows; Four-light fixed vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Window openings are flanked by classically-inspired fluted pilasters; Bulkheads below windows feature a simple paneled design.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Full-light wood door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and windows; Faux stone header course above window; Brick patternwork at primary facades.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Lorin's Luxe/Raffy's Candy Store

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1934 (Original Residence); c.1983-1988 (Rear one-story addition)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION 1930-1939

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Minimal Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5; 1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 21 S. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 32

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Side-gabled roof over the original residence; The original roof now has a shed dormer, but it appears this may have been three separate gabled dormers originally.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic six-over-six and six-over-one double-hung vinyl or vinyl-clad wood windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Vertical plank shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood paneled door with nine upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

The door is flanked by original sidelights composed of a lower solid wood panel and ten upper lights. A front-facing gabled roof projects from the front eave of the main roof to cover the entrance area. The roof is supported by cylindrical Doric columns which rest of brick piers. A low brick retaining wall flanks the concrete steps up to the entrance area.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; Three gabled dormers converted to one shed dormer and a shed dormer was added to the rear face of the original roof; One-story rear addition.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Joliet and Southern Traction Company

CURRENT NAME/USE

The Trolley Barn

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1908-1922

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Transportation

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Depot

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2











ROOF TYPE

Flat, Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles, Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent and broad original front-facing gable roof. The roof has been extended over the main two-story entrance area along White Street and ornamented with a dentillated raking cornice and cupola.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic eight-over-eight double-hung vinyl or vinyl-clad wood windows; Full-light vinyl or vinyl-clad wood fixed storefront display windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Window surrounds are inspired by classical entablatures, though these are not original and do not appear in historic photographs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic Multi-light doors with multi-light transoms above.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Door/entrance surrounds are inspired by classical entablatures, though these are not original and do not appear in historic photographs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A second floor balcony wraps the front (west) and side (south) facades.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

N/A

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The building has been heavily altered from its original design including two new larger windows along the north and south side of the building which have diminished the original form of the building.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

The building later housed an agricultural implements store, Ford Dealership, and Marquette Auto Parts.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Fox Lumber/Fox Home Center

CURRENT NAME/USE

1N Decor

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1952-1962

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

Low





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding, Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Metal

ROOF FEATURES

Primary broad and low-pitched front-facing gable roof with a lower intersecting side-gabled roof form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Full-light fixed storefront display windows.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Full-light door.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

The entrance area is covered by a front-facing gabled canopy that extends from the main plane of the front (west) facade and is supported by classically-inspired square columns that rest on piers clad with wood panels.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and doors; Use of contrasting materials.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Rear lumber shed demolished; Exterior re-sided; Shed canopy removed from the front façade and replaced with the existing gabled entrance canopy; Cobblestone veneer added at base.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Former lumberyards on the site include B & M Lumber Co. and Rittenhouse & Embrey.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

William Block Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Vacant

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1910

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front 'T' Shaped

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2



ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled







ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary cross-gabled roof form which is the defining characteristic of the Gable Front 'T' shape residential typology; Raking cornice; Decorative vergeboard; The face of the gable ends are clad in fish scale shingles which contract with the clapboards the clad most of the exterior.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl

windows; Historic full-light wood casement window at the attic.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim with classically derived detailing to mimic an entablature.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Door openings are boarded up.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A front entry porch is located at the southwest entrant corner created by the 'T' shaped plan.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by turned Queen Anne style columns which terminate at an intricately detailed spandrel with quintessential spindlework, popular with the Queen Anne style.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front 'T' Shaped form; See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Primary doors possibly removed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story hipped roof garage with exposed rafters.

NOTES

The Village of Frankfort demolished the property in 2023.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Garage

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1974-1981

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Garage

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Fair

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood flush door; Metal garage door.

MATERIALS

Aluminum, Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

N/A

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

The garage is an outbuilding of the original residence located on this site. The residence was demolished between 2012 and 2014.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY $\mathbf{N/A}$

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Charles Stockfish Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1855

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1850-1859

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Greek Revival

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 29 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 37

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof over the "Upright" section and side-gable roof form over the "Wing" section; Greek Revival cornice returns at the gable face of the "Upright" section.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic two-over-two double-hung wood windows; Historic six-over-six double-hung wood windows; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic (mid-twentieth century) flush wood door with four upper diamond-shaped lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

The original porch at the front facade of the "Wing" section has been enclosed.

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing form with Greek Revival detailing (see features under roof).

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been resided; Some windows have been replaced; Front porch enclosed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

There is a historic carriage barn with a lean-to addition located on the rear of the property (pre-1939).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C, F

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1938

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1930-1939

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Workers Cottage

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 33 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 38

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary front-facing gable roof with a lower offset front-facing gable roof over a projecting living room alcove.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

(Possibly) Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; (Possibly) Historic full-light wood hopper window; (Possibly) Historic full-light fixed wood picture window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

(Possibly) Historic windows; Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood paneled door with six upper lights (age of the door is difficult to confirm due to storm door).

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

The entrance is covered by a gabled canopy supported by triangular brackets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Open-air deck at the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows may have been replaced; Deck added at the front facade; Exterior has been resided.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO | ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. | DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (based on available aerial photography, the garage appears to be from the latter quarter of the twentieth century).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1863-1900

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

N/A

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Foundation has been parged and original material is not visible.

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1









ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form, the eaves of which return to the gable face, reflecting a classical pediment form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters; Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic metal paneled door with an upper fanlight.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front porch spans the full width of the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by square columns. A simple railing with contemporary spindles wraps the perimeter of the porch.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form; See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been re-sided and architectural detailing removed or obscured; Windows and doors have been replaced; Porch has been rebuilt.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story side-gabled garage (constructed c. 1970 or a remodeling of an earlier garage).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c.1924

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Bungalow

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary front-facing gable roof with wide eave overhangs accentuated by triangular brackets. A matching gabled dormer is located at the south side of the roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic vinyl sliding windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic paneled door with an upper light.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

There is an open-air entrance stair that leads to an enclosed entrance vestibule.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

It is unknown if the entrance vestibule was originally a covered covered. It is one-story in height with a matching roof and archietctural details to the main roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Exterior resided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (date of construction unknown).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY? No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1919

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Bungalow

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 47 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 41

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Low-pitched front-facing gable roof with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic two-light fixed wood storm windows (at front porch enclosure).

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

The primary door is not visible from the public right of way as it is obscured by the now enclosed front porch.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Historically, there was a covered front porch that has now been enclosed.

MATERIALS

Siding

PORCH FEATURES

The former porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof with a cross-gable roof extending over the main opening into the porch from the exterior stairs. The gable is accentuated by triangular brackets. The primary roof is supported by battered columns resting on piers.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Shed roof dormers have been added; The exterior has been completely sided and the original material obscured, specifically at the now enclosed porch; Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

There is a one-story gabled roof garage, but it is not clearly visible from the public right of way. Based on historic aerial photography the garage was smaller and located at the northeast corner of the site, so the existing garage is believed to be a replacement garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1910 (Original Construction); c. 2017-2019 (Major Remodel)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ADDRESS: 49 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 42

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary hipped roof with wide eave overhangs. At the front (west) face of the hipped roof, a front-facing gable roof extends over a square projecting bay.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic six-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic three-light vinyl awning windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Historic stile rail door with a lower solid wood panel and large upper light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door; Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered porch spans the full width of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof with a center projecting gable over the entrance stair to the porch. The roof is supported by square columns and a simple railing with square balusters runs the length of the porch.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

N/A

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Originally the residence was a one-and-a-half-story Craftsman bungalow. See enclosed photos from c. 2016.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story hipped roof two-car garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Bruti-Lindin, Ltd. (Real Estate, Builders, and Developers) Office

CURRENT NAME/USE Professional Office Building

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION 1973

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION 1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER N/A



Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Mansard

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1



ADDRESS: 100-108 N. WHITE STREET







ADDRESS: 100-108 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 43

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

A faux Mansard roof canopy wraps the front (east) and side (north and south) facades and is clad in asphalt shingles.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic ten-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

A wide vertical muntin/trim piece divides and flanks each window.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic wood paneled doors with large upper oval lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

MAP ID: 43

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1944

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1940-1949

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ADDRESS: 115 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 44

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Steeply-pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs and a lower hipped roof extending out over the primary entrance at the front (west) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic three-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; There may be wood windows at the side facades, but they are not clearly visible from the public right of way.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The primary entrance door does not face the public right of way and is not visible.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Enclosed entrance vestibule at the center of the front (west) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

An open-air deck spans the full width of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall raised Ranch form with a steeply pitched hipped roof.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story hipped roof garage (constructed prior to 1973).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

BUILDING INFORMATION HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Professional Office Building

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1983-1988

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1980-1989

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Gable-on-hip roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Fixed wood windows; Full-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Paneled doors with several upper lights or a large oval-shaped faux leaded glass light.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Some windows may have been replaced; Doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

George Holderman Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1885

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1880-1889

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italianate

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 117 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 46

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form with a bracketed and dentillated raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl or vinyl-clad wood windows; Non-historic two-over-one double-hung vinyl or vinyl-clad wood windows; Historic wood attic window/vent.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; The attic window is trimmed to look like a classical roundel with tracery in the shape of a quatrefoil.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

The primary door is not clearly visible from the public right of way due to the setback and storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FFATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TVPF

A front porch spans the full width of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by turned porch columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form; See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; A gabled entry porch at the side (south) facade has been removed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story hipped roof two-car garage (date of construction unknown).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1900

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front 'T' Shaped

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ADDRESS: 125 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 47

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent cross-gabled roof form which creates the signature T-shaped footprint for the Gable Front 'T' Shaped building typology; Raking cornice; Decorative shingle design at the face of each gable end.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light fixed vinyl windows; Non-historic sixteen light fixed vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Palladian style window at the second floor of the front (west) facade; Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic paneled door with an arcade of four small upper lights.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A large covered porch wraps the front (west) and side (south) facades of the residence.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof with a projecting cross gable that covers the entrance stair for the porch. The entrance is further accentuated as it was placed on an angle to the the porch and main residence. The roof is supported by evenly-spaced square columns and features a contemporary period-style railing.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front 'T' Shaped form; See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (date of construction unknown).

NOTES

Real estate listing notes date of construction as 1900, but per the 1909-1910 Atlas Map, the former farm of J. & N. Clans and later A. Otter had yet to be subdivided.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT
Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1910-1939

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Bungalow

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ADDRESS: 133 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 48

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary hipped roof with wide overhangs and a matching hipped roof dormer at the front (west) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic four-light wood awning or casement at the dormer; One-over-one double-hung windows (material and age are difficult to confirm due to awnings and setback from the public right of way).

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Some historic windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The primary door is not visible due to the storm door. The primary door may also be setback, and the visible storm door encloses a previous semi-enclosed entrance porch.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Bungalow form; See features under roofs and windows.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Some windows have been replaced; Awnings added; Dormer resided; Front entrance porch possibly enclosed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story hipped roof garage (constructed by 1952 aerial photograph). There is a second outbuilding on the far rear of the site that appears to be a screened-in structure, but it is not visible from the public right of way.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2019

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main cross-gabled roof form with prominent wide, bracketed gable ends. The face of the gable is clad in rustic shingles at the upper half and standard horizontal siding at the lower half.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Three-over-one vinyl or vinyl-clad wood casement windows; Three-over-one double-hung vinyl or vinyl-clad wood windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; A set of three windows is located at the center of the gabled ends, the center window is taller, mimicking a classical Palladian window.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood paneled door with three upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FFATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered front porch spans the full width of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Stone Veneer, Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs, which extends from the face of the gable end. The roof is supported by four evenly-spaced battered columns which sit on piers clad with a stone veneer.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

An attached garage is located at the rear of the side (south) facade.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1957

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1; 2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled, Hipped

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The main roof is composed of two roofs offset from each other to create the L-shaped footprint of the residence. At the front section of the residence is a front-facing gable roof, which transitions into a hipped roof where it meets the rear section of the building. The second floor of the residences which rises from the eastern half of the rear section is also covered by a hipped roof.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

(Possibly) Historic full-light fixed wood window; (Possibly) Historic full-light wood casement windows; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Possibly some historic windows remain.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The design of the primary door is not clearly visible due to the storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

The southern half of the front (west) facade is recessed to create a covered entrance area under the front-facing gable roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Split-level Ranch form and style; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Some windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

There is an attached garage in the rear section and the original detached one-story gabled garage at the rear of the lot.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1890

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1890-1899

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1



ROOF TYPE

Gabled







ADDRESS: 147 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 51

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form at the "Upright" section and sign-gabled roof form at the "Wing" section, both with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic vinyl sliding windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic paneled metal door with two upper faux-leaded glass lights.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

A cantilevered shed roof canopy over the front entrance area.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

The original front porch at the "Wing" section was enclosed during the mid-twentieth century.

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing building form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The original porch has been enclosed; Windows and doors have been replaced; The residence appears to have been remodeled during the mid-twentieth century due to the presence of wider siding boards to re-clad the residence and the use of a fieldstone veneer at the front (west) facade of the "Wing" section to enclose the porch, both materials were extensively used during the mid-twentieth century era.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story hipped roof two-car garage (constructed c. 1975).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Mixed-use Commercial and Residential Building

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2007

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Brick, Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cascading Hip, Gable-on-Hip

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The main roof is a complex form of three intersecting hipped roofs accentuated by a front-facing gable roof, which denotes the main entrance into the building and is designed to be reminiscent of a classical pediment. The central front-facing gabled roof is then flanked by lower cascading hipped roofs projecting from the main roof line to cover the flanking projecting bay at the front (west) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Twelve-light vinyl sliding windows; Six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows; Five-light and twenty-five-light fixed vinyl windows at storefronts.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim accentuated with faux keystone at the first floor windows; Arched top window trim with a faux keystone at the second floor windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Full-light metal doors.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

Entrance doors are set into the base of the projecting hipped roof bays. The first floor of each bay is composed of an entrance door on one side and a large fixed storefront window on the other. The fenestration openings are then framed on either side by contemporary Doric pilasters and above by wood panels.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

There are no porches, but there is a second floor balcony at the projecting bays and set underneath the projecting cascading hipped roofs, and an uncovered balcony the center of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

At the second floor balconies the hipped roof is supported by unadorned square columns resting on piers clad with wood panels. At the center balcony, the paneled piers are used as newel posts for the simple rectangular railing.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story brick garage with a hipped roof.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Dr. M.J. Buckley Office

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1945 (original); c. 1952-1961 (rear addition)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1940-1949

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Minimal Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Lannon Stone

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat, Gabled

MAP ID: 53

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles, Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

The moderately-pitched side-gabled roof on the original residence with no eave overhangs. The face of the gable roof is clad in clapboards which contrast against the brick and Lannon stone exterior.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Large fixed windows. Materials and age are difficult to see due to awnings, setback from the public right of way, and landscaping.

MATERIALS

N/A

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The primary door is not clearly visible from the public right of way.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FFATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall side-gabled Ranch style and form; Projecting gabled alcove at the west facade clad in rough-face and smooth Lannon stone.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Historic rear addition added between c. 1952-1961; Awnings added; Exterior has been painted.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage in the historic addition.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1950

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Minimal Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 240 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 54

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main side-gabled roof with front-facing gabled dormers

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Paneled wood doors. Age is difficult to confirm due to setback from the public right of way and storm door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

There is an open-air wood ramp at the side entrance.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and possibly doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Original one-story gabled garage; Rear workshop or second garage with a prominent gambrel roof constructed during the latter quarter of the twentieth century.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Office

CURRENT NAME/USE

Family Chiropractic Dr. Rob Sinnott

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1955

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Mid-Century Modern

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat

ADDRESS: 241 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 55

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

Wide eave overhangs at the main flat roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Historic full-light fixed wood windows; Historic two-light fixed wood window above a pair of historic three-light wood casement windows; Historic six-light wood awning or casement windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic full-light metal door.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Doors have been replaced; Awnings added.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1890

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1890-1899

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete, Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5; 1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 245 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 56

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof over the "Upright" and side-gabled roof over the "Wing."

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic four-over-four double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic metal paneled door.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

The original porch was rebuilt as an enclosed space at the front (west) facade of the wing.

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been resided and any architectural features removed or obscured; The porch has been rebuilt and enclosed, and a new wood entrance stair constructed to provide access into the space; Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled two-car garage (date of construction unknown).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

White Street Condominiums

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1983-1988

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1980-1989

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Multi-unit Dwelling

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent side-gabled roof with lower front-facing gable roofs which cover the first and second floor balconies at the front (east) facade. The gable end of the front-facing gable roof is dentillated with cornice returns to reflect a classical pediment. The roofs are supported by four colossal lonic columns; A dentillated cornice wraps the building.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Full-light vinyl casement windows; Ten-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Full-light wood door with matching flanking sidelights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FFATURES

The entrance surrounds reflect a classical entablature; Original exterior sconce lighting.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Two pairs of balconies, at the first and second floors, flank both of the main entrances at the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

See roof features.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and doors; Brick quoins.

MAP ID: 57

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Frankfort Place

CURRENT NAME/USE

Professional Office Building

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1978

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 301 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 58

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent side-gabled main roof form with lower saltbox roofs at the one-story wings and a front-facing gable roof at the center of the front (west) facade accentuating the main entrance into the building. Front-facing gabled wall dormers are set within the front (west) face of the saltbox roofs over the wings.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows; Non-historic fifteen-light vinyl fixed windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic paneled metal doors with nine upper lights.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

Entrances are deeply recessed from the main plane of the front facade to provide a covered entrance area into each first floor office. The opening at the facade, into the covered entrance area, is set within a segmental arch opening.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and doors; Use of contrasting materials including brick at the first floor and siding at the second floor.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1954

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 317 N. WHITE STREET

MAP ID: 59

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main side-gabled roof form with an intersecting lower side-gabled wing at the northeast corner of the residence.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light fixed vinyl windows; Historic two-over-two (horizontal divisions) double-hung wood windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Some historic windows remain.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic paneled metal door with three upper lights.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; See features under roofs.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Most windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Original front-facing gabled one-story garage. The garage may also have a rear residential unit, constructed between 1973 and 1981 based on available aerial photography, but it is not visible from the public right of way.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

BP

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1998-2002

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Transportation

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Filling/Service Station

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The primary hipped roof is partially obscured by a false-front parapet wall clad in metal panels and brick piers, which extend above the roofline at either end of the front (north) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Full-light fixed storefront display windows.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

WINDOW FEATURES

A flat canopy cantilevers over the storefront.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Full-light metal door.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

The site is a contemporary gas station and includes a canopy structure over the gas pumps and a separate one-story hipped roof building clad in brick which encloses the drive-thru car wash.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY $\mathbf{N/A}$

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

GNC Office Center

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1974

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Dryvit/EFIS

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The building features a prominent gable-on-hip roof form with the gabled ends further accentuated by their Jerkinhead form which extend the full height of the second floor. The face of the gabled ends is clad with an exterior panel embellished with faux half timbering details.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light metal doors.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See roof features; Juxtaposition of constrasting materials between the brick-clad first floor, shingled roof which extends the full height of the second floor, and half-timbering details at the recessed faces of the gabled ends.

MAP ID: 61

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Kurtz Memorial Chapel

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2002-2005

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Hipped

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cruciform cross-hipped roof form with wide eave overhangs, gabled ends at the northwest and southeast ends of the roof designed to mimick a classical pediment, and an octagonal cupola at the center of the main roof; The main roof transitions to a cascading hipped roof at the southwest leg and extends over a covered driveway supported by cylindrical Doric columns. This leg of the roof also features a gabled end at the center of the front facade. A wide frieze band wraps the perimeter of the building below the eaves.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Multi-light vinyl fixed, transom, and casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Faux stone headers; Faux segmental arch headers; Windows are flanked by pairs of Doric pilasters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood stile and rail doors with upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and windows.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: OCT. 4, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

The Square

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2002-2005

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

3

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat

MAP ID: 63

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

Projecting metal cornice; Pedimented entrance bays; Shaped parapets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Eight-over-eight double-hung vinyl windows; Twelve-over-twelve double-hung vinyl windows; Four-light fixed vinyl windows; Full-light and multi-light fixed storefront display windows; Multi-light round fixed vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Aluminum, Vinyl

WINDOW FFATURES

Faux stone headers with a keystone detail; Brick reliefwork at window surround; Faxu segmental arch brick header with a keystone detail; Paneled storefront surrounds to mimick a historic storefront.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Twenty-light vinyl sliding doors; Full-light metal doors; Metal doors with a lower painted panel and upper simulated lights.

MATERIALS

Aluminum, Vinyl

DOOR FEATURES

Contemporary interpretation of a classical entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered second floor balconies.

MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Metal, Concrete

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

MAP ID: 63

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Old Frankfort Way

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2003

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Multi-unit Dwelling

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete, Siding

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled









MAP ID: 64

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary side-gabled roof form with lower front-facing gables at entrance bays and front-facing gabled dormers. Gabled ends are detailed to reflect classical pediments.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Three-over-one double-hung vinyl or vinyl-clad wood windows; Three-light and two-light vinyl or vinyl-clad wood awning windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Oriel windows with Mansard roofs at the first floor; Faux stone flat arch and segmental arch headers.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary entrance doors are not clearly visible from the public right of way as they are deeply recessed from the main plane of the front (north) facade.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Primary entrances are deeply recessed creating a covered entrance area that is accessed through a segmental arch opening trimmed with a faux stone header at the front (north) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

MAP ID: 64

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

This is a complex of four quadplex buildings. Garages are attached and accessed from the front (north) facade of each unit.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1973

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

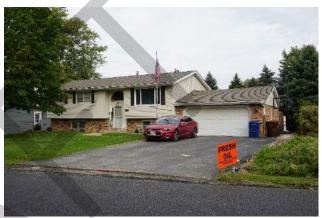
CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 7 MCDONALD LANE

MAP ID: 65

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary side gable roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light fixed and casement vinyl windows; Non-historic vinyl fanlight.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Paneled door.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

Flanking sidelights.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Over Split-Level Ranch form; Second floor alcoves project from the main plane of the front (south) facade to create a recessed covered entrance; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached one-story side gabled garage at the west end of the residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1957

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled



ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary side-gabled roof form. The eaves of the gable extend slightly outward at the eastern half of the roof to create a covered walkway from the vehicular entrance to the garage to the main entrance into the residence. The extension is supported by open metal posts embellished with intricate foliated metalwork. Exposed rafters at gabled ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Full-light sliding, fixed, and awning/hopper windows. Window material is difficult to see due to metal storm windows.

MATERIALS

N/A

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic stile and rail wood door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door is embellished with incised foliated carvings at recessed panels.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch form and style. See features under roofs and doors.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: OCT. 4, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior may have been resided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage at the eastern end of the residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1958

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled



ADDRESS: 16 MCDONALD LANE

MAP ID: 67

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary side-gabled roof form. The eaves of the gable extend slightly outward at the eastern half of the roof to create a covered walkway from the vehicular entrance to the garage to the main entrance into the residence. The extension is supported by square wood columns which terminate at an arched spandrel panel. Exposed rafters at gabled ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Full-light casement, fixed, and awning/hopper windows. Window material is difficult to see due to metal storm windows.

MATERIALS

N/A

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic stile and rail door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door with decorative recessed panels.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch form and style. See features under roofs and doors.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: OCT. 4, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior may have been resided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage at the eastern end of the residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1957

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary side gable roof form with wide eave overhangs. A shed roof extends from the eastern half of the front (south) eave to create a covered walkway from the driveway to the front entrance.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light vinyl sliding and casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic flush door with a center oval-shaped faux leaded glass light.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch form; See features features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; Three square posts have been added to support the shed roof over the covered front entrance walkway.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story side-gabled garage (constructed between 1998-2002).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1970

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

2



ROOF TYPE

Hipped



ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The primary roof features two hipped roofs with wide eave overhangs over each level of the residence.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic fixed vinyl window with flanking sliding windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood paneled door with an upper oval-shaped faux leaded glass light with flanking, matching sidelights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Split-Level Ranch form and style; Brick patternwork with contrasting brick colors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors may have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage at the western one-story level of the residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1972

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1; 1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped



ADDRESS: 23 MCDONALD LANE

MAP ID: 70

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary hipped roof with wide eave overhangs and a hipped wall dormer which extends slightly above the main roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one and six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light vinyl fixed and casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Possible bow window at the eastern third of the front (south) facade - difficult to see the shape of the window due to a tall hedge.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary door was not visible during the survey as it was opened and facing inward.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Flanking sidelights.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Split-Level Ranch form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

The western third of the residence is composed of an attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1970

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ADDRESS: 29 MCDONALD LANE

MAP ID: 71

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary hipped roof with wide eave overhangs and a lower hipped roof at the one-story garage section of the residence which projects from the main plane of the front (south) facade at the western end of the residence.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one and four-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light fixed vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary door is not visible due to storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FFATURES

Flanking sidelights.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Split-Level Ranch form; See features under roofs.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached one-story hipped roof garage section at the western end of the front (south) facade of the residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1969

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1960-1969

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled



ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary side-gabled roof form with wide boxed eaves.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Projecting square bay windows at the front (north) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic pair of wood-paneled door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic doors.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Split-Level Ranch form and style. See features under roofs and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story side-gabled garage (c. 1962-1973).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C



HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1971

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Siding, Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 35 MCDONALD LANE

MAP ID: 73

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary side-gabled roof with wide eave overhangs. A lower front-facing gable roof projects from the front (south) eave of the main roof to cover a small entrance area.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light awning and fixed vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary door is not visible due to storm door and decorations.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Alternating stone veneer banding flanks on either side of the entrance opening.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch form; See features under roofs and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Shed dormers added at the north and south face of the roof.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story hipped roof garage (constructed c. 1973).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1972

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ADDRESS: 36 MCDONALD LANE

MAP ID: 74

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The primary roof features two hipped roofs with wide eave overhangs over each level of the residence.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Bow window at the front (north) facade of the one-story section of the residence.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

(Possibly) Historic wood-paneled door with an arcade of four ogee arched upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

(Possibly) Historic door.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Split-Level Ranch form and style; Use of contrasting materials (e.g., brick, siding, and faux shingles); See features under roofs.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story hipped roof garage (c. 1974).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1971

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped



ADDRESS: 41 MCDONALD LANE

MAP ID: 75

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The building features a hipped roof with wide eave overhangs over the central two-story section and flanking, lower hipped roofs over the one-story wings, which are also slightly recessed from the main plane of the front (south) facade of the central section.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light fixed and casement vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Bay window at the front (south) facade of the east wing; Shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Paneled door with a center oval light (Material is difficult to see due to storm door).

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FFATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Split-Level Ranch form and style; See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

The west wing of the residence is composed of an attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1972

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped



ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The primary roof features two hipped roofs with wide eave overhangs over each level of the residence.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood door with a large oval-shaped faux leaded glass light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A shed roof extends from the lower hipped roof to create a covered porch which spans the full width of the front (north) facade of the one-story section of the residence.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The shed roof which covers the front porch, is supported by square columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Split-Level Ranch form and style; Use of contrasting materials (e.g., brick, siding, and faux shingles).

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story side gabled garage (constructed c. 1973).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1972

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled



ADDRESS: 47 MCDONALD LANE

MAP ID: 77

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary side gable roof form with a lower front-facing gable roof over the two-story entrance portico.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic eight-over-eight and one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light and eight-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Two projecting square bay windows flank the ends of the front (south) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic metal paneled door with a center faux leaded glass light.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Two-story covered entrance portico at the center of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Metal

PORCH FEATURES

The entrance portico is covered by a front-facing gable roof, designed to mimick a classical pediment, and the roof is supported by a pair of fluted Doric columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Split-Level Ranch form and style; Use of contrasting materials (e.g., brick, siding, and faux shingles); See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ADDRESS: 47 MCDONALD LANE

MAP ID: 77

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

An attached garage is located at the first floor on the western end of the residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1972

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Split-Level Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped



ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The primary roof features three hipped roofs with wide eave overhangs over each level of the residence.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters; Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood-paneled door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Split-Level Ranch form and style; Use of contrasting materials (e.g., brick, siding, and faux shingles); See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage located at the first floor of the two-story section of the residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1969

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1960-1969

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cascading Hip

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cascading hip roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim; Shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood stile and rail door with lower decorative vertical panels and a large upper light. If the door is historic or non-historic is difficult to assess due to the storm door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

An open-air deck spans the full width of the front (north) facade and partially returns to the side (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ADDRESS: 44 W. BOWEN STREET

MAP ID: 79

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Front deck may be a replacement or addition.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story garage with a hipped roof (constructed between 1974 and 1981).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1860; c. 2007 (Wing)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1860-1869

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Three Bay

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 41 W. BOWEN STREET

MAP ID: 80

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof over the "Upright" and side-gable roof over the "Wing" with wide eave overhangs; Dentillated raking cornice at the front gable face of the "Upright."

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic wood window with leaded glass glazing.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; Historic leaded glass window.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary entrance door is not visible from the public right of way due to storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear entrance trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered porch spans the full width of the front (south) facade of the "Wing."

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a shed roof which extends from the side-gable roof over the "Wing." The porch roof is supported by unadorned square columns which appear to be non-historic.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing Form; See features under roofs.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Exterior has been re-sided; Porch has been rebuilt.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story, hipped roof garage crowned with a hipped roof cupola (constructed between 1974 and 1981).

NOTES

N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1966

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1960-1969

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled



ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The residence has a side-gable roof with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim; Shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic metal paneled door with an upper fanlight.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Open-air front entrance deck that span the eastern two-thirds of the front (north) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been resided; Windows and doors have been replaced; Front deck added.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (the approximate date of the garage is unknown, but there is a similar garage in the 1973 aerial photograph).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1919

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding, Stone Veneer, Shingles

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 37 W. BOWEN STREET

MAP ID: 82

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The residence is crowned by a front-facing gable roof with wide eave overhangs. The face of the gable is clad with faux board and batten siding. A shallow, hipped roof extends from the base of the face of the front gable end to mimic a classical pediment form at the front (south) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic dour-over-one and one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Classically-derived window surrounds at the side (east and west) facades. The dentillated trim at the front (south) facade is not original.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood paneled door with two upper square lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

The dentillated surround and matching sidelights are not original.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The residence has been highly altered including the residing of the exterior in several non-historic materials; Replacement of windows and doors; Possible enclosure or removal of a front porch.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

There is a garage or shed located in the northwest corner of the lot, but it is not clearly visible from the public right-of-way.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1964

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1960-1969

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled



ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

A low-pitched front-facing gable roof with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

One-over-one double-hung and fixed vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Flush metal door with decorative panels.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered front spans the full width of the front (north) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof which extends from the face of the primary gable roof. The porch roof is supported by contemporary interpretations of historic turned porch columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors may have been replaced; Exterior may have been resided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled two-story garage (constructed 1983-1988).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1970

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The residence has a main cross-gabled roof form with the side-gabled roof over the front section of the residence. A lower front-facing gable roof crowns a projecting square bay window at the second floor of the western half of the front (south) facade. An enclosed entrance vestibule projects from the first floor of the eastern half of the front facade and is crowned by a front-facing gable roof. All roofs have wide, boxed eaves.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic four-over-one and six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

N/A

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim; Shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood paneled door with a centered oval faux leaded glass light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered porch is located at the western edge of the rear (north) facade, but is not fully visible from the public right of way.

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; The exterior has been resided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (approximate date of construction is unknown, but a similar garage appears in the 1973 aerial photograph).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT
Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1900

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding, Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 30 W. BOWEN STREET

MAP ID: 85

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent front-facing gable form with lower cross-gabled projecting bays at the center of the north and south facades. All roofs have wide eave overhangs and boxed eaves.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one vinyl or vinyl-clad wood double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Paneled door with upper lights (material and age are difficult to confirm from public right of way)

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered entrance porch located at the northeast corner of the residence.

MATERIALS

Stone Veneer, Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by square columns. The porch historically was L-shaped and returned to the front (east) facade but that portion of the porch has been enclosed. The porch kneewall has been clad in a faux cobblestone veneer (historically brick) and porch columns replaced.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form; See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been resided and original/historic architectural details have been lost of obscured; The porch has been extensively remodeled and partially enclosed; Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (constructed between 1962-1973)

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY $\mathbf{N/A}$

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Milo and Minnie Jenks Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1895

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1890-1899

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete, Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled









ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The residence features a moderately-pitched front-facing gable main roof with a lower cross-gable roof at the side (east) facade. The face of the main gable roof is adorned with shingles in a fish scale pattern and raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; Bay window at the center of the second floor front (south) facade with a Mansard window hood with a scalloped edge.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic wood-paneled door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic/original door; Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front porch.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The front porch spans the full width of the front (south) facade. It is covered by a Mansard roof clad with diamond-shaped shingles and the roof is supported by four square columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Porch columns and railings have been replaced; Window have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story garage with a low-pitched hipped roof clad in siding (appears to have been constructed by the 1952 aerial photograph); Historic one-story chicken coop clad in original wood clapboards and crowned with side-gabled roof.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

No

BUILDING INFORMATION HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE
Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION c. 2014

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION 2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Wood

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ADDRESS: 23 W. BOWEN STREET

MAP ID: 87

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Steeply-pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs and a hipped roof dormer at the front (south) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic multi-light vinyl or vinyl clad wood casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

The main entrance door is not clearly visible from the public right of way due to how it is setback form the sidewalk.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered porch spans the front (south) facade and returns to the side (east) facade to terminate at the main entrance.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The main hipped roof extends to cover the porch and is supported by several unadorned square columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roof and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Shed roof dormers have been added at the west and side facades.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-and-half story garage located at the northwest corner of the lot with a matching roof form, dormer, and cladding as the main house. The date of construction for the garage is unknown.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1950

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Minimal Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1



ROOF TYPE

Saltbox







ADDRESS: 11 W. BOWEN STREET

MAP ID: 88

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Unique Saltbox roof shape.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic full-light fixed windows; Historic two-over-two (horizontal divisions) double-hung wood windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Original/historic wood windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Flush wood door with an upper, centered square window with two lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

The main entrance is centered on a projecting enclosed entrance vestibule crowned by a front-facing gable roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Main door may be a replacement along with the entrance steps; Exterior has been resided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story garage clad with siding and crowned with a front-facing gable roof (constructed between 1962-1973).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A,C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

2009

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent front-facing gable roof form with a lower cross gable at a two-story projecting bay at the east facade, lower hipped roof over the first floor, and lower front-facing gable roofs projecting over a square bay window at the east half of the front (south) facade at the second floor and at the southeast corner of a projecting bay at the first floor denoting the location of the attached garage. At each gable end, the eaves of the gable return to the face of the gable, mimicking historic Greek Revival returns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Eight-light and ten-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Multi-light door, similar to a single French door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Simple, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered porch is located at the western two-thirds of the front facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a hipped roof supported by three square columns which are designed to be modern interpretations of classical columns of the Doric order.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

An attached garage is located at the southeast corner of the residence. There is also a one-story shed with a gable roof and clad in siding near the rear of the lot but it is not clearly visible from the public right of way due to the existing landscaping.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY $\mathbf{N/A}$

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1875

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1870-1879

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italianate

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Brick, Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent front-facing gable roof form with a raking cornice.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic two-over-two, four-over-one, and six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows. Non-historic multilight fixed octagonal window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Historic classically-derived window hoods.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary doors are not visible due to storm doors.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Pedimented Italianate-style window hood located at the rear entrance to the residence.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Historically there was a porch that spanned the full width of the west facade, but it has since been enclosed.

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

MAP ID: 90

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been resided and possibly additional architectural features have been obscured or lost; West porch has been enclosed; Addition or porch enclosure at the southeast corner.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story front-facing gable garage (date of construction is unknown).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT
Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1990

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1990-1999

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent side-gabled roof with lower cascading front-facing gable roof forms and lower one-story side-gabled windows. All roofs have boxed eaves with decorative trusswork. Some of the front-facing gable roofs are clad in siding in a sunburst pattern.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Two-over-two vinyl or vinyl-clad wood windows; Fixed oval-shaped windows (material is not clearly visible).

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters; Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The primary door is not clearly visible from the public right of way due to the dark finish and significant setback from the sidewalk.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered porch spans the first floor of the front (east) facade of the center two-story section of the residence.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched metal shed roof and supported by square columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 28 CARPENTER STREET

MAP ID: 91

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

The northern one-story wing is composed of an attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Under Construction

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

2023

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2020-2029

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

N/A

CONDITION

N/A

INTEGRITY

N/A



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled



ADDRESS: 25 CARPENTER STREET

MAP ID: 92

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary side-gabled roof form with front-facing gable dormers.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Six-light vinyl or vinyl-clad wood casement windows; Six-over-six vinyl or vinyl-clad wood windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood stile and rail door with two lower vertical panels and six upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered entrance porch spans approximately the northern two-thirds of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a metal shed roof with a center front-facing gable projection. The roof is supported by four square columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

The southern third of the residence is composed of an attached garage.

NOTES

Residence was under construction at the time of the survey.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1860

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1860-1869

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Three Bay

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete, Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2



ROOF TYPE

Gabled







ADDRESS: 21 CARPENTER STREET

MAP ID: 93

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Side gabled roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic four-over-four and nine-over-nine vinyl double hung windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear wood trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic wood paneled door with a large upper light located at the north end of the porch; Non-historic wood paneled door located at the south end of the north.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door; Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered front porch is located at the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by two turned columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roof, windows, doors, and porches; Corner board trim at each facade.

MAP ID: 93

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been resided and original architectural ornamentation removed; Windows and some doors have been replaced; Addition added at the northern third of the front (west) facade and original porch shortened; Side (north) porch enclosed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-and-a-half story garage clad in siding and crowned with a gambrel roof (constructed c. 1980s).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Charles and Lydia Jurz Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1895

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1890-1899

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italianate

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 41 ELWOOD STREET

MAP ID: 94

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent front-facing gable roof with lower cross-gable roofs at the side (east and west) facades; Bracketed eaves and gable face; Dentillated raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic wood transom windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim with dentillated window hoods; Historic wood transom windows; Hexagonal bay window at the first floor.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Pair of historic narrow, paneled wood doors.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic/original wood doors; Wide, rectilinear trim with dentillated hoods.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front porch at the front (south) facade and side porch located in the northeast entrant corner created by the main footprint and projecting full-height gabled bay at the side (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The front porch spans the full width of the front (south) facade. It is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof with a lower front-facing gable roof form over the opening at the entrance to the porch. The roof is supported by three turned columns and is accentuated by scrollwork brackets at the columns and interior edges where the roof meets the front facade. The side porch features similar details to the front porch.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roof, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Exterior has been re-sided; Porch railing has been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic gazebo; Historic one-story garage clad in siding with a low-pitched hipped roof (exact date of construction is unknown, but the garage does appear on the 1952 aerial photograph).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1910

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

Brookman (Builder)



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Bungalow

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Salt-glazed Vitrified Clay Tile

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Steeply-pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs and hipped roof dormers at the front (south) and side (west) facades.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic vinyl casement windows with diamond pane pattern.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FFATURES

Cast stone window headers and sills.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Main entrance door is not visible from the public right of way due to the storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Cast stone header.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front porch encompasses the western half of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Metal, Concrete

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is recessed below the main hipped roof form, supported by replacement open metal columns with decorative scrollwork.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches; Overall Bungalow form; Salt-glazed vitrified clay tile exterior.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Porch columns and railings have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story garage clad in siding with a side-gabled roof form crowned with a centered pyramidal hipped cupola (constructed between 1974-1981).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY? No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1900

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gabled Ell

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross gable roof form with moderate eave overhangs; Raking cornice at the face of gable ends; Peak of the gabled ends is clad in fish scale shingles.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Non-historic full-light vinyl casement window; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Classically derived window hoods; Shutters; Hexagonal bay window at the first floor.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Main entrance door is not visible from the public right of way due to the storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Narrow, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

There is a covered front porch which spans the full width of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched shed roof supported by four square posts. The ceiling of the porch is embellished with turned drop finials.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches; Overall Gabled Ell form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Some windows have been replaced; Shutters have been added; Historic shed or early garage addition located at the rear of the residence.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story garage clad in siding and crowned by a low-pitched hipped roof (appears to have been constructed between 1962 and 1973 based on available aerial photos).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY ${f No}$

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Frankfort Grain Company

CURRENT NAME/USE

Frankfort Grainery/The Grainery Village Square

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1945 (Granary); c. 1985 (Shops)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1940-1949

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding, Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

1





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat, Hipped

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles, Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

The flat roof of the building is obscured by a false front parapet that extends above the main roof line. A faux-hipped roof extends from the base of the parapet to create a covered walkway.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Full-light fixed storefront display windows.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Full-light storefront doors.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

The most significant feature of the property is the historic granary located at the western end of the commercial building.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Located at the western end of the commercial building is the 1945 granary. The granary a concrete utilitarian structure approximately 132-feet in height with a flat roof and irregularly placed historic multi-light steel windows of unknown operation type.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, E, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Fra-Milco Cabinets

CURRENT NAME/USE

N/A

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1950 (flat roof section); c. 1962-1973 (gabled sections)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Industrial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Light Manufacturing (One-story, One-bay)

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Concrete, Metal (Aluminum or Steel)

NUMBER OF STORIES

1



ROOF TYPE

Flat, Gabled





ADDRESS: 2 SMITH STREET

MAP ID: 98

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows; Historic twelve-light steel window (fixed or awning); Non-historic two-light wood fixed windows.

MATERIALS

Steel, Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic steel windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic paneled door with nine upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall industrial form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Doors and some windows have been replaced.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

ADDRESS: 2 SMITH STREET

MAP ID: 98

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Demolished is late 2023/early 2024.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

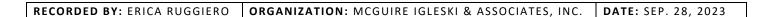
Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes



HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Townhouses

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2018

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Townhouse

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding, Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled



ADDRESS: 51-53 ELWOOD STREET

MAP ID: 99

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross-gabled roof form; Projecting shed roofs at the south and north elevations visually supported by decorative wood brackets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Four-over-one vinyl double-hung windows; Four-light vinyl awning windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood paneled doors with four upper lights and matching sidelights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Entrance areas are covered.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Contrast of materials (e.g., stone veneer and siding) and variation in materials (e.g., use of horizontal and vertical siding); Stone chimney; See features under roofs and doors.

ADDRESS: 51-53 ELWOOD STREET

MAP ID: 99

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garages for each unit.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Henry Eisenbrandt Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1875

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1870-1879

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Three Bay

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 20 SMITH STREET

MAP ID: 100

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main side-gabled roof form on the original two-story, three-bay residence.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic six-over-six vinyl double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters; Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Not clearly visible from the public right of way.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered porch area at flanking one-story wings.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The extended side-gabled roofs of the one-story wings cover the porch area. The roof is supported by a tapered Doric column.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Original two-story, three-bay residence.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been resided; Windows and doors replaced; Original porch removed at the south facade and one-story wings constructed; Chimney rebuilt; Attached garage constructed; Historically had Greek Revival details, but they have been removed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached side-gabled garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Emil and Ida Lenhardt Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1915

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

Breidert Bros. (Builder)



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne - Free Classic

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled







ADDRESS: 28 SMITH STREET

MAP ID: 101

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent front-facing gable roof with cross gable wall dormers; The eaves of all gabled roof return to the face of the gable, reflecting a classical pediment.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Classical entablature window surrounds.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Flush wood door with diamond-shaped trim, in the upper diamond the door have been cut out to provide a window.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Classical entablature entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Full width front porch at the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by cylindrical Doric columns. A simple railing with turned spindles wraps the perimeter of the porch.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ADDRESS: 28 SMITH STREET

MAP ID: 101

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; Porch railing may be a replacement; Exterior has been resided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story hipped roof garage (constructed between 1962 and 1973).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1900

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gabled Ell

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 34 SMITH STREET

MAP ID: 102

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form over "Upright" section with a lower cross-gabled full-height projecting bay and side-gabled roof form over the "Wing" section; Raking cornice at gabled ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic wood paneled door with large upper light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door; Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Full width front porch at the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by turned porch columns. A simple square railing fills the area between each column.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing form; See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

MAP ID: 102

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Porch may have been rebuilt.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled roof garage (date of construction is unknown).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Frankfort Grain Co. Office and Scale House

CURRENT NAME/USE

Vacant

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1930

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1930-1939

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Agricultural

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Scalehouse

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ADDRESS: 3 OAK STREET

MAP ID: 103

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Gable-on hip form with a wide raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic nine-over-nine hung wood windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

A soldier brick course wraps the facade at the window header line.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood doors with nine divided lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Brick reliefwork surrounds the entrance opening; Gabled entrance canopy supported by triangular wood brackets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

An open-air deck for cafe seating surrounds the perimeter of the building.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors; Hexagonal bay window at the center of the north facade.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; Deck added; Brick stained.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Formerly 178 Oak Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Harper/Wright Building

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

2004

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Two-Part Commercial Block

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

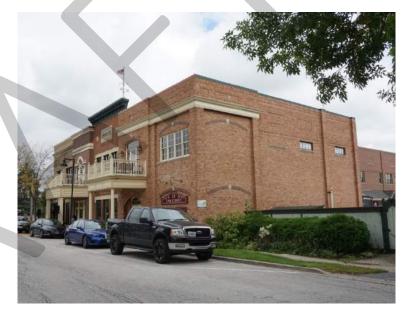
New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat

ADDRESS: 15 OAK STREET

MAP ID: 104

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

Alternating cornice lines to create a multi-facade effect, cornices alternate between brick cornices ornamented with brick reliefwork to projecting metal cornices.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Four-over-four double-hung vinyl windows; Nin-over-nine double-hung vinyl windows; Multi-light arched transom; One-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Full-light awning vinyl window; Full-light casement vinyl window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Cast stone sill courses; Cast stone faux headers; Some windows are set within round arch openings trimmed with brick and embellished with a faux keystone; Two facades have Palladian style windows; Blind arch details at the far southern section of the west facade; Brick patternwork.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Doors vary between multi-light metal doors, Paneled wood doors with upper oval lights, and Full-light metal doors.

MATERIALS

Aluminum, Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Cast stone header units; Blind arch brick reliefwork; Faux stone classical entablature entrance surrounds.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TVPF

Three covered entrance areas with second floor balconies.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

Each balcony mimics a classical entrance portico.

ADDRESS: 15 OAK STREET

MAP ID: 104

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1962

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1960-1969

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1



ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip



VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 26 OAK STREET

MAP ID: 105

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Low-pitched gable-on-hip roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

(Possibly) Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic fixed wood picture window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters; Possibly historic windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

New paneled door with an upper light accentuated with a diamond light pattern.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPF

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch form; Roof features.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Door has been replaced; Windows have possibly been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story hipped roof garage (constructed between 1962 and 1973 with the residence).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1889

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1880-1889

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italianate

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form with a bracketed raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic two-over-two double-hung wood windows; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic faux leaded glass transom.



Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Simplified window trim, which mimics a classical entablature.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood paneled door with faux leaded glass lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

There is a rear porch but it is not clearly visible from the public right of way.

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall gable-front form; See roofs, windows, and doors features; Original circular vent at the attic level with a curved window hood and wood vent grille.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been resided; Doors and some windows have been replaced; Front porch removed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (date of construction unknown, may be present on 1951 aerial photo).

NOTES

Formerly 151 Oak Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Herbert J. Lambrecht Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1922

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Brick

WALL MATERIALS

Shingles

NUMBER OF STORIES

2



ROOF TYPE

Jerkinhead



ADDRESS: 111 OAK STREET

MAP ID: 107

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Jerkinhead roof form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Historic four-over-one wood double-hung windows; Historic three-over-one wood double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary entrance is not visible due to screened in porch area.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Screened in one-story porch at the north half of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

Original brick kneewall remains.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been re-sided; Original porch has been screened-in.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story Jerkinhead garage (possibly pre-1926).

NOTES

Νo

Formerly 126 Oak Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1889

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1880-1889

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front 'T' Shaped

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Hipped

ADDRESS: 112 OAK STREET

MAP ID: 108

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary cross-gabled roof form creating the signature "T" shaped plan; Raking cornice; Bargeboard at peak of the gabled end.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic and historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic two-light fixed wood windows with an upper stained glass light and a lower clear light.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FFATURES

Historic windows; Historic stained glass windows; Classical window surrounds.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic wood paneled door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Classical entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Entrance porches located at the southern entrant corner of the "T" plan.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porches are covered by a shed roof supported by turned porch columns, which terminate at an intricate porch spandrel embellished with spindle work and fretwork.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front T Shaped plan; See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Porch railing has been replaced; Some windows may have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Two-story cross-gabled garage. The garage appears to be historic and was originally located on the lot fronting Hickory Street immediately to the west of 112 Oak Street and then was relocated c. 1970s to its present location to accommodate the construction of 113 Hickory Street.

NOTES

Formerly 163 Oak Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Henry and Minnie Klepper Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1895

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1890-1899

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front 'T' Shaped

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ADDRESS: 115 OAK STREET

MAP ID: 109

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary cross-gabled roof form, which creates the defining T-shaped plan.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic six-over-one vinyl double-hung windows; Non-historic faux-leaded glass oval window at attic.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; Shutters; Oval window opening at attic.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary entrance door difficult to see due to landscaping, setback, and storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Flanking sidelights.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Front (west) porch that partially returns to the south facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a hipped roof supported by square columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Gable Front T-Shaped building form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been re-sided and facade details removed; Windows have been replaced; The porch as been rebuilt and details removed.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO | ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. | DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic (mid-20th century) one-story gabled garage.

NOTES

Formerly 128-130 Oak Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Thomas Hershbach Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1867; 1882 (Relocated from Kansas Street to

Present Site)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1860-1869

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italianate

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form; Dentillated raking cornice; Bracket gabled ends.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS TYPE

Historic one-over-one wood double-hung windows; Non-historic one-over-one vinyl double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Arched wood window surrounds crowned with a wood keystone embellished with incised carvings at the front (east) facade. Projecting hexagonal bay windows at the center of the first floor of the north



and south facades, the windows are set within a basket handle arched opening. Upper floor windows at the north and south facades are ornamented with a simple classical wood window surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic pair of wood paneled doors.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Pair of historic wood doors embellished with octagonal lower panels and elongated octagonal openings infilled with glazing. The top of the doors are arched to follow the segmental arch entrance opening which is ornamented with a match surround as the adjacent windows at the front facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Full-width porch at the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by four evenly spaced carved square columns which terminate at a bracketed spandrel.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form with a Side Hall Plan; See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches; Original stone carriage step on Oak Street.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Some windows have been replaced; An enclosed three seasons room has been added near the western end of the north facade; A second story has been added to the original one-story rear section and the original porch at the west (rear) facade removed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (constructed between 1939-1951).

NOTES

Formerly 165-167 Oak Street/115-119 Oregon Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) DISTRICT

Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, B, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Frank and Emma Kohlhagen Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1900; c. 2020 (Significant Remodeling)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front 'T' Shaped

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled









ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Overall cross-gabled roof form, which creates the defining T-shaped footprint of the residence.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one vinyl double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

All original features and detailing were removed in the post-2017 remodeling.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary door is not clearly visible from the public right of way.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES TYPE

A new front porch that spans the full width of the front (west) facade and partially returns to the south facade was constructed as part of the post-2017 remodeling to replace an earlier front (west) porch that had been enclosed.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable-front T-shaped plan.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The residence was heavily remodeled post-2017. See attached photos of the residence prior to the remodeling.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

The residence does retain its original hipped roof and concrete block garage with its original windows and doors (see attached photos) (constructed prior to 1926).

NOTES

Formerly 132 Oak Street/121-123 Oregon Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Public Square/Public School

CURRENT NAME/USE

Founders Community Center

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1925 (School); 1938 (Gym); c. 1962 (North addition and Western Entrance Vestibule); c. 1962-1973 (West Gym Entrance)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION 1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Educational

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

School

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italian Renaissance Revival

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

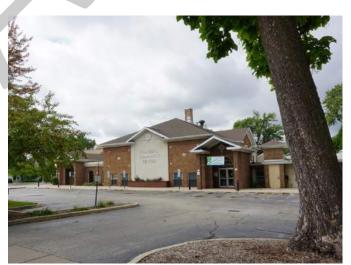
Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The roof of the original school building is a complex gable-on-hip roof form; The gym has a bow truss roof, while the north addition and entrance vestibule additions have a low-pitched gabled roof and flat roofs, respectively. All pitched

roofs have wide eave overhangs.



Historic eight-over-twelve wood double-hung windows; Non-historic multi-light vinyl fanlight; Non-historic multi-light arched top vinyl fixed window; Historic twelve-light wood fixed window with a lower six-light awning window (material is difficult to see).

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Some historic windows; Windows at new entrance vestibule additions are set within round arch openings embellished with a small cast stone keystone.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Full-light aluminum doors with flanking, matching sidelights.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A









ADDRESS: 140 OAK STREET

MAP ID: 112

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Brick reliefwork/pattern work with inset stone detailing at original school building; See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Several additions have been constructed throughout the 98-year history of the school building, though all additions are at least 50 years of age and historic. The most impactful alteration was the construction of the north addition, which removed/obscured the original entrance into the school and altered its relationship to the Public Square.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Formerly 169 Oak Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Criteria A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEYADDRESS: 140 OAK STREETMAP ID: 112



BUILDING INFORMATION HISTORIC NAME/USE N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE
Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION 2016

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION 2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding, Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ADDRESS: 141 OAK STREET

MAP ID: 113

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The roof is a complex series of gable-on-hip and gabled forms that intersect at various height/plan changes. All pitched roofs have wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Nine-light vinyl casement windows; Nine-light fixed round vinyl window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; Square bay window at the north end of the second floor of the front (west) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood paneled door with six upper lights and flanking, matching sidelights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A front porch spans the southern half of the front (west) facade and partially returns to the side (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The primary hipped roof extends over the porch and is supported by a series of evely spaced square Doric columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

ADDRESS: 141 OAK STREET

MAP ID: 113

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

Historic residence on site was demolished in 2015.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1889

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1880-1889

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main side gabled roof follows the original Upright and Wing form though an addition has been added to the original Wing and the roof extended above the original front-facing gable of the Upright; Gabled dormer added at the side (south) facade; Decorate vergeboard at the peak of the gabled ends.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic two-over-two wood double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Classical entablature window surrounds; Shutters; Historic windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary door is not visible from the public right of way due to the presence of a storm door embellished with decorative fretwork.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Classical entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Front porch located in the entrant angle at the northwest corner of the residence; Covered entrance porch at the rear (east) facade of the rear one-story section.

ADDRESS: 149 OAK STREET

MAP ID: 114

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a hipped roof supported by turned porched columns, which terminate at a porch spandrel ornamented with spindlework and fretwork. The rear porch features similar details but is covered by a gabled roof adorned with decorative vergeboard at the gabled end.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Second floor added over "Wing" and wall dormer added at the "Upright" section; Exterior has been re-sided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story cross-gabled garage (constructed between 1988-2002).

NOTES

Formerly 132 Oak Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo



HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1910

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Colonial Revival/Dutch Colonial Revival

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gambrel

ADDRESS: 150 HICKORY STREET

MAP ID: 115

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Elaborate cross gambrel main roof form, which terminates at a hipped roof over the first floor.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic nine-over-six double-hung vinyl windows; Historic fixed wood picture window; Historic one-over-one double-hung wood window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Some historic windows; Hexagonal bay window at south facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary door is not clearly visible from the public right of way due to landscaping.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front porch.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

A front porch spans the full width of the front (east) facade underneath a shed roof supported by square columns. A simple railing with square balusters fills the void between each porch column.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and windows.

ADDRESS: 150 HICKORY STREET

MAP ID: 115

DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Some windows have been replaced; the exterior has been re-sided; the front porch was rebuilt or added.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic, but altered one-story gambrel roof garage.

NOTES

Formerly 157 Hickory Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Methodist Episcopal Church

CURRENT NAME/USE

Modern Language Studies Abroad

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1909

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Religious

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Church

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Late Gothic Revival

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

3

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled



ADDRESS: 144 HICKORY STREET

MAP ID: 116

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Two lower front-facing gable roofs at the front and rear intersect the main two-story side-gabled roof; A bell tower with a steeply-pitched hipped roof rises from the entrant corner between the main side-gabled roof and front-facing gabled roof at the front.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic twelve-light vinyl casement windows; Original stained glass windows that are both fixed and hung.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Original stained glass windows; In the sanctuary, the stained glass windows are set within Gothic arch openings and accentuated by Gothic tracery wood trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic metal paneled doors.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

An original stained glass transom window is set with a Gothic arch opening above the primary entrance doors.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Some windows have been replaced; Doors have been replaced; Historically the church had an entrance porch/stoop that has since been enclosed; A one-story addition has been constructed on the rear of the building (between 1962 and 1973).

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Α

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Methodist Episcopal Church Parsonage

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1925

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

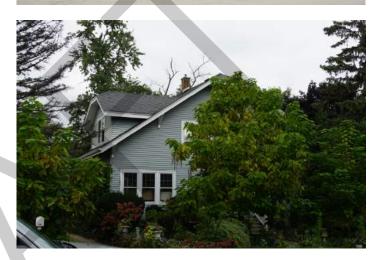
WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Jerkinhead

ADDRESS: 138 HICKORY STREET

MAP ID: 117

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary Jerkinhead roof with wide eave overhangs, triangular brackets, and a Jerkinhead wall dormer at the south elevation of the roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic six-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic six-light wood awning or casement windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood stile and rail door with two lower vertical panels and six upper lights. Due to storm door and setback from the public right of way, age of the door is difficult to confirm.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FFATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A small covered entrance porch is located at the center of the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by cylindrical carved wood columns with carved wood brackets at the intersection of the columns and roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been resided and any additional architectural detailing removed or obscured.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story hipped roof garage (constructed c. 1962-1973).

NOTES

Formerly 153 Hickory Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Kampe Family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1905

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gabled Ell

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ADDRESS: 130 HICKORY STREET

MAP ID: 118

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross-gabled roof form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl; Non-historic eight-over-eight double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Wood paneled door with six upper lights.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Wraparound front porch, which spans the southern half of the front (east) facade and partially returns to the side (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a hipped roof supported by square columns. A simple railing with square balusters fills the space between each column.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gabled Ell form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been resided; Windows have been replaced; The original porch has been enclosed and a new front porch added.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story hipped roof garage (based on aerial photography appears to have been constructed in the early 1980s).

NOTES

Formerly 151 Hickory Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1940

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1940-1949

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Minimal Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Side-gabled roof form with cross gable dormers, common in the Cape Cod subtype of the Minimal Traditional style.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic paneled door with an upper fanlight.

MATERIALS

Material is not clearly visible from the public right of way.

DOOR FFATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Front entrance porch.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

A front entrance porch is located at the center of the front (west) facade and is covered by a front-facing gable roof which projects from the eave of the main side-gabled roof. The face of the gable roof over the porch is clad in fish scale shingles. The roof is supported by simple square columns with small carved wood brackets in the upper corner where the columns meet the roofline.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been re-sided; Windows and doors have been replaced; Entrance porch has been rebuilt or is new.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story side-gabled garage with a screened-in porch area on the west and south facades (constructed between 1951-1961); Non-historic playhouse designed to match the architectural style and features of the historic residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

2008

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 114 HICKORY STREET

MAP ID: 120

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Low-pitched front-facing gable roof with a lower projecting gabled bay.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Eight-over-eight vinyl-clad wood double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood stile and rail door with faux leaded glass detail.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A front porch spans the southern half of the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by square columns with a simple railing with square balusters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached one-story side-gabled garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1975

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ADDRESS: 113 HICKORY STREET

MAP ID: 121

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross gabled roof form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows; Non-historic full-light vinyl awning windows; Non-historic full-light vinyl sliding windows; Historic octagonal wood window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Flush wood door with decorative raised panels.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Cross-gabled Ranch form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Small deck added at the east facade.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

William and Louisa Folkers Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1900

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne - Free Classic

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ADDRESS: 108 HICKORY STREET

MAP ID: 122

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent gable-on-hip roof form with wide eave overhangs; Wide geometric wood cornice trim; Carved wood brackets at corners of eaves.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic stained glass transom window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic/Original windows; Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Historic wood paneled door with an upper stained glass light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door; Classical pedimented entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Front (east) entrance porch.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a partially cantilevered hipped roof; Wood railing with turned spindles, common during the Queen Anne style.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Some windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (date of construction unknown).

NOTES

Formerly 143 Hickory Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY B, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1927

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Minimal Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 105 HICKORY STREET

MAP ID: 123

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Side-gabled roof form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic two-over-two (horizontal divisions) double-hung wood windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters; Some historic windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood stile and rail door with lower solid panel and upper light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Front entrance porch.

MATERIALS

Metal, Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The front entrance is covered by a front-facing gabled roof supported by a pair of open metal columns accentuated by an "S" scroll detail.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEYADDRESS: 105 HICKORY STREETMAP ID: 123

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been re-sided; Most windows have been replaced; Shutters added.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story gabled garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Peter and Lottie Folkers Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1898

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1890-1899

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ROOF MATERIAL

Synthetic

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent gable-on-hip roof form with wide eave overhangs; Wide geometric wood cornice trim; Carved wood brackets at corners of eaves; The face of the front-facing gable end at the front (east) facade is clad in fish scale shingles.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood paneled door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Classical entablature entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Wraparound front porch that spans the full width of the front (east) facade and partially returns to the side (north) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by turned and fluted porch columns. The porch spandrel is detailed with intricately turned spindlework and fretwork. The railing features turned balusters common during the Queen Anne Style.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Exterior has been resided and window trim obscured with metal cladding.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story gabled garage (constructed c. 1950).

NOTES

Formerly 139-141 Hickory Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

Appears to be a sister residence to 108 Hickory Street.

Former site of first Baptist Church established in 1863 (demolished).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, B, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Adam Heusner & Ben Mager Willys-Overland Dealership

CURRENT NAME/USE LaSalle St. Securities LLC

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1920

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION 1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER N/A



Transportation

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Showroom

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







MAP ID: 125

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

Non-historic bracketed cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic four-over-four vinyl or wood windows; Non-historic four-light fixed vinyl or wood windows at former storefront windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic stone sills; Historic stone window hoods; Non-historic classical entablature window surrounds at the former storefront windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic full-light aluminum door with flanking sidelights.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

Non-historic classical entablature entrance surrounds.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See historic features under windows; Brick reliefwork below the cornice; Articulated piers; Stone detailing (e.g., belt course).

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors replaced; Cornice added; Classical entrance and window surrounds added; Larger storefront display windows separated into smaller windows.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Formerly 131-133 Hickory Street/12-14 Nebraska Street.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY $\mathbf{N/A}$

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A,C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1885

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1880-1889

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1



ROOF TYPE

Gabled









ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof on "Upright" and side-gabled roof on "Wing"; Bargeboard at peak of front-facing gable.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Classical window hoods/surrounds at window at "Upright."

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TVPF

Wood stile and rail door with full-height glazing.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Non-historic porch at the front (east) facade that spans the full width of the "Wing."

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a shed roof supported by singles and pair of Doric square columns; Curved brackets frame the opening between each column; The balusters of the porch railing mimic a Gothic tracery design.





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing form; See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Porch added; Windows and doors replaced; Exterior re-sided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (constructed between 1962 and 1973); One-story shed which may be a historic outbuilding (is represented on the 1926 Sanborn Map).

NOTES

Formerly 112 Walnut Street/110 Kansas Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1863-1910

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

N/A

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Fair

INTEGRITY

Low





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5; 1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 108 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 127

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable at "Upright" and side-gable on "Wing."

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light fixed vinyl window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic metal paneled door.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Upright and Wing form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors replaced; Bow window added at front facade; Original or historic siding may be under existing siding.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story gabled garage (constructed between 1926-1961).

NOTES

Formerly 109 Walnut Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

Real estate listing notes this as one of the oldest in town and being sold as a tear down. It was demolished at the end of 2023/early 2024.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Burns Family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1919

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5



ROOF TYPE

Gabled







ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross gabled wall dormers; The main gabled roof and dormer roofs have wide eave overhangs accentuated by triangular brackets and a raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic eight-over-one double-hung wood windows

with a diamond light design in the upper sash; Historic wood casement windows with a diamond light design.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Original/historic windows; Stone headers and sills; Curved bay window at the north half of the first floor of the front (east) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood stile and rail door with a full-height light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Original/historic door.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Front (east) porch spans the full width of the front facade.

MATERIALS

Brick

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by heavy, square brick columns which terminate at a gently arched stone spandrel and rest on a brick kneewall.

ADDRESS: 112 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 128

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story gabled garage with original garage doors.

NOTES

Formerly 108 Walnut Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

From real estate listing: "This home was built for 2,000.00 back in 1919. It was built by my family, I'm unsure what side of the family, Ruth Holmberg Burns or Robert Burns. Either way it is a treasured home."

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1910

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

American Foursquare

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ADDRESS: 115 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 129

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Steeply-pitched hipped rood with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung windows; Second floor windows are difficult to see due to storm windows and A/C units.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The primary entrance door is not visible from the public right of way as it is located within a now enclosed porch.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Original semi-enclosed front porch has now been enclosed.

MATERIALS

Siding

PORCH FEATURES

Original simplified Doric columns supporting a low-pitched hipped roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and porch; Overall American Foursquare form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; Shutters added; Window trim covered with metal or vinyl cladding; Front porch has been enclosed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story garage with a steeply pitched hipped roof and original four-light window (operation style is unknown).

NOTES

Formerly 121 Walnut Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY ${f No}$

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1860

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1860-1869

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2; 1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled









ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form on "Upright" section and side-gabled roof form over "Wing."

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic six-over-six vinyl double-hung windows; Non-historic six-light vinyl awning windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary door was not visible due to storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Rectilinear trim at door opening.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered porch spans approximately two-thirds the width of the front (west) facade of the "Wing."

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing building form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; Exterior has been re-sided; Window and door trim has been covered with metal cladding; Porch columns and railings have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story garage (constructed between c. 1988-1993).

NOTES

Formerly 120 Walnut Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2018

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

See roof features.

ADDRESS: 122 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 131

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Hipped roof/Side-gabled roof hybrid with projecting gabled ends; Raking cornice at gabled ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Six-light vinyl casement windows; Two-light vinyl fixed windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Windows at gabled ends are set within a segmental arch surround in sets of three; Bay windows at the side (south) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary door is not visible behind storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A front porch wraps the east and south facades.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

A low-pitched hipped roof covers the porch and is supported by square wood columns, which rest of a kneewall clad in a stone veneer laid in a random ashlar pattern.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ADDRESS: 122 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 131

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1890

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1890-1899

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front 'T' Shaped

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

T-shaped cross-gabled roof form with prominent gabled ends accentuated by decorative bargeboard; Carved brackets at the ends of the face of the gable ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS TYPE

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic full-light wood casement windows; Historic single-hung or fixed wood windows with large lower full-light sash with an upper sash with leaded glass.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Original/historic windows; Simple rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary door is not visible due to being deeply setback from the public right of way and behind a storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Simple, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Entrance porch located in the entrant corner created by the T-shaped footprint.

MATERIALS

Wood







PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a hipped roof with a curved exterior edge; The roof is supported by carved wood columns; The porch spandrel is comprised of intricately carved spindlework and fretwork; The railing mimics the curved shape of the porch and roof and features carved balusters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall "T" shaped building form; See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic two-story carriage barn (pre-1926) with a lean-to addition (post-1926). Carriage barn was converted to auto use by 1926 Sanborn Map.

NOTES

Formerly 106 Walnut Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Fred and Bertha Klepper Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1915

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

American Foursquare

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Prairie

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Stucco

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5









ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent side-gabled roof form terminates at a lower hipped roof; Gabled wall dormers.



Non-historic full-light vinyl-clad casement windows; Non-historic one-over-one vinyl windows; Historic stained glass casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Cast stone headers and sills/sill course at first and second floor windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Door is deeply setback from the public right of way and not clearly visible.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPF

Full-width semi-enclosed porch at the front (west) facade and rear three-season room located at the rear (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Brick









PORCH FEATURES

The kneewall of the porch is brick capped with cast stone. Four evenly spaced brick columns support the low-pitched hipped roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches; Use of contrasting materials including brick and stucco; Original/historic stained glass windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Gambrel garage (constructed c. 1974-1983).

NOTES

Formerly 118 Walnut Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1926

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding; The Primary material is masonry, but it is difficult to see as the units are painted and unique in size.

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 139 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 134

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Moderately pitched side gable roof form that extends over the former front porch; Front-facing gabled dormer.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic four-over-one wood double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Simple rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The primary door is not visible as it is located within the former porch, which has now been fully enclosed.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Original semi-enclosed front (west) porch has now been fully enclosed with one-over-one metal storm windows.

MATERIALS

Masonry - see note in the "Materials" section.

PORCH FEATURES

Masonry kneewall.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ADDRESS: 139 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 134

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Front porch has been enclosed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Update with photo.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2023

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2020-2029

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete, Stone Veneer

WALL MATERIALS

Siding, Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Projecting cross-gabled ends. The face of the gabled ends are clad with rustic shingles.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Three-over-one vinyl double-hung windows; Fourlight vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Simplified window hood detail at trim surrounding window openings; Bay window on the first floor with a faux Mansard roof.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Six-light wood paneled door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FFATURES

Simple trim at entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A front porch spans the northern two-thirds of the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Stone Veneer, Siding

PORCH FEATURES

Gable-on-hip roof supported by three square columns resting on squat piers clad with stone veneer in a coursed ashlar pattern.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ADDRESS: 140 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 135

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story garage with a clipped gable roof. Garage may be historic from the original residence on this site.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY $\mathbf{N/A}$

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO

ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC.

DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2013 (Reconstruction of 1910 home after 2010 fire)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION 2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

American Foursquare

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Stone Veneer

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5









ADDRESS: 142 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 136

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Steeply-pitched hipped roof with hipped dormers.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic fixed leaded glass windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Bay window at south facade with projecting hipped roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary door is significantly setback from the public right of way and is not clearly visible.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Classical door trim/surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A front porch spans the full width of the front (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Siding

PORCH FEATURES

Low-pitched gable-on-hip roof supported by simple square columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall American Foursquare building form; Original leaded glass windows; See features under roofs and doors.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Foundation has been veneered with new stone; Exterior resided; Windows and doors replaced; Railing/kneewall at porch replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story garage (constructed post-1926).

NOTES

Formerly 103 Walnut Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY $\mathbf{N/A}$

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1995

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1990-1999

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip



ADDRESS: 143 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 137

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

A front-facing gable roof covers the upper story and terminates at a low-pitched hipped roof which covers the first floor; Gabled wall dormers project from the eave sides of the upper floor gable roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

One-over-one wood double-hung windows; Two-over-two wood double-hung windows; Full-light wood casements windows; Multi-light wood arched top hung window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Simple rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Stile and rail wood door with six upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FFATURES

Decorative entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TVPF

A front porch spans the full width of the front (west) facade and partially returns to the side facades.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

Low-pitched hipped roof with beadboard at the soffits and exposed rafters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Update with photo of garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Jacob Lapien Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

The Walnut House

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1890

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1890-1899

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

Jacob Lapien (Builder)



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gabled Ell

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne - Free Classic

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled







ADDRESS: 150 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 138

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The original roof is the front side-gabled roof form with a projecting full-height bay with a front-facing gable roof. The rear section of the house was originally one-story, a second story was added, which created the existing pair of side-gabled roofs connected by connecting cross gables.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one vinyl double-hung windows; Non-historic full-light vinyl-clad wood casement windows; Original single-hung or fixed wood windows with a lower clear light and an upper stained glass light.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Original stained glass windows; Classical window hoods.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic wood paneled door with an upper light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Classical entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Front entrance porch located within the entrant corner of the original two-story footprint.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

Low-pitched hipped roof supported by intricately turned wood columns; Simple railing with square balusters and carved newel posts.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

ADDRESS: 150 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 138

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story hipped roof garage with a cupola and original doors/windows (constructed by 1926); One-story workshop/shed (date of construction is unknown).

NOTES

Formerly 101 Walnut Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT
Contributing

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Fred and Mary Rahm Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1915

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

Charles Pfaff (Builder)



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

American Foursquare

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne - Free Classic

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped







ADDRESS: 151 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 139

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Steeply-pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs and hipped dormers; Simple, flat rectilinear cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one vinyl double-hung windows; Non-historic full-light vinyl casement or awning windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Classical window trim at first floor windows; Simple rectilinear trim at upper floors.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Wood stile and rail door with a center oval light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Classical trim/door surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Semi-enclosed porch spans the full width of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Concrete

PORCH FEATURES

Rusticated concrete block kneewall and columns; Columns imitate classical Doric columns which terminate at a gently arched spandrel panel and support a low-pitched hipped roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall American Foursquare building form; See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ADDRESS: 151 WALNUT STREET

MAP ID: 139

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story garage with a low-pitched hipped roof (constructed between c. 1962-1973).

NOTES

Formerly 113 Walnut Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Otto Cohrs Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1949

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1940-1949

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Styled Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Lannon Stone

NUMBER OF STORIES

1







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 145 S. MAPLE STREET

MAP ID: 140

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Raking cornice/wide frieze with Greek Revival cornice returns at gabled ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic fixed vinyl windows; Historic nine-light wood octagonal fixed window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Simple wood trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The door appears to be a wood stile and rail door with an upper light, but its exact design is difficult to see as it is recessed and painted dark brown, which obscures the design details.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Ranch form with stylized details derived from the Colonial Revival style; the exterior is clad in Lannon stone laid in a coursed ashlar pattern.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Max and Lottie Haas Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1923

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5



ROOF TYPE

Gabled







ADDRESS: 133 S. MAPLE STREET

MAP ID: 141

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Side-gabled roof form with bracketed wide eave overhangs and a shed roof extension over the front porch. Gabled dormer with bracketed eaves. A raking cornice is located at the gabled ends of the main roof and dormer.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic nine-over-one wood double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Windows appear to be original.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

The door is deeply setback from the public right of way and is not clearly visible.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Semi-enclosed front porch spans the full-width of the front facade.

MATERIALS

Brick

PORCH FEATURES

The front porch is located below a shed roof which extends from the main side-gabled roof form. The kneewall of the porch is constructed of brick accentuated with geometric brick relief work. Brick piers support square wood columns which support the shed roof.

ADDRESS: 133 S. MAPLE STREET

MAP ID: 141

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage. Garage may be historic.

NOTES

Formerly 105 Maple Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

BUILDING INFORMATION HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION 2017

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION 2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Hipped

ADDRESS: 119 S. MAPLE STREET

MAP ID: 142

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross-hipped roof form with projecting gable ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Six-over-six vinyl double-hung windows; Twenty-five-light vinyl fixed window; Multi-light vinyl fanlight.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters; Bay windows with Mansard roofs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood paneled door with flanking sidelights, the door and sidelights have glazing to imitate historic leaded glass.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPF

Front entrance porch; Side porch with spans the full-width of the south facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The front entrance porch is set below a flat roof with a second floor balcony, the roof is supported by a pair of square columns which terminate at an arched porch spandrel. The side porch is covered by a gable-on-hip roof supported by single and pairs of square columns were terminate at an arched spandrel.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

2020

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2020-2029

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 117 S. MAPLE STREET

MAP ID: 143

ROOF MATERIAL

Wood Shingles, Metal, Metal panels

ROOF FEATURES

Cross gabled roof form; Gabled wall dormer.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Four-over-four vinyl double-hung windows; Six-over-six vinyl double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Simplified/stylized classical window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood-paneled door with four upper lights flanked by side lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Simple rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Front porch spans the full-width of the front (west) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is located underneath a hipped roof supported by five evenly spaced columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached garage.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Trails Edge Brewing Company

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1995

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1990-1999

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent front-facing gable roof line at the Ash Street facade with lower cross gable roofs, one at the north facade which covers a two-story porch and the second at a two-story rear section of the building. Gabled ends feature a raking cornice and faux hay pulleys.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Three-light wood transom; Fourteen-light wood transom; Six-over-six double-hung wood windows; Four-over-one double-hung wood windows; Six-light wood awning or casement windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Pair of wood multi-light doors (similar to a French door); Pair of wood-paneled doors with upper oval lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Shed roof canopy over the west entrance; The north entrance is deeply recessed from the plane of the facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A two-story porch is located over the north entrance.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

See description under roofs. Originally the porch featured a dentillated spandrel, rectilinear brackets at the intersection of the columns and spandrels, and a Queen Anne-inspired railing with contemporary spindles.

ADDRESS: 20 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 144

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Former site of Baumann Tavern.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY $\mathbf{N/A}$

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

MAP ID: 145

BUILDING INFORMATION

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Sangmeister Building

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION 2015

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION 2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Two-Part Commercial Block

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Brick, Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

On the western section, the front parapet wall is obscured by a faux-hipped roof with a central brick chimney and two evenly spaced gabled roof dormers. The eastern section of the building is adorned with a variety of features including a fax stone pedimented parapet wall, faux stone cornice, and faux stone coping.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Six-over-six double-hung vinyl or vinyl-clad wood windows; Four-light vinyl or vinyl-clad wood casement or fixed window; Three-light vinyl or vinyl-clad wood transom windows; Storefront display windows in vinyl/vinyl-clad wood and aluminum; Six-light vinyl or vinyl-clad wood fixed windows at the gabled dormers.

MATERIALS

Aluminum, Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Arched windows at gabled dormers; Faux stone headers and window hoods.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Multi-light wood doors; Full-light metal doors.

MATERIALS

Aluminum, Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Faux stone or brick headers; Faux stone piers flank the central entrance.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A second floor balcony projects from the center of the eastern section of the building.

MATERIALS

EFIS/Dryvit

PORCH FEATURES

The balcony features a classically-derived balustrade and is supported by a pair of Doric columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porch; Brick patternwork at front facades; Wall niche at the center of the second floor of the western section of the building.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Jacob Mueller General Store/Conrad Sippel Saloon and Stable

CURRENT NAME/USE Behnke Photographers

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION c. 1855

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION 1850-1859

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 100-102 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 146

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form with wide eave overhangs and a raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic multi-light fixed storefront windows; Non-historic square bay windows with a multi-light wood fixed window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; The location of the window openings appears to be original.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood paneled doors with upper lites.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Classical-derived door surround at the side (east) facade. The location of the door openings appears to be original.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A non-historic cover front porch spans the full width of the front (north) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors; Chamfered storefront entrance at the northeast corner.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been re-sided; The porch has been rebuilt and extended; The corner storefront entrance has been partially infilled; Windows and doors have been replaced; A lower cross gable roof has been added to connect the saloon (east building) and stable (west building); The stable section has been heavily altered to appear as a historic mixed-use building instead of a stable; The storefronts have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Frankfort Fire Protection District

CURRENT NAME/USE

G.T. Luscombe Company, Inc.

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1961

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1960-1969

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Governmental

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Fire Station

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Concrete

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat







ADDRESS: 106 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 147

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

Cast stone coping.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Cast stone window hoods.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic paneled metal door with stained glass/leaded glass inserts and a four-light transom above; Non-historic overhead garage doors on the rear of the building.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door and transom.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors; Historic exterior wall sconces.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Overhead doors have been replaced.

ADDRESS: 106 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 147

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Store

CURRENT NAME/USE

Collections at 110

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1870; c. 1939-1951 (Rear Section)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1870-1879

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

False Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled, Saltbox







VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 110 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 148

ROOF MATERIAL

Metal

ROOF FEATURES

Main front-facing gable roof hidden behind a false-front.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic multi-light wood storefront windows; Non-historic six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic wood door with a full-light open with simulated divided lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

SIGNIFICANT/ CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATORE.

Overall False Front form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been re-sided; False Front has been rebuilt and truncated, and brackets removed; Storefront has been replaced; Doors and windows have been replaced; East half of the building has been demolished.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic (c. 2007) two-story garage at 111 Nebraska Street. The garage features a front-facing gable roof and is clad in siding except at the face of the gable where it is clad in rough-hewn shingles. The second floor windows are six-over-six double-hung vinyl or vinyl-clad wood windows. The garage doors at the first floor are wood, designed to replicate historic carriage barn doors.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

BUILDING INFORMATION HISTORIC NAME/USE

Store

CURRENT NAME/USE

Mixed-Use Commercial Building

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1863-1909

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

N/A

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled







ADDRESS: 112 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 149

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic fixed storefront display windows; Non-historic one-over-one-double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic metal paneled door with faux leaded glass light.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Non-historic covered second floor balcony at the front (north) faade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form; Some wood paneling at the storefront may be historic.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been predominately re-sided; Storefront has been predominately replaced; Windows and doors replaced; Storefront entrance partially infilled; First floor porch replaced with second floor balcony.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story shed located at the southeast corner of the site.

NOTES

This building has been incorrectly identified as H.P. Bock's business in local histories. Reviewing historic photographs, Bock's building was located at the present site of the historic Citizens Bank building.

Formerly 24 Kansas Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Citizens Bank of Frankfort

CURRENT NAME/USE

Store

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1895

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1890-1899

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

One-Part Commercial Block

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Beaux Arts

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High



FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Limestone

NUMBER OF STORIES

1







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Metal

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gabled roof form obscured by a highly decorative Bedford Limestone facade, the parapet of which is shaped like a classical pediment and embellished with bas relief ornamentation including wreaths and dentils, and crowned by carved acroterions; Bas relief letters spelling "BANK" are located at the center of the parapet.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic fixed wood window with an upper leaded glass sash.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Windows are set into either a basket handle arched opening or a segmental arch opening; The window set within the basket handle arched opening at the front (north) facade is framed by incised limestone voussoirs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood stile and rail door with a lower decorative panel and upper lite.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

The entrance is deeply recessed and the opening to the covered entrance vestibule is flanked by intricately carved Corinthian columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Main entrance door has been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Other businesses to have been housed in the building include George C. Sangmeister's first electrical appliance store, the S&S sink Top Co.,

Lunde and Nicoud Antiques and Restoration, the "Bank Gallery," and "Allen's Antiques."

In local histories this property is noted as constructed in 1885, but the architectural style is too early for this time and was not made popular until after the World Columbian Exposition of 1893. Furthermore, a hand drawn map by Fred Leppla which shows the water tower, first constructed in 1894, shows the original building still on this site.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

A.B. Barker Drug Store (East Half)/Millinery (West Half)

CURRENT NAME/USE

Old Plank Trail Tavern

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1855 (East Half) / 1873-1900 (West Half)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1850-1859

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

False Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italianate

CONDITION

Fair

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ADDRESS: 113 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 151

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat, Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles, Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof on the east half of the building hidden behind a false-front embellished with brackets and dentils.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic multi-light fixed wood storefront windows; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic storefront windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Historic oversizes wood paneled door; Historic wood stile and rail door with decorative lower panels and an upper lite.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic doors; Sidelights at the oversized door on the east half of the building.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A shed roof canopy spans the full width of the front (south) facade and is supported by five square posts.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall False Front form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been re-sided; Most windows have been replaced; Storefront knee walls have been replaced and transoms infilled or boarded up.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

The east half also served as the post office, a farm implements store, and the Scheer & Stellwagen dry goods/general store.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, B, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Folkers Bros. Meat Market (First Floor) / Chicago Heights Telephone Company Office (Second Floor) / Bank of Frankfort and Post Office (Far West Storefront)

CURRENT NAME/USE

Mixed-use Commercial Building

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1875 (East Half); c. 1900 (West Half)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1870-1879

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Two-Part Commercial Block

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ADDRESS: 116-118 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 152

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

Stepped parapet due to articulated piers.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Non-historic wood fixed storefront windows; Non-original stained glass windows added to transom openings.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Some historic windows; Rough face limestone headers at second floor windows at the front (north) facade; Original cast iron storefront columns and header.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic wood flush door and wood stile and rail doors with decorative lower panels. All doors have tall upper lites.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FFATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and windows; Original cast iron storefront components; Articulated brick piers with limestone corbels; Smooth limestone sill course; Brick corbel table and relief work at the parapet.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; Storefront knee walls have been replaced and heightened; Stained glass windows added at transoms; Limestone details at the parapet has been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, B, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Claus Bros. General Store / Frankfort Post Office

CURRENT NAME/USE

The Family Hearth General Store

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1870

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1870-1879

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ADDRESS: 119 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 153

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent front-facing gable roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic six-over-six double-hung wood windows; Historic six-light fixed storefront windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic storefront windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic pair of narrow, full-height wood stile and rail doors with decorative panels on the lower quarter of each door and a tall single lite which encompasses the upper three-fourths of each door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic wood doors and possibly historic wood screen doors with decorative woodwork.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Non-historic covered fron porch.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch features four square posts with simple curved wood brackets that support a flat roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Exterior has been re-sided; Porch has been rebuilt.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, B, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Folkers Hotel

CURRENT NAME/USE

Mixed-Use Commercial

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1875-1900

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1870-1879

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 122 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 154

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic two-over-two double-hung wood windows; Non-historic full-light wood awning, hopper, or casement windows; Non-historic fixed wood storefront windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Some historic windows remain; Historic wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood stile and rail door with a full lite; Non-historic wood paneled door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic chamfered entrance at the first floor storefront.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered second floor balcony extends over the first floor to create an outdoor commercial area.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

Overall form; Second balusters and columns may be historic or accurate historic replicas, but first floor columns are non-historic.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form; See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Storefront, some windows, and doors have been replaced; Components of the porch/balcony have been rebuilt; Window openings have been reconfigured.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, B, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Frankfort Village Hall

CURRENT NAME/USE

Frankfort Chamber of Commerce

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1940

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1940-1949

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Governmental

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Village Hall

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Colonial Revival/Dutch Colonial Revival

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled









ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main side-gabled roof form with brick and cast stone parapet walls which extend above the main roofline at the gabled ends; Front-facing gable dormers; Lower front-facing gable roof above the main entrance and centered on the front (south) facade of the main roof with a raking cornice and returns to mimic a classical pediment.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one and six-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic six-light fixed round wood window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Shutters and brick flat arch with a decorative keystone at the double-hung windows; Brick patternwork and cast stone details at the round window.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TVPF

(Possibly historic) Solid wood paneled door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Cast stone Gibbs surround; Dentillated trim at the door frame.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; The west half of the building housed the fire department with overhead garage doors at the front (south) facade, these openings have been infilled and replaced with two double-hung windows.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

See second entry under 123 Kansas Street for the water tower.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C, E

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Water Tower

CURRENT NAME/USE

Water Tower

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1915

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

Chicago Bridge and Iron Corporation

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Governmental

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Water Tower

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Fair

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

N/A

WALL MATERIALS

N/A

NUMBER OF STORIES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Conical

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: OCT. 4, 2023

ADDRESS: 123 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 156

ROOF MATERIAL

Metal

ROOF FEATURES

Conical roof form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall water tower form and construction method - Specifically, the elevated riveted steel water tank supported on a truss support system, with 4 straight, angled legs and a lattice pattern running from the ground to the balcony. The tank is a

cylindrical shape, with an ellipsoidal bottom and a standpipe that extends from the ground to the base of the tank. It is topped with a conical steel roof and topped with a ball-shaped finial. The water tower also includes a 24" balcony around the base of the tank. The tank also has "Frankfort"

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: OCT. 4, 2023

ADDRESS: 123 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 156

and "Founded 1855" painted on the side.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Pump house demolished in 1993.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C, E

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY? Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1855

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1850-1859

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Central Block with Wings

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete, Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 127 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 157

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof over the upright central block and side-gable roofs over the wings; Raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic six-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic wood stile and rail door with a pair of lower vertical decorative panels and six upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim; Non-original gabled entrance canopy supported by triangular brackets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Central Block with Wings form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors; Brick chimney at the center of the side (east) facade.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been re-sided; Windows and doors have been replaced; The porch at the rear northeast corner has been enclosed; A second floor has been added to the west wing; Foundations has been partially replaced with concrete block; The two porches that spanned the front (south) facade of each wing have been removed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage (approximate date of construction is unknown).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Walter and Mary Pfaff Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1924

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Siding, Shingles

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 131 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 158

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main front-facing gable roof with a low-pitched form, wide eave overhangs, and a faux Gambrel roof shape at the front (south) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic four-over-one and six-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic six-light casement window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The primary entrance door is not clearly visible from the public right of way due to the storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FFATURES

Flanking sidelights.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered entrance porch located at the main entrance at the southeast corner of the residence.

MATERIALS

Brick, Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The exterior corners of the porch are denoted by brick piers with cast stone caps. On top of each pier rests a battered wood column that terminates at a simple rectilinear spandrel that supports a hipped roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

N/A

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The residence has been highly altered. A large second floor addition has been added to the building and the windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story garage clad in siding and crowned by a cross-gable roof.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Folkers Livery

CURRENT NAME/USE

Frankfort Area Historical Society and Museum

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1910

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Transportation

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Livery

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Prominent and steeply-pitched front-facing gable roof with a hay hood.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic multi-light wood fixed window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood stile and rail door with a full-height light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A shed roof extends from the front (north) facade of the building to create a covered entrance area for the full width of the building.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall, gable-front form; Hay hood.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been re-sided and hay loft door infilled; Fenestration openings have been reconfigured and/or added; Shed canopy at the front (north) facade added.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Frank and Martha Folkers Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

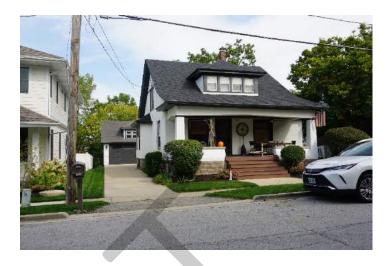
c. 1914

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Stucco

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

A prominent moderately-pitched side-gabled roof crowns the residence with a shed roof extension over the front covered porch. The main roof has wide eave overhangs and the gable ends are embellished with half-timbering. A hipped roof dormer is located at the center of the front (south) face of the main roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

INDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; Square projecting bay windows with hipped roofs at the side facades.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood stile and rail door with decorative panels and upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered front porch extends the full width of the from (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Stucco

PORCH FEATURES

Flanking either end of the stucco'd knee wall are battered, stucco'd columns which extend from the base of the porch to a gently arched stucco'd spandrel panel below a shed roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ADDRESS: 137 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 160

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story garage with a side-gabled roof and hipped roof dormer to match the main residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 2020

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2020-2029

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped



ADDRESS: 143 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 161

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The residence has a hipped roof with wide eave overhangs and a hipped roof dormer centered at the front (south) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

One-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Full-light vinyl fixed or casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood stile and rail door with a lower decorative panel and several upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered front spans the full width of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Brick, Wood, Concrete

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a hipped roof with a faux front-facing gable roof located at the center of the front face of the hipped roof. The hipped roof is supported by simple, square columns, that terminate at a low concrete and brick base.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ADDRESS: 143 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 161

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story hipped roof garage clad in siding.

NOTES

N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1869

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1860-1869

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled







ADDRESS: 144 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 162

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof over "Upright" and side gable roof over "Wing;" Raking cornice; Fish scale shingles at the face of the gables.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic eight-light wood casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Classically-derived window hoods; Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic stile and rail wood door with lower decorative panels and six upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door; Gabled projecting canopy over entrance area.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been re-sided; Windows have been replaced; Entrance porch removed and replaced with the existing canopy; South and east additions added after original construction (according to oral histories); Second floor possibly added on the "Wing;"

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story hipped roof garage clad in siding (approximate date of construction is unknown, but it is present on the 1973 aerial photograph).

NOTES

N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Dr. John McEwan Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1915

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Vitrified Clay Tile

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Saltbox

ADDRESS: 147 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 163

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

A low-pitched Saltbox roof form with wide eave overhangs; Front-facing gable roof dormer with wide eave overhangs at the front (south) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic full-light awning, fixed, or casement windows (operation is unknown) vinyl windows at attic and basement.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Square projecting bay window at the side (west) facade with a shed roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Main entrance door is not clearly visible due to significant setback from the public right of way.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A front porch is located below the shed roof portion of the Saltbox roof and spans the full width of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Vitrified clay tile.

PORCH FEATURES

Vitrified clay tile columns rise from a matching kneewall to supported the roof over the porch. The sides of the roof are clad in fish scale shingles.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Entrance stair to the front porch has been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

(Possibly historic) two-story garage designed to mimic a gambrel barn (approximate date of construction is unknown); Non-historic one-story shed designed to mimic a gambrel barn.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Minger Family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1889; c. 1935 (Front Addition and Second Floor on Rear Section)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1880-1889

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ADDRESS: 201 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 164

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross gable roof form; Gable faces are clad in fish scale shingles; Gabled through cornice dormers clad in matching siding and fish scale shingles.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic three-over-one double-hung wood windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Some historic/original windows at the first floor.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic paneled metal door with a cental oval light.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered front porch spans the full width of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

A shed roof extends from the front (south) facade of the residence from between the first and second floor and is supported by four non-historic classically-inspired columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

N/A

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The building was historically a one-story residence that has been heavily altered with a second story addition and new siding and front porch.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic two-story garage clad in matching siding and shingles to the main residence and crowned by a side gable roof with front-facing gabled dormers.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

2019

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2010-2019

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete, Stone Veneer

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled



ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The residence features a main cross-gable roof accentuated by a cascading gabled wall dormer at the eastern end of the front (south) facade and a through-cornice arched dormer at the western end of the front facade. All gabled roofs have wide, boxed eaves embellished with corbels.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Two-over-two double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

MATERIALS

DOOR FEATURES

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered front porch spans the full width of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Stone Veneer, Wood, Concrete

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a hipped roof that extends from the front (south) facade of the main residence. The hipped roof is accentuated by a central, projecting front-facing gable roof over the opening to the porch from the exterior stairs. The roof is supported by simple, square columns which terminate at a rectilinear spandrel, except at the stair opening where the spandrel is arched.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

An attached garage is located in the entrant corner created by the main cross-gable roof form on the eastern side of the residence.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1900

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled







ADDRESS: 214 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 166

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof on the "Upright" and side-gable roof on the "Wing;" Raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Historic fixed window with an upper leaded glass light; Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Wide, rectilinear window trim with window hoods; Projecting hexagonal bay window at the side (east) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood door with a large, central oval light (difficult to determine the age of the door due to the screen door and setback from the public right of way).

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FFATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim with hood; Wooden screen door with decorative spindlework.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front entrance porch located at the east half of the "Wing."

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a lower front-facing gable roof supported by modern porch posts designed to replicate historic turned posts and embellished with modern curved brackets with decorative spindlework.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors. Front porch does not appear on the 1926 Sanborn Map and may be a later/non-historic addition.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Front porch addition; Rear porch has been enclosed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story gabled garage clad in siding and shingles (at the face of the gable) and features an octagonal leaded glass window, centered below the peak of the gable at the front (east) facade. The garage may have been constructed as early as 1951.

NOTES

N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

2007

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Brick

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ADDRESS: 215 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 167

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross gable roof form with eave returns at the gable face. Below the eaves is a wide trim board with an incised paneled face and bottom scalloped edge.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

One-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Full-light semicircular fixed vinyl window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Hexagonal bay windows with hipped roofs embellished with bracketed eaves; Square bay windows with a Mansard roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Main door is not visible from the public right of way due to storm door.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front entrance porch located at the eastern half of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by a pair of wood posts designed after Victorian era turned porch posts.

ADDRESS: 215 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 167

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story garage that is clad in siding to match the main residence with a low-pitched hipped roof.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Hollstein Family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1903

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front 'T' Shaped

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ADDRESS: 217 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 168

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Primary cross gable roof form adorned with a raking cornice, fish scale shingles at the gable face, and vergeboard at the peak of the gable face.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic fixed or single-hung window with an upper stained glass window or transom; Historic full-light wood casement; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic/original windows; Classically derived window hoods with wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Historic wood paneled door with a large, clear upper light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic/original door; Classically derived hood with wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPF

There is a covered front porch which spans the full width of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by turned wood posts embellished with wood brackets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches; Overall Gable Front "T" Shaped.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Some windows have been replaced; Exterior may have been resided.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story garage clad in matching siding and fish scale shingles as the main residence with a front-facing gable roof (constructed between 1983-1988).

NOTES

N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1920

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

Harnach (Builder)



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5



ROOF TYPE

Gabled







ADDRESS: 220 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 169

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Low-pitched side gable roof with lower cross gable roofs at the front and rear facades; all roofs have wide eave overhangs embellished with triangular brackets; The face of each gable is clad in rough-hewn shingles.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Historic wood stile and rail door predominately composed of several large lites.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors; Extent porch components including rusticated concrete block piers and stucco'd knee wall.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: OCT. 4, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Front porch has been enclosed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story concrete block garage with a gabled roof. The face of the gable is clad in rough-hewn shingles to match the residence (the approximate date of construction is unknown, may be as early as 1962).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1900

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1



ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled







ADDRESS: 221 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 170

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross gable roof form with front-facing gables located at the eastern end facing south and western end facing north to create a "Z" shaped footprint, and a lower front-facing gable at the western end of the front (south) facade to cover the front entrance porch.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic glass block; Non-historic eight-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Vertical plank shutters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood paneled door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FFATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TVPF

Covered front entrance porch located at the western half of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a lower front-facing gable roof supported by square posts.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and porches.

ADDRESS: 221 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 170

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been resided; Porch has been added; Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

(Possibly historic, but altered) One-story garage clad in siding with a moderately-pitched front-facing gable roof (approximate date of construction is unknown.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1922

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Stucco

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled









ADDRESS: 221 KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 171

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Low-pitched side-gabled roof with wide eave overhangs which are accentuated with triangular brackets; Gabled roof dormer at the front (south) face of the main roof; Face of the gable ends are clad in fish scale shingles.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic two-light awning or casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows at the basement; Wide, rectilinear trim at the first floor and attic windows; Projecting square bay window with a shed roof at the side (east) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary entrance door is not visible from the public right of way due to screening on front porch.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Screened-in and covered front porch which spans the full width of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Stucco

PORCH FEATURES

The front porch is integrated with the overall footprint of the residence. It is covered by a shed roof that extends from the main roof form. A simple stucco'd knee wall is flanked by matching columns which terminate at a basket handle arch spandrel to support the roof.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; Porch has been screened-in; Shed roof dormer has been added at the rear (north) facade; The rear porch has been enclosed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage clad in siding (approximate date of construction is unknown).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT
Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

BUILDING INFORMATION

HISTORIC NAME/USE

John Schroeder Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1889

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1880-1889

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front 'T' Shaped

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne - Free Classic

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Shingles

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ADDRESS: 220 W. NEBRASKA STREET

MAP ID: 172

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross gable roof form which creates the defining "T" shaped floor plan.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Due to overgrowth of trees the windows are difficult to see, but appear to be historic full-light casement; Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic single-hung or double-hung wood windows with an upper stained glass sash.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Classically-derived window hoods.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The primary entrance doors is not visible from the public right of way due to dense landscaping.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered wrap around porch spans the full width of the front (north) facade and then returns to the side facades to encompass the entrant corners created by the "T" shaped plan.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a hipped roof supported by historic cylindrical Doric columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior may have been re-clad; Rear two-story garage addition added.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic two-story gambrel roof carriage barn.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1929

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

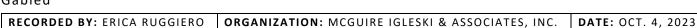
NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

ROOF ROOF TYPE

Gabled









ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Moderately-pitched side-gabled roof with wide eave overhangs and half-timbering detail at the face of the gable ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic wood stile and rail door encompassed predominately by glazing.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FFATURES

Historic door.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Covered front entrance porch spans the eastern two-thirds of the front (north) facade.

MATERIALS

Brick, Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a lower front-facing gable supported by a pair of battered columns resting on brick piers. The face of the gable is clad in half-timbering.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced; A large shed roof dormer has been added to the rear (south) face of the main roof.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story garage with a side-gabled roof and clad in siding (constructed by 1951).

NOTES

N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

BUILDING INFORMATION

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Under Construction During Survey

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

2024

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2020-2029

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

N/A

CONDITION

N/A

INTEGRITY

N/A



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

N/A

WALL MATERIALS

N/A

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

N/A



ADDRESS: 213 W. NEBRASKA STREET

MAP ID: 174

ROOF MATERIAL

N/A

ROOF FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

N/A

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: OCT. 4, 2023

NOTES

Under construction during the survey.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

BUILDING INFORMATION

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1889

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1880-1889

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne - Free Classic

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip

ADDRESS: 211 W. NEBRASKA STREET

MAP ID: 175

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The residence has a main hipped roof with wide eave overhangs and gabled ends centered at each facade. The face of each gable end is clad in shingles.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic stained glass transom windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic stained glass transom windows; Classical wood window surrounds/trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Historic wood stile and rail door with four horizontal panels.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic doors; Wood pedimented entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered front porch spans the full width of the front (south) facade and partially returns to the side (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by cylindrical Doric columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story two-car, gabled garage. The garage is clad in siding to match the main residence and features non-historic six-over-six double-hung vinyl windows with matching classical trim/surrounds to the residence (approximate date of construction is unknown, but it is post-1974 based on available aerial photography).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1921

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Bungalow

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cascading Hip

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cascading hipped roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic three-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic two-light wood awning or hopper windows; Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Stone sills.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood stile and rail door with upper lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and windows.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Some windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story gabled garage (constructed between 1988 and 1998).

NOTES

Formerly 55 Nebraska Street/111 Walnut Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

William and Ida Lankenau Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1909

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front 'T' Shaped

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Unknown (Not Visible)

WALL MATERIALS

Siding, Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Cross Gabled

ADDRESS: 200 W. NEBRASKA STREET

MAP ID: 177

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Cross-gabled T- plan roof form; Decorative bargeboard at gabled ends; Wide eave overhangs; Raking cornice; Decorative carved wood brackets at the gabled ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one vinyl double-hung; Non-historic full-light vinyl fixed window; Historic leaded glass fixed window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic leaded glass windows.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Primary/main door is not clearly visible from the public right of way.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

Classical wood entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Wraparound porch at north and east facades.

MATERIALS

Brick, Stone Veneer, Wood

PORCH FEATURES

Porch is a non-historic replacement. It features a low-pitched hipped roof with a projecting gable roof form over the main entrance stairs to the porch. The roof is supported by ten pairs of carved wood posts which rest of masonry piers clad in stone veneer with a brick cap.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall "T" plan building form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Original porch replaced (located at the northeast corner of the T-plan) with the existing oversized wrap-around porch; Windows replaced; Second floor with gabled door added over rear one-story section; Hypen connecting residence and garage.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story gabled garage - garage may be historic as it appears to be on a 1951 aerial photograph.

NOTES

Formerly 110 Walnut Street/56 Nebraska Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map).

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Adolph and Clara Ullrich Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1909

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gabled Ell

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled







ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Decorative vergeboard at the peak of the gable ends.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic vinyl awning windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic wood paneled door with an upper light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TVPF

Covered front porch is located in the entrant corner created by the "L" shaped plan of the residence.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by modern porch posts designed to mimic typical turned posts of the Victorian era. The tops of each post are accentuated by decorative brackets embellished with scrollwork.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Porch has been rebuilt; Exterior has been re-sided; Windows have been replaced; A rear porch or three-season room has been removed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Potentially historic, but altered one-story garage clad in siding and crowned with a front-facing gable roof.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1910

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5



ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip







ADDRESS: 143 W. NEBRASKA STREET

MAP ID: 179

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Main low-pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs and prominent gable wall dormers. The face of each gable is simply detailed with a raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Historic fixed or hung window with an upper leaded glass sash; Historic full-light wood casement windows at the attic.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Some original window remain; Classical-derived window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Historic paneled wood door with an upper light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door and classically-derived trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered front entrance porch is located at the east half of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a hipped roof supported by a pair of cylindrical Doric columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Most windows have been replaced; The exterior has been re-sided; Rear addition added.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story garage with a lean-to addition (constructed by at least 1961 if not earlier).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, C

BUILDING INFORMATION

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Martha B. Hunt Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1910

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

J.A. Brue (Architect) / P.H. Folkers (Builder)



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Queen Anne - Free Classic

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gable-on-Hip









ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The residence features a main gable-on-hip roof with wide eave overhangs. The gable end is located at the center of the front (south) facade and also has wide eaves that return inward to mimic a classical pediment. Hipped wall dormers are located at the side facades.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic full-light fixed window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic windows; Historic window trim/surrounds which mimic a classical entablature.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic full-light wood door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door; Historic wood door trim which mimics a classical pilaster flanks the entrance opening.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered porch spans the full width of the front (south) facade. There is also a porch at the rear (northeast) corner of the residence that appears to have similar features as the front porch but is not fully visible from the public right of way.

MATERIALS

Wood, Concrete

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs supported by square columns of rough-faced concrete blocks. The columns are crowned by a simple Doric wood capital and terminate at a compounded, rectilinear wood spandrel. The porch also retains its simple, geometric concrete railing.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, doors, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

One-story hipped roof garage clad in siding to match the residence (date of construction is unknown, possibly historic, but is not the original garage).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

George and Eva Letts Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1910

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled









ADDRESS: 136 W. NEBRASKA STREET

MAP ID: 181

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The main roof is a front-facing gable roof with lower cross-gable windows at the side facades.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic six-over-six vinyl or aluminum -clad wood double-hung windows.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic wood paneled door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear door trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered porch spans the full width of the front (north) facade and then partially returns to the side (east) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered with a hipped roof supported by contemporary posts designed to mimic turned porch posts during the 1800s and early 1900s, but the porch is non-historic and is not a character-defining feature of the residence.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been re-sided; Windows and doors have been replaced; Porch has been replaced and reconfigured.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Original two-story carriage barn located in the southeast corner of the lot. The carriage barn features a steeply pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs. The windows and doors of the structure are non-historic replacements.

NOTES

N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Νo

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1923

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1920-1929

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Craftsman

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ADDRESS: 120 W. NEBRASKA STREET

MAP ID: 182

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The residence has a front-facing gable roof with wide eave overhangs. The eaves are accentuated with triangular brackets at the front (north) facade and a gabled roof dormer is located at the center of the side (west) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic multi-light vinyl casement windows; Non-historic full-light vinyl fixed window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The primary main entrance door is not visible due to the storm door. The entrance doors at the side (east) facade is not visible from the public right of way.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

A shed roof canopy supported by triangular brackets is located at the south end of the side (east) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

The front porch has been enclosed and is no longer a porch.

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors; The overall form of the front porch including the hipped roof, though it has been enclosed.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been re-sided; Windows have been replaced; An oriel window has been added at the side (west) facade; A rear addition has been added; The front porch has been enclosed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

A one-story gabled garage clad in siding (approximate date of construction is unknown though it may have been constructed as early as c. 1974 based on available aerial photography).

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

Pre-1862

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1850-1859

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Greek Revival

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2



ROOF TYPE









ADDRESS: 119 W. NEBRASKA STREET

MAP ID: 183

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form at the "Upright" with a lower side-gable roof over the "Wing;" Raking cornice; Greek Revival cornice returns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Few classical-derived window hoods remain.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The primary entrance door is not visible from the public right of way as the front porch has been enclosed.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing form with quintessential Greek Revival architectural details including the raking cornice and cornice returns.

MAP ID: 183

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Exterior has been re-sided; Windows have been replaced; Front porch has been enclosed; Rear porch has been predominately removed and the remaining portion, at the center of the rear (north) facade has been enclosed.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Historic one-story garage, clad in siding and crowned with a hipped roof with exposed rafters (constructed between 1939-1951).

GENERAL: NOTES

NOTES N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY A, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1902

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1900-1909

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE







ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light wood door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered porch spans the full width of the front (south) facade.

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Gable Front form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; Porch has been replaced; Window hoods have been replaced with a rectilinear style (original hoods were arched); Decorate vergeboard has been removed; A one-story addition has been added to the rear of the residence.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

A non-historic two-story garage was constructed as part of an extensive remodeling of the residence c. 2018-2021. The garage has a front-facing gable roof to match the residence, simply ornamented with a raking cornice.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Frankfort Post Office

CURRENT NAME/USE

Frankfort Family Dental Care

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1962

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1960-1969

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Governmental

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Post Office

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Siding, Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

1







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The building features a main front-facing gable roof form with a lower and off-centered front-facing gable roof over the main (north) entrance opening. A lower cross-gable roof is located at the rear of the building over the garage wing. Two gabled roof dormers are located at the side (east) facade. The eaves of the main roof are wide and dentillated, and partially return to the gable face to mimic a classical pediment.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic full-light vinyl or vinyl-clad wood fixed and/or casement windows; Non-historic multilight vinyl or vinyl-clad wood transom windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TVPF

Non-historic gull-light metal door; Historic full-light metal door; Non-historic metal paneled door.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door with historic wood, pedimented entrance surround at the side (east) entrance; Pedimented entrance surround at the north facade of the garage wing.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under doors; Use of mixed exterior cladding material including cream brick and rough-faced stone veneer.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced; Based on aerial photography it appears that the original roof was flat and that the existing roof and roof features are a contemporary alteration; The garage wing also appears to have also been a later conversion as it was originally attached to the now demolished adjacent building at the west facade where the garage door now is.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

There is an attached garage wing at the southwest corner of the building.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Yesterday's Pride Upholstery

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1863-1900

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

N/A

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Italianate

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Most of the foundation is not visible, but what is visible appears to be limestone that has been parged.

WALL MATERIALS Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2.5; 1.5







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Gabled

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form with a dentillated raking cornice and bracketed eaves.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Historic one-over-one double-hung wood windows; Historic four-light fixed wood round window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Arched top wood window surrounds at front (west) facade; Classical entablature window surrounds at secondary facades Historic windows; Arched top windows and trim at the rear (east) facade.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Pair of historic wood paneled doors.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Doors are set within a round arch opening accentuated with a wood entrance surround.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

Historically a one-story porch wrapped the residence at the west, north, and south facades, but was removed post-1926. A later one-story porch located at the western half of the south facade of the rear one-and-a-half-story section has been enclosed.

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 39 W. NEBRASKA STREET

MAP ID: 186

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Porches have been removed and/or altered; New entrance stairs constructed at the main (west) entrance; Attached garage added at the northwest corner.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached one-story hipped roof garage (added by 1988, appears to be non-historic).

NOTES

Formerly 122 Oak Street/77-79 Nebraska Street.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C, F

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Mixed-use

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1999

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

2000-2009

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Brick, Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick, Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE



ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The building has three side-gabled roofs. At the center roof, a lower front-facing gabled wall dormer breaks the eave line and is accentuated by faux cornice returns to mimic a classical pediment. At the flank side-gabled roofs, a pair of steep front-facing gable roof forms accentuate the main roof and feature either a round louvered opening or a round nin-light fixed vinyl window embellished with faux voussoirs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

One-over-one, six-over-six, and four-over-four double-hung vinyl or vinyl-clad wood windows; Full-light fixed vinyl vinyl-clad wood windows; Multi-light fixed vinyl vinyl-clad wood windows; Multi-light vinyl vinyl-clad wood transom and fanlight windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim, at times embellished with a faux keystone.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Wood full-light door.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

The door is covered by an entrance portico supported by a pair of cylindrical Doric columns with a flat roof that serves as a second-floor balcony.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

MAP ID: 187

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Substation

CURRENT NAME/USE

Vacant

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

1940-1952

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1940-1949

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Industrial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Substation

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

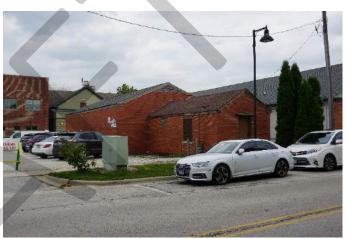
CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The building is composed of two rectilinear sections, each with a front-facing gable roof without eave overhangs. At the face of the gable, each roof features a raking cornice that returns inward to mimic a modest, classical pediment.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Flush metal door.

MATERIALS

Steel

DOOR FEATURES

Above the entrance is a simple, rectilinear door hood; Above the entrance hood, at the front (south) facade, is a geometric brick relief work design.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and doors.

VILLAGE OF FRANKFORT HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY

ADDRESS: 31 W. NEBRASKA STREET

MAP ID: 188

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The few original window openings have been boarded up or infilled with glass block.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

GENERAL: NOTES

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, (

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

28W

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1975

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1970-1979

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High



FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Flat





ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: SEP. 28, 2023

MAP ID: 189

ROOF MATERIAL

Unknown (Not Visible)

ROOF FEATURES

Square corner tower at the northeast corner with a faux cupola.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic ten-light vinyl casement windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Full-light metal doors.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

Gabled and hipped canopies supported by square columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and doors; Brick patternwork; Mix of materials including brick and siding.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Zechlin's Furniture Casket Storage/Funeral Chapel

CURRENT NAME/USE

Local Printing Design

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1915

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1910-1919

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Gable Front

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Commercial Vernacular

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof form with a raking cornice.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic full-light metal door.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

The entrance is deeply recessed from the plane of the front facade, the opening at the facade is flanked by simply Doric pilasters.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The windows and doors have been replaced.

MAP ID: 190

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

Yes

NOTES

Formerly 95 Nebraska Street (per 1926 Sanborn Map). Moved from the northwest corner of Nebraska and White Streets.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Ray Warning Farm Implements

CURRENT NAME/USE

Hammar's Mercantile

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1930

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1930-1939

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

Will and Jacob Breidert (Builders)



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Freestanding

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE



ADDRESS: 4 W. NEBRASKA STREET

MAP ID: 191

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Moderately-pitched side-gabled roof with a projecting front-facing gabled roof over an enclosed entrance vestibule; Eaves return to the face of the gable to reflect the pedimented design of a Greek temple.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic nine-over-nine double-hung vinyl windows; Possibly historic six-light wood casement windows; Possibly historic round windows at attic multi-light and stained glass; Non-historic nine-light fixed window.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Wide, rectilinear window trim; Classically-derived window surrounds.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Pair of non-historic paneled doors with upper arched faux-leaded glass lights.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs and windows.

MAP ID: 191

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Update once more research is complete.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Woodworking Shop

CURRENT NAME/USE

Mixed-use Commercial

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1915 (Relocated from the east end of 27 Ash Street)

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

N/A

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Commercial

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Two-Part Commercial Block

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

No Style

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Low

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE



MAP ID: 192

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Side-gabled roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows; Non-historic vinyl sliding windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic metal paneled door with an upper fanlight and flanking matching sidelights.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

N/A

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Building relocated slightly east; Exterior has been re-sided; Windows and doors replaced and fenestration openings reconfigured. Due to alteration original building typology is unknown, but today it appears as a Two-Part Commercial Block.

MAP ID: 192

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

Historically, this building was located at the east end of 27 Ash Street until it was moved to the east end of the block in c. 1915 to serve as a dedicated woodworking shop.

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY $\mathbf{N/A}$

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY Yes

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1860

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1860-1869

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Upright and Wing

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Utilitarian

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Limestone

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

2







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Front-facing gable roof over the "Upright" and side-gabled roof over the "Wing."

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic two-over-two double-hung vinyl windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

Simple, rectilinear window trim.



ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPF

Non-historic wood stile and rail door with lower decorative panels and an upper light.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered front porch spans the full width of the front (north) facade of the "Wing."

MATERIALS

Wood

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a metal shed roof supported by three wood non-historic posts and accentuated by wood brackets. The brackets, posts, and railing appear to be non-historic/contemporary replicas from the turn of the twentieth century.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Upright and Wing form.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

The exterior has been re-sided and architectural features removed; Windows and doors have been replaced; Porch has been rebuilt.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Non-historic one-story gabled roof garage clad in siding (constructed between 1983-1988).

NOTES

N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

Α, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY?
No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

W. V. Hedges Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1949

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1940-1949

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

Henry Breidert (Builder)

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Stone Veneer

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The residence has a main side-gabled roof form with cross-gabled ends at the far western end of the residence. The gable ends of the cross-gable roof do not have eave overhangs. A lower cross-gable roof is located at the center of the side (west) facade. A faux gable front-facing gable roof breaks the eave of the main roof at the eastern end of the front (south) facade.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic vinyl-clad wood casement windows; Historic round wood fixed window.

MATERIALS

Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Historic round window.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

The primary entrance door is not clearly visible from the public right of way as it is located on the side facade of the projecting cross-gable section.

MATERIALS

N/A

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

A covered front entrance porch is located at the entrant corner created by the main roof and cross-gable roof.

MATERIALS

Metal, Concrete

PORCH FEATURES

The porch is covered by a low-pitched hipped roof supported by open metal columns with decorative scrollwork. The metal railings match the porch columns.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; Rough-faced stone veneer exterior; The chimney is prominently located at the center of the front (south) facade and extends above the main roof line - it is clad in matching stone; See features under roofs, windows, and porches.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Most windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Original attached one-story garage with a side-gabled roof is located at the eastern end of the residence and is clad in matching stone veneer.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Individually Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1957

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped

ADDRESS: 137 OREGON STREET

MAP ID: 195

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

The main roof is a low-pitched crossed-hipped roof form with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Non-historic vinyl casement and fixed windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Non-historic paneled metal door with a faux leaded glass insert.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; See features under roof; Inset stepped glass block units at the center of the front (south) facade.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Windows and doors have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Original one-story brick garage with a low-pitched hipped roof with wide eave overhangs.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

CURRENT NAME/USE

Single-family Residence

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1953

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1950-1959

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Residential

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Single-family Residence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Ranch

CONDITION

Good

INTEGRITY

Medium

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete

WALL MATERIALS

Brick

NUMBER OF STORIES

1







ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

ADDRESS: 230 UTAH STREET

MAP ID: 196

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

Low-pitched side-gabled roof form with wide eave overhangs; The face of the gabled ends are clad in siding.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPE

Non-historic vinyl casement and fixed windows; Historic two-over-two (horizontal divisions) double-hung wood windows.

MATERIALS

Vinyl, Wood

WINDOW FEATURES

Original bow window configuration at the front (south) facade; Some historic windows; Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Historic wood flush door with stepped lights.

MATERIALS

Wood

DOOR FEATURES

Historic door; Wide, rectilinear trim.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Overall Ranch style and form; See features under roofs, windows, and doors.

RECORDED BY: ERICA RUGGIERO ORGANIZATION: MCGUIRE IGLESKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: OCT. 4, 2023

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

Most windows have been replaced.

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

Attached one-story garage located at the eastern end of the residence and connected to the main residence with a hyphen.

NOTES

N/A

DESIGNATION EVALUATION

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL Eligible as part of a District

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT Contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY Criteria A, Criteria C

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Eligible as part of a District

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT Contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

A, C

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY No

HISTORIC NAME/USE

N/A

CURRENT NAME/USE

Frankfort Station/Breidert Green

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION

c. 1983-1988

DECADE OF CONSTRUCTION

1980-1989

ARCHITECT AND/OR BUILDER

N/A



RESOURCE TYPE

Recreational

BUILDING TYPOLOGY

Recreational Facility

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

New Traditional

CONDITION

Excellent

INTEGRITY

High





ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: FOUNDATION/WALLS

FOUNDATION/BASE MATERIALS

Concrete, Stone Veneer

WALL MATERIALS

Siding

NUMBER OF STORIES

1

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: ROOF

ROOF TYPE

Hipped, Cross Gabled

ADDRESS: KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 197

ROOF MATERIAL

Asphalt Shingles

ROOF FEATURES

There are two structures at Breidert Green. The first is a pavilion with a cross-gabled roof accentuated by wide eave overhangs and exposed rafters. At the face of each gable, an arched opening is cut out. The front-facing gable of the roof projects over an open-air stage and is supported by a pair of simple, square wood columns resting on masonry piers clad with a stone veneer. The second structure is a restroom facility with a hipped roof with wide eave overhangs.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: WINDOWS

TYPF

Fixed clerestory windows at the restroom facility.

MATERIALS

Aluminum

WINDOW FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: DOORS

TYPE

Metal flush doors at the restroom facility. Wood paneled doors at pavilion.

MATERIALS

Aluminum, Wood

DOOR FEATURES

N/A

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: PORCHES

TYPE

N/A

MATERIALS

N/A

PORCH FEATURES

N/A

ADDRESS: KANSAS STREET

MAP ID: 197

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION: GENERAL

SIGNIFICANT/CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

See features under roofs; Use of mixed materials including stone veneer, cobblestone veneer, and siding/boards.

ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS/SECONDARY BUILDINGS

N/A

NOTES

N/A

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES (NRHP) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - INDIVIDUAL

Not Eligible

LOCAL LANDMARK (LL) - DISTRICT

Non-contributing

LOCAL LANDMARK CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY

N/A

DESIGNATED AS PART OF H-1 HISTORIC DISTRICT ZONING OVERLAY

Yes