

APPENDIX L-2A

History/Architecture Survey for Henderson, Henderson County, Kentucky (Volume 1 of 2)

Clarification Note for Central Alternative 1:

Central Alternatives 1A and 1B as described in the DEIS/FEIS are physically the same alternative. The only difference between them is that Central Alternative 1A would include tolls on both the new I-69 bridge and on the US 41 bridge. Central Alternative 1B would only include tolls on the new I-69 bridge. Any reference in this document to Central Alternative 1 applies to both Central Alternative 1A and Central Alternative 1B.

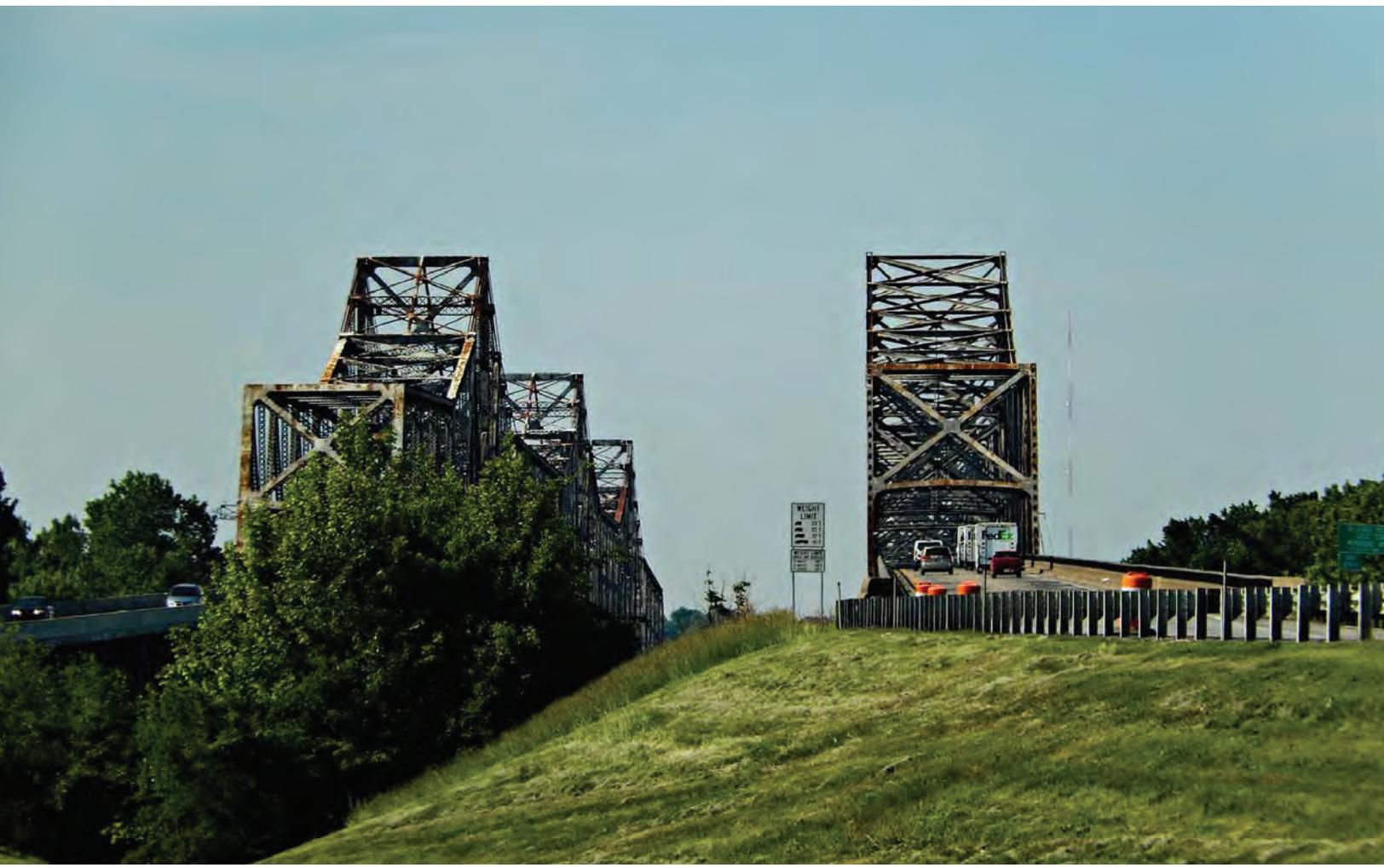
This document was completed before the development of Central Alternative 1B Modified (Selected); therefore, the alternative is not included in the document. Applicable information regarding Central Alternative 1B Modified (Selected) is provided in the FEIS.

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HISTORY/ARCHITECTURE
SURVEY FOR HENDERSON,
HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY
VOLUME 1

I-69 OHIO RIVER CROSSING PROJECT
Evansville, IN and Henderson, KY





OHIO RIVER CROSSING

History/Architecture Survey for Henderson, Henderson County, Kentucky Volume 1

I-69 Ohio River Crossing Project
Evansville, Indiana and Henderson, Kentucky

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Prepared by:
Gray & Pape, Inc.



ABSTRACT

This report presents the results of History/Architecture investigations (Kentucky portion) conducted for the proposed I-69 Ohio River Crossing project between Evansville, Indiana, and Henderson, Kentucky. Results of the Phase I History/Architecture investigations for the Indiana portion of the project will be submitted under separate cover. The proposed project is intended to connect the existing portions of I-69 in southern Indiana and northern Kentucky via a new bridge crossing the Ohio River.

The literature review for this project included a record search request to the Kentucky Heritage Council in April 2017 to identify previously recorded history/architecture resources within the project's Area of Potential Effects. Construction dates of newly identified resources were established through property records available at the Henderson County Property Valuation Administration website, cartographic research, and field observation.

The Area of Potential Effects is largely defined by pre- and post-1970 residential and commercial resources with a few nineteenth and early twentieth century farmsteads along the east and west sides of US 41 and the north and south sides of US 60 in Kentucky. Nine previously recorded resources were identified within the Area of Potential Effects: HE-119, Dade Park/Ellis Park; HE-118, John James Audubon Bridge; HE-1 and HE-63, Henry Barret House and Overseer's House; HE-2 and HE-64, Robertson-Warren House and Robertson Log House; HE-3, Jackson McClain House; HE-36, Lee Baskett House; and HE-37, Ben Kimsey House. Two resources listed in the National Register of Historic Places were identified in the Area of Potential Effects: NR 87002220, John James Audubon State Park and NR 00001595, William Soaper Farm. The survey also identified 663 previously unrecorded historic resources within the Area of Potential Effects.

Besides the two resources already listed in the National Register of Historic Places, seven of the previously recorded resources and one of the newly identified resources within the Area of Potential Effects are recommended for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places: HE-118, John James Audubon Bridge; HE-1 and HE-63, Henry Barret House and Overseer's House; HE-2 and HE-64, Robertson-Warren House and Robertson Log House; HE-3, Jackson McClain House; HE-36, Lee Baskett House; and HE-314, the Henderson-Evansville Southbound US 41 Bridge, respectively.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT), and Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) issued a revised Notice of Intent (NOI) in the *Federal Register* on February 13, 2017 for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the I-69 Ohio River Crossing (ORX) project in the Evansville, IN and Henderson, KY area, which is part of the National I-69 Corridor that extends between Mexico and Canada. An NOI was previously issued for the project on May 10, 2001. Under that NOI, a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was completed in 2004, but the project was subsequently suspended in 2005.

For the new DEIS that is being prepared for the I-69 ORX project, the project area extends from I-69 (formerly I-164) in Indiana on the south side of Evansville (i.e., northern terminus) across the Ohio River to I-69 (formerly Edward T. Breathitt Pennyryle Parkway) at the KY 425 interchange southeast of Henderson, KY (i.e., southern terminus) (Figure 1-1). The section of Edward T. Breathitt Pennyryle Parkway between KY 351 and KY 425 that was not re-designated as I-69, was recently re-designated as US 41. The western limit of the project area is parallel to and extends a maximum of about 2,000 feet west of US 41. The eastern limit of the project area extends about 1,500 feet to 3.4 miles east of US 41. Currently, I-69 does not cross the Ohio River and the only cross-river access between Evansville and Henderson is limited to US 41, which is classified as a principal arterial and does not meet interstate design standards. One of the first steps in the EIS process for the I-69 ORX project was the scoping phase which included the analysis of the project's purpose and need. As a result of this analysis, the following project needs have been identified:

- Lack of National I-69 Corridor system linkage
- High cost of maintaining cross river mobility on existing facilities
- Unacceptable levels of service for cross-river traffic
- High-crash locations in the I-69/US 41 corridor

Based on these needs, the project's purpose includes the following:

- Provide cross-river system linkage and connectivity between I-69 in Indiana and I-69 in Kentucky that is compatible with the National I-69 Corridor
- Develop a solution to address long-term cross-river mobility
- Provide a cross-river connection that reduces traffic congestion and delay
- Improve safety for cross-river traffic

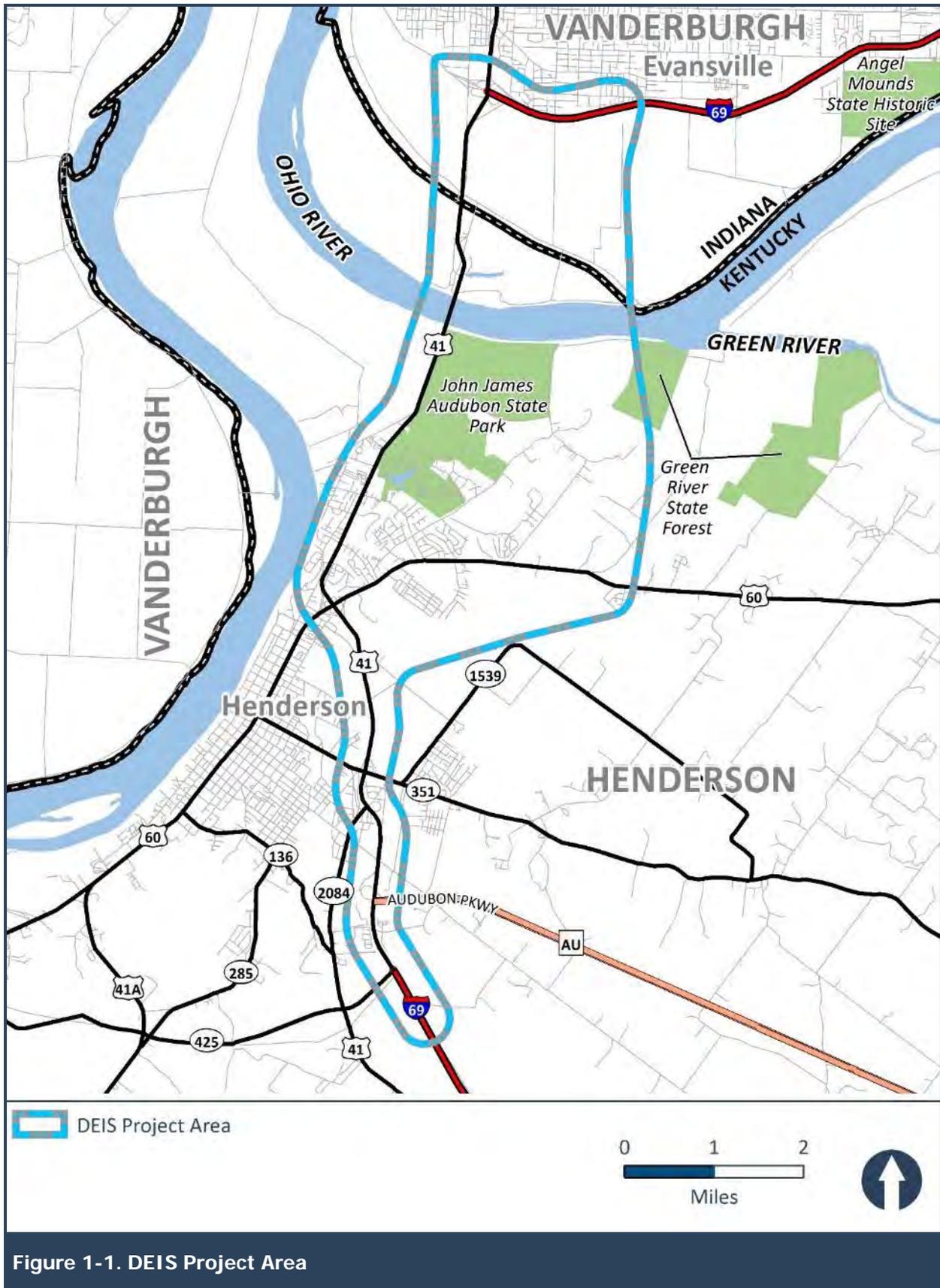


Figure 1-1. DEIS Project Area

Based on the project's purpose and need, a range of alternatives was developed and evaluated using secondary source and windshield survey data, and input from the public and agencies. Each corridor was evaluated on the degree to which it meets the purpose and need; its potential social, environmental, and economic impacts; and its conceptual cost. In addition to the No Build Alternative, the following five corridor alternatives were developed based on alternatives previously presented in the 2004 *Interstate 69 Henderson, Kentucky to Evansville, Indiana Draft Environmental Impact Statement* and the 2014 *I-69 Feasibility Study, Henderson, Kentucky, SIU #4, Final*.

- West Corridor 1 (Based on Alternative 7 from the 2014 Feasibility Study)
- West Corridor 2 (Based on Corridors F and G from the 2004 DEIS and Alternatives 5 and 6 from the 2014 Feasibility Study)
- Central Corridor 1 (Based on Alternative 1a from the 2014 Feasibility Study)
- Central Corridor 2 (Based on the Preferred Alternative 2 from the 2004 DEIS)
- East Corridor (Based on Alternative 3 from the 2004 DEIS)

The results of the evaluation of these corridors were presented in a Screening Report completed on July 28, 2017 that recommended that three corridors, West Corridor 1, West Corridor 2, and Central Corridor 1, be carried forward for more detailed evaluation in the DEIS, in addition to the No Build Alternative (Figure 1-2).

Following the Screening Report, preliminary designs were then developed within these corridors and the names were changed to West Alternative 1, West Alternative 2, and Central Alternative 1. As the design process progresses, additional details about each alternative will be defined. The number of lanes, interchange designs, tolling scenarios, and the future role of the existing US 41 bridges are being studied. The description of each alternative below reflects the level of detail available at this time. The DEIS will provide detailed descriptions of each alternative. The three alternatives are shown in Figure 1-2.

1.1.1 WEST ALTERNATIVE 1

West Alternative 1 would include a new bridge over the Ohio River approximately 70 feet west of the existing US 41 bridges. At this time, it is anticipated that the new bridge would carry six lanes and the existing US 41 bridges would be removed. Throughout most of the corridor the roadway would utilize rural design standards, including a grass median; however, through Henderson, it would utilize urban design standards and include a narrower median with a concrete barrier. West Alternative 1 would begin on existing I-69 in Indiana just east of the US 41 interchange and become the through movement for I-69. Connections to US 41 to the north and Veterans Memorial Parkway to the west would be provided. The alternative would continue south over the Ohio River with the main span bridge located approximately 70 feet west of the existing US 41 bridges. It would continue south, running near and parallel to US 41, approximately one block west of US 41 and the Henderson commercial strip. The alternative would then continue south and tie into the existing fully-controlled access section of US 41 just south of the US 60 interchange, which would be reconstructed. The portion of US 41 from US 60 to the existing I-69 near KY 425 would be upgraded to interstate standards. Interchanges are being considered in the area of Waterworks Road/Ellis Park, Wolf Hills Road/Stratman Road, and Watson Lane. The total length of West Alternative 1 is 11.1 miles, which includes 2.9 miles of existing US 41.

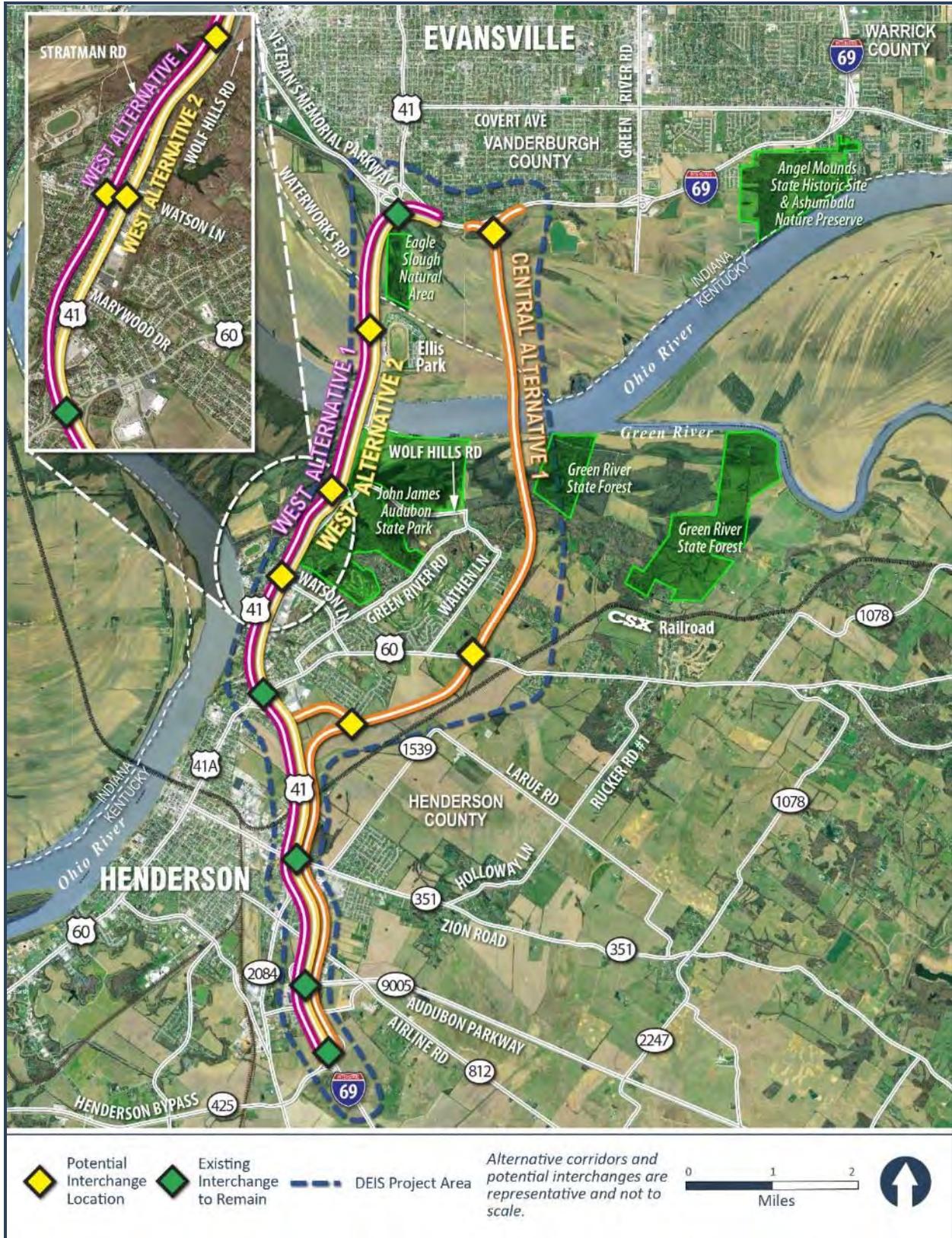


Figure 1-2. DEIS Alternatives

1.1.2 WEST ALTERNATIVE 2

As with West Alternative 1, West Alternative 2 would include a new bridge over the Ohio River approximately 70 feet west of the existing US 41 bridges. At this time, it is anticipated that the new bridge would carry six lanes and the existing US 41 bridges would be removed. Throughout most of the corridor the roadway would utilize rural design standards, including a grass median; however, through Henderson, it would utilize urban design standards and include a narrower median with a concrete barrier. West Alternative 2 begins at the same location as West Alternative 1 and follows the same alignment to near Wolf Hills Road. The alternative would then follow existing US 41 through the Henderson commercial strip, with local access provided via an adjacent service road. It would continue south, within the existing US 41 corridor, to a reconstructed US 60 interchange. West Alternative 2 would then follow the same path as West Alternative 1 along existing US 41 to the existing I-69 near KY 425. As with West Alternative 1, interchanges are being considered in the area of Waterworks Road/Ellis Park, Wolf Hills Road/Stratman Road, and Watson Lane. The total length of West Alternative 2 is 11.0 miles, which includes 2.9 miles of existing US 41.

1.1.3 CENTRAL ALTERNATIVE 1

Central Alternative 1 would include a new bridge over the Ohio River approximately 1.5 miles east of the existing US 41 bridges. At this time, it is anticipated that the new bridge would carry four lanes and that both US 41 bridges would remain open. During the design process, consideration will be given to the removal of one or both of the existing US 41 bridges and the number of lanes required on the new I-69 bridge. Central Alternative 1 would utilize rural design standards and include a depressed grass median outside of the bridge limits. Central Alternative 1 begins at existing I-69 in Indiana, approximately 1 mile east of the US 41 interchange. The alternative would continue south across the Ohio River just west of a gas transmission line. It would remain just west of the gas transmission line near the Green River State Forest, then turn southwest and tie into existing US 41 approximately 1 mile south of the existing US 41/US 60 interchange. The portion of US 41 from the interchange with Central Alternative 1 to existing I-69 at KY 425 would then be upgraded to interstate standards. An interchange is being considered where the alignment crosses US 60. The total length of Central Alternative 1 is 11.2 miles, which includes 2.8 miles of existing US 41.

1.2 CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS

Gray & Pape, Inc. (Gray & Pape), Cincinnati, Ohio, was retained by Parsons to conduct a History/Architecture Survey for resources located within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed I-69 Ohio River Crossing Project between Evansville, Indiana, and Henderson, Kentucky. This report presents the results of the survey within Kentucky. Photographs of the surveyed resources are included in Section 4 of this report.

2 PROJECT METHODS

2.1 LITERATURE REVIEW AND BACKGROUND RESEARCH METHODS

Background research for this project was conducted in April 2017 by Gray & Pape. Construction dates were established through property records available on the Henderson County Property Valuation Administration website (Henderson County PVA 2017), cartographic research, and field observation. A site file search at the Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC) was conducted in September 2017 to collect copies of survey forms. Nine properties previously recorded on KHC survey forms were identified within the project APE (Figure 2-1) (Appendix B).

2.2 VISUAL APE APPROACH

A DEIS for this project was completed in 2004; since that time, the methodology was examined to determine if it was still applicable for the current project. In Spring 2017, Gray & Pape conducted a review of the previous APE methodology and proposed an updated methodology for defining the APE for aboveground resources. The intent of the updated methodology was to gain consistency across the project and reduce potential confusion among consulting parties by having different methods applied in each state; the result was a single approach for defining the APE for aboveground resources in both states. This methodology was presented in a memo to INDOT and KYTC dated May 6, 2017, and accepted by both agencies (Appendix C).

The memo was subsequently shared with the State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs), the Indiana Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology (DHPA) and the Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC), as well as consulting parties on May 12, 2017. Through a letter dated June 13, 2017, the DHPA raised two concerns when delineating the APE (Appendix D). First, elimination of both existing US 41 bridges in favor of only a new I-69 bridge could limit the mobility of certain segments of the populations and business community who are unwilling or unable to drive at interstate highway speeds. Second, many of the motorists from the historic districts in Evansville that are east or southeast of downtown may not want to, or should not, drive on an interstate highway. The DHPA was otherwise satisfied with the proposed approach. On June 28th, 2017, INDOT and FHWA met with DHPA to get clarifications on the concerns they expressed. It was determined during this meeting that DHPA's concerns would be addressed and the APE would be expanded if the traffic modeling and socio-economic analysis undertaken as part of the NEPA process indicated that such action was warranted. A letter responding to their comments was provided to all consulting parties on August 28, 2017 (Appendix E). DHPA responded via a letter dated September 26, 2017, which clarified that their concerns were related to the potential long-term impacts on nearby historic districts should both existing US 41 bridges be removed, and the neighborhood becomes less accessible and, therefore, a less desirable place to live. DHPA further noted that expanding the APE to include an area that may suffer indirect effects from the removal

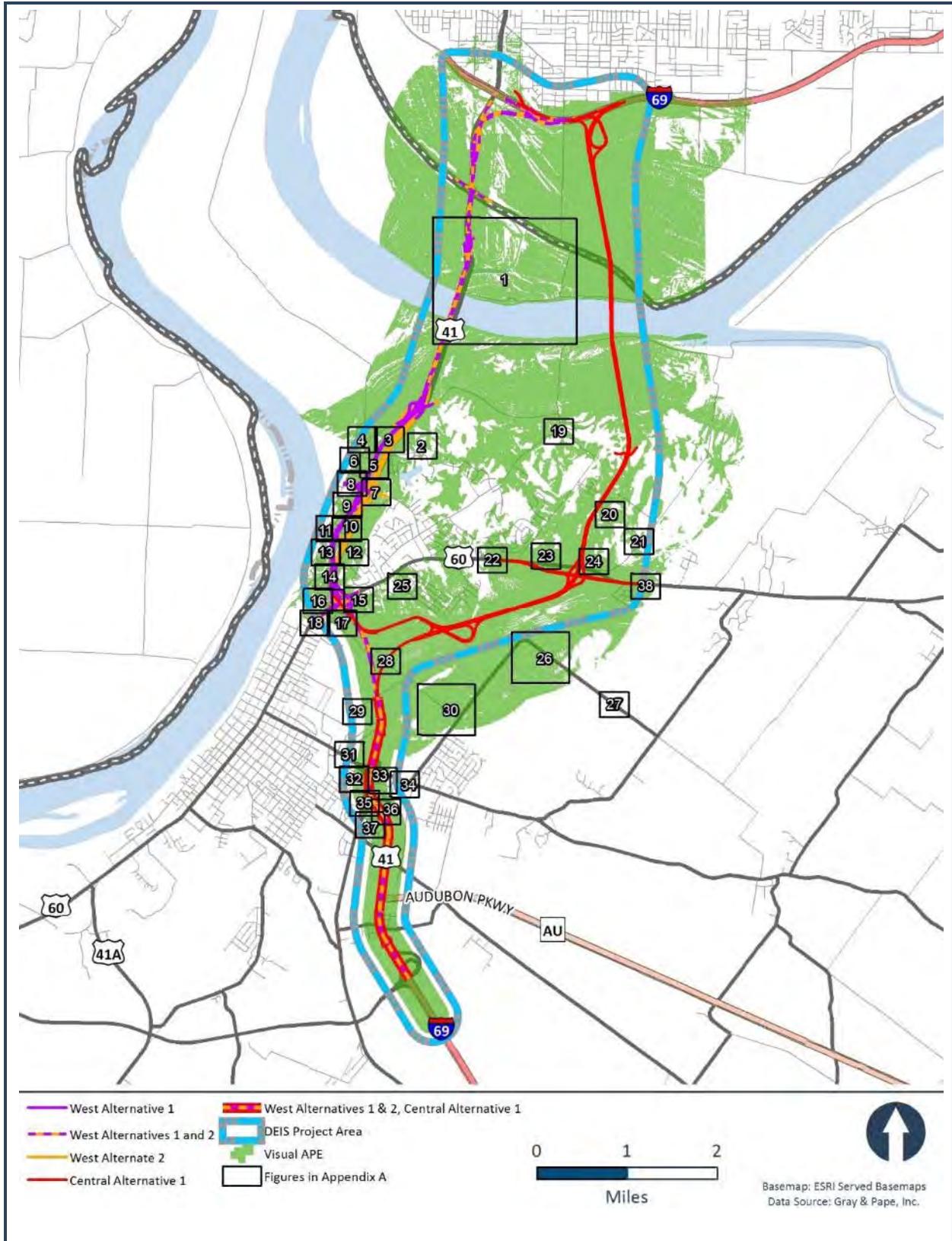


Figure 2-1. Visual APE and Photo Key Overview

of both bridges would be speculative at this time (Appendix F). KHC concurred with the methods proposed in the May 6, 2017 memo through a letter dated June 29, 2017 (Appendix G).

A key component and final element to this approved approach was field verification of visual impacts. The following section presents the revised visual APE and any necessary refinements based on the on-site field assessment.

2.3 REVISED VISUAL APE

For alternatives using existing limited access highways, including I-69 (in both states) and US 41 in Kentucky, the APE was defined as 1,000 feet from the centerline of the existing roadway (2,000 feet total). This approach was presented in the May 6, 2017 memo and no adjustments were made based on the on-site assessment.

For sections of roadway proposed to (or that may possibly) be raised from their existing elevation, such as an interchange or where new roadway may be built on fill, conceptual design data was obtained regarding the potential height of the roadway and associated structures and was incorporated into the visual model. As such, the APE was widened to reflect the potential increased visibility of these raised elements.

The Visual APE for areas of new construction, was defined by creating an ArcView GIS viewshed model utilizing a digital terrain model and viewpoints set at 1000-ft. intervals and including all known construction alignment and bridge data. In accordance with the approved approach described above, the Visual APE was limited to a maximum of one-mile from the centerline of the roadway. While the viewshed model provides a starting point for the Visual APE, fieldwork played a critical part in refining the APE to reflect on-site conditions.

- The Visual APE was reduced in areas that had limited or restricted views of the project undertaking due to mature trees, screening vegetation, houses, levee walls, and other man-made obstructions, and geographic elements that were not accounted for in the viewshed model.
- Likewise, in other areas the Visual APE was expanded:
 - To encompass complete boundaries of already identified historic properties and/or historic districts, or
 - To include areas not identified by the viewshed model, that were determined through field observation to be within sight distance of the proposed alternatives.

2.4 ARCHITECTURAL FIELD METHODS

Fieldwork for the History/Architecture survey was undertaken in July 2017 by Architectural Historian, Danielle Kauffmann, M.S.H.P, and Technician, McKenna Kornman. Documentation included on-site exterior inspection of the resources, photographs of the resources taken from the public right-of-way (ROW), and overview streetscape photographs. Due to the time of year, trees, shrubs, and other landscaping were in full bloom, and therefore obscured some details within the photographs. The fieldwork team took thorough notes on building materials, locations of changes, and other architectural details to ensure all pertinent information was gathered about

the resources in case these details were not clear in the photographs. Ms. Kauffmann and Ms. Kornman also took multiple photographs of each resource from the ROW to get clear views showing as much of the resource as possible. Only resources that meet the 50-year age criterion were surveyed for this report. Since the project is slated for completion in 2020, all resources built before 1971 were surveyed as part of this project.

The results of the field survey were written in this report by Ms. Kauffmann; Principal Investigator, Jennifer Burden, M.S.H.P.; and Architectural Historians, Deqah Hussain-Wetzel, M.S.H.P and Kendal Anderson, M.A. The authors meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for History and Architectural History. Other Gray & Pape staff working on this report include technical professionals. Ruth Myers provided the mapping and photo key graphics. Jessica Bludau edited the report.

2.4.1 EVALUATION CRITERIA

Each of the surveyed resources was examined for its potential to meet National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility criteria. Four criteria are outlined for evaluating resources for eligibility and inclusion in the NRHP. These are:

- Criterion A: Association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
- Criterion B: Association with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- Criterion 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; and
- Criterion D: Yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. The application of Criterion D presupposes that the information imparted by the site is significant in history or prehistory and that at least one of the other National Register criterion is satisfied (US Department of Interior- National Park Service [USDOI-NPS] 1995:2).

2.4.2 CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS

Certain resources, such as museum artifacts, cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, religious properties, moved structures, reconstructions, or commemorative monuments, and resources less than 50 years old, are generally not eligible. However, they may qualify if they are part of historic districts or meet one of the following criteria exceptions:

- A. A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historic importance; or
- B. A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or events; or

- C. A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life; or
- D. A cemetery that derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- E. A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a signified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- F. A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historic significance; or
- G. A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance (USDOI-NPS 1995:2).

2.4.3 ASPECTS OF INTEGRITY

In order for a resource to convey its significance, it must possess sufficient integrity for its physical features to relate to its significance. Seven aspects of integrity are used to determine if a resource conveys sufficient significance to be included in the NRHP. The resource, however, need not retain all seven aspects, but will possess at least several of the following:

- A. Location: the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.
- B. Design: the combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.
- C. Setting: the physical environment of a historic property.
- D. Materials: the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.
- E. Workmanship: the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period of history or prehistory.
- F. Feeling: a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.
- G. Association: the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property (USDOI-NPS 1995:44-45).

3 CULTURAL OVERVIEW OF THE VISUAL APE

Historic contexts assist in the interpretation of the cultural resources identified during survey. This chapter provides an overview of the history of the APE and its vicinity. The historic context is not intended to be a comprehensive history, rather, it is intended to provide a framework within which to associate architectural resources identified in the project APE and to aid in the evaluation of their potential eligibility for listing in the NRHP. Resources within the project APE are located in Henderson County from its border with Indiana to the north, and centered on US highways 41 and 60.

3.1 HISTORIC CONTEXT

Colonel Richard Henderson purchased approximately 17,000,000 acres between the Cumberland and Kentucky rivers from the Cherokees in March 1776, but the Virginia Legislature voided this transaction. Henderson, who founded the Transylvania Company in 1775 with eight other members, sought to explore, survey, and exploit the area now encompassing present-day Kentucky and Tennessee. The General Assembly of Virginia compensated Henderson a land grant of 200,000 acres in November 1778 to accommodate the Transylvania Company's previous land loss. Henderson sent Daniel Boone to Kentucky to serve as the Company's first representative to the new area (Jenkins 2004; Raley 2003; Starling 1887:18).

In March 1797, General Samuel Hopkins led a team comprised of surveyor Thomas Allen and lawyer Henry Purivance to survey and lay out a new town to be named Henderson after the company's founder. Upon their arrival, a group of settlers previously established a small village on a bluff they named Red Banks. An ordinance in August 1797 allowed the Company to give these men one lot of ½-acre each in the new town established as Henderson (Arnett et al. 1974; Dannheiser 1980:133).

Henderson County formed as Kentucky's thirty-eighth county in 1798, splitting from Christian County to the south and named for Col. Henderson. Officially organized in 1799, the original size of the county included present day Hopkins, Union, and Webster counties, but the large size was short-lived as Hopkins County formed in 1806, Union County in 1811, and Webster County in 1860 out of portions of all three (Starling 1887:22).

The Town of Henderson became the county seat of Henderson County as it was seated midway between Louisville and Cairo, Illinois along the Ohio River. The town also served as the northern terminus of the Henderson and Nashville Division of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad that connected southern cities with midwestern cities via Evansville. It also served as the northern terminus of the Ohio Valley Railway (Starling 1887:253).

Much of the county's population was of English and Scottish descent as many of the newcomers to the area traveled from Virginia and the Carolinas. One notable resident of Henderson County was John James Audubon, who relocated his family to the Red Banks vicinity in 1810 and built a store. In 1817, he began land speculation and quickly became the third wealthiest person in Henderson. He also collaborated with partners to construct a steam mill on the waterfront in downtown Henderson. Audubon became a nationally renowned naturalist and artist, whose *Birds of America* series became his seminal work, which is still referenced today. The John James Audubon State Park located north of downtown Henderson and south of the US 41 bridge was named in his honor (Bacon et al. 1941:17; Arnett et al. 1974).

Since its origin, Henderson County was the largest tobacco growing county in the state. Known as the "Dark Tobacco Capital," an estimated 40,000 to 75,000 acres sold approximately 40 million pounds annually. The county also led the state in production of corn, hogs, and soybeans. By 1860, reports documented that Henderson was the second wealthiest city in the world behind Heidelberg, Germany, due to its successful tobacco and other agricultural industries (Arnett et al. 1974; Stinnett 2015a). Tobacco production has sharply decreased since the mid-nineteenth century peak. During field survey, many former farms within the project area have been subdivided and developed into subdivision housing tracts since the mid-twentieth century. However, many farms in the county outside of Henderson's city limits to the east, south, and west remain intact.

In 1882, the Louisville, St. Louis, and Texas Railroad entered the county and five years later, a line from Owensboro to Henderson included the construction of a bridge over the Green River, which enters the Ohio River to the northeast of Henderson. Construction of a paved US 60 highway connected Henderson to Owensboro to automobile traffic in 1923 and the Dixie Bee Line created a direct line from Chicago south to Nashville. Originally, this route crossed the Ohio River via a ferry at downtown Henderson but other interests desired a bridge crossing closer to Dade (now Ellis) Park racetrack to the north. Construction of the bridge was authorized by the Murphy Toll Bridge Act of 1928, which funded the state Department of Highway to erect bridges over large rivers. The Commonwealth of Kentucky Bridge Revenue Bond was created in 1930, and a second bond sale funded bridge construction over the Ohio River in three locations, including Henderson. When the bridge opened to traffic in 1932, it carried north and southbound lanes of US 41, and was named for John James Audubon. The construction of the bridge expanded travel through this area as it provided a more convenient way to cross the river, rather than relying on ferries, which could be delayed due to inclement weather and periods of high demand. In 1965, a second bridge to the west was added to carry southbound US 41 traffic; thus, the bridges then offered two lanes of traffic in each direction. The bridges were then named the Bi-State Vietnam Gold Star Twin Bridges, and are often referred to as the Twin Bridges (Arnett et al. 1974; Raley 2003; Stinnett 2015a; Stinnett 2015b; Stinnett 2015c; Stinnett 2015d).

The bridges opened opportunities to Henderson and Evansville locals as well, as they could feasibly live in one state, and work in the other. During World War II, several industrial concerns in Evansville adapted to wartime manufacturing, and therefore demanded a larger workforce. Residents of Henderson were then able to easily travel to these sites. When the second bridge

opened, this provided an even more convenient commuting option. Field survey identified several individual houses and residential subdivisions that were constructed in the late 1960s that were developed to likely attract new residents commuting over the bridges. Furthermore, commercial development along US 41 in Henderson County expanded in the mid and late twentieth century to accommodate the large volumes of traffic through the area. Types of businesses included hotels/motels, restaurants, and gas stations. Development continues in this area as more housing tracts and businesses open along both US 41 and US 60 within the county.

4 PROJECT RESULTS

4.1 RESULTS OF FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

The History/Architecture survey identified nine previously recorded and 663 previously unrecorded resources within the project Visual APE and each was examined to determine if they are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP individually, or as part of one or more historic districts. The overall recommendation for the resources is provided in Chapter 5. Photographs of each surveyed resource follow their respective resource description. The Photo Key is provided in Appendix A. Copies of the previously recorded Kentucky Historic Resources Inventory Survey Forms are provided in Appendix B. The nomination forms for the resources already included in the NRHP are available on the NRHP Digital Archive website (npgallery.nps.gov/nrhp).

The APE is characterized by primarily residential development on the west side of US 41, with dense, post-1970 commercial development centered along both sides of US 41. Agricultural development is located east of Henderson off US 60 and along US 41 as it rejoins I-69 to the south. The vast majority of the resources found within the project area are mid-twentieth century residential resources that have been altered with replacement materials and additions, thereby altering their historic look and feel.

4.2 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED RESOURCES

Table 4-1. Previously Recorded Resources Located within the Project Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	SURVEY ID	NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.2.1	HE-119	Dade Park or Ellis Park	3300 US 41	1922	Vernacular	Good	Not Eligible
4.2.2	HE-118	John James Audubon Bridge (Henderson-Evansville Northbound US 41 Bridge)	US 41 Northbound over Ohio River	1932	Cantilevered Truss	Good	Eligible
4.2.3	HE-24/25,NR 87002220	John James Audubon State Park	3100 US 41	1934	Historic District	Good	Listed
4.2.4	HE-1/HE-63	Henry Barret House/Henry Barret Overseer's House	S Side US 60 at US 41, 2000 US 60 E	Ca. 1904	Tudor Revival	Fair	Eligible

Table 4-1. Previously Recorded Resources Located within the Project Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	SURVEY ID	NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.2.5	HE-2/ HE-64	Robertson-Warren House/Robertson Log House	S Side US 60, 1.5 miles E of US 41, 3030 US 60 E	1830	Federal	Fair	Eligible
4.2.6	HE-3	Jackson McClain House	N Side US 60, 2 miles E of US 41, 3497 US 60 E	1852	Greek Revival	Good	Eligible
4.2.7	HE-36	Ellis-Neville House ("Spence Tea Room")/ Lee Baskett House	3925 US 60	Ca. 1914	Foursquare	Good	Eligible
4.2.8	HE-37	Ben Kimsey House	1712 Larue Road	Ca. 1906	Queen Anne	Good	Eligible
4.2.9	HE-5, NR 00001595	William Soaper Farm	2323 Zion Road	1834	Greek Revival	Good	Eligible

4.2.1 DADE PARK / ELLIS PARK (KHC SURVEY# HE-119)

The resource is known as the Dade Park or Ellis Park, and was recorded in the Kentucky Historic Resources inventory at Resource # HE-119 in 2002 (Plates 1 – 3). The racetrack dates to the early 1920s when a group of local businessmen and horse racing enthusiasts created the Green River Jockey Club and planned to construct a racetrack on 200 acres on the north side of the Ohio River that was still within Kentucky's jurisdiction. In 1922, the group erected horse stables, a paddock, and the original grandstand to seat 5,000 spectators. The facility officially opened on October 19, 1922 for harness races, even though some of the stables remained under construction at this date. To keep the grounds from flooding, the group built levees around the property; the levees remain intact. The Club soon went bankrupt, and Dade Park was purchased by James Ellis in 1925; although the name of the park did not change until 1955, one year before his death. During Ellis's ownership, he made physical changes to the park, including a grandstand addition in 1949 with a further addition in 1955, and a new entry and exit in 1954. In 1956, Ellis's nephew Lester E. Yeager assumed ownership of the property, and changes made to the facility during this period included, construction of a new paddock, detention barn, and jockeys' quarters in 1960; a new clubhouse in 1962; and an additional 19 stables. During the 1980s and 1990s, the grounds and associated buildings experienced further renovations. In 2005, a tornado caused significant damage to the property. Furthermore, ownership of the property changed several times during the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. Ellis Park, however, remains an active racetrack (Sommers 2008).

The property has been associated with horse racing since 1922 when it officially opened in October of that year. According to research, the racetrack has not experienced any prolonged periods of inactivity. The facility, however, has experienced significant physical changes that it no longer retains sufficient historic integrity to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under

Criterion A. The property is associated with James C. Ellis, who is significant to the property's history by purchasing it after Green River Jockey Club's bankruptcy, and converting the park into a successful racetrack; however, as noted above, the changes to the facility have caused it to no longer retain sufficient historic integrity to be eligible under Criterion B. The buildings and structures on the property are not examples of a significant architectural style or method of construction; furthermore, many of the current buildings and structures on the site were constructed after 1970, and do not meet the 50-year age criterion, or are older resources that have been greatly altered that they no longer retain sufficient historic integrity to be eligible under Criterion C. Consequently, Gray & Pape recommends the Dade Park/Ellis Park, HE-119 resource as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 1, Site 4.2.1 (HE-119): Ellis Park at 3300 US 41, facing north



Plate 2, Site 4.2.1 (HE-119): Ellis Park at 3300 US 41, facing east



Plate 3, Site 4.2.1 (HE-119): Ellis Park at 3300 US 41, facing northeast

4.2.2 JOHN JAMES AUDUBON BRIDGE (HENDERSON-EVANSVILLE NORTHBOUND US 41 BRIDGE) (KHC SURVEY# HE-118)

The resource is the Audubon Bridge built in 1932 that currently carries northbound vehicular traffic along US 41 over the Ohio River; the bridge is solely within Kentucky's borders (Polsgrove 1987). The bridge was recorded the Kentucky Historic Resources inventory as Resource HE-118 in 2002 (Plate 4). Construction of the bridge was authorized by the Murphy Toll Bridge Act of 1928, which funded the state Department of Highway to erect bridges over large rivers. States could raise funds to build, operate, and maintain bridges through the sales of bonds and the collection of tolls. To take advantage of the 1928 Act, the Commonwealth of Kentucky Bridge Revenue Bond was created in 1930, and funds raised from bond sales were used to construct bridges over the Cumberland, Kentucky, and Tennessee rivers. The second bond sales funded bridge construction of the Ohio River in three locations, including Henderson. When the bridge opened to traffic in 1932, it carried north and southbound lanes of US 41, which was also then known as the Dixie B-Line as the highway served as a major north-south route for the country. It was named for John James Audubon, a nationally renowned naturalist, who resided in Henderson between 1808 and 1819. In 1965 after the second US 41 bridge was completed to the west to carry southbound US 41 traffic, the bridges were named the Bi-State Vietnam Gold Star Twin Bridges. In December 1965, two-way traffic on the bridge ceased and this bridge solely offered two-lane, northbound traffic from Henderson to Evansville, Indiana (Dannheiser 1980:140).

The bridge was previously determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A in a 1988 statewide bridge survey, "A Survey of Truss, Suspension, and Arch Bridges in Kentucky" (Powell 2002). The bridge is also recommended as eligible under Criterion A for its association with the Commonwealth of Kentucky Bridge Revenue Bond program that was responsible for the construction of bridges across large rivers in the commonwealth during the early 1930s. The bridge retains sufficient historic integrity for this designation. Additionally, the bridge is recommended eligible under Criterion C with its west neighboring bridge (southbound US 41 and described below) as an example of set of paired cantilevered bridges that retain historic integrity.

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT:

As design of the three refined alternatives proceeds, final determinations of effects to the property will occur once the preferred alternative is chosen and will be presented in an addendum report.



Plate 4, Site 4.2.2 (HE-118): US 41 Bridge northbound, facing southwest.

4.2.3 JOHN JAMES AUDUBON PARK (KHC SURVEY# HE-24/25, NR 87002220)

The John James Audubon Park is located on the west side of US 41, south of the Ohio River (Plates 5 and 6). The approximate 575-acre park was listed in the NRHP in 1988 (NR 87002220) for its national significance in the areas of architecture, landscape architecture conservation, public recreation, and public works during its period of significance between 1934 and 1941 (Polsgrove 1987). The property includes six contributing buildings, three contributing sites, 10 contributing structures, and one non-contributing building within the boundary. Field survey of the property recommends the park's NRHP eligibility under Criteria A and C remains valid.

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT:

As design of the three refined alternatives proceeds, final determinations of effects to the property will occur once the preferred alternative is chosen and will be presented in an addendum report.



Plate 5, Site 4.2.3 (NR 87002220): Visitor Center at John James Audubon State Park, facing east.



Plate 6, Site 4.2.3 (NR 87002220): Abandoned Building at Audubon State Park on US 41, facing northeast

4.2.4 HENRY BARRET HOUSE / HENRY BARRET OVERSEER'S HOUSE (KHC SURVEY# HE-1 AND HE-63)

The property is at 2000 US 60 East, and is on the east side of the intersection of US 60 and US 41 (Plates 7 and 8). The main house and overseer's house were recorded on Kentucky Historic Resource forms HE-1 and HE-63 in 1981 with updates in 1999 and 2000, and were determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. The 1999 resurvey indicated the property then included the 1904-1906 main house, 1906 carriage house, ca. 1906 overseer's house (HE-63), ca. 1940 garage, ca. 1955 machinery shed, ca. 1920 traverse-crib barn, and ca. 1850-1899 graveyard. Field survey of the property was difficult due to a privacy fence that surrounds the parcel and heavy vegetation within the parcel (Plates 7 and 8). Review of available recent historic aerials, however, indicates some of the buildings listed on the survey forms are no longer present, including the carriage house, overseer's house, and traverse-crib barn. The survey form notes a four-car garage was added to the property in 1999; the building, which is attached to the south end of the house, remains. While the property has experienced several physical changes, the main house appears to retain historic integrity to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C as an excellent, large-scale example of the Tudor Revival architectural style.

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT:

As design of the three refined alternatives proceeds, final determinations of effects to the property will occur once the preferred alternative is chosen and will be presented in an addendum report.



Plate 7, Site 4.2.4 (HE-1, HE-63): House at 2000 US 60 E., facing northwest



Plate 8, Site 4.2.4 (HE-1, HE-63): House at 2000 US 60 E., facing west.

4.2.5 ROBERTSON-WARREN HOUSE (KHC SURVEY# HE-2 AND HE-64)

The resource is the Robertson-Warren House and its associated buildings that were recorded on Kentucky Historic Resources forms HE-2 and HE-64 in 1981 and updated in 1999, and were determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. In 1999, the property included a ca. 1824 dwelling, ca. 1830s dwelling, another dwelling of an unknown date that was moved to the property, a ca. 1850-1899 school house, a barn of an unknown date of construction, a ca. 1875-1899 mule barn, a ca. 1965 outbuilding, and an early nineteenth century traverse crib barn. Close inspection of the property during field survey was not possible due to its distance from US 60 (Plate 9). Review of available recent aerial maps indicate the 1824 dwelling, traverse crib barn, and the barn of unknown age are no longer present on the property. Although the property had lost three of the previously recorded buildings, the remaining buildings retain sufficient historic integrity to remain eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C as a collection of nineteenth century agricultural buildings.

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT:

As design of the three refined alternatives proceeds, final determinations of effects to the property will occur once the preferred alternative is chosen and will be presented in an addendum report.



Plate 9, Site 4.2.5 (HE-2 and HE-64): House at 3030 US 60, facing south

4.2.6 JACKSON McCLAIN HOUSE (KHC SURVEY# HE-3)

The resource is the McClain House and associated buildings that were recorded on a Kentucky Historic Resources Survey form in 1981 and updated in 1999 (HE-3). In 1999, the property included the ca. 1852 dwelling, ca. 1852 carriage house, ca. 1852 meat house, and ca. 1900 and 1920 tenant houses. Field survey indicated that one of the tenant houses is no longer extant. While the other buildings remain on site, the meat house and surviving tenant house are in deteriorating conditions (Plates 10 – 13). The McClain House is associated with Colonel Jackson McClain (1816-1892). A historical biography notes that Jackson McClain was a farmer and one of the most prominent and leading citizens of Henderson County (D.J. Lake & Co. 1880). He was the director of the Henderson-Nashville Railroad and a member the Board of Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Henderson (Armstrong 1878). The Federal census records from 1850 to 1880 support that Jackson McClain was a farmer (US Census 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880). Another historical account of Colonel McClain notes that he was a very large land owner and farmed on a large scale and that in 1862 he was elected as President of the Farmer's Bank (Starling 1887:813-814). The property was determined eligible for inclusion in the NRHP on the 1999 survey form and in the "A Cultural Resource Survey for I-69 South in Henderson County, Kentucky" report completed in 2002 (Powell 2002). Previous consultation with staff from KYTC and KHC has determined the larger property that includes these building and the surrounding farm land to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with Henderson County's agricultural history, under Criterion B for its association with locally significant property owner Col. Jackson McClain and escaped slave Adah Isabella Suggs, and under Criterion C as the house and carriage house are excellent examples of the Greek Revival architectural style (Appendix H).

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT:

As design of the three refined alternatives proceeds, final determinations of effects to the property will occur once the preferred alternative is chosen and will be presented in an addendum report.



Plate 10, Site 4.2.6 (HE-3): Jackson McClain House at 3497 US 60, facing northwest



Plate 11, Site 4.2.6 (HE-3): Jackson McClain House at 3497 US 60, facing southwest



Plate 12, Site 4.2.6 (HE-3): Jackson McClain House at 3497 US 60, facing south



Plate 13, Site 4.2.6 (HE-3): Jackson McClain House at 3497 US 60, facing northwest

4.2.7 ELLIS-NEVILLE HOUSE (“SPENCE TEA ROOM”) / LEE BASKETT HOUSE (KHC SURVEY# HE-36)

The resource is the Ellis-Neville house and its associated buildings that were recorded on Kentucky Historic Resources form HE-36 in 1999 (Plates 14 and 15). At that date, the property included the 1914 house and garage, a mule barn, and a ca. 1970 detached garage/outbuilding. The property was recommended as eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion B for its association with locally significant Lee Baskett and under Criterion C as an example of a significant architectural form on the 1999 survey form and in the “A Cultural Resource Survey for I-69 South in Henderson County, Kentucky” report completed in 2002 (Powell 2002). A historical account characterizes Mr. Baskett as a successful farmer. The Federal census records from 1900 to 1930 support that Lee Baskett was a farmer (US Census 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930). He started by raising wheat and tobacco and finally moved on to in dealing in livestock. His main real estate holding in 1912 was a farm of 450 acres where he erected a “good residence, three barns, sunk wells and erected a wind mill... a nice artificial lake, twenty feet deep, clear as crystal and stocked with game fish, adds to the beauty of the place as well as giving pleasure to himself and others” (Johnson 1912:1304-1305). He owned another 240 acres near Henderson at this date, as well as additional property near Cairo, Illinois and in Alabama. This property may be part of the 240-acre tract; however, research to date has not identified the locations of this and the 450-acre tract owned by Baskett in the early twentieth century. Since 2002, the mule barn has been razed, a large pond was added behind the house, and recent commercial development has encroached on the east side of the property. Although the property has lost historic integrity of setting, the remaining house and garage retain sufficient historic integrity to remain eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion B and C as they are representative of the history associated with Lee Baskett and with the buildings’ architectural significance.

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT:

As design of the three refined alternatives proceeds, final determinations of effects to the property will occur once the preferred alternative is chosen and will be presented in an addendum report.



Plate A-14, Site 4.2.7 (HE-36): Ellis-Neville House at 3925 US 60, facing northwest



Plate 15, Site 4.2.7 (HE-36): Ellis-Neville House at 3925 US 60, facing northeast

4.2.8 BEN KIMSEY HOUSE (KHC SURVEY# HE-37)

The resource is the Ben T. Kimsey House and its associated buildings along LaRue Road at the end of Kimsey Lane (Plates 16 and 17). The property was recorded on the Kentucky Historic Resource form HE-37 in 2000, and at that date included a 1906 dwelling, 1950s storage building, 1940s garage, the 1890s original house, early 1900s scale house, tobacco barn, and stables, 1970s equipment barn, 1913 silos, and 1906 entrance posts. Field survey and review of aerial maps indicate the buildings and structures remain extant. The survey form recommended the property as eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the agricultural history of Henderson County. The recommendation remains apt as the buildings remain on site and are immediately surrounded by farm land.

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT:

As design of the three refined alternatives proceeds, final determinations of effects to the property will occur once the preferred alternative is chosen and will be presented in an addendum report.



Plate 16, Site 4.2.8 (HE-37): Ben Kimsey House at 1712 Larue Road, facing southeast



Plate 17, Site 4.2.8 (HE-37): Ben Kimsey House at 1712 Larue Road, facing southeast

4.2.9 WILLIAM SOAPER FARM (KHC SURVEY# HE-5, NR 0000001595)

The William Soaper Farm is on the north side of Zion Road, east of US 41 and was listed in the NRHP in 2000 (NR 00001595) under Criterion A for its association with agricultural history of Henderson County (Johnston 2000). The 148.53-acre property includes 13 contributing resources, one contributing site, one contributing structure, two non-contributing buildings, and two non-contributing sites. The property's period of significance spans between 1834 and 1925. Field survey was not able to photograph the property due to a gated fence at the property's entrance off of Zion Road (Plate 18). A review of aerial maps indicate the contributing resources on the property remain extant and no major physical changes have occurred on the parcel; therefore, the NRHP listing remains appropriate.

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT:

As design of the three refined alternatives proceeds, final determinations of effects to the property will occur once the preferred alternative is chosen and will be presented in an addendum report.

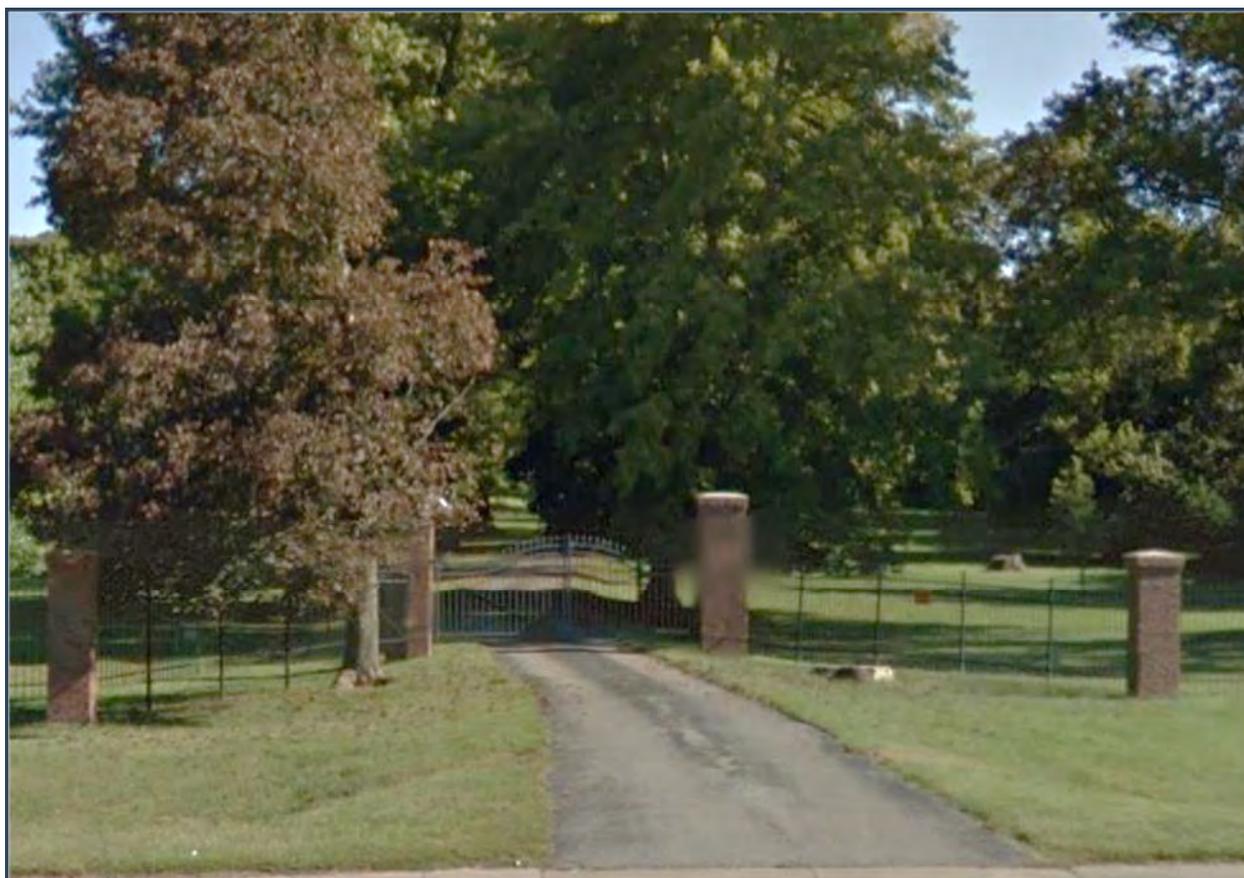


Plate 18, Site 4.2.9 (NR 00001595): William Soaper House at 2323 Zion Road, facing northeast

4.3 NEWLY IDENTIFIED RESOURCES

The survey identified 663 previously unrecorded resources that are 50 years old of age or older within the project Visual APE. The majority of historic-age resources within the area have experienced the typical array of alterations, including additions, replacement siding, changes to windows and doors, as well as various modern decorative treatments. Although a few of the historic-age buildings retain good integrity, too few noteworthy resources are within the APE to comprise a historic district. The individual resources are discussed in further detail below.

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.1	HE-314	Bridge	Southbound US 41 Bridge over Ohio River	Ca. 1965	Cantilevered Truss	Good	Recommended Eligible
4.3.2	HE-315	Trailer Park	Cole Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.3	HE-316	House	3092 Mimosa Drive	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.4	HE-317	House	3094 Mimosa Drive	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.5	HE-318	Trailer Park	Race Track Road	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.6	HE-319	House	3066 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.7	HE-320	House	3054 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.8	HE-321	House	3051 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1958	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.9	HE-322	House	3047 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.10	HE-323	House	3043 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.11	HE-324	House	3036 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.12	HE-325	House	3035 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.13	HE-326	House	3031 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1958	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.14	HE-327	House	3028 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.15	HE-328	House	3027 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.16	HE-329	House	3020 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.17	HE-330	House	3023 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.18	HE-331	House	3015 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.19	HE-332	House	3011 Elmwood Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.20	HE-333	House	3003 Palmer Circle	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.21	HE-334	House	3009 Palmer Circle	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.22	HE-335	House	3098 Palmer Circle	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.23	HE-336	House	3025 Palmer Circle	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.24	HE-337	House	2970 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.25	HE-338	House	228 Walnut Lane	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.26	HE-339	House	234 Walnut Lane	Ca. 1946	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.27	HE-340	House	307 Walnut Lane	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.28	HE-341	House	306 Walnut Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.29	HE-342	House	316 Walnut Lane	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.30	HE-343	House	320 Walnut Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.31	HE-344	House	334 Walnut Lane	Ca. 1946	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.32	HE-345	House	360 Walnut Lane	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.33	HE-346	House	2852 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.34	HE-347	House	2849 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.35	HE-348	House	2843 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1940	Bungalow	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.36	HE-349	House	2840 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1944	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.37	HE-350	House	2819 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.38	HE-351	House	2809 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.39	HE-352	House	2740 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1930	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.40	HE-353	House	202 Mark Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.41	HE-354	House	2736 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1934	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.42	HE-355	House	2731 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1954/ 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.43	HE-356	House	2721 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1922	Bungalow	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.44	HE-357	House	2709 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.45	HE-358	Multi-Residential	201 Watson Lane	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.46	HE-359	House	212 Watson Lane	Ca. 1949	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.47	HE-360	House	223 Watson Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.48	HE-361	House	224 Watson Lane	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.49	HE-362	House	228 Watson Lane	Ca. 1949	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.50	HE-363	Church	233 Watson Lane	Ca. 1963/ 1976	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.51	HE-364	Commercial	232 Watson Lane	Ca. 1944	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.52	HE-365	House	236 Watson Lane	Ca. 1914	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.53	HE-366	House	19 Willow Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.54	HE-367	House	18 Willow Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.55	HE-368	House	16 Willow Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.56	HE-369	House	15 Willow Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.57	HE-370	House	14 Willow Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.58	HE-371	House	13 Willow Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.59	HE-372	House	12 Willow Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.60	HE-373	House	11 Willow Drive	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.61	HE-374	House	10 Willow Drive	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.62	HE-375	House	9 Willow Drive	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.63	HE-376	House	7 Willow Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.64	HE-377	House	6 Willow Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.65	HE-378	House	3 Willow Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.66	HE-379	House	2 Willow Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.67	HE-380	House	1 Willow Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.68	HE-381	House	250 Watson Lane	Ca. 1935	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.69	HE-382	House	2701 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.70	HE-383	House	2707 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.71	HE-384	House	2713 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.72	HE-385	House	2719 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.73	HE-386	House	2725 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.74	HE-387	House	2731 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.75	HE-388	House	2737 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.76	HE-389	House	2736 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.77	HE-390	House	2730 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.78	HE-391	House	2724 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.79	HE-392	House	2718 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.80	HE-393	House	2712 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.81	HE-394	House	2706 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.82	HE-395	House	2700 St. Patrick Drive	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.83	HE-396	House	2633 Catalena Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.84	HE-397	House	2629 Catalena Drive	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.85	HE-398	House	2623 Catalena Drive	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.86	HE-399	House	2617 Catalena Drive	Ca. 1962	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.87	HE-400	House	2611 Catalena Drive	Ca. 1962	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.88	HE-401	House	2605 Catalena Drive	Ca. 1962	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.89	HE-402	House	275 Watson Lane	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.90	HE-403	House	280 Watson Lane	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.91	HE-404	House	301 Watson Lane	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.92	HE-405	House	309 Watson Lane	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.93	HE-406	Trailer Park	2751 US 41	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.94	HE-407	Commercial	2810 US 41	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Fair	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.95	HE-408	Commercial	2808 US 41	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.96	HE-409	Commercial	2746 US 41	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.97	HE-410	House	2716 Brinson Avenue	Ca. 1924	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.98	HE-411	House	2712 Brinson Avenue	Ca. 1946	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.99	HE-412	House	2708 Brinson Avenue	Ca. 1943	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.100	HE-413	House	578 Watson Lane	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.101	HE-414	House	2709 Zehner Drive	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.102	HE-415	House	2703 Zehner Drive	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.103	HE-416	House	2706 Zehner Drive	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.104	HE-417	House	493 Watson Lane	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.105	HE-418	House	2721 Clayton Place	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.106	HE-419	House	2717 Clayton Place	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.107	HE-420	House	2720 Clayton Place	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.108	HE-421	House	2712 Clayton Place	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.109	HE-422	House	2706 Clayton Place	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.110	HE-423	House	2704 Clayton Place	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.111	HE-424	House	510 Watson Lane	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.112	HE-425	Trailer Park	Watson Lane	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.113	HE-426	House	117 Dekemper Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.114	HE-427	House	127 Dekemper Drive	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.115	HE-428	House	141 Dekemper Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.116	HE-429	House	2519 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.117	HE-430	House	2511 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.118	HE-431	House	2608 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.119	HE-432	House	211 Springer Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.120	HE-433	House	219 Springer Drive	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.121	HE-434	House	223 Springer Drive	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.122	HE-435	House	229 Springer Drive	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.123	HE-436	House	231 Springer Drive	Ca. 1949	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.124	HE-437	House	235 Springer Drive	Ca. 1949	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.125	HE-438	House	239 Springer Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.126	HE-439	House	245 Springer Drive	Ca. 1943	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.127	HE-440	House	247 Springer Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.128	HE-441	House	2520 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1937	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.129	HE-442	House	2516 Sunset Lane	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.130	HE-443	House	214 Springer Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.131	HE-444	House	216 Springer Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.132	HE-445	House	218 Springer Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.133	HE-446	House	222 Springer Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.134	HE-447	House	226 Springer Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.135	HE-448	House	2521 Springer Road	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.136	HE-449	House	2511 Springer Road	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.137	HE-450	House	2507 Springer Road	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.138	HE-451	House	2503 Springer Road	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.139	HE-452	House	2520 Springer Road	Ca. 1949	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.140	HE-453	House	2516 Springer Road	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.141	HE-454	House	2514 Springer Road	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.142	HE-455	House	2512 Springer Road	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.143	HE-456	House	2508 Springer Road	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.144	HE-457	House	207 Barker Road	Ca. 1964	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.145	HE-458	House	211 Barker Road	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.146	HE-459	House	217 Barker Road	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.147	HE-460	House	219 Barker Road	Ca. 1948	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.148	HE-461	House	223 Barker Road	Ca. 1943	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.149	HE-462	House	200 Barker Road	Ca. 1967	Bi-level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.150	HE-463	House	235 Barker Road	Ca. 1943	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.151	HE-464	House	231 Barker Road	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.152	HE-465	House	2533 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.153	HE-466	House	2529 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.154	HE-467	House	2525 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.155	HE-468	House	2521 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.156	HE-469	House	2517 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.157	HE-470	House	2513 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.158	HE-471	House	2509 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.159	HE-472	House	2501 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.160	HE-473	House	2530 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.161	HE-474	House	2524 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.162	HE-475	House	2522 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.163	HE-476	House	2520 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.164	HE-477	House	2512 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.165	HE-478	House	2500 Fryer Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.166	HE-479	House	2621 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1958	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.167	HE-480	House	2619 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.168	HE-481	House	2617 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1958	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.169	HE-482	House	2615 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.170	HE-483	House	2611 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.171	HE-484	House	2609 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.172	HE-485	House	2607 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.173	HE-486	House	2605 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.174	HE-487	House	2511 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.175	HE-488	House	2509 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.176	HE-489	House	2507 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.177	HE-490	House	2505 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.178	HE-491	House	2503 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.179	HE-492	House	241 Barker Road	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.180	HE-493	House	2439 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1953	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.181	HE-494	House	2442 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.182	HE-495	House	2437 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1955	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.183	HE-496	House	2438 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.184	HE-497	House	2436 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.185	HE-498	House	2433 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1955	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.186	HE-499	House	2432 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.187	HE-500	House	2429 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1955	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.188	HE-501	House	2428 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.189	HE-502	House	2425 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1950	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.190	HE-503	House	2426 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.191	HE-504	House	2421 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.192	HE-505	House	2422 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1949	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.193	HE-506	House	2420 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.194	HE-507	House	2419 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.195	HE-508	House	2415 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.196	HE-509	House	2418 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.197	HE-510	House	2413 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1938	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.198	HE-511	House	2416 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.199	HE-512	House	2411 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.200	HE-513	House	2412 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.201	HE-514	House	2408 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.202	HE-515	House	2405 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.203	HE-516	Commercial	2485 N. Park Drive	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.204	HE-517	House	2477 N. Park Drive	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.205	HE-518	House	2469 N. Park Drive	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.206	HE-519	House	2461 N. Park Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.207	HE-520	House	2543 N. Park Drive	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.208	HE-521	House	2443 N. Park Drive	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.209	HE-522	House	2435 N. Park Drive	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.210	HE-523	House	2401 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1944	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.211	HE-524	House	301 Harmony Lane	Ca. 1935	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.212	HE-525	House	305 Harmony Lane	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.213	HE-526	House	309 Harmony Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.214	HE-527	House	313 Harmony Lane	Ca. 1938	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.215	HE-528	House	317 Harmony Lane	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.216	HE-529	House	2317 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.217	HE-530	House	300 Harmony Lane	Ca. 1935	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.218	HE-531	House	304 Harmony Lane	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.219	HE-532	House	306 Harmony Lane	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.220	HE-533	House	314 Harmony Lane	Ca. 1939	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.221	HE-534	House	320 Harmony Lane	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.222	HE-535	House	200 Donna Drive	Ca. 1969	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.223	HE-536	House	201 Donna Drive	Ca. 1954	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.224	HE-537	House	202 Donna Drive	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.225	HE-538	House	204 Donna Drive	Ca. 1969	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.226	HE-539	House	2335 Johnson Drive	Ca. 1955	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.227	HE-540	House	205 Donna Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.228	HE-541	House	206 Donna Drive	Ca. 1962	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.229	HE-542	House	207 Donna Drive	Ca. 1955	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.230	HE-543	House	208 Donna Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.231	HE-544	House	209 Donna Drive	Ca. 1959	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.232	HE-545	House	210 Donna Drive	Ca. 1961	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.233	HE-546	House	2309 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.234	HE-547	House	2301 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1941	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.235	HE-548	House	301 Robin Road	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.236	HE-549	House	305 Robin Road	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.237	HE-550	House	309 Robin Road	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.238	HE-551	House	313 Robin Road	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.239	HE-552	House	2213 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1946	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.240	HE-553	House	2212 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.241	HE-554	House	306 Robin Road	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.242	HE-555	House	310 Robin Road	Ca. 1950	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.243	HE-556	House	320 Robin Road	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.244	HE-557	House	2209 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1950	Tudor Revival	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.245	HE-558	House	2205 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.246	HE-559	House	203 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.247	HE-560	House	205 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1954	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.248	HE-561	House	211 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1955	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.249	HE-562	House	213 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.250	HE-563	House	217 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.251	HE-564	House	221 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.252	HE-565	House	223 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1957	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.253	HE-566	House	2201 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1890	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.254	HE-567	House	200 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1954	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.255	HE-568	House	206 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.256	HE-569	House	208 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.257	HE-570	House	212 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.258	HE-571	House	220 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.259	HE-572	House	222 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1962	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.260	HE-573	House	224 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1952	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.261	HE-574	House	228 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1952	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.262	HE-575	House	232 Springwood Drive	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.263	HE-576	House	301 Canary Lane	Ca. 1904	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.264	HE-577	House	309 & 311 Canary Lane	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.265	HE-578	House	315 Canary Lane	Ca. 1958	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.266	HE-579	House	2138 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.267	HE-580	House	308 Canary Lane	Ca. 1951	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.268	HE-581	House	312 Canary Lane	Ca. 1949	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.269	HE-582	House	316 Canary Lane	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.270	HE-583	House	205 Camaro Drive	Ca. 1970	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.271	HE-584	House	209 Camaro Drive	Ca. 1970	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.272	HE-585	House	213 Camaro Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.273	HE-586	House	217 Camaro Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.274	HE-587	House	221 Camaro Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.275	HE-588	House	225 Camaro Drive	Ca. 1968	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.276	HE-589	House	2139 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.277	HE-590	House	2135 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.278	HE-591	House	2127 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.279	HE-592	House	212 Camaro Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.280	HE-593	House	216 Camaro Drive	Ca. 1968	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.281	HE-594	House	220 Camaro Drive	Ca. 1969	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.282	HE-595	House	2123 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1946	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.283	HE-596	House	303 Rettig Road	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.284	HE-597	House	305 Rettig Road	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.285	HE-598	House	307 Rettig Road	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.286	HE-599	House	315 Rettig Road	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.287	HE-600	House	317 Rettig Road	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.288	HE-601	House	325 Rettig Road	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.289	HE-602	House	327 Rettig Road	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.290	HE-603	House	306 Rettig Road	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.291	HE-604	House	312 Rettig Road	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.292	HE-605	House	314 Rettig Road	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.293	HE-606	House	316 Rettig Road	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.294	HE-607	House	324 Rettig Road	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.295	HE-608	House	332 Rettig Road	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.296	HE-609	House	336 Rettig Road	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.297	HE-610	Commercial	411 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.298	HE-611	House	415 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.299	HE-612	House	503 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.300	HE-613	House	505 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.301	HE-614	House	509 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.302	HE-615	House	511 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.303	HE-616	House	2209 Spruce Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.304	HE-617	House	2213 Spruce Drive	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.305	HE-618	House	2208 Spruce Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.306	HE-619	House	601 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.307	HE-620	House	605 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.308	HE-621	House	609 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.309	HE-622	House	641 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.310	HE-623	House	2217 Hillside Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.311	HE-624	House	2221 Hillside Drive	Ca. 1964	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.312	HE-625	House	16 Gum Street	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.313	HE-626	House	18 Gum Street	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.314	HE-627	House	500 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.315	HE-628	House	502 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.316	HE-629	House	504 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.317	HE-630	House	510 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.318	HE-631	House	2149 Spruce Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.319	HE-632	House	2141 Spruce Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.320	HE-633	House	2150 Spruce Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.321	HE-634	House	2160 Spruce Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.322	HE-635	House	600 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.323	HE-636	House	604 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.324	HE-637	House	606 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.325	HE-638	House	608 Marywood Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.326	HE-639	House	2147 Hillside Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.327	HE-640	House	2141 Hillside Drive	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.328	HE-641	Hotel	2044 US 41	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.329	HE-642	Motel	2030 US 41	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.330	HE-643	House	706 Comanche Drive	Ca. 1958	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.331	HE-644	House	707 Comanche Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.332	HE-645	House	710 Comanche Drive	Ca. 1959	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.333	HE-646	House	715 Comanche Drive	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.334	HE-647	House	716 Comanche Drive	Ca. 1958	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.335	HE-648	House	724 Comanche Drive	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.336	HE-649	House	730 Comanche Drive	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.337	HE-650	House	734 Comanche Drive	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.338	HE-651	House	743 Comanche Drive	Ca. 1962	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.339	HE-652	House	2157 Locust Drive	Ca. 1959	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.340	HE-653	House	2156 Locust Drive	Ca. 1900	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.341	HE-654	House	2153 Locust Drive	Ca. 1963	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.342	HE-655	House	2138 Locust Drive	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.343	HE-656	House	205 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1958	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.344	HE-657	House	207 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1959	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.345	HE-658	House	213 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.346	HE-659	House	217 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.347	HE-660	House	221 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.348	HE-661	House	225 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.349	HE-662	House	229 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1946	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.350	HE-663	House	2104 Locust Drive	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.351	HE-664	House	2100 Locust Drive	Ca. 1958	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.352	HE-665	House	210 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1958	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.353	HE-666	House	214 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.354	HE-667	House	2107 Rice Lane	Ca. 1964	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.355	HE-668	House	2026 Rice Lane	Ca. 1960	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.356	HE-669	House	216 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1952	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.357	HE-670	House	220 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.358	HE-671	House	224 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.359	HE-672	House	228 Rooney Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.360	HE-673	House	2120 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1918	Colonial Revival	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.361	HE-674	House	2118 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.362	HE-675	House	2112 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.363	HE-676	House	2110 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.364	HE-677	House	2106 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.365	HE-678	House	2104 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.366	HE-679	House	2027 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.367	HE-680	House	109 Villa Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.368	HE-681	House	115 Villa Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.369	HE-682	House	121 Villa Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.370	HE-683	House	127 Villa Drive	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.371	HE-684	House	133 Villa Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.372	HE-685	House	139 Villa Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.373	HE-686	House	145 Villa Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.374	HE-687	House	2015 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1948	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.375	HE-688	House	2021 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.376	HE-689	House	108 Villa Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.377	HE-690	House	114 Villa Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.378	HE-691	House	120 Villa Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.379	HE-692	House	126 Villa Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.380	HE-693	House	132 Villa Drive	Ca. 1969	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.381	HE-694	House	138 Villa Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.382	HE-695	House	144 Villa Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.383	HE-696	House	156 Villa Drive	Ca. 1958	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.384	HE-697	House	162 Villa Drive	Ca. 1964	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.385	HE-698	House	2026 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.386	HE-699	House	2022 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.387	HE-700	House	2000 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.388	HE-701	House	1938 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1948	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.389	HE-702	House	1936 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.390	HE-703	Recreation	1817 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.391	HE-704	House	2 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.392	HE-705	House	4 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.393	HE-706	House	6 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.394	HE-707	House	321 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.395	HE-708	House	327 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.396	HE-709	House	333 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.397	HE-710	House	339 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.398	HE-711	Multi-Residential	344 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1965	Colonial Revival	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.399	HE-712	House	1 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.400	HE-713	House	3 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.401	HE-714	House	5 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.402	HE-715	Multi-Residential	324 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.403	HE-716	House	332 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.404	HE-717	House	338 Barnett Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.405	HE-718	Golf Course	1801 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1970-1998	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.406	HE-719	House	1716 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1884	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.407	HE-720	House	317 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1920	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.408	HE-721	House	321 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.409	HE-722	House	327 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.410	HE-723	House	333 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.411	HE-724	House	339 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.412	HE-725	House	345 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.413	HE-726	House	351 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.414	HE-727	House	350 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.415	HE-728	House	320 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.416	HE-729	House	326 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.417	HE-730	House	332 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.418	HE-731	House	338 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.419	HE-732	House	346 Hi-Y Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.420	HE-733	House	1712 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.421	HE-734	House	1708 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1910	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.422	HE-735	House	1704 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1920	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.423	HE-736	House	1700 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.424	HE-737	House	315 Elk Street	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.425	HE-738	House	319 Elk Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.426	HE-739	House	325 Elk Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.427	HE-740	House	327 Elk Street	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.428	HE-741	House	329 Elk Street	Ca. 1945	Bungalow	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.429	HE-742	House	333 Elk Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.430	HE-743	House	337 Elk Street	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.431	HE-744	House	339 Elk Street	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.432	HE-745	House	343 Elk Street	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.433	HE-746	House	347 Elk Street	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.434	HE-747	House	1709 N. Green Street	Ca. 1934	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.435	HE-748	House	1711 N. Green Street	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.436	HE-749	Commercial	1725 N. Green Street	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.437	HE-750	House	1731 N. Green Street	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.438	HE-751	House	1737 N. Green Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.439	HE-752	House	1749 N. Green Street	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.440	HE-753	House	1755 N. Green Street	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.441	HE-754	House	1761 N. Green Street	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.442	HE-755	Multi-Residential	1785 N. Green Street	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.443	HE-756	House	1618 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1910	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.444	HE-757	House	316 Elk Street	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.445	HE-758	House	330 Elk Street	Ca. 1931	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.446	HE-759	House	346 Elk Street	Ca. 1940	Cape Cod	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.447	HE-760	House	1610 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.448	HE-761	House	1608 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1934	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.449	HE-762	House	1604 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1941	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.450	HE-763	House	313 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.451	HE-764	House	323 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1941	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.452	HE-765	House	331 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.453	HE-766	House	308 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.454	HE-767	House	312 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.455	HE-768	House	322 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1938	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.456	HE-769	House	328 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1930	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.457	HE-770	House	336 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1964	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.458	HE-771	House	338 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1930	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.459	HE-772	House	342 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.460	HE-773	House	1516 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1945	Bungalow	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.461	HE-774	House	1508 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1939	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.462	HE-775	House	1502 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1915	Bungalow	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.463	HE-776	House	1500 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.464	HE-777	House	307 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.465	HE-778	House	309 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.466	HE-779	House	311 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.467	HE-780	House	313 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1962	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.468	HE-781	House	315 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.469	HE-782	House	317 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.470	HE-783	House	319 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1939	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.471	HE-784	House	304 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1916	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.472	HE-785	House	308 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.473	HE-786	House	1412 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1910	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.474	HE-787	House	1406 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.475	HE-788	House	1400 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.476	HE-789	House	305 14th Street	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.477	HE-790	House	315 14th Street	Ca. 1949	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.478	HE-791	House	323 14th Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.479	HE-792	House	325 14th Street	Ca. 1940	Bungalow	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.480	HE-793	House	333 14th Street	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.481	HE-794	House	1322 N. Elm Street	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.482	HE-795	House	308 14th Street	Ca. 1910	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.483	HE-796	House	310 14th Street	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.484	HE-797	House	312 14th Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.485	HE-798	House	314 14th Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.486	HE-799	House	411 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.487	HE-800	House	415 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1949	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.488	HE-801	House	419 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1934	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.489	HE-802	House	501 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.490	HE-803	House	505 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1949	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.491	HE-804	House	507 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1964	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.492	HE-805	House	509 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1969	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.493	HE-806	House	420 Herron Avenue, Building 1	Ca. 1938	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.494	HE-807	House	420 Herron Avenue, Building 2	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.495	HE-808	House	420 Herron Avenue, Building 3	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.496	HE-809	House	420 Herron Avenue, Building 4	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.497	HE-810	House	500 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1939	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.498	HE-811	House	504 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1941	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.499	HE-812	House	508 Herron Avenue	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.500	HE-813	House	511 14th Street	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.501	HE-814	House	603 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.502	HE-815	House	604 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.503	HE-816	House	611 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.504	HE-817	House	612 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.505	HE-818	House	619 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1960	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.506	HE-819	House	620 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.507	HE-820	House	627 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1960	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.508	HE-821	House	628 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.509	HE-822	House	635 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.510	HE-823	House	636 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.511	HE-824	House	643 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.512	HE-825	House	644 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.513	HE-826	House	651 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1959	Ranch	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.514	HE-827	House	652 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.515	HE-828	House	659 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.516	HE-829	House	660 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.517	HE-830	House	703 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1920	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.518	HE-831	House	717 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1964	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.519	HE-832	House	722 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.520	HE-833	House	725 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.521	HE-834	House	730 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1964	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.522	HE-835	House	733 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.523	HE-836	House	738 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.524	HE-837	House	741 Richardson Avenue	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.525	N/A	Houses	Kimsey Lane	Ca. 1944-1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.526	HE-838	House	2351 Dundee Drive	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.527	HE-839	House	1140 Taransay Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.528	HE-840	House	1142 Taransay Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.529	HE-841	House	1152 Taransay Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.530	HE-842	House	8412 Green River Road	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.531	HE-843	House	3735 Melody Lane	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.532	HE-844	House	3813 Melody Lane	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.533	HE-845	House	4116 Melody Lane	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.534	HE-846	House	4125 Melody Lane	Ca. 1939	Cape Cod	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.535	HE-847	House	3537 US 60	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.536	HE-848	House	1303 Kimsey Lane	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.537	HE-849	Barn	Kimsey Lane	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Fair	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.538	HE-850	Farmstead	8805 Larue Road	Ca. 1940/post-1970	Agriculture/Vernacular	Fair	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.539	HE-851	House	8781 Larue Road	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.540	HE-852	House	8207 Larue Road	Ca. 1910	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.541	HE-853	Silos	1213 5th Street	Ca. 1955/ post-1970	Agriculture	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.542	HE-854	Commercial	1321 2nd Street	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.543	HE-855	School	1707 2nd Street	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.544	HE-856	House	1713 Short First Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.545	HE-857	House	1717 Short First Street	Ca. 1948	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.546	HE-858	House	1712 Short First Street	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.547	HE-859	House	1716 Short First Street	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.548	HE-860	House	1720 Short First Street	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.549	HE-861	House	118 N. Lincoln Avenue	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.550	HE-862	House	110 N. Lincoln Avenue	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.551	HE-863	House	106 N. Lincoln Avenue	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.552	HE-864	House	102 N. Lincoln Avenue	Ca. 1942	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.553	HE-865	House	38 N. Lincoln Avenue	Ca. 1948	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.554	HE-866	House	36 N. Lincoln Avenue	Ca. 1948	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.555	HE-867	House	30 N. Lincoln Avenue	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.556	HE-868	House	26 N. Lincoln Avenue	Ca. 1944	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.557	HE-869	House	20 N. Lincoln Avenue	Ca. 1950	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.558	HE-870	House	16 N. Lincoln Avenue	Ca. 1947	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.559	HE-871	House	2015 Magnolia Street	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.560	HE-872	House	99 Highway 2084	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.561	HE-873	House	113 Highway 2084	Ca. 1930	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.562	HE-874	House	119 Highway 2084	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.563	HE-875	House	2006 Magnolia Street	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.564	HE-876	House	2010 Magnolia Street	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.565	HE-877	House	2005 Poplar Avenue	Ca. 1935	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.566	HE-878	House	2025 Poplar Avenue	Ca. 1953	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.567	HE-879	House	2029 Poplar Avenue	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.568	HE-880	House	2033 Poplar Avenue	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.569	HE-881	House	137 Highway 2084	Ca. 1951	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.570	HE-882	House	143 Highway 2084	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.571	HE-883	House	2002 Poplar Avenue	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.572	HE-884	House	2004 Poplar Avenue	Ca. 1945	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.573	HE-885	House	2006 Poplar Avenue	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.574	HE-886	House	2022 Poplar Avenue	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.575	HE-887	House	2026 Poplar Avenue	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.576	HE-888	House	2030 Poplar Avenue	Ca. 1954	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.577	HE-889	House	2034 Poplar Avenue	Ca. 1955	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.578	HE-890	Church	179 Highway 2084	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.579	HE-891	House	173 Highway 2084	Ca. 1935	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.580	HE-892	House	2019 Washington Street	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.581	HE-893	House	2021 Washington Street	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.582	HE-894	House	2035 Washington Street	Ca. 1956	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.583	HE-895	House	2041 Washington Street	Ca. 1958	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.584	HE-896	House	2047 Washington Street	Ca. 1957	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.585	HE-897	Commercial	205 Highway 2084	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.586	HE-898	House	199 Melwood Place	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.587	HE-899	House	195 Melwood Place	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.588	HE-900	House	196 Melwood Place	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.589	HE-901	House	192 Melwood Place	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.590	HE-902	House	187 Melwood Place	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.591	HE-903	House	186 Melwood Place	Ca. 1968	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.592	HE-904	House	2203 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.593	HE-905	House	2209 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1965	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.594	HE-906	House	2219 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.595	HE-907	House	2221 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.596	HE-908	House	2227 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.597	HE-909	House	2233 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1964	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.598	HE-910	House	2239 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.599	HE-911	House	2245 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1961	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.600	HE-912	House	2251 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.601	HE-913	House	2257 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.602	HE-914	House	2261 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.603	HE-915	House	2208 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1964	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.604	HE-916	House	2214 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.605	HE-917	House	2220 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1963	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.606	HE-918	House	2232 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.607	HE-919	House	2238 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.608	HE-920	House	2244 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.609	HE-921	House	2250 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.610	HE-922	House	2256 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.611	HE-923	House	2262 Greenbriar Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.612	HE-924	House	2287 Lexington Drive	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.613	HE-925	House	84 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.614	HE-926	House	90 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.615	HE-927	House	96 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1969	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.616	HE-928	House	97 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1971	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.617	HE-929	House	102 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.618	HE-930	House	108 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1940	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.619	HE-931	House	114 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.620	HE-932	House	115 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.621	HE-933	House	120 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.622	HE-934	House	121 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1970	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.623	HE-935	House	126 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.624	HE-936	House	127 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.625	HE-937	House	133 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1967	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.626	HE-938	House	138 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1966	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.627	HE-939	House	144 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.628	HE-940	House	145 S. Arlington Drive	Ca. 1965	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.629	HE-941	School	2424 Zion Road	Ca. 1969/ 2007	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.630	HE-942	House	103 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.631	HE-943	House	102 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1966	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.632	HE-944	House	109 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.633	HE-945	House	108 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.634	HE-946	House	115 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.635	HE-947	House	114 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.636	HE-948	House	121 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1965	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.637	HE-949	House	120 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.638	HE-950	House	127 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1962	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.639	HE-951	House	126 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.640	HE-952	House	133 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.641	HE-953	House	132 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.642	HE-954	House	139 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

Table 4-2. Previously Unrecorded Resources Located within the Visual APE in Henderson County, Kentucky

SITE	ID	RESOURCE TYPE	ADDRESS	BUILD DATE	STYLE AND TYPE	CURRENT CONDITION	NRHP STATUS
4.3.643	HE-955	House	138 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.644	HE-956	House	145 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.645	HE-957	House	144 Hubbard Lane	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.646	HE-958	House	2146 Vanguard Lane	Ca. 1964	Bi-level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.647	HE-959	House	2152 Vanguard Lane	Ca. 1959	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.648	HE-960	House	2156 Vanguard Lane	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.649	HE-961	House	145 Garden Drive	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.650	HE-962	House	204 Hallway Drive	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.651	HE-963	House	210 Hallway Drive	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.652	HE-964	House	213 Hallway Drive	Ca. 1960	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.653	HE-965	House	214 Hallway Drive	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.654	HE-966	House	217 Hallway Drive	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.655	HE-967	House	218 Hallway Drive	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.656	HE-968	House	2188 Vanguard Lane	Ca. 1968	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.657	HE-969	House	2189 Augusta Drive	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.658	HE-970	House	2183 Augusta Drive	Ca. 1963	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.659	HE-971	House	2179 Augusta Drive	Ca. 1964	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.660	HE-972	House	2171 Augusta Drive	Ca. 1964	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.661	HE-973	House	2194 Augusta Drive	Ca. 1962	Split-Level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.662	HE-974	House	2308 Vanguard Lane	Ca. 1961	Vernacular	Good	Recommended Not Eligible
4.3.663	HE-975	House	4878 US 60 E.	Ca. 1969	Bi-level	Good	Recommended Not Eligible

4.3.1 SOUTHBOUND US 41 BRIDGE (KHC SURVEY# HE-314)

The resource is the 1965 bridge that carries southbound vehicular traffic on US 41 across the Ohio River; the bridge is entirely in Kentucky (Plate 19). The bridge is immediately to the west of the Audubon Memorial Bridge (HE-118), which was constructed in 1932. By the 1960s, a second bridge was planned at this location in order to accommodate larger and heavier vehicular loads travelling along US 41. The southbound bridge was designed to mirror the older northbound bridge, and the two were soon nicknamed the “Twin Bridges,” and are officially called the “Bi-State Vietnam Gold Star Twin Bridges.” The southbound bridge opened to traffic on December 16, 1965, which for the first time provided two lanes of traffic in each direction.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the bridge to be associated with any significant events or persons. The bridge, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. As an example of set of paired cantilevered bridges that retain historic integrity, the bridges are recommended as eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C.

Determination of Effect:

As design of the three refined alternatives proceeds, final determinations of effects to the property will occur once the preferred alternative is chosen and will be presented in an addendum report.



Plate 19, Site 4.3.1 (HE-314): US 41 Bridge southbound, facing southwest

4.3.2 JEWEL HOMES TRAILER PARK (KHC SURVEY# HE-315)

The resource is the Jewel Homes Trailer Park with approximately 32 trailer lots, established ca. 1955 (Plates 20 and 21). Mobile homes are located along Cole Drive off Race Track Road, west of US 41. As the trailers are mobile, dates of construction and placement within the park are not known.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the trailer park to be associated with any significant events or persons. The resource, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the trailer park is of historic age, most of the trailers currently on site are likely less than 50 years old. Field survey of the trailer park did not identify any that appear to be unusual or significant examples of this house type. The mobile home park, therefore, does not meet the required significance to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Consequently, Gray & Pape recommends the Jewel Homes Trailer Park as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 20, Site 4.3.2 (HE-315): Jewel Homes Trailer Park at Cole Drive, facing north



Plate 21, Site 4.3.2 (HE-315): Jewel Homes Trailer Park at Cole Drive, facing southwest

4.3.3 3092 MIMOSA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-316)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residence constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 22). The house is clad in replacement painted stucco and has painted siding at the gable ends. The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with wide overhanging eaves on the front and rear. An internal, brick chimney is along the ridgeline of the roof, near the south end of the house. Windows are mostly three-pane casements, with two picture windows on the primary (west) façade. The façade is five bays wide with sets of casement windows in the two north bays, the picture windows in the center bay and the bay to the south, and the main entry in the south bay, which features a replacement door. The north wall is two bays deep with casement windows in each bay.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an undistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the walls covered with stucco and the replacement front door, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. As a building that has lost historic integrity, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Consequently, Gray & Pape recommends the resource at 3092 Mimosa Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 22, Site 4.3.3 (HE-316): House at 3092 Mimosa Drive, facing southwest

4.3.4 3094 MIMOSA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-317)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residence constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 23). The house is clad in replacement painted stucco. The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with wide overhanging eaves on the front and rear. An internal, brick chimney is along the ridgeline of the roof, near the south end of the house. Windows appear to be historic metal casements and picture windows. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide with sets of casement windows in the two north bays. Two picture windows with flanking casements are in the second bay from the south, and the main entry is in the south bay, and features a replacement door.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an undistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the walls covered with stucco and the replacement front door, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. As a building that has lost historic integrity, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Consequently, Gray & Pape recommends the resource at 3094 Mimosa Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 23, Site 4.3.4 (HE-317): House at 3094 Mimosa Drive, facing southwest

4.3.5 SHADY COURT TRAILER PARK (KHC SURVEY# HE-318)

The resource is the Shady Court Trailer Park with approximately 56 trailer lots, established ca. 1965 (Plates 24 and 25). Mobile homes are located along three side streets north of Race Track Road, west of US 41. As the trailers are mobile, dates of construction and placements within the park are not known.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the trailer park to be associated with any significant events or persons. The resource, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the trailer park is of historic age, most of the trailers currently on site are likely less than 50 years old. Field survey of the trailer park did not identify any that appear to be unusual or significant examples of this house type. The mobile home park, therefore, does not meet the required significance to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Consequently, Gray & Pape recommends the Shady Court Trailer Park as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 24, Site 4.3.5 (HE-318): Shady Court Trailer Park at Race Track Road, facing northeast



Plate 25, Site 4.3.5 (HE-318): Shady Court Trailer Park at Race Track Road, facing northeast

4.3.6 3066 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-319)

The resource is a one-story residential, vernacular building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 26). The building features a concrete foundation, replacement siding, and an asphalt-shingled, low-pitched hip roof. An interior chimney is along the ridgeline. Windows are 6/6 and 4/4 double-hung replacements throughout. The front (west) façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the north with windows in the remaining bays. A secondary entrance is located in the center bay on the south wall with windows in the east and west bays. A single-bay garage with replacement siding and an asphalt-shingled low-pitched front gable roof is located south of the main building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3066 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 26, Site 4.3.6 (HE-319): House at 3066 Elmwood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.7 3054 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-320)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 27). The building features a concrete block foundation, historic siding, and an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof. Windows are casement replacements. The front (west) façade is five bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the north. Windows are in the remaining façade bays. The rear (south) wall is seven bays wide with a secondary entrance in the second bay from the east. A two-story garage is located behind the building. The garage is constructed of concrete block with vertical replacement siding on the second story. The garage features an asphalt-shingled gambrel roof, entrances located on the east and south walls, and 1/1 double-hung replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3054 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 27, Site 4.3.7 (HE-320): House at 3054 Elmwood Drive, facing south

4.3.8 3051 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-321)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type residential building constructed ca. 1958 (Plate 28). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features stone veneer siding and an asphalt-shingled, low-pitched, hip-roof. Windows appear to be replacement sliding, picture, and double-hung windows. The front (south) façade is five bays wide with a central primary entrance, two sliding windows in the west bays, a picture window in the second bay from the east, and a secondary entrance in the east bay. A carport, supported by five metal columns on either side, is located in the driveway in front of the secondary entrance.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3051 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 28, Site 4.3.8 (HE-321): House at 3051 Elmwood Drive, facing north

4.3.9 3047 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-322)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 29). The building features a concrete block foundation, replacement siding with partial brick veneer on the front (south) façade, and an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. Windows are a combination of historic 2/2 and replacement 1/1 double-hung windows. The southeast corner of the front façade is recessed with a flat-roof projection supported by decorative metal columns, creating an attached carport. The front façade is six bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the west. A paired window is in the west bay and two single windows are east of the entry. The west wall is two bays wide with 1/1 double-hung replacement windows in each bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3047 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 29, Site 4.3.9 (HE-322): House at 3047 Elmwood Drive, facing northwest

4.3.10 3043 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-323)

The resource is one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 30). The building features replacement siding with partial brick veneer on the front (east) façade and an asphalt-shingled, low-pitched, hip roof. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and sliding and picture replacements. The primary (south) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the two west bays. The main entry is in the second bay from the east, and a large window is in the east bay. A carport addition to the east of the house has a secondary entry at the rear.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. The carport appears to be a later addition, therefore causes a loss of design integrity. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3043 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 30, Site 4.3.10 (HE-323): House at 3043 Elmwood Drive, facing northwest

4.3.11 3036 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-324)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 31). The building features replacement siding with partial brick veneer on the front (west) façade and an asphalt-shingled, low-pitched hip-roof with a front-hip projection supported by four metal columns with brick bases, creating an attached carport. Windows appear to be historic double-hung, casement, and awning windows. The front (northwest) façade is five bays wide with the primary entrance centrally located and accessed by brick steps. Paired and single windows are in the north bays, casement with awning windows are in the bay south of the entry, and a single window is in the south bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. The carport appears to be a later addition, therefore causes a loss of design integrity. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3036 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 31, Site 4.3.11 (HE-324): House at 3036 Elmwood Drive, facing south

4.3.12 3035 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-325)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 32). The building is clad in brick veneer with replacement siding in the gable ends and the outer east bay of the front (south) façade. The house has an asphalt-shingled, low-pitched, side-gable roof. Most windows appear to be historic, 1/1 double-hung windows with decorative shutters on the façade. The façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the west, and is flanked by paired windows. The fourth bay features a replacement bay window surrounded by siding that appears to have originally served as a garage. The west wall is two bays wide with paired and single windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the garage infill and application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3035 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 32, Site 4.3.12 (HE-325): House at 3035 Elmwood Drive, facing north

4.3.13 3031 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-326)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1958 (Plate 33). The building is clad in a combination of replacement siding and stone veneer. The house has an asphalt-shingled, low-pitched, side-gable roof on the main mass and a half-hip roof over the attached single-bay garage on the east wall. Windows appear to be replacements throughout the house. The front (south) façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the west. Flanking the entrance is a single and triple 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. Decorative shutters are on the triple window. Decorative shutters are on the triple window.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3031 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 33, Site 4.3.13 (HE-326): House at 3031 Elmwood Drive, facing northwest

4.3.14 3028 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-327)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 34). The building features replacement siding, an interior brick chimney, and an asphalt-shingled, low-pitched hip-roof. Windows appear to be historic double-hung and casement windows. The front (northwest) façade is four bays wide with an attached single-bay garage in the south bay. The primary entrance is located in the second bay from the north and has windows on either side. The north wall is three bays wide.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3028 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 34, Site 4.3.14 (HE-327): House at 3028 Elmwood Drive, facing southeast

4.3.15 3027 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-328)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 35). The building features a concrete block foundation, replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The front (east) façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance and windows in the outer bays. The south wall is one-bay deep with a window near the rear of the wall.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3027 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 35, Site 4.3.15 (HE-328): House at 3027 Elmwood Drive, facing northwest

4.3.16 3020 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-329)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 36). The building is clad in buff brick veneer, and has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof on the main mass, with a front-gable roof on the front ell that encompasses the two-bay garage. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and bay replacements. The front (west) façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the north; the replacement bay window in the north bay. A flat metal roof supported by two columns is above the primary entrance. The front ell on the southwest corner of the building features two garage bays.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3020 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 36, Sit 4.3.16 (HE-329): House at 3020 Elmwood Drive, facing south

4.3.17 3023 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-330)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 37). The building features a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding with partial brick veneer siding on the front (east) façade, and has an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof. A flat roof projection is centrally located on the front façade and supported by four columns on a concrete slab with a balustrade. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the south, and is below the flat roof projection. The remaining bays feature windows. The north wall is two bays deep with single windows in each bay. A shed with vertical wood siding and a side-gable roof is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3023 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 37, Site 4.3.17 (HE-330): House at 3023 Elmwood Drive, facing west

4.3.18 3015 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-331)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 38). The building is clad in brick veneer, and has an asphalt-shingled, double-hip roof. An interior brick chimney is centrally located along the ridgeline. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The front (east) façade is four bays wide with a single window in the outer bays. A secondary entry is in the second bay from the north. The second bay from the south is projected from the main mass of the house and has a picture window; the main entry is on the south wall of the projection. The north and south walls feature two bays of windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3015 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 38, Site 4.3.18 (HE-331): House at 3015 Elmwood Drive, facing northwest

4.3.19 3011 ELMWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-332)

The resource is a one-and-a-half-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1966 (Plate 39). The building is clad in replacement siding and has a complex roof mass covered in asphalt shingles. An interior brick chimney is located on the rear front-gable roof. Windows sliding and double-hung replacements. The front (east) façade is six bays wide with two single windows in the south bays. An entry is to the north of the windows. The north three bays of the façade has a front-gable roof and a front-gable projection that shelters the other entry in the center. Windows flank this entry.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. It appears the house has several additions based on the complex roof structure; therefore, it has lost integrity of design. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3011 Elmwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 39, Site 4.3.19 (HE-332): House at 3011 Elmwood Drive, facing west

4.3.20 3003 PALMER CIRCLE (KHC SURVEY# HE-333)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 40). The building is clad in brick veneer with replacement siding in gable ends. The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The front (south) façade is five bays wide with a central primary entrance. The two west bays have single windows. A picture window is to the east of the entry door. A set of glass doors is in the east bay, which appears to have originally served as a garage. The east wall is two bays wide with 1/1 double-hung replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the infill of the garage and the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3003 Palmer Circle as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 40, Site 4.3.20 (HE-333): House at 3003 Palmer Circle, facing northwest

4.3.21 3009 PALMER CIRCLE (KHC SURVEY# HE-334)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 41). The building is clad in a combination of buff brick veneer and replacement siding. The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-hip roof. An interior brick chimney is located on the south side of the building. Windows are a combination of historic 2/2 double-hung and picture windows and replacement 1/1 double-hung windows. The northeast corner of the front (east) façade features a carport with a flat metal roof supported by six columns. The façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the south and windows in the remaining bays. The west wall features three bays of 1/1 double-hung replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the carport addition and the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3009 Palmer Circle as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 41, Site 4.3.21 (HE-334): House at 3009 Palmer Circle, facing northeast

4.3.22 3098 PALMER CIRCLE (KHC SURVEY# HE-335)

The resource at is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 42). The building is clad in buff brick veneer and has an asphalt-shingled double-hip roof with a front-hip projection supported by two columns. Windows are bay, sliding, picture, and double-hung replacements. The front (north) façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance, a bay window in the east bay, and picture window flanked by sliding sashes in the west bay. Decorative shutters are featured on fenestration throughout the building. The west wall is two bays deep with a single window in each bay. A two-car garage clad in replacement siding and an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3098 Palmer Circle as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 42, Site 4.3.22 (HE-335): House at 3098 Palmer Circle, facing south

4.3.23 3025 PALMER CIRCLE (KHC SURVEY# HE-336)

The resource is a two-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1970 (Plate 43). The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof with a full-width shed roof projection on the front (south) façade supported by four columns. The façade also has two gabled dormers. The building is clad in brick veneer with horizontal replacement siding on the dormers. Windows appear to be casement replacements. The front façade is four bays wide with an attached two-car garage in the west bay. The primary entrance is located in the second bay from the east with replacement triple casement windows on either side. The full-width front porch is elevated and is accessed by a brick stair with a balustrade, which continues around the perimeter of the porch.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 3025 Palmer Circle as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 43, Site 4.3.23 (HE-336): House at 3025 Palmer Circle, facing northeast

4.3.24 2970 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-337)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 44). The building features a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, front gable roof. The front (west) façade is two bays wide with the primary entrance in the north bay sheltered by a front gable hood. A replacement 1/1 double-hung window is in the south bay. The south wall is one bay deep with a single window near the façade.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2970 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 44, Site 4.3.24 (HE-337): House at 2970 Sunset Lane, facing northeast

4.3.25 228 WALNUT LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-338)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1945 (Plate 45). The building features a concrete foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a front-gable projection supported by two columns on the front (north) façade. An interior brick chimney is at the rear slope of the roof. A full-width shed-roof porch is supported by columns at the rear of the building. Windows appear to be 1/1 double-hung replacements. The front façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance, accessed by concrete steps with a metal balustrade. Flanking the entrance is a replacement picture window with 1/1 double-hung replacement windows on either side and a 1/1 double-hung replacement window. The west wall is three bays deep and the east wall is two bays deep. A metal carport is located west of the building in the driveway. A shed constructed of horizontal wood siding with a single door and shed roof is behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the rear porch addition and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 228 Walnut Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 45, Site 4.3.25 (HE-338): House at 228 Walnut Lane, facing southeast

4.3.26 234 WALNUT LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-339)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1946 (Plate 46). The building features a concrete foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with exposed rafter tails that transitions into a shed roof at the rear. A shed roof projection supported by three columns is located on the concrete block front (north) facade deck. Windows are historic, 3/1 double-hung windows. A shed roof, attached carport is located on the west wall and appears to be a later addition. The front façade features a central entrance beneath the front shed-projection, flanked by paired and single 3/1 double-hung windows with decorative shutters. The east wall features two bays of paired windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the carport addition and application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 234 Walnut Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 46, Site 4.3.26 (HE-339): House at 234 Walnut Lane, facing southwest

4.3.27 307 WALNUT LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-340)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 47). The building features an asphalt-shingled, hip-roof with a front-gable projection supported by two columns on a concrete slab, and a side-gable projection supported by seven columns, creating a side carport. Brick veneer clads the building with horizontal replacement siding in the gable ends. The front (south) façade is five bays wide with a central primary entrance. Fenestration on the front façade includes 8/8 double-hung replacement windows and a replacement picture window with eight-light casement windows on either side. A fixed hexagon window is located in the gable end of the front-gable projection. The east wall features a secondary entrance beneath the carport. Remaining fenestration throughout the building are 8/8 double-hung replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the carport addition and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 307 Walnut Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 47, Site 4.3.27 (HE-340): House at 307 Walnut Lane, facing northwest

4.3.28 306 WALNUT LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-341)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 48). The building is clad in replacement siding and has a replacement standing-seam metal double-hip roof. The main building mass has a side-ell on the southeast corner. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The front (north) façade of the main building mass features the primary door, a picture window, and a 1/1 double-hung replacement window. A replacement picture window is located on the east wall of the main mass of the house. The north wall of the side-ell features a secondary entrance and a 1/1 double-hung replacement window. The east wall of the side wall is three bays wide with 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. Two wood sheds with double-doors and gambrel roofs are behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the side ell addition and application of replacement siding, roofing, and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 306 Walnut Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 48, Site 4.3.28 (HE-341): House at 306 Walnut Lane, facing southwest

4.3.29 316 WALNUT LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-342)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 49). The building is clad in replacement siding and has an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof with a rear shed-roof addition on the southeast corner of the building. An above-grade basement reveals a concrete foundation. Windows appear to be 6/6 double-hung replacements. The front (north) façade is three bays wide with a central recessed doorway flanked by 6/6 double-hung replacement windows. An elevated full-width porch with balustrade is accessed by a wooden stair on the front façade. The west wall is three bays wide with 6/6 double-hung replacement windows and two basement-level windows. The east wall features a paired window, a single window, and an enclosed porch addition. A single-bay garage with horizontal replacement siding and a front-gable roof is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the porch additions and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 316 Walnut Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 49, Site 4.3.29 (HE-342): House at 316 Walnut Lane, facing southwest

4.3.30 320 WALNUT LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-343)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 50). The building features a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has a replacement standing-seam, side-gable roof with a flat-roof projection supported by two columns on the front (north) façade. A modern wood deck with balustrade is located below the flat-roof projection. Windows are historic picture and 2/2 double-hung windows. The façade is three bays wide with the primary entrance located in the first bay below the flat-roof projection. Windows are in the remaining bays of the façade. The east wall is two bays deep with a single window in each bay. The west wall features a secondary entrance.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the deck addition and application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 320 Walnut Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 50, Site 4.3.30 (HE-343): House at 320 Walnut Lane, facing southwest

4.3.31 334 WALNUT LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-344)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1946 (Plate 51). The building features a concrete foundation, vertical replacement siding with partial stone veneer on the front (north) façade and east wall, and a replacement, standing-seam metal side-gable roof. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The front façade is three bays wide with the primary entrance in the third bay, accessed by a wood ramp with railings. Front façade fenestration includes 1/1 double-hung replacement windows with decorative shutters. The east wall features a secondary entrance and a 1/1 double-hung replacement window. The west wall features an exterior brick chimney, a secondary entrance accessed by concrete steps, and a 1/1 double-hung replacement window.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the ramp addition and application of replacement siding, roofing, and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 334 Walnut Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 51, Site 4.3.31 (HE-344): House at 334 Walnut Lane, facing southwest

4.3.32 360 WALNUT LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-345)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 52). The building is clad in stone veneer and has an asphalt-shingled, hip-roof. The roof continues over the east wall and is supported by columns, creating an attached carport. Windows appear to be picture replacements. The front (north) façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance, flanked by two replacement picture windows. The location of the building is set back from the main road; therefore, visibility of the building is minimal.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 360 Walnut Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 52, Site 4.3.32 (HE-345): House at 360 Walnut Lane, facing southwest

4.3.33 2852 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-346)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 53). The building features a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof, and a rear addition with a flat roof. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. A shed roof projection supported by four columns is located on the front (west) façade, creating an almost full-width porch. The façade is three symmetrical bays wide with a central primary entrance flanked by single windows. The south wall is three bays deep with a central secondary entrance. The north wall features a secondary entrance to the rear addition, accessed by a wooden stair and balustrade.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the rear addition and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2852 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 53, Site 4.3.33 (HE-346): House at 2852 Sunset Lane, facing southeast

4.3.34 2849 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-347)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1940 (Plate 54). The building features an ell-shaped mass with an asphalt-shingled roof. The house is clad in replacement siding. Windows appear to be historic 6/6 double-hung and casement windows. The front (east) façade is four bays wide with a front-gable projection sheltering the window and main entry in projecting south bays. Two casement windows are in the north bays. Decorative shutters are featured on all fenestration.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2849 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 54, Site 4.3.34 (HE-347): House at 2849 Sunset Lane, facing southwest

4.3.35 2843 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-348)

The resource is a one-and-one-half story, Bungalow type residential building constructed ca. 1940 (Plate 55). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has a standing-seam metal side-gable roof with a central dormer in the half-story. Windows appear to be 6/6 double-hung replacements. The primary (east) façade is four bays wide on the first story with the main entry in the second bay from the south. A single window is in the south bay and two single windows are in the north two bays. A shed roof extension of the main roof creates a full-width porch across the façade. The porch has a concrete floor and is accessible via a set of step in front of the entry. An enclosed porch is on the south wall of the house. The enclosed porch features a secondary entrance on the south wall and jalousie windows around the width of the porch. South of the building is a shed with horizontal replacement siding, double-doors, low-pitched front-gable roof and a carport supported by five columns. Bungalow type features of the house include the side gable roof line, front dormer, and full-width front porch.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the Bungalow building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the side porch addition and application of replacement siding, roofing, and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2843 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 55, Site 4.3.35 (HE-348): House at 2843 Sunset Lane, facing northwest

4.3.36 2840 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-349)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1944 (Plate 56). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof with a two-bay, front-gable projection supported by two columns on the front (west) façade. Windows are 6/6 double-hung replacements. The facade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance, flanked by replacement windows. The south wall is without fenestration. The north wall features a single replacement window near the rear of the house.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2840 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



4.3.37 2819 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-350)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1942 (Plate 57). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled front-gable roof with a front gable projection on the south half of the front (east) façade. An interior chimney is within the south slope of the roof. Windows are historic, 3/1 double-hung windows. The façade is three bays wide with a central entry flanked by paired windows. The north wall features three bays of windows. The south wall features a paired window. The southeast corner of the building features a side-ell addition with a secondary entrance on the south wall and a triple and double 1/1 double-hung replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the rear addition and application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2819 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 57, Site 4.3.37 (HE-350): House at 2819 Sunset Lane, facing southwest

4.3.38 2809 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-351)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1940 (Plate 58). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has a standing-seam metal cross-gable roof with a front extended shed roof over the enclosed porch. Windows are sliding and double-hung replacements. The primary (east) façade is four bays wide with a sliding window in each bay. The south wall is four bays deep with the main entry in the east bay and single, double-hung windows in the remaining bays. A breezeway addition at the rear of the house connects it to the two-car garage to the south.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the porch enclosure, breezeway addition, and application of replacement siding, roofing, and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2809 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 58, Site 4.3.38 (HE-351): House at 2809 Sunset Lane, facing west

4.3.39 2740 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-352)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1930 (Plate 59). The building features a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled pyramidal roof with a front-hip projection on the north portion of the primary (west) façade. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements; some are topped with replacement siding. The façade is four bays wide with main entry in the second bay from the north and flanked by single windows. The south bay has a paired window. The projection shelters the north three bays and has round piers on brick posts. The north wall is three bays deep with sets of windows in each bay. The rear portion of the house appears to be a later addition.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the rear addition and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2740 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 59, Site 4.3.39 (HE-352): House at 2740 Sunset Lane, facing northeast

4.3.40 202 MARK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-353)

The resource is a one-story multi-family building constructed ca. 1969 (Plate 60). The building features a concrete block foundation, is clad in a combination of horizontal, vertical, and diagonal replacement sidings, and has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. The east and west walls of the building feature attached carports with a side-gable roofs. The front (north) façade features two, small projections, and four bays of replacement, paired, casement windows. The entrances to each unit are located within the carports.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 202 Mark Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 60, Site 4.3.40 (HE-353): House at 202 Mark Drive, facing southeast

4.3.41 2736 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-354)

The resource is a one-and-one-half story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1934 (Plate 61). The building features a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof with a side-gable roof on the side addition. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The front (west) façade features a full-width enclosed porch on the original portion of the house. The porch has a hip roof, tapered wood piers, and the main entry is in the center. The half-story has a paired window. The one-story north addition has a window on the façade and a paired window on the north wall. Behind the building is a single-bay garage with horizontal replacement siding and an asphalt-shingled front-gable roof. The south wall of the garage features an entrance.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the side addition and the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2736 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 61, Site 4.3.41 (HE-354): House at 2736 Sunset Lane, facing southeast

4.3.42 2731 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-355)

The resource features two connecting buildings (Plate 62). A one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 is in front of the ca. 1959 second house. The one-story building features a concrete block foundation, brick veneer siding with horizontal replacement siding in the gable ends, and an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. An interior wide stone chimney is in the front slope of the roof on the front (east) façade. The front façade is six bays wide with five bays within a recessed area on the south side of the building. The primary entrance is in the fourth bay from the south. Front façade fenestration includes two paired and a single 1/1 double-hung replacement windows, two replacement picture windows, and a replacement picture window with sidelights. Decorative shutters are on front façade fenestration. The north wall features a secondary entrance and two sliding windows. A covered patio is located behind the one-story building, which connects to the two-story building.

The rear, two-story, ca. 1959 residential building features a concrete block foundation, is clad in a combination of brick veneer and replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof. The southeast corner of the first floor is a recessed carport, adjacent to a single-bay garage. An entrance and a picture window are in the outer north bays of the first floor. A metal stair connects from the driveway to the second story porch with surrounding balustrade. The second story is clad in horizontal replacement siding and features a picture window with 1/1 double-hung windows on either side.

Research revealed that the buildings are not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The buildings are undistinguishable examples of common building types that do not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the houses have lost historic integrity of feeling, association, materials, design, and workmanship due to the presence of the rear building and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2731 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 62, Site 4.3.42 (HE-355): House at 2731 Sunset Lane, facing southwest

4.3.43 2721 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-356)

The resource is a one-and-one-half-story, Bungalow type residential building constructed ca. 1922 (Plate 63). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a gabled dormer on the half-story. An exterior brick chimney is located on the south wall gable end. Windows throughout the house are replacements. The front (east) façade is three bays wide with a central entry flanked by a single and paired window. The shed-roof extension creates a full-width porch across the façade. The porch has three paired columns with bricks bases. A one-story, side ell addition is on the south wall. The southwest corner of the rear features a wood deck. Bungalow type features of the house include the side gable roof, front dormer, and full-width porch.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the Bungalow building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the side addition and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2721 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 63, Site 4.3.43 (HE-356): House at 2721 Sunset Lane, facing northwest

4.3.44 2709 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-357)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1970 (Plate 64). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in brick veneer, and has a standing-seam metal side-gable roof with a front-gable on the front-ell. An interior brick chimney is located on the main mass of the house. A carport is located in the north bay. The front (east) façade features two bays of 1/1 double-hung replacement windows with decorative shutters on the ell, a twelve-light picture window and an entrance with double doors. Other details of the building were not able to be seen due to heavy vegetation on the property.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement roof and windows. The side-ell appears to be a later addition, therefore causing a loss of design integrity. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2709 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 64, Site 4.3.44 (HE-357): House at 2709 Sunset Lane, facing southwest

4.3.45 201 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-358)

The resource is one-story nursing home (Henderson Manor Nursing Home) constructed ca. 1965 (Plate 65). The building features a concrete block foundation, is clad in brick veneer with replacement siding in the gable ends, and has a standing-seam metal, cross-gable roof. The T-shape mass features a combination of 1/1 double-hung replacement windows and jalousie windows throughout the building. The primary entrance is centrally located in the front-gable projection on the south wall. Flanking the entrance are two pairs of 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. A rounded projecting entry is in front of the primary entrances. The west wall features a double-door secondary entrance.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding, roofing, and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 201 Watson Lane (the Henderson Manor Nursing Home) as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 65, Site 4.3.45 (HE-358): House at 201 Watson Lane, facing northwest

4.3.46 212 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-359)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1949 (Plate 66). The building has a concrete block foundation, an interior brick chimney, is clad in replacement siding, and has a standing-seam metal, side-gable roof. Windows appear to be historic 3/1 double-hung and picture windows. The front (north) façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance between two windows. The west wall features an enclosed breezeway addition that connects to a two-bay garage with a front-gable roof. The breezeway features a secondary sliding glass door. The east wall features an attached carport with a flat roof supported by five columns.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the breezeway and carport additions and the application of replacement siding and roofing. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 212 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 66, Site 4.3.46 (HE-359): House at 212 Watson Lane, facing southeast

4.3.47 223 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-360)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 67). The building is clad in brick veneer with horizontal replacement siding in the gable ends, and has a standing-seam metal, side-gable roof. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The front (south) façade is five bays wide with a central entrance accessed by a ramp addition leading from the driveway. Two single windows are in the west bays, a paired window is in the second bay from the east, and a one-car garage is in the east bay. The east wall is two bays deep with single window in each bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the ramp addition and application of replacement siding, roofing, and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 223 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 67, Site 4.4.47 (HE-360): House at 223 Watson Lane, facing northwest

4.3.48 224 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-361)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1970 (Plate 68). The building features a concrete block foundation, is clad in board-and-batten siding on the front (north) façade and in painted wood shingle siding on the side wall, and has a standing seam metal, side-gable roof. The roof overhangs on the front façade, which is supported by four columns with brackets. Windows are 6/6 double-hung replacements. The façade is three bays wide with an off-center primary entrance, flanked by paired windows. A detached garage is behind the house.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement roofing and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 224 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 68, Site 4.3.48 (HE-361): House at 224 Watson Lane, facing southeast

4.3.49 228 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-362)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1949 (Plate 69). The building is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a front-gable projection supported by two columns. An interior brick chimney is along the ridgeline. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The front (north) façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance beneath the front-gable projection. A paired window is in the east bay of the façade and a single window in the west bay. The side wall are two bays deep with windows in each bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 228 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 69, Site 4.3.49 (HE-362): House at 228 Watson Lane, facing southwest

4.3.50 233 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-363)

The resource consists of three buildings that belong to the Watson Lane Baptist Church (Plate 70). The main building mass is the sanctuary, which was constructed ca. 1963. It features a concrete block foundation, is clad in brick veneer with siding in the gable ends, and has an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof with a front-gable pediment projection supported by four columns. The sanctuary has a central cupola with a steeple along the ridgeline. Brick quoins are on the building. The front (south) façade features double-doors with transom, accessed by concrete steps or ramp. The west wall is six bays deep with 6/6 double-hung windows in the outers bays and 12/12 double-hung windows in the central bays. The east wall features a breezeway that connects to a one-story building clad in brick veneer that was constructed ca. 1976. Behind the building is a large building with a gambrel roof and horizontal siding also constructed ca. 1976.

Religious properties are typically not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion Consideration A. The property may be eligible if it is significant under a theme in history of religion, another historical theme, or is associated with traditional cultural values. Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable architectural example of a mid-twentieth century church building. Furthermore, the church has lost historic integrity of design due to the ca. 1976 building additions. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 233 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 70, Site 4.3.50 (HE-363): Watson Lane Baptist Church at 233 Watson Lane, facing northeast

4.3.51 232 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-364)

The resource is a one-story commercial building constructed ca. 1944 that appears to be currently vacant (Plate 71). The building is constructed of concrete block with a concrete slab foundation and an asphalt-shingled front-gable roof. Replacement siding is in the gable ends. Windows are a combination of historic sliding, double-hung, and picture windows. The front (north) façade is four bays wide with a replacement door in the east bay, two sliding windows in the second bay from the east, a picture window in the west bay, and the main entry in the second bay from the west. The west wall is four bays deep.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of an utilitarian building type that lost historic integrity of materials, feeling, and association due to the application of replacement building materials and its vacant state. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 232 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 71, Site 4.3.51 (HE-364): Building at 232 Watson, facing southeast

4.3.52 236 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-365)

The resource is a one-and-one-half-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1914 (Plate 72). The building is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof with wide overhanging eaves. An exterior brick chimney is located on the east gable. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The front (north) façade is four bays wide with the eastern three bays sheltered by a front-gable porch that is supported by brick columns. The main entry is in the center of these bays and is flanked by paired windows. A single window is in the west bay of the façade. A one-story addition is on the west wall of the house, and is clad in siding. The east wall features an attached carport addition. A detached, concrete block, single-bay garage with a front-gable roof is to the south of the house.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the side additions and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 236 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

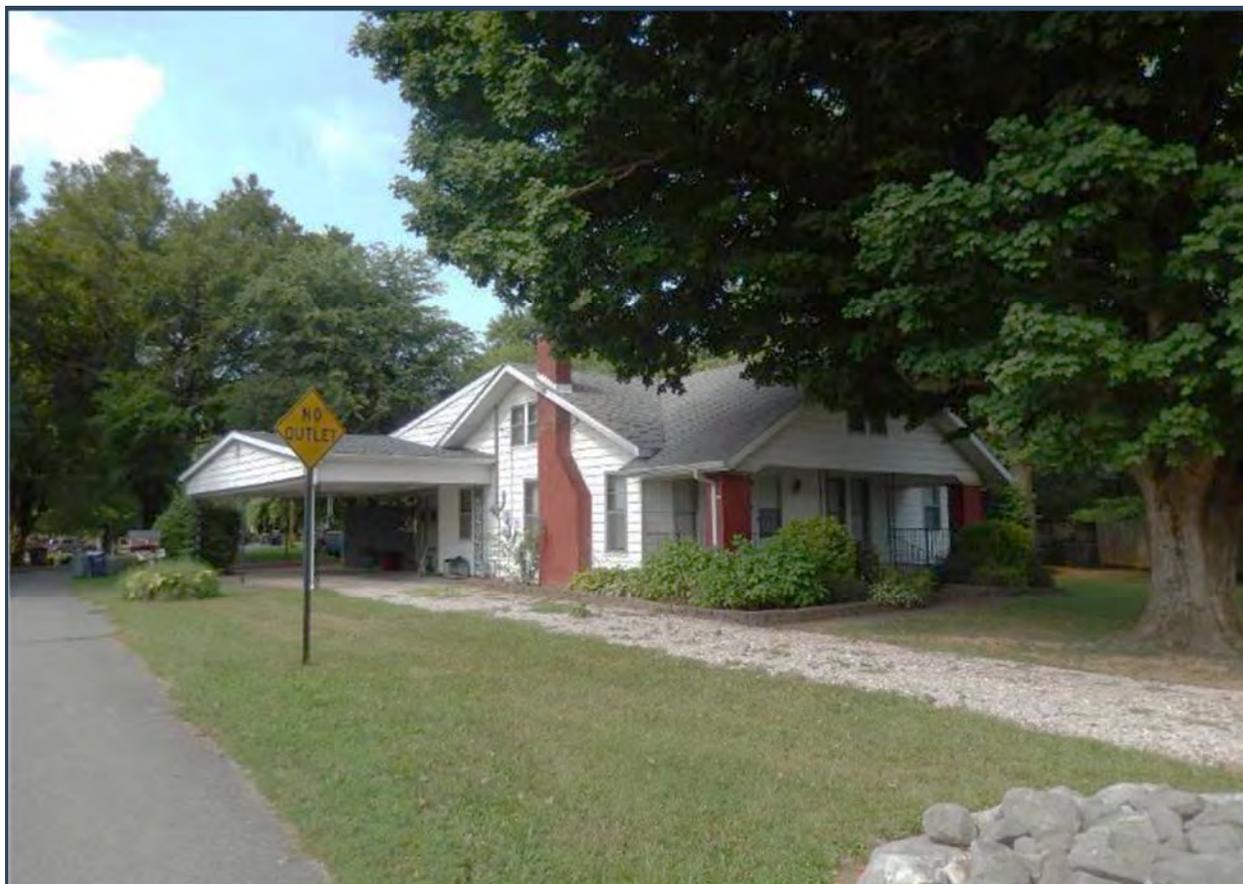


Plate 72, Site 4.3.52 (HE-365): House at 236 Watson Lane, facing southwest

4.3.53 19 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-366)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 73). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in a combination of wood shingle and replacement sidings, and has an asphalt-shingled, hip-roof with a front-hip projection supported by two decorative metal columns on the front (east) façade. Windows are a combination of 6/6 and picture replacements. The façade is four bays wide with a single window in two south bays, a picture window flanked by 6/6 windows in the north bay, and the main entry in the remaining bay, which is sheltered by the hipped projection. The south wall is two bays deep with a window in each bay. The north wall features a projecting side-gable carport that is supported by metal columns.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 19 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 73, Site 4.3.53 (HE-366): House at 19 Willow Drive, facing northwest

4.3.54 18 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-367)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 74). The building is clad in replacement siding with stone veneer below the windows on the front (east) façade, and has an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and sliding replacements. The façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance, a sliding window in the north bay, and a 1/1 double-hung window in the projecting south bay. The two-bays deep north wall features a window in each bay. The south wall features three bays of windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 18 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 74, Site 4.3.54 (HE-367): House at 18 Willow Drive, facing northwest

4.3.55 16 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-368)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 75). The building features a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, hip roof. Windows appear to be 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The front (east) façade is three bays wide with the main entry in the center bay and windows in the outer bays. The south wall features an attached carport with a flat roof supported by columns.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 16 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 75, Site 4.3.55 (HE-368): House at 16 Willow Drive, facing northwest

4.3.56 15 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-369)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 76). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. Windows are historic, 2/2 double-hung and picture windows. The front (east) façade is three bays wide with the primary entrance in the south bay, a picture window flanked by double-hung windows in the center bay, and a single window in the north bay. The south wall is two bays deep and the north wall is three bays deep; each bay includes a single window.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 15 Willow Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

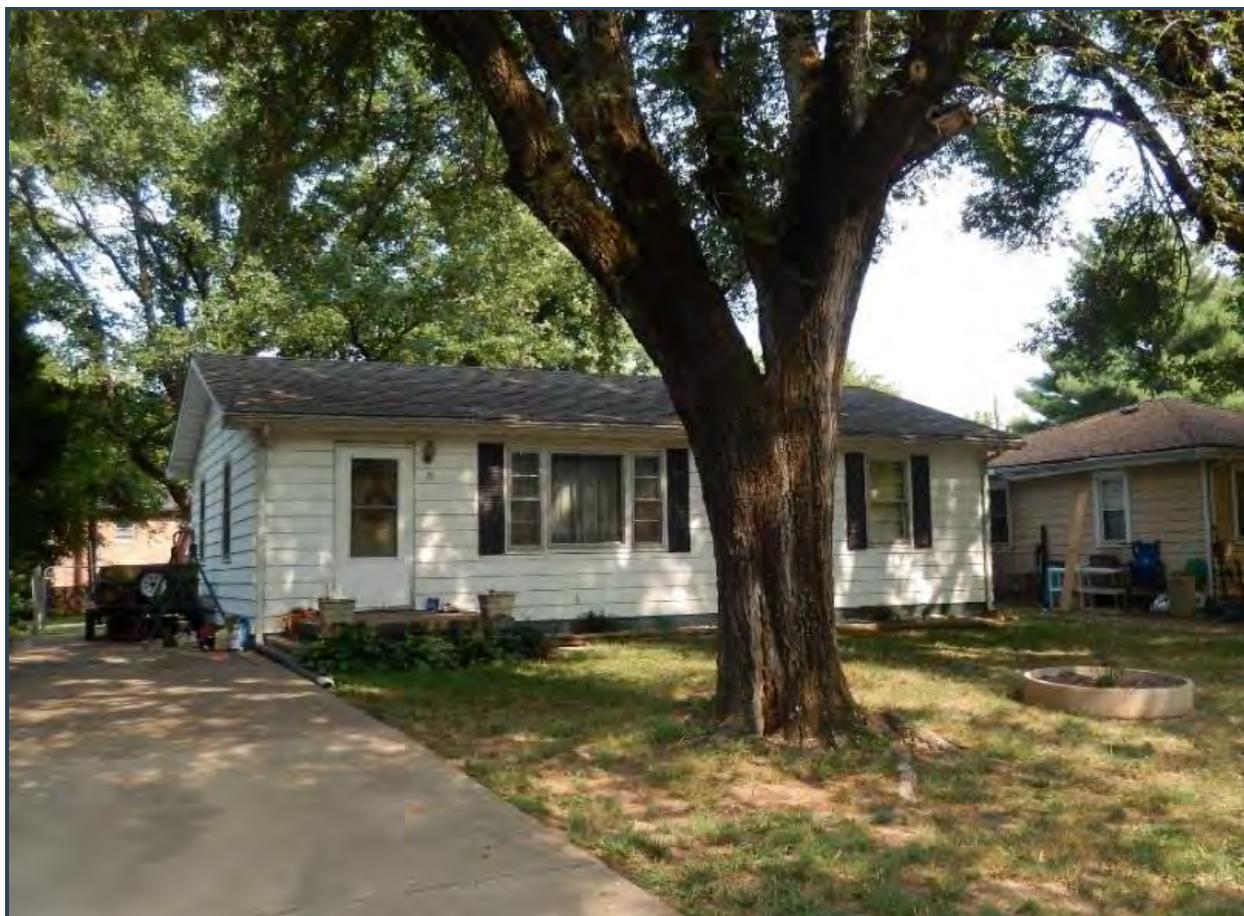


Plate 76, Site 4.3.56 (HE-369): House at 15 Willow Drive, facing northwest

4.3.57 14 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-370)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 77). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, hip-roof with a front-hip projection supported by two columns on the front (east) façade. Windows are historic, 2/2 double-hung and picture windows. The façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance below the hip-roof projection. A picture window flanked by 2/2 double-hung windows is in the south bay and a single window is in the north bay. The side walls are two bays deep with a window in each bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 14 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 77, Site 4.3.57 (HE-370): House at 14 Willow Drive, facing northwest

4.3.58 13 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-371)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 78). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, hip-roof. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and bay replacements. The front (east) façade is four bays wide with a bay window in the south bay, the primary entrance in the second bay from the south, and a single window in the two north bays. The north wall is two bays deep with a window in each bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 13 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 78, Site 4.3.58 (HE-371): House at 13 Willow Drive, facing southwest

4.3.59 12 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-372)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 79). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. The house is located at the end of Willow Drive, and its primary façade faces south, away from the street. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements throughout the house. The façade is three bays wide with a two-car garage addition in the west bay, and windows in the remaining bays. The main entry is on the west wall of the main mass of the house, next to the garage. Two single windows are on the west wall of the garage.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the garage addition and the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 12 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 79, Site 4.3.59 (HE-372): House at 12 Willow Drive, facing east

4.3.60 11 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-373)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 80). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding with stone veneer below the windows on the front (west) façade, and has an asphalt-shingled, double-hip roof. Windows are 6/6 double-hung replacements. The façade is four bays wide with a paired window in the north bay. The three south bays project slightly from the main mass of the house, and features a central entrance with a triple set of windows to the north and a single window to the south. An attached carport is on the north wall supported by metal columns. A single-bay garage with replacement siding and a front-gable roof is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 11 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 80, Site 4.3.60 (HE-373): House at 11 Willow Drive, facing southeast

4.3.61 10 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-374)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 81). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof. Windows appear to be 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The front (west) façade is three bays wide with a central entry sheltered by a flat roof awning. A paired window is in the south bay and a picture window is in the north bay. A one-story, shed roof addition is at the rear (east) of the house. A flat roof carport is to the north of the house, at the end of the driveway.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 10 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 81, Site 4.3.61 (HE-374): House at 10 Willow Drive, facing southeast

4.3.62 9 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-375)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 82). The building has a concrete block foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. Windows are 6/6 double-hung replacements throughout the house. The front (west) façade is three bays wide with a central entry that is sheltered by a front gable hood supported by metal columns. A triple window is in the north bay and a single window is in the south bay. A two-car, detached garage with replacement siding and a front-gable roof is behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 9 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 82, Site 4.3.62 (HE-375): House at 9 Willow Drive, facing southeast

4.3.63 7 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-376)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 83). The house is three bays wide and three bays deep with an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with slightly overhanging eaves. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and the house features a concrete block foundation. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (west) façade includes a central primary entrance with a stoop and a hood supported by columns, flanked by a double-hung window in the south bay and a picture window in the north bay. The south wall features two double-hung windows. Awnings are atop windows on the façade and south wall. The north wall includes a double-hung window in the west bay and two smaller windows in the east bays. A detached, single-car garage is located in the rear (southeast) yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 7 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 83, Site 4.3.63 (HE-376): House at 7 Willow Drive, facing southeast

4.3.64 6 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-377)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 84). The house is four bays wide and three bays deep with an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (west) façade includes a double-hung window in the south bay, a picture window in the second bay from the south, a carport with supporting metal columns in the north bay, and a recessed front stoop, accessed via steps, in the second bay from the northeast. Windows on the façade have decorative shutters. The northeast wall includes the primary entrance, in the recessed bay on the façade, and a secondary entrance within the carport that is flanked by double-hung windows. The southwest wall features double-hung windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 6 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 84, Site 4.3.64 (HE-377): House at 6 Willow Drive, facing southeast

4.3.65 3 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-378)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 85). The house is five bays wide with an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with slightly overhanging eaves. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding. Windows are 6/6 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (west) façade includes two projecting south bays and two recessed north bays. The façade features a paired double-hung window in the south bay, the primary entrance with steps in the second bay from the south, a picture window in the center bay, an attached, single-car garage in the north bay, a secondary entrance with a sidelight in the second bay from the north.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pope recommends this resource at 3 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 85, Site 4.3.65 (HE-378): House at 3 Willow Drive, facing northeast

4.3.66 2 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-379)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 86). The house is five bays wide and three bays deep with an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof and a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in wood vertical siding with stone veneer detailing below windows on the primary (west) façade. The attached garage and breezeway are clad in replacement horizontal siding. Fenestration is comprised of historic, 2/2 double-hung and picture windows. Two projecting south bays are on the façade, and it also has a recessed second bay from the north. The façade features a paired window with decorative shutters in the south bay, the primary entrance in the second bay from the south, a picture window with shutters in the center bay, an attached, single-car garage in the north bay, a secondary entrance and paired double-hung window in the second bay from the north. The south wall includes a double-hung window in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding has compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 86, Site 4.3.66 (HE-379): House at 2 Willow Drive, facing southeast

4.3.67 1 WILLOW DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-380)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 87). Although the house has a Willow Drive address, the primary (north) façade faces Watson Drive. The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a front-gable porch projection, and front-gable carport on the east side of the façade. The house has a concrete foundation and walls clad in replacement siding. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The secondary (west) façade that faces Willow Drive is three bays wide and includes an off-center primary entrance, flanked by double-hung windows with decorative shutters. The façade features a front porch, sheltered by the front-gable projection, that spans the north and central bays. The north wall is six bays deep and includes the carport and attached single-car garage in the east bay, a small double-hung window in the second bay from the east, a secondary entrance with a stoop and a hood with supporting metal columns in the central bay, picture windows with decorative shutters in the bays flanking the secondary entrance, and the sheltered front porch in the west bay. The secondary entrance is accessed via a wood accessibility ramp.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 1 Willow Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 87 (Site 4.3.67 (HE-380): House at 1 Willow Drive, facing southeast

4.3.68 250 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-381)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1935 (Plate 88). The house has a corrugated metal, cross-gable roof with two interior brick chimneys, and a flat roof extension from the house to the detached garage on the east side of the house. Windows are 1/1, double-hung and sliding replacements. The primary (north) façade is four bays wide and features 1/1 windows in each bay. The east wall is approximately four bays deep and includes a 1/1 window in the north bay, the primary entrance in the second bay from the north, a sliding window in the central bay, and a secondary entrance. The east wall also features a two-bay front porch with supporting columns, that is sheltered by a front-gable roof that is slightly lower than the cross-gable roof. The flat roof extension is open, sheltering the large patio that connects the detached, two-car, garage to the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 250 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 88, Site 4.3.68 (HE-381): House at 250 Watson Lane, facing southwest

4.3.69 2701 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-382)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1970 (Plate 89). The house is five bays wide with an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof that is lower at the two south bays. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer at the two south bays and the north bay of the primary (east) façade, and replacement siding on the remaining walls. Windows appear to be 1/1 double-hung replacements with decorative shutters throughout. The façade includes an attached, single-car garage in the north bay, single windows in the two south bays, a central entry door, and a paired window in the second bay from the north. The center bay and the second bay from the north are recessed within the façade, and features a porch sheltered by the eaves of the roof. The south wall is two bays deep and includes single windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2701 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 89, Site 4.3.69 (HE-382): House at 2701 St. Patrick Drive, facing northwest

4.3.70 2707 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-383)

This resource is a one-and-a-half-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1967 (Plate 90). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a shed roof extension on the primary (east) façade. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with replacement siding detailing at the gable-ends and just below windows on the façade. The house is five bays wide and two bays deep. Windows are 8/8 double-hung replacements throughout. The façade includes a front porch that spans the central three bays and sheltered by the shed roof extension with supporting columns. The primary entrance is centrally located on the façade, with windows in the other four bays. The north and south walls feature a paired window on the first story and a single window on the half-story. A utility shed is located in the rear yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2707 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 90, Site 4.3.70 (HE-383): House at 2707 St. Patrick Drive, facing southwest

4.3.71 2713 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-384)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1967 (Plate 91). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a central, elevated portion on the primary (east) façade. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. The house is five bays wide and two bays deep. Windows are 8/8 double-hung replacements throughout. The façade includes a central primary entrance accessed via steps, and windows with decorative shutters in the other four bays. The north wall features a paired window. The south wall includes windows in each bay. A detached, two-car garage is behind the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2713 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 91, Site 4.3.71 (HE-384): House at 2713 St. Patrick Drive, facing southwest

4.3.72 2719 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-385)

This resource is a one-and-a-half-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1968 (Plate 92). The house is four bays wide and two bays deep. It has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with a shed roof extension on the primary (east) façade and a shorter, side-gable addition extension on the north wall. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding with brick veneer detailing at the north bay of the façade. The house has a concrete foundation. Windows are 6/6 double-hung replacement windows. The façade includes an attached, projecting single-car garage in the north bay, triple-unit windows in the second bay from the north, a paired window with decorative shutters in the south bay, and the primary entrance with decorative shutters flanking the front door in the second bay from the south. The two central bays feature a front porch, sheltered by the shed roof extension with supporting columns.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2719 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 92, Site 4.3.72 (HE-385): House at 2719 St. Patrick Drive, facing northwest

4.3.73 2725 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-386)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1968 (Plate 93). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable main roof with a small, side-gable roof extension in the north bay of the primary (east) façade. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer, with replacement siding on the south side of the primary façade. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and bay replacement windows. The façade is three bays wide and includes a paired double-hung window in the north bay, a recessed central bay with a double-hung window, and a bay window in the south bay. Windows on the façade have decorative shutters. The primary entrance is on the north wall in the recessed central bay. The north wall includes a double-hung window in the westernmost bay. The south wall is two bays deep and is comprised of two double-hung windows.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the roof extension and application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2725 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 93, Site 4.3.73 (HE-386): House at 2725 St. Patrick Drive, facing southwest

4.3.74 2731 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-387)

This resource is a one-and-a-half-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1968 (Plate 94). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with an attached single-bay, two-car garage on the south side that is recessed from the primary (east) facade. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding except for the primary façade, which is clad in brick veneer. The house has a concrete foundation. Windows are 6/6 double-hung replacements throughout. The four-bay primary façade includes the primary entrance in the second bay from the south, and windows with decorative shutters in the other three bays.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2731 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 94, Site 4.3.74 (HE-387): House at 2731 St. Patrick Drive, facing northwest

4.3.75 2737 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-388)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1968 (Plate 95). The house is five bays wide and two bays deep with an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with replacement siding detailing within the cross-gable. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements throughout. The façade includes single windows in the two northern bays, a central primary entry and stoop, a secondary entrance in the south bay, and a paired window in the second bay from the south. The south bay of the façade historically featured an attached single-car garage, but has been altered to accommodate the secondary entrance. Decorative shutters flank windows on the façade. The north wall is two bays wide and includes windows in each bay. The south wall contains a single window.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2737 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 95, Site 4.3.75 (HE-388): House at 2737 St. Patrick Drive, facing northwest

4.3.76 2736 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-389)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1968 (Plate 96). The house has a four-bay asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with an attached side-gable garage to the south. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer, on the primary (west) façade, and replacement siding on the remaining walls. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The primary façade includes windows in the outer two bays, a window in the second bay from the north, and the primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the south. Windows are flanked by decorative shutters. The attached, side-gable garage is recessed from the main façade and is two bays wide. The south wall includes a window with decorative shutters in the west bay and window to the north.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2736 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 96, Site 4.3.76 (HE-389): House at 2736 St. Patrick Drive, facing northeast

4.3.77 2730 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-390)

This resource is a two-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1968 (Plate 97). The house is three bays wide and has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof. The northern bay is single-story in height, and the southern two bays are two-stories. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding, with brick veneer detailing within the south and central bays of the first-story. The primary (west) façade includes a 12/12 window in the south bay, the primary entrance in the central bay, and an attached one-car garage within the northern bay. The primary entrance features a front stoop supported by a column, sheltered by a one-story roof that extends into the central bay. The upper story of the primary façade features two, 8/8 windows in the central and south bays. The south wall includes a paired, 4/4 window in the east bay of the first-story, and 6/6 windows in the two east bays of the second-story.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2730 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 97, Site 4.3.77 (HE-390): House at 2730 St. Patrick Drive, facing northeast

4.3.78 2724 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-391)

This resource is a one-and-one-half-story residential building constructed ca. 1968 (Plate 98). The house is five bays wide and two bays deep, with an asphalt-shingled, projecting side-gable roof, flanked by two smaller side-gable extensions. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with replacement siding at the gable-ends. Windows are 6/6, double-hung replacements. The primary (west) façade includes a centered, three-bay front porch, sheltered by the projecting side-gable roof and supported by four columns. Within this front porch is the central primary entrance, a picture window in the north bay and a double-hung window in the south bay. Also on this façade is a double-hung window in the southernmost bay, and an attached single-car garage in the northernmost bay. The south wall includes double-hung windows in each bay, on the first-story, while the north wall contains a single, centered double-hung window. Both the north and south walls feature a single double-hung window in the half-story, at the gable-ends.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2724 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



4.3.79 2718 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-392)

The resource is a rectangular, one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1968 (Plate 99). The house is five bays wide and has an asphalt-shingled, gable-on-hip roof. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer, and windows are 1/1, double-hung replacements. Replacement siding detailing is located just below the double-hung windows on the primary (west) façade. The primary façade includes a central primary entrance door and front stoop flanked by a double-hung window in the north bay and a bay window in the south bay, and double-hung windows in the two outer bays.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2718 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 99, Site 4.3.79 (HE-392): House at 2718 St. Patrick Drive, facing southeast

4.3.80 2712 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-393)

This resource is a one-and-one-half-story residential building constructed ca. 1967 (Plate 100). The house is five bays wide and two bays deep, with an asphalt-shingled, projecting side-gable main roof, flanked by two smaller side-gable extensions. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with replacement siding at the gable-ends. The primary (west) façade includes a centered, three-bay front porch, sheltered by the projecting roofline and supported by three columns. Within the front porch is the primary entrance in the central bay, a picture window in the north bay and a double-hung replacement window in the south bay. Also on this façade is a double-hung replacement window in the northernmost bay and an attached single-car garage in the southernmost bay. The south wall includes replacement windows in each bay on the first-story, while the north wall contains a single, centered double-hung window. Both the north and south walls feature a single replacement window in the half-story. On the south wall, an awning is atop the window at the half-story.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2712 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 100, Site 4.3.80 (HE-393): House at 2712 St. Patrick Drive, facing northeast

4.3.81 2706 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-394)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1967 (Plate 101). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof with a rear (east) shed roof addition on the building's north side. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer except for the rear addition which is clad in siding. Windows are comprised of 12/12, and 6/6, double-hung, and multi-pane replacements. The primary (west) façade is five bays wide and includes a bay window in the south bay, the primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the south, and 12/12 windows in the three northern bays. Paired, 6/6 windows are on the south wall. The north wall includes two, 6/6, windows along with one within the rear shed roof addition.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2706 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 101, Site 4.3.81 (HE-394): House at 2706 St. Patrick Drive, view to the northeast

4.3.82 2700 ST. PATRICK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-395)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1970 (Plate 102). The house is four-bays wide and has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof with overhanging eaves and a rear addition. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer, with replacement siding at the gable ends and rear addition. Fenestration consists of replacement picture windows and 8/8, double-hung windows. The primary (west) façade includes an attached, single-bay, two-car garage in the north bay, the primary entrance next to a picture window, with a double-hung window at the southernmost bay. The primary entrance features a small porch sheltered by the overhanging eaves of the roof, with a supporting column. Three bays deep, the south wall features a double-hung window in each bay. The north wall includes a central, secondary entrance with a small window in the east bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2700 St. Patrick Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 102, Site 4.3.82 (HE-395): House at 2700 St. Patrick Drive, facing northeast

4.3.83 2633 CATALENA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-396)

This resource is a rectangular, one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1965 (Plate 103). The house is four bays wide and two bays deep with an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a small shed roof projection that shelters the front porch. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with replacement siding at the gable-ends. The primary (east) façade includes a replacement picture window in the north bay bounded by multi-pane sidelights, the primary entrance to the north, and two, 1/1, replacement windows in the southernmost bays. The shed roof projection that shelters the front porch is two bays wide and supported by metal columns. The porch is accessed via a wood ramp. The south wall features replacement 1/1 windows in each bay. The north wall includes a secondary entrance in the west bay and a replacement 1/1 window in the east bay. A carport is located on the north side of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2633 Catalena Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 103, Site 4.3.83 (HE-396): House at 2633 Catalena Drive, facing southwest

4.3.84 2629 CATALENA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-397)

This resource is a rectangular, one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1963 (Plate 104). The house is four bays wide and two bays deep with an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with overhanging eaves, and a smaller side-gable extension on the north side of the house, where a carport is located. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. The primary (east) façade includes a replacement picture window in the north bay bounded by multi-pane sidelights, the primary entrance to the north, and two, 1/1, replacement windows in the southernmost bays. A recessed front porch, located at the two northern bays is sheltered by the overhanging eaves of the roof. The north wall includes a secondary entrance in the west bay and an 1/1, replacement window in the east bay. A detached, single-car garage is located behind the carport.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2629 Catalena Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 104, Site 4.3.84 (HE-397): House at 2629 Catalena Drive, facing southwest

4.3.85 2623 CATALENA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-398)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 105). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with overhanging eaves, an interior brick chimney, and a single-bay front-gable projection at the south bay of the primary (east) façade. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The house is four bays wide and three bays deep. A carport is incorporated within the north bay of the roofline. The primary façade features a replacement, 1/1, double-hung window in the projecting south bay, the primary entrance to the north incorporated under the overhanging eaves, and a set of three, 1/1, double-hung windows in the northern bay. A two-bay front porch is located on the center two bays of the primary façade underneath the overhanging eaves. The south wall includes a window in each bay. The north wall includes a secondary entrance that is sheltered by the carport, and flanked by the chimney to the south, and a window to the north.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2623 Catalena Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 105, Site 4.3.85 (HE-398): House at 2623 Catalena Drive, facing southwest

4.3.86 2617 CATALENA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-399)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1962 (Plate 106). The house is four bays wide and two bays deep with an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof and a recessed, smaller side-gable addition at the north side of the house. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer, except for the side-gable addition, which is clad in replacement siding. The primary (east) façade includes a 6/6, double-hung, replacement window in each outer bay, the primary entrance with a wood front porch in the second bay from the south, and a replacement picture window bounded by 1/1 replacements in the second bay from the north. Windows on the façade are flanked by decorative shutters. The south wall includes double-hung replacement windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2617 Catalena Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 106, Site 4.3.86 (HE-399): House at 2617 Catalena Drive, facing southwest

4.3.87 2611 CATALENA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-400)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1962 (Plate 107). The house is four bays wide and two bays deep with an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with overhanging eaves, and a smaller side-gable extension on the north side of the house, where a carport is located. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with, what appears to be, vertical siding below the gables. Windows are 2/2, double-hung windows throughout. The primary (east) façade includes two paired windows in the southern bays, the primary entrance and front stoop, and a set of three windows in the northernmost bay. The front stoop is sheltered by the overhanging eaves of the roof. The south wall consists of single windows in each bay. The north wall includes a secondary entrance in the west bay and a single window in the east bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an undistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2611 Catalena Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 107, Site 4.3.87 (HE-400): House at 2611 Catalena Drive, facing southwest

4.3.88 2605 CATALENA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-401)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1962 (Plate 108). The house is four bays wide and two bays deep and features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with overhanging eaves and a smaller side-gable extension on the north side, where a carport is located. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. Windows are 1/1, double-hung and picture replacements with decorative shutters. The primary (east) façade includes two, 1/1, double-hung windows, the primary entrance and front stoop sheltered by the overhanging eaves, and a picture window bounded by 1/1 windows. The north wall includes a secondary entrance from the carport and an 1/1 window. A detached, single-car garage is located behind the carport.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2605 Catalena Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 108, Site 4.3.88 (HE-401): House at 2605 Catalena Drive, facing southwest

4.3.89 275 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-402)

This resource is a rectangular, one-story vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 109). The house features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a front-gable projection above the front porch and a shed roof addition on the east wall. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding, with brick veneer detailing at the foundation. Windows are 1/1, double-hung and fixed replacements. The primary (south) façade is four bays wide and features a central primary entrance flanked by triple, 1/1 windows in the east and west bays. The primary entrance consists of the front door and small porch, sheltered by the front-gable hood and supported by metal columns. On the east wall, the shed roof addition includes five pairs of vertical fixed windows. The west wall is two bays deep and features a single, 1/1 window.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 275 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 109, Site 4.3.89 (HE-402): House at 275 Watson Lane, facing northeast

4.3.90 280 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-403)

This resource is a rectangular, one-story vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 110). The house is five bays wide and features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with overhanging eaves. A carport is connected to the north side of the house. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and windows are sliding and fixed replacements with decorative shutters. The primary (west) façade includes a sliding window in two the north bays, the central primary entrance and front stoop, with a large fixed window in the south bay. The front stoop is sheltered by the overhanging eaves of the roof. A detached, three-car garage is located on the northeast side of the property.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 280 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 110, Site 4.3.90 (HE-403): House at 280 Watson Lane, facing northeast

4.3.91 301 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-404)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 111). The house has an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof with overhanging eaves and an interior brick chimney. The overhanging eaves, supported by columns, extend further on the west side of the house, providing shelter to a carport. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. The primary (south) façade is two bays wide and includes a picture window in the east bay, and a recessed primary entry in the west bay. The primary entrance is sheltered by the overhanging eaves of the roof. The west wall is four bays deep, and includes a secondary entrance in the south bay and double-hung replacement windows in the remaining three bays. The east wall features three double-hung replacement windows. A detached garage is in the rear (north) yard, accessed from North Elm Street.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 301 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 111, Site 4.3.91 (HE-404): House at 301 Watson Lane, facing northeast

4.3.92 309 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-405)

The resource is a rectangular, one-story vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 112). The house has an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof with overhanging eaves. Exterior walls are clad in multi-color brick veneer, and windows are original, 2/2, double-hung and replacement picture windows with sills. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide and includes the picture window in the east bay, the primary entrance in the central bay, and a paired, double-hung window in the west bay. The primary façade features a full-width shed roof porch supported by metal columns. The west wall includes a double-hung window in the north bay, and a centrally located secondary entrance flanked by a small double-hung window to the north and south. Three double-hung windows are located on the west wall.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 309 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 112, Site 4.3.92 (HE-405): House at 309 Watson Lane, facing northeast

4.3.93 2751 US 41 (KHC SURVEY# HE-406)

The resource is the Sunset Terrace Homes is a mobile home park with approximately 123 trailer lots established ca. 1955 (Plate A-113). Mobile homes are located between US 41 and Sunset Lane, with about one-third of the trailers accessed via US 41 and the remaining two-thirds accessed from Sunset Lane. The trailer park has two access points from US 41 and three access points from Sunset Lane. As the trailers are mobile, dates of construction and placement within the park are not known.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the trailer park to be associated with any significant events or persons. The resource, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the trailer park is of historic age, most of the trailers currently on site are likely less than 50 years old. Field survey of the trailer park did not identify any that appear to be unusual or significant examples of this house type. The mobile home park, therefore, does not meet the required significance to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends the Sunset Terrace Homes Park as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 113, Site 4.3.93 (HE-406): Sunset Terrace Mobile Home Park at 2751 US 41, facing northwest

4.3.94 2810 US 41 (KHC SURVEY# HE-407)

This resource is a rectangular, vernacular commercial building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 114). The resource, which previously functioned as a restaurant but now sits vacant features a clay tile hipped roof with overhanging eaves. Exterior walls appear to be clad in painted sheet metal with glazed walls throughout. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide and includes a centrally located, double-door entrance; full-height glazing in the south bay; a checkered-patterned bay clad in sheet metal west of the primary entrance; and a north bay clad in sheet metal, on the bottom half of the wall, with glazing above. Exterior walls clad in glazing on the façade continue throughout the west bay of the north and south walls.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the resource retains historic integrity, it is a vernacular example of a commercial restaurant that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2810 US 41 as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



4.3.95 2808 US 41 (KHC SURVEY# HE-408)

This resource is associated with the Chevrolet car dealership and collision center buildings, located within the property (Plate 115). The resource was constructed ca. 1970 and features the building, as well as a large, sheltered carport with supporting columns. The building has a flat roof that overhangs the building and exterior walls clad in corrugated metal siding, with brick veneer detailing at the foundation. The south side of the sheltered carport includes the words "HENDERSON" with additional signage featuring the Buick Corporation symbol and the letters "GMC". The primary (west) façade of the building is six bays wide and includes a fixed window in the south bay, a double-door primary entry in the second bay from the south, a triple-unit fixed window in the third bay from the south, and garages in the remaining bays. A secondary entrance is located between garage bays, south of the northernmost garage.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the resource retains historic integrity, it is a vernacular example of a commercial building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2808 US 41 as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 115, Site 4.3.95 (HE-408): Automotive Dealership at 2808 US 41, facing northeast

4.3.96 2746 US 41 (KHC SURVEY# HE-409)

This property consists of two, one-story commercial buildings; the Chevrolet car dealership and the collision center, both constructed ca. 1970 (Plate 116 and Plate 117). The dealership building has a flat roof and exterior walls clad in metal siding, and glazed walls on the primary (west) façade. The façade features a central primary entrance with a multi-story surround that includes signage for the building that reads “CHEVROLET” and features the company symbol. Just below the roofline of the façade is signage that reads “HENDERSON”, north of the surround, with additional signage featuring the Buick corporation symbol and the letters “GMC” on the south. The north and south walls are comprised of approximately eight garage bays and secondary entrance doors.

The collision center building features a flat roof with exterior walls clad in corrugated metal siding. The façade includes a single-entry door with an awning featuring signage above that reads “Collision Center”. The north wall includes 10 garage bays and additional entrances on the east and west sides of the building. An advertisement that with the words “DETAIL CENTER” is located west of the entrance on the west wide of the north wall. Atop the building is signage that reads “HENDERSON COLLISION REPAIR ALL MAKES & MODELS WELCOME”.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the buildings to be associated with any significant events or persons. The buildings are, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the resource retains historic integrity, they are vernacular examples of commercial buildings that do not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2746 US 41 as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

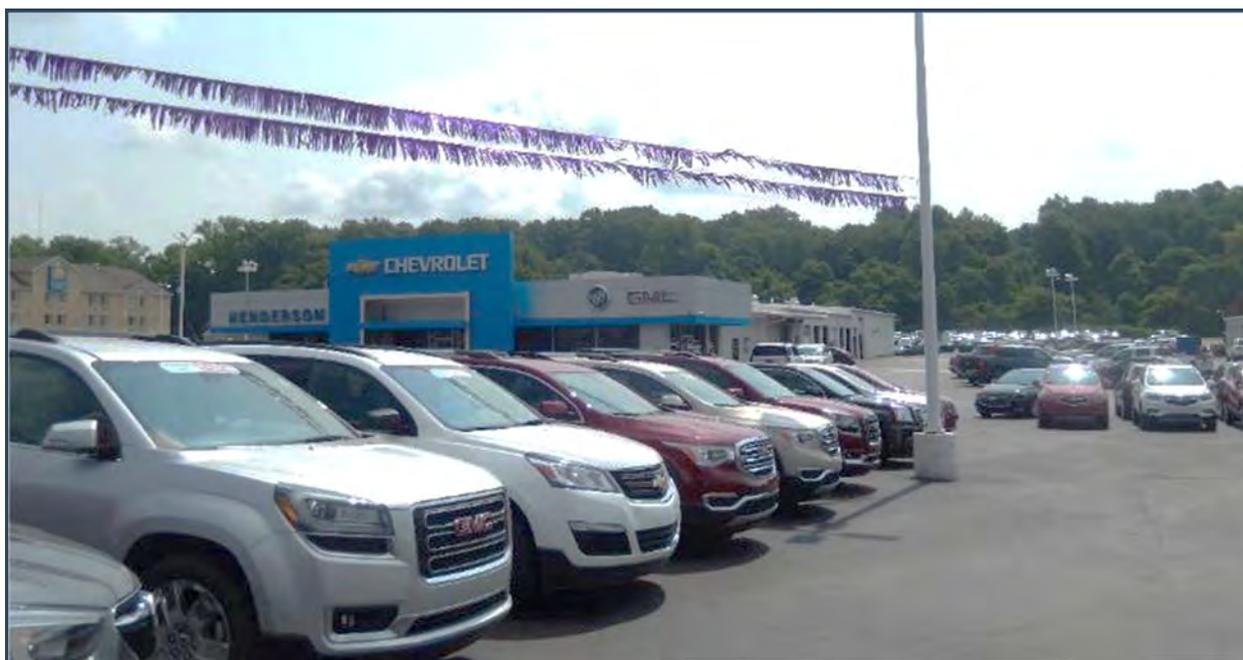


Plate 116, Site 4.3.96 (HE-409): Automotive Dealership at 2746 US 41, facing east



Plate 117, Site 4.3.96 (HE-409): Automotive Dealership at 2746 US 41, facing southeast

4.3.97 2716 BRINSON AVENUE (KHC SURVEY# HE-410)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1924 (Plate 118). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with a front-gable porch projection, centrally located on the primary (west) façade, and has a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements with decorative shutters. The façade is three bays wide and includes windows flanking the off-center entrance. The front entrance features a small front patio, sheltered by the front-gable projection, which is supported by columns. The north wall is two bays deep and includes a window centered in the west bay and a smaller window, off-center within the east bay. A utility shed is in the rear yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2716 Brinson Avenue as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 118, Site 4.3.97 (HE-410): House at 2716 Brinson Avenue, facing southeast

4.3.98 2712 BRINSON AVENUE (KHC SURVEY# HE-411)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1946 (Plate 119). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with overhanging eaves, an exterior brick chimney on the north wall, and a front-gable porch projection centrally located on the primary (west) façade. The house has a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The façade is three bays wide and includes windows flanking the off-center entrance. The front entrance features a small front patio, sheltered by the front-gable projection, which is supported by columns. Windows on the façade have decorative shutters. The north and south walls are two bays deep and feature single windows in each bay, with the windows on the south wall featuring decorative shutters.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2712 Brinson Avenue as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 119, Site 4.3.98 (HE-411): House at 2712 Brinson Avenue, facing southeast

4.3.99 2708 BRINSON AVENUE (KHC SURVEY# HE-412)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1943 (Plate 120). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a projecting front-gable entry on the primary (west) façade and a shed roof projection above the front porch. The shed roof and front-gable projections appear to be additions to the building. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements with decorative shutters. Three bays wide, the façade includes a recessed south bay with paired windows, a projecting central bay featuring the primary entrance, and a paired window in the north bay. The front entrance features a small front patio, at the central and south bays, sheltered by the shed roof projection with supporting columns. The north wall is two bays deep and includes windows in each bay. A detached, single-car garage is in the rear yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the front additions and the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2708 Brinson Avenue as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 120, Site 4.3.99 (HE-412): House at 2708 Brinson Avenue, facing southeast

4.3.100 578 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-413)

This resource is a one-and-a-half-story vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1945 (Plate 121). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with exposed rafter tails, an exterior stone chimney, and a front-gable porch projection on the primary (south) façade. The house has a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding. Fenestration appears to consist of original 2/2 and 6/6 double-hung windows and 1/1 double-hung replacements. The façade is three bays wide and includes a central primary entrance, with a 2/2 window in the east bay and a 1/1 window in the west bay. The primary entrance features a front stoop and is sheltered by the front-gable roof projection with two supporting columns with brick veneer detailing on the lower half of the supports. The west wall is three bays wide on the first-story, and includes a 1/1 window in the south bay, a central secondary entrance, and a window in the north bay. The east wall, on the first-story, has 2/2 windows in the north and south bays. The east and west walls feature a 6/6 window at the half-story.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 578 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 121, Site 4.3.100 (HE-413): House at 578 Watson Lane, facing northwest

4.3.101 2709 ZEHNER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-414)

This resource is a one-and-a-half-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1945 (Plate 122). The house has a steeply pitched, asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with slightly overhanging eaves, and a single-story, side-gable addition on the north wall. The side-gable main roof features a cross-gable projection. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows are 6/6 and 1/1 double-hung replacements. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide and the first-story includes paired 1/1 windows in the south bay, the primary entrance with a front wood deck in the second bay from the south, a 1/1 window in the central bay, paired 6/6 windows in the second bay from the north, and a recessed northernmost bay, which contains the side-gable addition. A secondary entrance is located on the south wall, where the north bay is further recessed, and is accessed via wood steps and a deck. The south wall also includes a single window at the half-story. The north wall is three bays deep and features two 1/1 windows on the first-story and a single 1/1 window at the half-story. A detached, two-car garage is in the side yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the side addition and application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2709 Zehner Avenue as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 122, Site 4.3.101 (HE-414): House at 2709 Zehner Drive, facing northwest

4.3.102 2703 ZEHNER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-415)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 123). The house is comprised of two buildings with a connecting breezeway. The front (east) portion of the house fronts Zehner Drive and has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof. The rear (west) portion of the house faces Watson Road and has an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof. The building features a concrete foundation and exterior walls are clad replacement siding, except for portions of brick veneer. Windows appear to be 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (east) façade is three bays wide and includes a centrally located, projecting front entrance; double-hung windows in the south bay, and a single double-hung window in the north bay. The south wall of the front portion of the house is three bays wide and includes triple-paired windows in the east bay, and single windows in the other bays. The rear gable roof portion of the house is two bays wide with an entry door in the west bay and a picture window in the east bay. The entrance and picture windows on the south wall of the house's rear portion are sheltered by an awning. The west wall of the front portion of the house features an entrance in the south bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the building connection and the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2703 Zehner Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 123, Site 4.3.102 (HE-415): House at 2703 Zehner Drive, facing northeast

4.3.103 2706 ZEHNER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-416)

This resource is a one-and-a-half-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1942 (Plate 124). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with an addition along the rear (east) wall. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows are replacement bay and 6/6 double-hung windows. The primary (west) façade is three bays wide and includes a central, projecting front-gable entrance that is flanked by double-hung windows. The half-story of the façade features two small dormers that have been completely covered with siding. The south wall includes a bay window in the west bay with a double-hung window in the east bay, on the first-story. The upper story of the south wall features a double-hung window. Windows on the façade and south walls have decorative shutters. The north wall includes single windows in the east and west bays of the first-story, and a single window at the upper story. A detached garage with three car bays is located in the north side yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2706 Zehner Avenue as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 124, Site 4.3.103 (HE-416): House at 2706 Zehner Drive, facing northeast

4.3.104 493 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-417)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 125). The house features a concrete block foundation and has an asphalt-shingled, hipped main roof with a projecting front-gable addition on the north wall. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and fenestration appears to consist of original 2/2 double-hung windows and 1/1 double-hung replacements. The primary (east) façade is four bays wide and includes paired 2/2 windows in the south bay, the primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the south, an attached garage in the north bay, and a single 1/1 window in the second bay from the north. The north bay of the façade, where the garage is located, features a 1/1 double-hung window above the garage. The south wall includes centered, paired 2/2 windows.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 493 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 125, Site 4.3.104 (HE-417): House at 493 Watson Lane, facing southwest

4.3.105 2721 CLAYTON PLACE (KHC SURVEY# HE-418)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 126). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof with a front-gable porch projection and a rear addition, and features a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding. Windows are single and paired 6/6 double-hung replacements throughout. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide and includes a projecting north bay with paired windows, paired windows in the second bay from the north, a centrally located primary entrance and front stoop that is sheltered by the front-gable porch projection, a recessed south bay featuring a carport with a secondary entrance in the south bay, and a single window in the second bay from the south. The north wall is three bays wide and comprised of a single window in the east bay, a paired window in the center bay, and the rear addition in the west bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2721 Clayton Place as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 126, Site 4.3.105 (HE-418): House at 2721 Clayton Place, facing northwest

4.3.106 2717 CLAYTON PLACE (KHC SURVEY# HE-419)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1967 (Plate 127). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and features a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding. Windows are single and paired 6/6 double-hung replacements throughout. The primary (east) façade is four bays wide and includes windows in the north two bays, paired windows in the south bay, and the primary entrance in the second bay from the south. A carport with a shed roof is located on the south side of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2717 Clayton Place as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 127, Site 4.3.106 (HE-419): House at 2717 Clayton Place, facing northwest

4.3.107 2720 CLAYTON PLACE (KHC SURVEY# HE-420)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1963 (Plate 128). The house has an asphalt-shingled, projecting front-gable roof, which appears to be a later addition. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding. Windows are single and paired 1/1 double-hung replacements throughout. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide and includes a window in the north bay, a paired window in the second bay from the north, a recessed south bay featuring a carport, and the primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the south. The façade also features a front patio, sheltered by the projecting, front-gable roof. The south wall includes a paired window in the west bay, and what appears to be, a secondary entrance in the east bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the front roof extension and the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2720 Clayton Place as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 128, Site 4.3.107 (HE-420): House at 2720 Clayton Place, facing northeast

4.3.108 2712 CLAYTON PLACE (KHC SURVEY# HE-421)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1967 (Plate 129). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding. Fenestration consists of 6/6 double-hung and picture replacement windows with decorative shutters. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide and includes a picture window in the north bay, 1/1 windows in the two south bays, and the primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the north. A utility shed is in the rear (east) yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2712 Clayton Place as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 129, Site 4.3.108 (HE-421): House at 2712 Clayton Place, facing southeast

4.3.109 2706 CLAYTON PLACE (KHC SURVEY# HE-422)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1969 (Plate 130). The house is four bays wide and two bays deep, and features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with eaves that overhang the primary (west) façade at the two south bays. Exterior walls are clad in painted brick veneer with replacement siding at the gable ends. Fenestration consists of single and paired 6/6 double-hung replacement windows. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide and includes paired windows in the south bay, the primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the south, and single windows in the two north bays. The primary entrance and front stoop are sheltered by the overhanging roof eaves. Windows on the façade have decorative shutters. The north wall features windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding in the gables and replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2706 Clayton Place as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 130, Site 4.3.110 (HE-422): House at 2706 Clayton Place, facing southeast

4.3.110 2704 CLAYTON PLACE (KHC SURVEY# HE-423)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1959 (Plate 131). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a front-gable porch projection. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding with brick veneer detailing below the windows. Fenestration consists of replacement, 1/1, double-hung windows. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide and includes a triple-unit window in the south bay, the primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the south, and single windows with decorative shutters in the two north bays. The primary entrance and front stoop are sheltered by the front-gable porch projection with supporting columns. The south wall includes a single window in the west bay and a paired window in the adjacent, east bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2704 Clayton Place as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 131, Site 4.3.110 (HE-423): House at 2704 Clayton Place, facing east

4.3.111 510 WATSON LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-424)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1967 (Plate 132). The house features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in siding. Fenestration appears to be original 6/6 double-hung windows. The primary (north) façade includes the primary entrance in the west bay and a 6/6 window with decorative shutters in the adjacent, east bay. The west wall is two bays deep and includes 6/6 windows in each bay. The rear (south) wall includes a centrally located secondary entrance, as well as a small 6/6 window with decorative shutters to the west of the secondary entrance. A utility shed is located in the rear yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 510 Watson Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 132, Site 4.3.111 (HE-424): House at 510 Watson Lane, facing southeast

4.3.112 HILLSIDE TERRACE MOBILE HOME PARK (KHC SURVEY# HE-425)

The resource is the Hillside Terrace Mobile Home Park is a mobile home park with approximately 52 trailer lots established ca. 1970 (Plate 133 and 134). Mobile homes are located on an unnamed side-street off Watson Lane, near the intersection of Watson Lane and Clayton Place. As the trailers are mobile, dates of construction and placement within the park are not known.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the trailer park to be associated with any significant events or persons. The resource, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the trailer park is of historic age, most of the trailers currently on site are likely less than 50 years old. Field survey of the trailer park did not identify any that appear to be unusual or significant examples of this house type. The mobile home park, therefore, does not meet the required significance to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends the Hillside Terrace Homes Park as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 133, Site 4.3.112 (HE-425): Hillside Terrace Mobile Home Park off Watson Lane, facing south



Plate 134, Site 4.3.112 (HE-425): Hillside Terrace Mobile Home Park off Watson Lane, facing southwest

4.3.113 117 DEKEMPER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-426)

The resource is a rectangular, one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 135). The house has an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof; a carport with a projecting front-gable roof on the east wall; and an apparent side-gable rear (north) addition. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows appear to be original 2/2 and replacement double-hung windows, as well as fixed replacement windows. The primary (south) façade is four bays wide and includes a replacement double-hung window in the west bay, an original double-hung window in the second bay from the west, a fixed window in the east bay, and the primary entrance in the second bay from the east. The projecting front-gable roof of the carport, on the east wall, is supported by columns and provides shelter to the primary entrance and a concrete patio that spans the eastern three bays of the facade.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Consequently, Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 117 Dekemper Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 135, Site 4.3.113 (HE-426): House at 117 Dekemper Drive, facing northwest

4.3.114 127 DEKEMPER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-427)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 136). The house is approximately four bays wide and three bays deep and features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with an interior brick chimney. Exterior walls appear to be clad in stucco and windows appear to be original 2/2 double-hung windows and fixed replacement windows. The primary (south) façade includes a central primary entrance sheltered by a corrugated metal, flat roof awning with supporting metal columns; paired double-hung windows in the west bay; and a large, fixed window and double-hung window in the east bay. The west wall includes double-hung windows in each bay. The west wall includes a large, fixed window and double-hung window in the south bay and a secondary entrance in the north bay. A carport, recessed from the façade, spans the northern half of the on the east wall. A barn and shed appear to be in the rear (north) yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 127 Dekemper Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 136, Site 4.3.114 (HE-427): House at 127 Dekemper Drive, facing northwest

4.3.115 141 DEKEMPER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-428)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 137). The house appears to be one bay wide and four bays deep, and features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with a hipped roof carport on the east wall. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding with some stone veneer detailing at the foundation. Fenestration appears to consist of original 2/2 double-hung windows and picture windows. Much of the visibility of the house had been obstructed by the presence of trees and shrubs, making it difficult for the survey team to get a clear photo of the building. The primary (south) façade features a picture window with decorative shutters. The east wall includes a double-hung window in the south bay and, what appears to be, the primary entrance in the second bay from the north. The primary entrance on the east wall is flanked by small double-hung windows, in the adjacent bays. The stone veneer detailing protrudes from the façade and features a stone veneer planter.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. As an example of a common building type that has lost some historic integrity, the resource. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 141 DeKemper Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 137, Site 4.3.115 (HE-428): House at 141 Dekemper Drive, facing northwest

4.3.116 2519 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-429)

The resource is a one-story, L-shaped vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 138). The house is five bays wide and features an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof with a front-gable projection at the primary (west) façade, and a rear addition. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding, with brick veneer detailing on the facade. Windows are 6/6 double-hung replacements and almost all feature decorative shutters. The façade paired windows in the two south bays, a centrally located primary entrance, paired windows in the north bay, and a small window in the second bay from the north. On the façade, the central bay, as well as the second bay from the south are recessed, clad in brick veneer, and feature a front porch that is sheltered by the front-gable projection with supporting columns. The south wall of the ell is five bays wide and includes triple-paired windows in the east bay; narrow paired windows in the second bay from the east; single window without shutters in the central bay; a single-car carport in the west bay; and an attached, two-car garage in the second bay from the west.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2519 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 138, Site 4.3.116 (HE-429): House at 2519 Sunset Lane, facing northeast

4.3.117 2511 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-430)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 139). The house features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with a shorter side-gable roof on the north wall, and a shed roof portion at the rear (west) wall. A brick chimney is located between the main side-gable roof and the shorter side-gable roof. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with replacement siding at the gable ends. Windows appear to be 1/1 double-hung and fixed replacements. The primary (east) façade appears to be five bays wide and includes single 1/1 windows in all but the central bay, which features the primary entrance. An awning rests atop the primary entrance and the 1/1 window in the adjacent north bay. The north wall is two bays deep and includes a fixed window in the east bay, and an indistinguishable replacement window in the west bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows and siding, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2511 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 139, Site 4.3.117 (HE-430): House at 2511 Sunset Lane, facing southwest

4.3.118 2608 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-431)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 140). The house features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with overhanging eaves, and an interior stone chimney. Exterior walls are clad in wood shingles on the south wall and the south half of the primary (west) façade, and replacement stone veneer throughout the remaining exterior walls. Fenestration appears to consist of original multi-lite casement and picture windows with decorative shutters. The façade appears to include a picture window in the recessed south bay and a recessed primary entrance in the adjacent north bay, with a projecting portion of the wall in-between the two bays. The recessed primary entrance is sheltered by the roof of the house. The south wall is two bays deep and includes casement windows in each bay. A large car shed is located northwest of the house, in the rear (east) yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement stone veneer siding, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2608 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 140, Site 4.3.118 (HE-431): House at 2608 Sunset Lane, facing northeast

4.3.119 211 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-432)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 141). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with a cross-gable projection at the west bay of the primary (south) façade and a shorter, side-gable roof on the east wall. An interior brick chimney is located within the main, side-gable roof. Exterior walls are clad in multi-tone red brick veneer with replacement siding at the gable ends. Fenestration appears to be original multi-lite casement and picture windows with decorative shutters. The façade is five bays wide and includes an attached, single-car garage in the east bay, the primary entrance in the second bay from the east, a casement window in the west bay, and a picture window in the second bay from the west. The second bay from the east is recessed from the façade, and the eastern bay is recessed even further from the facade. A car shed is located on the east side of the house. The east wall features two indistinguishable windows, due to the obstructing view from the car shed.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding, has compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 211 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 141, Site 4.3.119 (HE-432): House at 211 Springer Drive, facing northwest

4.3.120 219 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-433)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 142). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with an interior stone chimney, and overhanging eaves at the projecting west bay of the primary (south) facade. The house also has an apparent rear (north) addition. Exterior walls are clad in stone veneer except for the rear addition, which is clad in replacement siding. Windows appear to be single and triple-unit 6/6 double-hung replacements with decorative shutters. The house is four bays wide and includes a single window in the projecting west bay, a triple-unit window in the second bay from the west, a single-car garage with decorative shutters in the east bay, and the primary entrance in the second bay from the east. The west wall appears to be three bays deep and features single windows in each bay. The east wall also features two single windows in the two southern bays, and an undistinguishable window in the north bay, at the rear addition. A shed roof carport addition with columns is located on the east wall.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 219 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 142, Site 4.3.120 (HE-433): House at 219 Springer Drive, facing northwest

4.3.121 223 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-434)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 143). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with an interior brick chimney, a side-gable carport addition on the east wall, and a rear (north) addition. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer, except at the addition, which appears to be clad in replacement siding. Fenestration appears to consist of replacement picture and multi-lite double-hung windows. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide at the main, side-gable roof and two bays wide at the carport. The façade includes picture windows with decorative shutters in each of the two western bays and the primary entrance in the east bay. At the carport, the west bay on the facade features a secondary entrance. The west wall is two bays deep and includes double-hung windows with awnings in each bay. The east wall includes, what appears to be, a picture window in center bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 223 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 143, Site 4.3.121 (HE-434): House at 223 Springer Drive, facing northeast

4.3.122 229 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-435)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1970 (Plate 144). The house is five bays wide and four bays deep, and features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and single and paired windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements throughout. The primary (south) façade includes a single window in the west bay, paired windows in the second bay from the west, a centrally located primary entrance, a secondary entrance within the carport in the east bay, and paired windows in the second bay from the east. Windows on the façade are flanked by decorative shutters. The carport features supporting metal columns. The east and west walls are two bays deep. The east wall consists of a single small window in the east bay. Small windows are in each of the bays on the west wall.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 229 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 144, Site 4.3.122 (HE-435): House at 229 Springer Drive, facing northwest

4.3.123 231 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-436)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1949 (Plate 145). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof. Exterior walls are clad in stone veneer. Windows are picture, fixed, and 1/1 double-hung replacements. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide and includes a picture window in the west bay, and two recessed eastern bays that feature a 1/1 window in the east bay and a fixed window in the central bay. The primary entrance is located in the south bay of the east wall, where the façade is recessed and the front porch is located. The recessed portion of the façade is sheltered by the cross-gable roof and features a stone veneer supporting column. The remaining three bays of the east wall include a centrally located secondary entrance, flanked by a small 1/1 window to the south and a 1/1 window to the north. A detached, single-car garage with an entry door is located in the rear (north) yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 231 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 145, Site 4.3.123 (HE-436): House at 231 Springer Drive, facing northwest

4.3.124 235 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-437)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1949 (Plate 146). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with an interior brick chimney, and a hipped roof addition at the rear (north) wall with an exterior stone chimney. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding with stone veneer detailing at the foundation. Fenestration consists of replacement sliding and 1/1 double-hung windows, and original picture and 2/2 double-hung windows. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide and includes a centrally located primary entrance and front stoop, flanked by a picture window in the west bay and a sliding window in the east bay. The east wall is four bays deep, is recessed at the two northern bays, and includes 2/2 windows in each bay. The west wall includes a 1/1 replacement window in the second bay from the south.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 235 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 146, Site 4.3.124 (HE-437): House at 235 Springer Drive, facing northeast

4.3.125 239 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-438)

The resource is a one-story, square-shaped vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 147). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with a front gable roof projection in the west bay of the primary (south) façade, an enclosed porch addition in the east bay of the facade, and a rear (north) cross-gable addition on the eastern half of the house. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with replacement siding at the additions. Windows appear to be original 4/1 double-hung and 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. The façade is four bays wide and includes triple-unit 4/1 windows in the east bay, the primary entrance in the second bay from the east, a 1/1 window in the west bay, and paired 4/1 windows in the second bay from the west. The west wall is three bays deep and includes 1/1 windows in each bay. A detached, two-car garage is located in the east side yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 239 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 147, Site 4.3.125 (HE-438): House at 239 Springer Drive, facing northwest

4.3.126 245 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-439)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1943 (Plate 148). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with hipped roof extension on the west wall that features an exterior stone chimney on the primary (south) facade and a hipped roof single-car garage that is connected to the house by a breezeway. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding, and the house includes a concrete foundation. Fenestration consists of replacement picture and 6/6 double-hung windows. The façade is four bays wide and includes the garage in the west bay; a picture window in the recessed, second bay from the west; paired 6/6 windows in the east bay; and a recessed, primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the east. The primary entrance is sheltered by the hipped roof. The east wall is three bays deep and includes single 6/6 windows off-center within each bay. The west wall includes 6/6 windows in the south bays and a secondary entrance in the north bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 245 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 148, Site 4.3.126 (HE-439): House at 245 Springer Drive, facing northeast

4.3.127 247 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-440)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 149). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped-roof with an interior stone chimney and an attached garage addition on the rear (north) wall. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and the house features a concrete foundation. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (south) façade is five bays wide and includes the recessed, attached single-car garage addition in the west bay, paired 1/1 windows in the second bay from the west, a centrally located primary entrance and front stoop, paired 1/1 windows in the east bay, and a picture window in the second bay from the east. Windows on the façade feature decorative shutters. Although visibility of the west wall is blocked by vehicles in the driveway, it does appear that a secondary entrance and paired windows are on the wall.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of the garage addition and the replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 247 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 149, Site 4.3.127 (HE-440): House at 247 Springer Drive, facing northeast

4.3.128 2520 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-441)

Obstructed visibility due to overgrown bushes and vegetation on the exterior walls made it difficult for the survey team to get a clear photo of the resource. The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1937 (Plate 150). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof with an interior brick chimney and a recessed, side-gable addition on the north wall. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and the house features a stone veneer detailing on the primary (east) facade. Windows appear to be 6/6 double-hung replacements throughout. The façade is five bays wide and includes the recessed addition, which features a single-car carport in the north bay; an entryway into the carport that leads to a gate on the rear (west) wall; and recessed portion of the house in the central bay that features a 6/6 window. The façade also includes the main portion of the house which features 6/6 windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the side addition and the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2520 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 150 Site 4.3.128 (HE-441): House at 2520 Sunset Lane, facing northeast

4.3.129 2516 SUNSET LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-442)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 151). The house features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and two bay side-gable addition. A brick chimney is located between the original portion of the house and the addition. Exterior walls are clad in tan brick veneer except for the addition, which is clad in replacement siding. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, casement, and sliding replacements. The primary (east) façade is four bays wide and includes a sliding window in the north bay, a triple-unit 1/1 window in the second bay from the north, an attached, single-car garage in the south bay, and the primary entrance in the second bay from the south. The north wall is two bays deep and includes a 1/1 in each bay. The south wall includes casement windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the side addition and the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2516 Sunset Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 151, Site 4.3.129 (HE-442): House at 2516 Sunset Lane, facing northeast

4.3.130 214 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-443)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 152). The house has a corrugated metal, side-gable roof with an exterior brick chimney on the west wall and an shed roof carport on the east wall. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows are 6/6 double-hung replacements. The primary (north) façade is four bays wide and includes the carport in the east bay; small, single windows with decorative shutters in the each of the two center bays; and the primary entrance with two 6/6 windows in the recessed, west bay. The west wall is two bays deep and includes a small window in the south bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding, metal roof, and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 214 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 152, Site 4.3.130 (HE-443): House at 214 Springer Drive, facing southwest

4.3.131 216 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-444)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 153). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof with a wide, stone chimney, and a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in stone veneer, with replacement siding located in the gable-ends of the primary (north) façade and west wall, and along the south side of the west wall. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, sliding, and picture replacements. The primary façade is four bays wide and includes a cross-gable projection that spans the two western bays, and features a picture window in the westernmost bay and the recessed primary entrance in the second bay from the west. The primary entrance is sheltered by the cross-gable roof, which is partially supported by columns. The remainder of the façade includes a sliding window in the east bay and a picture window in the second bay from the east. The east wall is two bays deep and features 1/1 windows in each bay. The west wall features 6/6 windows in each bay .

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 216 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 153, Site 4.3.131 (HE-444): House at 216 Springer Drive, facing southwest

4.3.132 218 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-445)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 154). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with overhanging eaves and an interior brick chimney. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and windows appear to be 1/1 double-hung, sliding, and picture replacements with decorative shutters. The primary (north) façade is four bays wide and includes an attached, single-car garage with decorative shutters in the east bay, a picture window in the second bay from the east, a sliding window in the west bay, and the primary entrance in the second bay from the west. The primary entrance is sheltered by the overhanging eaves of the roof, which features a single supporting column. The east and west walls appear to each be four bays wide and include 1/1 double-hung windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 218 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 154, Site 4.3.132 (HE-445): House at 218 Springer Drive, facing southeast

4.3.133 222 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-446)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 155). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with overhanging eaves, an interior brick chimney, and an enclosed porch rear (south) addition. The house features a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in lapped wood siding and windows appear to be original 2/2 double-hung, picture windows. The façade is four bays wide and includes an attached, single-car garage in the west bay, two recessed central bays that feature a picture window in the second bay from the west and the primary entrance in the second bay from the east, and a 2/2 window in the east bay. The primary entrance, and the adjacent east bay, are sheltered by the overhanging eaves of the roof, and feature supporting metal columns. The east wall is two bays deep includes 2/2 corner windows, off-center in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear porch enclosure addition, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 222 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 155, Site 4.3.133 (HE-446): House at 222 Springer Drive, facing southwest

4.3.134 226 SPRINGER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-447)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 156). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof with an exterior brick chimney on the west wall, a shed roof porch projection on the façade, a flat roof carport on the east wall, as well as a rear (south) addition. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and windows appear to be picture and multi-lite casement replacements. The house is four bays wide and includes the carport addition in the east bay, recessed center bays that feature a replacement picture window in the second bay from the east and the primary entrance in the second bay from the west, and a casement window in the projecting west bay. The primary entrance and front porch are sheltered by the shed roof addition with supporting columns.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including additions and the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 226 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 156, Site 4.3.134 (HE-447): House at 226 Springer Drive, facing southwest

4.3.135 2521 SPRINGER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-448)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 157). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with overhanging eaves and a rear (west) ell. The house features a painted concrete foundation, and exterior walls are clad in replacement siding with white stone veneer detailing on the primary (east) facade. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The façade is four bays wide and includes a recessed primary entrance in the north bay, a picture window in the second bay from the north, a single 1/1 window in the west bay, and paired 1/1 windows in the second bay from the south. The recessed entrance is sheltered by the roof, which features a supporting column. The north wall is two bays deep and includes paired 1/1 windows in the east bay, a small 1/1 window in the center bay, and a secondary entrance in the recessed rear addition. The rear (west) wall includes another entry door, which is flanked by small 1/1 windows. A detached, two-car garage is in the rear yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2521 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 157, Site 4.3.135 (HE-448): House at 2521 Springer Road, facing southwest

4.3.136 2511 SPRINGER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-449)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 158). The house features an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable main roof with a side-gable roof carport addition that connects the house to the detached, single-car garage. Exterior walls are clad in stone veneer. Fenestration consists of 6/6 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (west) façade is three bays wide at the main portion of the house, with the two southern bays protruding from the facade. The façade includes a centrally located primary entrance and front stoop, a 6/6 window in the south bay, and a picture window in the north bay. The north wall is three bays deep and includes a centrally located secondary entrance flanked by 6/6 windows in the outer bays. The south wall includes a 6/6 window in the east and west bays.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the carport addition and the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2511 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 158, Site 4.3.136 (HE-449): House at 2511 Springer Road, facing northwest

4.3.137 2507 SPRINGER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-450)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 159). The house features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with a two bay side-gable wing on the south side of the primary (east) façade. Exterior walls are clad in tan brick veneer and windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary façade is five bays wide and includes a 1/1 window in the north bay, a picture window in the second bay from the north, and the primary entrance in the central bay, an attached, single-car garage in the south bay, and a secondary entrance in the second bay from the south. The north wall is two bays deep and includes a 1/1 window in each bay. The south wall includes a centrally located glass block window.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2507 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 159, Site 4.3.137 (HE-450): House at 2507 Springer Road, facing northwest

4.3.138 2503 SPRINGER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-451)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 160). The house features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with an interior brick chimney and a lower, side-gable addition on the north wall that connects the house to a front-gable garage addition. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (east) façade is approximately five bays wide and includes a 1/1 window in the south bay, a picture window in the second bay from the south, and the primary entrance in the central bay, an attached, single-car garage in the north bay, and a secondary entrance flanked by windows in the second bay from the north. Windows in the two southern bays of façade feature decorative shutters. The south wall is two bays deep and includes paired 1/1 windows in each bay. The south wall includes a centrally located 1/1 window.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the side addition and the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2503 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 160, Site 4.3.138 (HE-451): House at 2503 Springer Road, facing southwest

4.3.139 2520 SPRINGER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-452)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1949 (Plate 161). The house is six bays wide and features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with an exterior brick chimney on the north wall, and a three-bay cross-gable addition on the south wall. The house is clad in brick veneer and windows appear to be replacement, vertical, multi-lite fixed windows with decorative shutters. The primary (west) façade is comprised of a front gable porch projection in the second bay from the north, a cross-gable projection in the third bay from the north, and cross-gable projecting addition in the two south bays. The façade also includes triple-unit replacement windows in the north bay, the primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the north, paired replacement windows in the third bay from the north, single-car garages in the two south bays, and a secondary entrance and window in the third bay from the south. The front-gable porch projection, with supporting columns, shelters the primary entrance.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the south addition and the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2520 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 161, Site 4.3.139 (HE-452): House at 2520 Springer Road, facing southeast

4.3.140 2516 SPRINGER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-453)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 162). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof with exterior walls clad in replacement siding, and 1/1 double-hung replacement windows throughout. The façade is three bays wide and includes a cross-gable projection with a window in the north bay, a centrally located primary entrance, and a window in the south bay. The central and south bays feature a recessed front porch, sheltered by the roofline. The south wall is three bays wide and includes windows in each of the three eastern bays. The north wall includes windows in the east and west bays.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2516 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 162, Site 4.3.140 (HE-453): House at 2516 Springer Road, facing southeast

4.3.141 2514 SPRINGER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-454)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 163). The house features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and has a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (west) façade is three bays wide and includes a picture window in the north bay, an off-center primary entrance and front stoop in the central bay, and a 1/1 window in the south bay. Windows on the façade feature decorative shutters. The north wall is three bays deep and includes a 1/1 window in each bay. The south wall includes a 1/1 window in the west bay. A detached garage is in the rear (east) yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2514 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 163, Site 4.3.141 (HE-454): House at 2514 Springer Road, facing southeast

4.3.142 2512 SPRINGER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-455)

This resource is a one-story, square-shaped vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 164). The house is three bays wide and three bays deep and features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with overhanging eaves. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. Fenestration consists of original 2/2 double-hung and picture windows. The primary (west) façade includes a centrally located primary entrance and front stoop, flanked by a picture window in the south bay and a 2/2 window in the north bay. Windows on the façade feature decorative shutters. The south wall includes 2/2 windows in each bay. A detached, one-car garage is in the rear yard, which appears to abut the rear (east) wall of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the resource retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C., Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2512 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 164, Site 4.3.142 (HE-455): House at 2512 Springer Road, facing east

4.3.143 2508 SPRINGER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-456)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 165). The house features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with overhanging eaves and an exterior brick chimney on the north wall. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding. Fenestration consists of original 2/2 double-hung and picture windows. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide and features two recessed central bays, which are sheltered by the roof. The façade includes a paired 2/2 window in the north bay, a picture window in the second bay from the north, a single 2/2 window in the south bay, and the primary entrance in the second bay from the south. Windows in the outer bays of the façade feature decorative shutters. The north and south walls are two bays deep and include a 2/2 window in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including application of replacement siding, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2508 Springer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 165, Site 4.3.143 (HE-456): House at 2508 Springer Road, facing southeast

4.3.144 207 BARKER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-457)

This resource is a two-story, vernacular multi-unit residential building constructed ca. 1964 (Plate 166). The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with overhanging eaves, single-story, three bay side-gable wing additions, and an attached single-car garage in the west bay. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer except for the wings, which are mostly clad in replacement siding. Fenestration consists of 1/1 double-hung, and multi-pane bay and picture windows. The primary (south) façade is ten bays wide. From east to west, the building includes a carport and a door at the rear (north) wall, the east wing, the original portion of the building, the west wing, and the attached garage. The east wing includes a bay window in the eastern bay, a front entrance and stoop, and a 1/1 window in the western bay. The first-story of the main portion of the building includes 1/1 windows in the outer bays, flanking the center bay entry doors. The second-story of the main portion of the building features picture windows in each of the outer bays. The west wing includes a bay window in the eastern bay and 1/1 windows in the two western bays. The east wall is two bays wide and has a 1/1 window in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the wing additions as well as the application of replacement siding, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 207 Barker Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 166, Site 4.3.144 (HE-457): House at 207 Barker Road, facing northwest

4.3.145 211 BARKER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-458)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential house constructed ca. 1963 (Plate 167). The building features an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof with an exterior brick chimney on the east wall and an enclosed porch addition at the northwest corner of the house. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding with brick detailing below the window on the south wall that extends past the primary (east) façade. Windows are 4/4 double-hung replacements. The façade is approximately four bays wide and includes the primary entrance in the south bay, a replacement window in the second bay from the south, the enclosed porch in the north bay, and a replacement window in the second bay from the north. The south wall faces Barker Road and features a replacement window in the east bay and a recessed west bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the porch addition and the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 211 Barker Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 167, Site 4.3.145 (HE-458): House at 211 Barker Road, facing northeast

4.3.146 217 BARKER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-459)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 168). The house features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with overhanging eaves and an interior brick chimney. Exterior walls are clad in tan brick veneer. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, fixed, and picture replacements. The primary (south) façade is five bays wide and includes a projecting east bay with a 1/1 window, a picture window in the second bay from the east, a centrally located primary entrance and front stoop, and two projecting west bays featuring a fixed window in the westernmost bay and paired 1/1 windows in the second bay from the west. The primary entrance is sheltered by the overhanging eaves of the roof. The east wall is three bays deep and features a 1/1 window in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 217 Barker Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 168, Site 4.3.146 (HE-459): House at 217 Barker Road, facing northeast

4.3.147 219 BARKER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-460)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1948 (Plate 169). The house features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with an interior brick chimney and a lower, side-gable attached garage addition. Exterior walls are clad in tan brick veneer. Windows are casement replacements. The primary (south) façade is five bays wide and includes the attached, single-car garage in the west bay, an entrance and casement window in the recessed second bay from the west, a recessed east bay with a replacement window, and replacement windows with decorative shutters in the remaining two bays. The east wall is four bays deep and includes the recessed primary entrance and porch, sheltered by the roof, in the south bay and replacement windows in the remaining bays.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the garage addition and application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 219 Barker Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 169, Site 4.3.147 (HE-460): House at 219 Barker Road, facing north

4.3.148 223 BARKER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-461)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1943 (Plate 170). The house features an asphalt-shingled, cross gable roof with a front-gable porch roof projection on the primary (south) façade and a rear (north) shed roof addition on the east side of the house. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows are 6/6 double-hung replacements with decorative shutters. The façade is six bays wide and includes a two-car garage in the recessed east bay, the primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the east, 6/6 windows in the two central bays, and 1/1 windows in the slightly recessed two western bays. The primary entrance and front stoop are sheltered by the front-gable porch roof projection, which is supported by columns. The west wall features a single 1/1 window.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 223 Barker Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 170, Site 4.3.149 (HE-461): House at 223 Barker Road, facing northeast

4.3.149 200 BARKER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-462)

This resource is a two-story, Bi-level residential building constructed ca. 1967 (Plate 171). The building features an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof with a single-story, side-gable wing on the west wall with overhanging eaves, between a west-facing attached garage. Exterior walls are clad in asbestos siding except for the lower story, which is clad in brick veneer, and the central, wing, which is clad in vertical siding. The primary (north) façade is six bays wide. The east end of the primary façade includes the primary entrance flanked by 6/6, double-hung windows on the lower story. A full-width shed roof extension, supported by thin square posts shelters the primary entrance. The upper story includes two replacement, 1/1, double-hung windows with decorative shutters. The connecting wing features triple-hung windows and a secondary entrance. The overhanging eaves create a two-bay porch along this wing, supported by thin posts. The garage includes paired windows with decorative shutters on the primary façade and a garage door on the west wall.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a Bi-Level Type, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 200 Barker Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 171, Site 4.3.149 (HE-462): House at 200 Barker Road, facing south

4.3.150 235 BARKER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-463)

This resource is a one-and-a-half-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1943 (Plate 172). The house features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a front-gable porch roof projection. The house also has a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows are 1/1 double-hung replacement throughout. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide and includes a centrally located primary entrance and front stoop, flanked by windows in the outer bays. The primary entrance is sheltered by the front-gable roof projection. The west wall is three bays deep and includes a window in each bay of the first-story, and features a window at the half-story. The east wall includes a centrally located secondary entrance that features a hood with supporting columns, flanked by windows at the first-story. The east wall contains a window at the half-story. A detached garage is in the rear (north) yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 235 Barker Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 172, Site 4.3.150 (HE-463): House at 235 Barker Road, facing northwest

4.3.151 231 BARKER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-464)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 173). The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with an interior brick chimney, a front-gable porch roof projection, and a side-gable wing on the east wall that connects the house to an attached, two-car garage. Exterior walls are clad in multi-tone, red brick veneer. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements with decorative shutters. The primary (south) façade is five bays wide and includes a 1/1 window in the west bay, a picture window in the second bay from the west, a centrally located primary entrance and front stoop, the garage in the east bay, and an enclosed porch with an entry door in the second bay from the east. The west wall is two bays deep and includes a 1/1 window in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the side additions and application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 231 Barker Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 173, Site 54.3.151 (HE-464): House at 231 Barker Road, facing northwest

4.3.152 2533 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-465)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 174). The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof and a recessed, two bay side-gable addition on the north wall. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and windows are original 2/2 double-hung, and 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide and includes a 1/1 window in the south bay, the primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the south, a picture window in the central bay, and 1/1 windows in each of the two northern bays. Windows on the façade feature decorative shutters. The south wall is two bays deep and includes 1/1 windows in each bay. The eastern window on the south wall features decorative shutters. The north wall includes a 2/2 window where the façade is recessed at the addition.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the side addition and the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2533 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 174, Site 4.3.152 (HE-465): House at 2533 Fryer Drive, facing southwest

4.3.153 2529 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-466)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 175). The building features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements throughout. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide and includes a window north bay, paired windows in the second and central bays, a carport with metal supporting columns that features a recessed secondary entrance in the south bay, and the recessed primary entrance in the second bay from the south. The north wall is two bays deep and includes windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2529 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 175, Site 4.3.153 (HE-466): House at 2529 Fryer Drive, facing southwest

4.3.154 2525 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-467)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 176). The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with a side-gable carport on the north wall. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and windows are 6/6 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide and includes a 6/6 window in the two southern bays, a centrally located primary entrance with a decorative stone surround and a front stoop, and the carport in the north bay. The south wall is two bays deep and includes 6/6 windows in each bay. The north wall features a 6/6 window in the east bay and a secondary entrance in the west bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2525 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 176, Site 4.3.154 (HE-467): House at 2525 Fryer Drive, facing southwest

4.3.155 2521 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-468)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 177). The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. Fenestration consists of original 2/2 double-hung and picture windows with sills. The primary (east) façade is four bays wide and includes a picture window in the north bay, the primary entrance in the second bay from the north, and 2/2 windows in each of the two southern bays. The north wall is two bays wide and includes 2/2 windows in each bay. A utility shed is in the rear (west) yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the resource retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2521 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 177, Site 4.3.155 (HE-468): House at 2521 Fryer Drive, facing northwest

4.3.156 2517 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-469)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 178). The building features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and windows are 1/1 double-hung, fixed, and picture replacements. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide and includes a 6/6 window in the two southern bays, a centrally located primary entrance and front stoop, a fixed window in the north bay and picture window in the second bay from the south. The south wall is two bays deep and includes 1/1 windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2517 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 178, Site 4.3.156 (HE-469): House at 2517 Fryer Drive, facing northwest

4.3.157 2513 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-470)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 179). The building features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer, and features a built-in brick veneer planter on the primary (east) facade. Fenestration is comprised of original 2/2 double-hung and bay windows. The façade is four bays wide and includes 2/2 windows in the two southern bays, a large bay window in the north bay, and a primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the north. The south wall is two bays deep and includes a 2/2 windows in each bay. A detached garage is in the rear (west) yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the resource retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2513 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 179, Site 4.3.157 (HE-470): House at 2513 Fryer Drive, facing southwest

4.3.158 2509 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-471)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 180). The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with a side-gable carport addition on the north wall. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and windows are 6/6 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide and includes a 6/6 window in the two southern bays, a central primary entrance with a decorative stone surround and a front stoop, and the carport in the north bay. The north and south walls are two bays deep and both feature 6/6 windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the carport addition and the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2509 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 180, Site 4.3.158 (HE-471): House at 2509 Fryer Drive, facing southwest

4.3.159 2501 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-472)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular duplex residential building constructed ca. 1969 (Plate 181). The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable main roof with rear (west) garage addition. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and windows are 1/1 double-hung replacement throughout. The primary (east) façade is six bays wide and includes 1/1 windows with surrounds in the two outer bays, entrance doors with a front stoop in the second bays from the east and west, and paired windows with surrounds in the third bays from the east and west. Windows on the façade also feature decorative shutters. The north wall is two bays deep and includes 1/1 windows in each bay. The east wall features the rear, attached, single-car garage addition, and includes 1/1 windows with decorative shutters in the two eastern bays.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the garage addition and the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2501 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 181, Site 4.3.159 (HE-472): House at 2501 Fryer Drive, facing southwest

4.3.160 2530 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-473)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular duplex residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 182). The building features a corrugated metal, hipped roof with an interior brick chimney and rear (east) additions. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. Fenestration consists of sliding and picture replacement windows. The primary (west) façade is approximately six bays wide and includes a sliding window in the north bay, a picture window in the second bay from the north, an entrance in the third bay from the north, a picture window in the south bay, a sliding window in the second bay from the south, and another entrance in the third bay from the south. The south wall is three bays wide and includes sliding windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear additions and application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2530 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 182, Site 4.3.160 (HE-473): House at 2530 Fryer Drive, facing southeast

4.3.161 2524 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-474)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 183). The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with overhanging eaves. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. Fenestration is comprised of 1/1 double-hung and bay replacement windows. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide and includes 1/1 windows in the two northern bays, a bay window in the south bay, and a primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the south. The overhanging eaves of the house shelter the façade, including primary entrance and front stoop. The north and south walls are two bays deep and feature 1/1 windows in each bay. A detached garage is in the rear (east) yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2524 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 183, Site 4.3.161 (HE-474): House at 2524 Fryer Drive, facing northeast

4.3.162 2522 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-475)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 184). The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with overhanging eaves. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. Fenestration is comprised of original 2/2 double-hung and picture windows. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide and includes 2/2 windows in the two northern bays, a picture window in the south bay, and a primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the south. The overhanging eaves of the house shelter the façade, including primary entrance and front stoop. The north wall is two bays deep and features 2/2 windows in each bay. A detached garage is in the rear (east) yard.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the resource retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2522 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 184, Site 4.3.162 (HE-475): House at 2522 Fryer Drive, facing southeast

4.3.163 2520 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-476)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 185). The building features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with an interior brick chimney and a hipped roof carport addition on the south wall. Exterior walls are clad in stone veneer. Fenestration consists of original 2/2 double-hung and picture windows. The primary (west) façade is five bays wide and includes a 2/2 corner window in the north bay, paired 2/2 windows in the second bay from the north, a recessed primary entrance in the central bay, a carport and recessed secondary entrance in the south bay, and a picture window in the second bay from the south. The south wall includes a 2/2 window in the east bay and, paired 2/2 windows in the west bay. The north wall includes 2/2 corner windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the carport addition, has compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2520 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 185, Site 4.3.163 (HE-476): House at 2520 Fryer Drive, facing southeast

4.3.164 2512 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-477)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 186). The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. Fenestration is comprised of original 2/2 double-hung windows throughout. The primary (west) façade is five bays wide and includes 2/2 windows in the two northern bays, the primary entrance and front stoop with steps in the central bay, a single-car garage in the south bay, and paired 2/2 windows in the second bay from the south. The north wall is two bays wide and includes a 2/2 window in each bay. The south wall features a single, centered 2/2 window.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the resource retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2512 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 186, Site 4.3.164 (HE-477): House at 2512 Fryer Drive, facing northeast

4.3.165 2500 FRYER DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-478)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 187). The building features an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with a two bay, slightly recessed hipped roof addition on the south wall. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and windows are sliding and picture replacements. The primary (west) façade is six bays wide includes sliding windows in the two northern bays, the primary entrance in the third bay from the north, an attached garage in the south bay, a secondary entrance in the second bay from the south, and a picture window in the third bay from the south. The attached garage and secondary entrance are located within the recessed, hipped roof addition. The north and south walls are two bays deep and each include sliding windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the hipped roof addition and the application of replacement windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2500 Fryer Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 187, Site 4.3.165 (HE-478): House at 2500 Fryer Drive, facing southeast

4.3.166 2621 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-479)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1958 (Plate 188). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with overhanging eaves. Exterior walls are clad in stone veneer. Windows are single and paired original 2/2 double-hung throughout. The primary (east) façade is six bays wide and features three recessed north bays and three projecting south bays. The façade includes an attached, two-car garage in the north bay, the primary entrance and front stoop in the second bay from the north, paired windows in the third bay from the north, and paired windows in the three south bays. The overhanging eaves of the roof provide shelter to the primary entrance and stoop. The south wall is two bays deep and includes window, off-center within each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2621 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 188, Site 4.3.166 (HE-479): House at 2621 N. Elm Street, facing southwest

4.3.167 2619 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-480)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 189). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof with slightly overhanging eaves and a rear (west) addition. Exterior walls are clad in stone veneer. Fenestration consists of original 2/2 double-hung and picture windows. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide with a protruding north bay and a recessed south bay. The façade includes a window in the north bay, a picture window in the second bay from the north, the primary entrance in the central bay, an attached, single-car garage in the recessed south bay, and a window in the second bay from the south. The north wall is three bays wide and features the rear projection, as well as windows in each bay. The south wall is comprised of single windows in the east and west bays, which features an awning atop the window in the west bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition, has compromised the building's historic integrity of design. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2619 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 189, Site 4.3.167 (HE-480): House at 2619 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.168 2617 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-481)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1958 (Plate 190). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with slightly overhanging eaves, and apparent rear (west) addition. Exterior walls are clad in replacement siding and brick veneer detailing below windows. Fenestration consists of 1/1 double-hung and picture replacement windows. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide with two protruding north bays. The façade includes single 1/1 windows in both north bays, a central primary entrance and front stoop, paired 1/1 windows in the south bay, and a picture window in the second bay from the south. The primary entrance is sheltered by the overhanging eaves of the roof. The south wall is two bays deep and includes two single windows. The north wall features the rear addition, and includes four 1/1 windows throughout.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2617 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 190, Site 4.3.168 (HE-481): House at 2617 N. Elm Street, facing southwest

4.3.169 2615 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-482)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 191). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with slightly overhanging eaves. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer detailing. Fenestration consists of original 2/2 double-hung and picture windows. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide and includes double-hung windows in the two south bays, a centrally located primary entrance and front stoop, an attached single-car garage in the north bay, and a picture window in the second bay from the north. Windows on the façade have decorative shutters. The primary entrance is sheltered by an awning supported by metal columns. Two bays deep, the south wall features 2/2 windows in each bay. The north wall includes a single 2/2 window.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the resource retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2615 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 191, Site 4.3.169 (HE-482): House at 2615 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.170 2611 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-483)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 192). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. Exterior walls are clad in multi-tone red brick veneer. Fenestration consists of 1/1 double-hung and picture replacement windows with concrete sills. The primary (east) façade is three bays wide and includes a central primary entrance, paired 1/1 windows in the north bay, and a picture window in the south bay. The overhanging eaves of the roof provide shelter to the primary entry. The north and south walls are two bays deep and features single 1/1 windows in each bay. Windows on the façade and south wall have decorative shutters.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2611 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 192, Site 4.3.170 (HE-483): House at 2611 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.171 2609 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-484)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 193). Exterior walls are clad in stone veneer and windows are 6/6 double-hung and picture replacements. The house is four bays wide and features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and a two-bay carport on the south wall. The primary (east) façade includes 6/6 windows in the two north bays, the primary entrance and wood deck in the south bay, and a picture window in the second bay from the south. The south wall is two bays wide and features a single window in each bay. Another wood deck is located on the west side of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the deck additions and the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2609 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 193, Site 4.3.171 (HE-484): House at 2609 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.172 2607 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-485)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 194). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with overhanging eaves and a lower, slightly recessed side-gable addition on the south wall. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer except for the addition, which is clad in replacement siding. Fenestration consists of replacement 1/1 double-hung, fixed, and picture windows. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide and includes four vertical fixed windows at the addition in south bay, a 1/1 window in the second bay from the south, another 1/1 window in the central bay, a picture window in the north bay, and the primary entrance in the second bay from the north. The overhanging eaves of the roof provide shelter to the primary entrance. The 1/1 double-hung and picture windows feature sills and decorative shutters. The north wall is two bays deep and includes 1/1 windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the side addition and the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2607 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 194, Site 4.3.172 (HE-485): House at 2607 N. Elm Street, facing southwest

4.3.173 2605 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-486)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 195). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and a lower, slightly recessed side-gable attached garage. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer except for the addition, which is clad in replacement siding. Fenestration consists of replacement 1/1 double-hung and picture windows with sills. The primary (east) façade is four bays wide and includes a 1/1 window in the south bay, the primary entrance in the second bay from the south, the garage in the north bay addition, and a picture window in the second bay from the north. The north and south walls are each two bays deep and include 1/1 windows in each bay. The windows on the facade and the north wall feature decorative shutters.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2605 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 195, Site 4.3.173 (HE-486): House at 2605 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.174 2511 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-487)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 196). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof and a hipped roof garage addition on the south wall. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer except for the addition, which is clad in replacement siding. Fenestration consists of replacement sliding and four-lite fixed windows with sills. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide and includes sliding windows in the two north bays, the primary entrance in the central bay, the garage and secondary entry door in the south bay, and fixed windows in the second bay from the south. The north wall is two bays deep and features sliding windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the garage addition and application of replacement siding and windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2511 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 196, Site 4.3.174 (HE-487): House at 2511 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.175 2509 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-488)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 197). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with slightly overhanging eaves in the north bay of the primary (east) façade. Exterior walls are clad in stone veneer with replacement siding detailing on the north wall and the north bay of the façade. Fenestration consists of 1/1 double-hung and picture replacement windows. The façade is five bays wide and includes single windows in the two south bays, a centrally located primary entrance and front stoop, a secondary entrance in the north bay, and a picture window in the second bay from the north. The north bay appears to have originally included a garage, but has been infilled with siding and an entry. The south wall is two bays deep and includes 1/1 windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the garage infill and the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2509 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 197, Site 4.3.175 (HE-488): House at 2509 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.176 2507 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-489)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 198). The house has a standing-seam metal, side-gable roof. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with replacement siding detailing at the gable ends. Fenestration consists of replacement siding and picture windows. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide and includes a carport in the south bay, a picture window in the second bay from the south, a centrally located primary entrance, and sliding windows in the two north bays which project from the façade. The north wall is two bays deep and includes sliding windows in each bay. The south wall includes a sliding window in the east bay and, what appears to be, a secondary entrance in the west bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding at the gable ends, windows, and roofing materials, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2507 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 198, Site 4.3.176 (HE-489): House at 2507 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.177 2505 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-490)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 199). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with an exterior brick chimney on the north wall. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with replacement siding detailing at the gable ends. Fenestration consists of original 2/2 double-hung and picture windows with sills and decorative shutters. The primary (east) façade is four bays wide and includes a picture window in the north bay, the primary entrance in the second bay from the north, paired double-hung windows in the south bay, and a single double-hung window in the second bay from the south. The south wall is two bays wide and includes double-hung windows in each bay. The north bay features a double-hung window in the west bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding at the gable ends, have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2505 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 199, Site 4.3.177 (HE-490): House at 2505 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.178 2503 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-491)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 200). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with overhanging eaves. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. Fenestration consists of original sliding and fixed windows with sills. The façade is six bays wide and includes sliding windows in each of the two north bays; four-lite fixed windows in the third bay from the north; an attached, two-car garage in the south bay; a set of sliding glass doors in the second bay from the south, and the primary entrance in the third bay from the south. The two south bays are slightly recessed from the façade. The north and south walls are two bays deep and feature sliding windows in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the resource retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2503 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 200, Site 4.3.178 (HE-491): House at 2503 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.179 241 BARKER ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-492)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1963 (Plate 201). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a carport at the east bay of the primary (south) façade. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and windows appear to be double-hung and picture replacements. Much of the visibility of the primary (south) façade had been obstructed by heavy vegetation, making it difficult for the survey team to get a clear photo of the building. The west wall abuts a wood fence, which also hindered its visibility.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 241 Barker Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 201, Site 4.3.179 (HE-492): House at 241 Barker Road, facing northwest

4.3.180 2439 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-493)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 202). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled multi-hipped roof with overhanging eaves. The house has a concrete block foundation and is clad in stone veneer. The mass of the building is U-shaped. Windows appear to be 1/1 double-hung and casement replacements. The front (east) façade is five bays wide with a window in the projecting south bay and an entry in the second bay from the south. A ribbon of six large casement windows is to the north of the entry. Another entry is in the second bay from the north and a single-car garage is in the north bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2439 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 202, Site 4.3.180 (HE-493): House at 2439 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.181 2442 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-494)

The resource is a one-story vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 203). The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof, concrete block foundation, and is clad in replacement siding. Windows are 6/6 double-hung replacements. The front (west) façade is five bays wide with a front-gable single-car garage in the north bay. The primary entrance is in the second bay from the north. The three south bays feature paired windows with decorative shutters. The north wall is without fenestration; the south wall has two bays of single windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2442 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 203, Site 4.3.181 (HE-494): House at 2442 N. Elm Street, facing southeast

4.3.182 2437 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-495)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 204). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled multi-hipped roof with overhanging eaves and is clad in buff brick veneer. Windows appear to be historic 2/2 double-hung and casement windows. The front (east) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the two south bays. The main entry is in the second bay from the north and is sheltered by the roof extension. A set of three casement windows is in the north bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2437 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 204, Site 4.3.182 (HE-495): House at 2437 N. Elm Street, facing west

4.3.183 2438 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-496)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1942 (Plate 205). The building features a concrete block foundation, an asphalt shingled side-gable roof with a center projecting front-gable, and a flat roof wing on the north wall. An interior brick chimney is centrally located near the center ridgeline. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide with a central primary entrance accessed by concrete stairs and banister beneath the front-gable hood. Flanking the primary entrance is a 6/6, double-hung replacement window and a picture window bounded by casements. A secondary entrance is located on the northernmost bay of the primary façade. The north wall has triple, 1/1, double-hung replacement windows. The south wall features two bays of 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. A single-bay garage with a front-gable roof and horizontal siding is behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows, and the addition of the north wall. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2438 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 205, Site 4.3.183 (HE-496): House at 2438 N. Elm Street, facing southeast

4.3.184 2436 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-497)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1942 (Plate 206). The building features a concrete-block foundation, an asphalt shingled side-gable roof with a projecting front-gable, and a low-pitched hip-roof on the north wall wing. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide with a central primary entrance accessed by concrete stairs beneath the front-gable hood. Flanking the primary entrance are two, 6/6, double-hung replacement windows with decorative shutters. The north bay on the addition features an 8/8, double-hung sash replacement window. The north and south walls each feature two bays of 8/8, double-hung windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2436 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 206, Site 4.3.184 (HE-497): House at 2436 N. Elm Street, facing southeast

4.3.185 2433 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-498)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 207). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof, a shed roof overhang on the north wall, and has concrete block foundation. The house is clad in stone veneer. An exterior stone chimney is located on the gable end of the south wall. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, sliding, and picture replacements. The front (east) façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the south. Flanking the entrance are two picture windows with sliding windows on either side. A single window is in the north bay. A secondary entrance is located on the north wall beneath the shed roof. The south wall is two bays wide. A carport is located in the driveway, north of the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2433 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 207, Site 4.3.185 (HE-498): House at 2433 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.186 2432 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-499)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1942 (Plate 208). The building features a concrete-block foundation, exterior walls clad in horizontal, replacement siding, and an asphalt shingled side-gable roof with multi-level eaves. The primary (east) façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance beneath the front-gable, accessed by concrete steps with a banister. A front-gable hood supported by two columns shelters the entry. Flanking the primary entrance is a paired, 6/1, double-hung replacement window and a picture window with 6/1, double-hung windows on either side. The north wall features three bays of 6/1, double-hung windows, the middle window being smaller. The south wall of the main mass includes a paired 6/1, double-hung window. Adjacent to the south wall is a slightly recessed, large garage that includes a 6/1, double-hung replacement window, a secondary entrance, and a single-bay metal garage door.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2432 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 208, Site 4.3.186 (HE-499): House at 2432 N. Elm Street, facing north east

4.3.187 2429 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-500)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 209). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled hipped roof with overhanging eaves. The house is clad in buff brick veneer. Windows are 6/1 double-hung replacements. The front (east) façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the south and is accessed a ramp addition. The remaining bays include single windows. A carport is attached to the south end of the house. A secondary entrance is located on the south wall beneath the carport and is flanked by windows. The north wall features three bays of replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the ramp addition and application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2429 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 209, Site 4.3.187 (HE-500): House at 2429 N. Elm Street, facing north

4.3.188 2428 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-501)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1942 (Plate 210). The building features a metal side-gable roof, a concrete foundation, with exterior walls clad in a combination of horizontal and vertical replacement siding. The primary (west) façade includes a central primary entrance accessed by concrete steps. The entrance is flanked by a paired, 4/4, double-hung window, and a picture window bounded by 2/2, double-hung windows. The north and south walls are two bays wide with windows in each bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2428 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 210, Site 4.3.188 (HE-501): House at 2428 N. Elm Street, facing southeast

4.3.189 2425 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-502)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 211). Features of the Ranch type found on this house include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and an asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled hipped roof with overhanging eaves. The house is clad in brick veneer. Windows appear to be historic sliding, casement, and awning windows. The primary (east) façade is six bays wide with two garage openings in the south bays. The main entry is in the second bay from the north and the remaining bays include windows. The north and south walls feature two bays of sliding windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2425 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 211, Site 4.3.189 (HE-502): House at 2425 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.190 2426 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-503)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 212). The building features an asphalt shingled side-gable roof, and a low-pitched shed roof over a carport on the south wall that is supported by three columns. The house also features a concrete-block foundation and features exterior walls clad in horizontal replacement siding. The primary (west) façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance accessed by concrete steps. Flanking the primary entrance is a 1/1, double-hung replacement window and a picture window bounded by 1/1, double-hung windows. The south wall features a secondary entrance beneath the carport. The north wall has three bays of windows, the middle being smaller than the flanking fenestration.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2426 N. Elm as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 212, Site 4.3.190 (HE-503): House at 2426 N. Elm Street, facing east

4.3.191 2421 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-504)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 213). The building features an asphalt-shingled side gable roof with front and rear projecting front gables on the north end. The house is clad in stone veneer. Windows are 6/1 and 8/1 double-hung replacements. The front (east) façade is four bays wide and includes a primary entrance in the second bay from the south that has a replacement door. The outer bays have single windows and a triple window is in the second bay from the north. The north wall is three bays wide. The south wall is two bays wide.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2421 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 213, Site 4.3.191 (HE-504): House at 2421 N. Elm Street, facing southwest

4.3.192 2422 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-505)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1949 (Plate 214). The building features a concrete-block foundation, an asphalt shingled cross-gable roof, and exterior walls clad in replacement horizontal siding. An addition on the south end features a front-gable roof with an overhanging eave supported by three posts, creating a narrow, recessed porch. Vertical wood panels line the primary (west) façade of the south addition and features shingles in the gable end. The primary entrance is located in the recessed area of the south addition. Fenestration on the primary façade include two, paired, 1/1, double-hung replacement windows, a single, 1/1, double-hung replacement window, and a bay window. The north wall features two bays of 1/1, double-hung windows. A two-bay garage is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2422 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 214, Site 4.3.192 (HE-505): House at 2422 N. Elm Street, facing east

4.3.193 2420 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-506)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 215). The building is L-shaped and includes an attached single-bay garage in the north bay. The house has an asphalt shingled cross-hipped roof and is clad in replacement siding. The primary (west) façade includes the front ell projection with the primary entrance within the ell that is accessed via an added ramp. Flanking the primary entrance is a small hexagonal window and a replacement picture window bounded by casements featuring decorative shutters. The façade of the projecting ell features a paired, 1/1, double-hung window. The north wall has a single, 1/1, double-hung replacement window. The south wall has three bays of 1/1, double-hung windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the ramp addition and the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2420 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 215, Site 4.3.193 (HE-506): House at 2420 N. Elm Street, facing southeast

4.3.194 2419 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-507)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 216). The building features an asphalt-shingled, low-pitched, cross-gable roof. A combination of brick veneer and replacement siding clad the building. Windows are 1/1 and 3/1 double-hung replacements. The front (east) elevation is four bays wide with a single window in the two north bays, the main entry in the second from the south bay, and a large picture window in the south bay. A carport is attached to the south end of the house. The south wall beneath the carport features two bays of 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. The north wall features three bays of 1/1 double-hung replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2419 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 216, Site 4.3.194 (HE-507): House at 2419 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.195 2415 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-508)

The resource is a two-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1940 (Plate 217). The building features an asphalt-shingled, high-pitched, cross-gable roof with a flared front-gable on the front (east) façade. An exterior brick chimney is on the gable end of the south wall. The house has a concrete block foundation and is clad in painted shingles. Windows are 3/3 and 2/2 historic, double-hung windows. The front façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance is in the south bay, which features a rounded door and roof overhang. A 3/3 window is to the north of the entry. A triple set of windows is in the projecting second from the north bay and a rounded entryway is in the north bay. A single-bay garage, clad in shingles with a front-gable roof, is behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2415 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 217, Site 4.3.195 (HE-508): House at 2415 N. Elm Street, facing west

4.3.196 2418 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-509)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 218). The building features an asphalt shingled side-gable roof, with a centrally located interior brick chimney along the ridgeline. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with replacement siding on the screened porch and detached garage. The primary (west) façade features a centrally located primary entrance with a decorative door surround, accessed by concrete steps with banisters. Flanking the entrance is a 1/1, double-hung replacement window on the south bay and a picture window with sidelights and transom on the north bay. The north wall features an eight-light casement window. The north wing features a flat roof and includes a paired, eight-light casement window, and a triple eight-light casement window on the north wall. A screened porch is located at the northeast corner of the building. The south wall features two bays of windows with awnings. A detached, two-car garage is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2418 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 218, Site 4.3.196 (HE-509): House at 2418 N. Elm Street, facing southeast

4.3.197 2413 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-510)

The resource is a two-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1938 (Plate 219). The building features an asphalt-shingled, flared, cross-gable roof and shed dormer on the south side shed dormers on the north side. It is clad in replacement siding. The house has an exterior stone veneer chimney on the front (east) façade. The stone veneer continues onto the northeast corner of the building. The primary entrance to the south of the chimney is accessed by concrete steps. The south bay includes three replacement picture windows that wrap around the corner onto the south wall where they terminate at a secondary sliding door entrance. A paired 6/6 double-hung replacement window is in the north bay, and wraps around to the north wall.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2413 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 219, Site 4.3.197 (HE-510): House at 2413 N. Elm Street, facing west

4.3.198 2416 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-511)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 220). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-hipped roof with a centrally located interior stone chimney. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with stone veneer surrounding the primary entrance on the primary (west) façade. The primary façade is five bays wide with the primary entrance located in the second bay accessed by a set of concrete steps. A replacement, 1/1, double-hung window and a picture window with side sliding casements flank the primary entrance. An attached, single-car garage is located at the south end of the primary façade.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2416 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 220, Site 4.3.198 (HE-511): House at 2416 N. Elm Street, facing northeast

4.3.199 2411 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-512)

The resource is a two-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1942 (Plate 221). The building features an asphalt-shingled jerkinhead roof with a shed roof addition on the south end. It has a concrete block foundation and is clad in replacement siding. A non-functional exterior chimney is clad in horizontal replacement siding and is located on the northeast corner of the north wall. Windows are a combination of historic 2/2 double-hung and multi-light casement windows and replacement 1/1 double-hung windows. The front (east) façade is five bays wide on the first story with a paired window below the gable peak of the second story. Two single replacement windows are in the south bays of the addition. The main entry is in the center bay and features a replacement door sheltered by a shed roof hood supported by metal columns. Two large casement windows are in the two north bays. The north wall is four bays deep with a secondary entry in the west bay. Behind the building is a two-bay garage with a front-gable roof and clad in horizontal replacement siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the side addition, conversion of the chimney, and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2411 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 221, Site 4.3.199 (HE-512): House at 2411 N. Elm Street, facing west

4.3.200 2412 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-513)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1959 (Plate 222). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof, exterior walls clad in brick veneer and horizontal replacement siding in the gable ends. The primary (west) façade is three bays wide with a recessed primary entrance flanked by a paired, 1/1, double-hung window and a picture window with 2/2 windows on either side. A carport supported by three decorative columns is located on the south side of the building. A secondary entrance is beneath the carport on the south wall. The north wall features four bays of 2/2, double-hung windows. A contemporary detached garage, clad in siding is located behind the house.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2412 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 222, Site 4.3.200 (HE-513): House at 2412 N. Elm Street, facing southeast

4.3.201 2408 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-514)

The resource is a one-story residential building constructed ca. 1942 (Plate 223). The building features a concrete-block foundation, an asphalt shingled front-gable roof with a front-gable projection on the south bay of the primary (west) façade, and an interior brick chimney on the north slope. The building has exterior walls clad in brick veneer, with horizontal replacement siding in the gable ends. The primary façade is three bays wide with the primary entrance accessed by a set of brick steps. Flanking the entrance is a replacement, 6/6, double-hung window with decorative shutters and a replacement triple-set of 9/9, double-hung windows. The south wall is four bays wide with a secondary entrance in the third bay from the west. A single-bay garage with a front-gable roof is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2408 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 223, Site 4.3.201 (HE-514): House at 2408 N. Elm Street, facing south

4.3.202 2405 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-515)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 224). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof with rear ell and projecting front-gables on the front (east) façade. The house has a concrete foundation. It is clad with replacement siding and has 8/8 double-hung replacement windows. The primary (east) façade is seven bays wide with single windows in four of the bays. The main entry is in the projecting bay, second from the south end. A two-bay attached garage is on the north end of the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2405 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 224, Site 4.3.202 (HE-515): House at 2405 N. Elm Street, facing west

4.3.203 2485 N. PARK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-516)

This resource is a one-story, vernacular building constructed ca. 1960 that appears to have originally been a single-family residence that currently serves as commercial space (Plate 225). The building is clad in brick veneer and has a combination of historic picture and sliding windows and replacement 1/1 double-hung windows. The front (east) façade is six bays wide with a paired window in the south projecting bay that originally housed a garage, and an entry and single window in the next recessed bays to the north that are sheltered by a flat roof awning. A historic picture window is in another projecting bay located in the third bay from the north. The two north bays feature another entry and triple set of 1/1 double-hung windows.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the change of use, infill of the garage space, and the application of replacement windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, materials, feeling, and association. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2485 N. Park Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 225, Site 4.3.203 (HE-516): Building at 2485 N. Park Drive, facing northwest

4.3.204 2477 N. PARK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-517)

The resource is a one story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 226). The building has a stone veneer foundation, is clad in replacement siding, and has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof. The primary (east) façade is three bays wide with a central projecting bay with an arched casement window. The outer bays feature replacement, 1/1 double-hung windows. The main entry is in the north wall of the central projection with a replacement deck. The north wall is two bays deep with a window in each bay. A detached, two-car garage and storage building is to the northwest of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the deck addition and the application of replacement window and siding, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2477 N. Park Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 226, Site 4.3.204 (HE-517): House at 2477 N. Park Drive, facing southwest

4.3.205 2469 N. PARK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-518)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 227). The house is clad in replacement stone veneer and horizontal and vertical replacement sidings, and has a standing-seam metal, front-gable roof. Windows appear to be historic, 3/1 double-hung windows throughout the house. The front (east) façade is three symmetrical bays wide with a central entry sheltered by a front-gable porch hood supported by metal columns. Single windows are in the outer bays. A side-gable carport addition is attached the house's north wall.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the carport addition and the application of replacement sidings and metal roof, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2469 N. Park Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 227, Site 4.3.205 (HE-518): House at 2469 N. Park Drive, facing southwest

4.3.206 2461 N. PARK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-519)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1965 (Plate 228). The house is covered in painted stucco and has a flat roof. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements throughout. The primary (east) façade is three bays wide with a single window in the projecting south bay. The central entry and paired window in the remaining façade bays are sheltered by a metal awning addition that is supported by square columns. The north wall features a paired window in the east bay and a secondary entry in the south bay that is also sheltered by a metal awning. A detached, single-car garage is behind the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows and awnings, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2461 N. Park Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 228, Site 4.3.206 (HE-519): House at 2461 N. Park Drive, facing southwest

4.3.207 2543 N. PARK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-520)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 229). The house has an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof, is clad in replacement siding, and appears to have 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. A three-car garage addition is on the north wall of the house. The front (east) façade is four bays wide with a paired window in the south bay, the main entry in the second bay from the south, and single windows in the north bays. A three-bay porch shelters the three south bays on the façade. The porch has a front gable roof, concrete balustrade and decorative metal columns.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the garage addition and the application of replacement windows and siding, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2453 N. Park Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 229, Site 4.3.207 (HE-520): House at 2453 N. Park Drive, facing west

4.3.208 2443 N. PARK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-521)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 230). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof, is clad in replacement siding, and has a combination of historic, 3/1 and replacement, 1/1 double-hung windows. The primary (east) façade is four bays with the south three bays projecting toward the east. This section features an enclosed porch with a central entry flanked by paired windows. The north bay of the façade projects to the north and had a triple set of windows on the façade. An exterior brick chimney and single-car garage are within the north wall of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the front porch enclosure and application of replacement windows and siding, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2443 N. Park Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 230, Site 4.3.208 (HE-521): House at 2443 N. Park Drive, facing southwest

4.3.209 2435 N. PARK DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-522)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1945 (Plate 231). The house has an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof and is clad in brick veneer with siding within the gable ends. Windows appear to be 1/1 double-hung replacements throughout. The primary (east) façade is two bays wide with a single window in the south bay and an enclosed, projecting porch in the north bay. The windows and doorways are sheltered by metal awnings. A secondary entry is on the north wall.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the front porch enclosure and the application of replacement windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2435 N. Park Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 231, Site 4.3.209 (HE-522): House at 2435 N. Park Drive, facing southwest

4.3.210 2401 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-523)

The resource is a two-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1944 (Plate 232). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof and two projecting flared front-gables. An exterior brick chimney is located on the south eave of the front-gable projection. A multi-colored brick veneer clads the building. Windows are replacement casements with transoms. The front (east) façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the north; the entry has a stone surround. The north bay and the second from the south bay feature replacement windows. The south bay has a replacement door with sidelights that leads to a narrow, brick landing with a metal railing. The north wall is four bays deep with a flat-roof hood over a secondary entrance with steps and a banister. Behind the building is a two-bay garage with a front-gable roof.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the façade doorway addition and application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2401 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 232, Site 4.3.210 (HE-523): House at 2401 N. Elm Street, facing west

4.3.211 301 HARMONY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-524)

The resource is a two-story residential building constructed ca. 1935 (Plate 233). The building features an asphalt shingled front-gable roof, exterior walls clad in replacement siding, and a concrete foundation. An interior brick chimney is centrally located along the ridgeline of the roof. A full-width shed-dormer is on the west side and a single-gable dormer is on the east side of the roof. Windows throughout the house appear to be historic, 4/4 and 6/6 double-hung sash with exterior storms. The primary (southwest) façade includes the primary entrance within a front-gable projection. An attached, single-car garage is located in the east bay of the primary façade. The west wall features three bays on the first floor and two bays on the second, with all fenestration featuring awnings. Three basement-level mullioned windows are located on the west wall.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 301 Harmony Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 233, Site 4.3.211 (HE-524): House at 301 Harmony Lane, facing northeast

4.3.212 305 HARMONY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-525)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 234). The building features an asphalt shingled, low-pitched front-gable roof, exterior walls clad in brick veneer, and a concrete-block foundation. A carport on the west side of the house has a flat roof supported by columns that extend onto the primary (southwest) façade, terminating at the primary entrance. The primary façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance, flanked by replacement paired and triple 1/1 double-hung windows. The east wall is two bays deep with replacement windows in each bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 305 Harmony Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 234, Site 4.3.212 (HE-525): House at 305 Harmony Lane, facing northwest

4.3.213 309 HARMONY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-526)

The resource is a one-story residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 235). The building features an asphalt shingled side-gable roof with three front-gables. The building is clad in brick veneer, with horizontal replacement siding in the gable ends. The primary (south) façade is five bays wide with the primary entrance and sidelight located in the central recessed area. Flanking the entrance are paired and triple 6/6, double-hung windows. The west bay features a single, 6/6, double-hung window. The east bay of the primary façade features an attached single-bay garage.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 309 Harmony Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



4.3.214 313 HARMONY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-527)

The resource is a two-story residential building constructed ca. 1938 (Plate 236). The building features an asphalt shingled side-gable roof with a flared front-gable projection, and an exterior brick chimney on the west gable-end. Exterior walls are clad in replacement horizontal siding. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide with the arched primary entrance in the west bay accessed by two steps. Fenestration includes an 8/8, double-hung window and a 6/6, double-hung window with 4/4, double-hung windows on either side on the first floor and a 6/6, double-hung window in the gable-end. Two, 6/6, double-hung windows are on either side of the exterior chimney.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 313 Harmony Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 236, Site 4.3.214 (HE-527): House at 313 Harmony Lane, facing north

4.3.215 317 HARMONY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-528)

The resource is a one-story residential building constructed ca. 1942 (Plate 237). The building features an asphalt shingled side-gable roof, a front and rear wing with shed roofs, exterior walls clad in horizontal siding with vertical siding in the gable ends, and a concrete foundation. The rear of the building has a low-pitched shed roof supported by decorative columns, creating a narrow porch. An interior brick chimney is located at the rear. Windows appear to be historic, 4/4 and 6/6, double-hung windows. The primary (south) façade includes a central primary entrance, accessed by stairs and sheltered by a front-gable hood. Flanking the entrance are paired and single windows with decorative shutters. The façade of the east wing features three 4/4, double-hung windows. A five-bay detached garage is to the west of the house. The three central bays feature replacement garage doors and the outer bays feature historic, wood and glass, swinging doors.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 317 Harmony Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 237, Site 4.3.215 (HE-528): House at 317 Harmony Lane, facing north

4.3.216 2317 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-529)

The resource is one-and-one-half-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1945 (Plate 238). The building features an asphalt-shingled front-gable roof with a hip roof projection on the front (east) façade and the rear. It is clad in horizontal replacement siding. Windows are a combination of historic, 3/1 and 2/1 double-hung as well as 1/1 double-hung replacements. The primary (east) façade is four bays wide with a triple set of 3/1 windows in the south bay. The three north bays are slightly projected and include a narrow 2/1 window in the second bay from the south, the main entry in the second bay from the north, and a set of three 1/1 replacement windows in the north bay. The north wall is four bays wide with a secondary entry in the west bay. Behind the building is a shed and a wide single-bay garage with a front-gable roof and replacement siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2317 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 238, Site 4.3.216 (HE-529): House at 2317 N. Elm Street, facing west

4.3.217 300 HARMONY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-530)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1935 (Plate 239). The building features a concrete block foundation, an asphalt-shingled hipped roof, and exterior walls clad in horizontal siding. The primary (north) façade is three bays wide and includes an 8/8, double-hung replacement window in the east bay, a recessed primary entrance underneath the overhanging eaves in the central bay, and paired, 6/6, replacement windows in the west bay. The primary entrance is recessed under the projecting roofline and is supported by a thin column. Side walls consists of single and paired 6/6, replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 300 Harmony Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 239, Site 4.3.217 (HE-530): House at 300 Harmony Lane, facing southwest

4.3.218 304 HARMONY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-531)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1965 (Plate 240). The building has an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof with a central projecting front-gable supported by four columns. The building features a concrete block foundation and is clad in horizontal replacement siding. The primary (north) façade is eight bays wide with a wide, single-bay attached garage in the westernmost bay. The primary entrance is located within the projecting front-gable. Fenestration consists of 1/1, double-hung replacement windows with sills and decorative shutters.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 304 Harmony Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 240, Site 4.3.218 (HE-531): House at 304 Harmony Lane, facing south

4.3.219 306 HARMONY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-532)

The resource is a one-and-one-half story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 241). The building features a concrete block foundation, exterior walls clad in horizontal siding, and an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof with an extended shed roof on the primary (north) façade supported by four columns, creating a full-width narrow porch lined with brick. The primary façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance, flanked by a 6/6, double-hung replacement window and a sixteen-light window with 4/4 double-hung replacement windows on either side. The west wall features two bays of 6/6, double-hung replacement windows on the first floor and a paired 6/6, double-hung replacement window on the second floor.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 306 Harmony Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 241, Site 4.3.219 (HE-532): House at 306 Harmony Lane, facing south

4.3.220 314 HARMONY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-533)

The resource is a one-and-one-half story residential building constructed ca. 1939 (Plate 242). The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof with a flared front-gable projection and an exterior brick chimney located on the eave on the front (south) façade, terminating at the flared gable. An addition with a shed-roof is at the rear of the building. The building is clad in horizontal replacement siding. The front façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance on the projecting gable. Two steps access the entrance with a banister that continues the full-width of the projecting gable, creating a narrow porch. Flanking the entry are single and paired, 6/6, double-hung replacement windows. Behind the building is a single-bay garage with a side-gable roof, clad in horizontal replacement siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and materials due to the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 314 Harmony Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 242, Site 4.3.220 (HE-533): House at 314 Harmony Lane, facing southeast

4.3.221 320 HARMONY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-534)

The resource is a two-story residential building constructed ca. 1940 (Plate 243). The building is five bays wide and features an asphalt-shingled front-gable roof, an interior brick chimney, with exterior walls clad in brick veneer. The south two bays of the building are one story while the northern three bays are two stories. The primary (east) façade which fronts US 41 features a central primary entrance underneath a flat roof porch supported by rounded columns. Fenestration throughout the house appear to be 8/8, double-hung replacements. The north wall includes an enclosed gable-roof addition that serves as a secondary entrance. The entrance is surrounded by a transom and 1/1, double-hung windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 320 Harmony Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 243, Site 221 (HE-534): House at 320 Harmony Lane, facing southwest

4.3.222 200 DONNA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-535)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed ca. 1969 (Plate 244). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof, and walls clad in brick veneer with replacement siding on the gable ends. The building has an exterior, brick chimney on the west wall. Windows are replacement 1/1 double-hung windows throughout. The primary (north) façade is five bays wide with windows in the outer bays and the main entry in the center bay. A three-bay wide porch shelters the western portion of the façade by an extension of the roof that is supported by metal columns.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The house embodies features of the Ranch house type, including its elongated plan and shallow-pitched roof. However, as an example of a ubiquitous house type that has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 200 Donna Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 244, Site 4.3.222 (HE-535): House at 200 Donna Drive, facing southwest

4.3.223 201 DONNA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-536)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 245). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves, walls clad in brick veneer and replacement siding, and has a concrete foundation. Windows are replacement 1/1 double-hung and casement windows. An exterior, brick chimney is on the front (south) façade to the east of the recessed primary entrance. The façade is four bays wide with a paired window in the west bay, a corner window in the second bay from the east, and another paired window in the recessed east bay. A triple window is on the east wall.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The house embodies features of the Ranch house type, including its elongated plan, shallow-pitched roof, and asymmetrical layout. However, as an example of a ubiquitous house type that has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 201 Donna Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 245, Site 4.3.223 (HE-536): House at 201 Donna Drive, facing north

4.3.224 202 DONNA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-537)

The resource is a one-and-a-half-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1970 (Plate 246). The building has an asphalt-shingled, side gable roof, and walls clad in brick veneer with replacement siding in the gable ends. Fenestration throughout the house includes replacement, 1/1, double-hung windows. The primary (north) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the two west bays, a paired window in the east bay, and the main entry in the second bay from the west. The entry features a concrete stoop with replacement railings. A shed dormer addition is along the rear (south) half-story of the house.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an undistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 202 Donna Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 246, Site 4.3.224 (HE-537): House at 202 Donna Drive, facing southwest

4.3.225 204 DONNA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-538)

The resource at 204 Donna Drive is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed ca. 1969 (Plate 247). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof, and walls clad in brick veneer. Windows are replacement, 1/1 double-hung windows throughout. The primary (north) façade is three bays wide with a single window in the east bay, main entry in the center bay, and a triple window in the west bay. The side walls are three bays deep. The east wall includes single windows in the north and center bays and a siding-clad addition in the south bay. The addition may have originally served as a garage.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The house embodies features of the Ranch house type, including its asymmetrical plan and shallow-pitched roof. However, as an example of a ubiquitous house type that has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the garage infill and application of replacement windows, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 204 Donna Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 247, Site 4.3.225 (HE-538): House at 204 Donna Drive, facing south

4.3.226 2335 JOHNSON DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-539)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 248). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles, walls clad in tan brick veneer, and a concrete foundation. Windows appear to be historic sliding and casement windows. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide with a recessed central entry and windows in the outer bays. The east wall is two bays deep with a solid brick veneer projection in the south bay and a window in the north bay. A newer, detached, two-car garage is behind the house.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The house embodies features of the Ranch house type, including its asymmetrical plan and shallow-pitched roof; however, as an example of a ubiquitous house type, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2335 Johnson Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 248, Site 4.3.226 (HE-539): House at 2335 Johnson Drive, facing north

4.3.227 205 DONNA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-540)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 249). The building has an asphalt-shingled, cross gable roof and brick veneer walls with replacement siding in the front gable. An exterior, brick chimney is located on the west elevation and it has a concrete foundation. The primary entrance is located on the west wall. Windows are replacement 1/1 double-hung windows throughout. The primary (south) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the two west bays and a paired and single window in the projecting east bays. The main entry is on the west wall of the projecting east bays. A carport is attached to the rear (north) of the house.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an undistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear carport addition and application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 205 Donna Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 249, Site 4.2.227 (HE-540): House at 205 Donna Drive, facing northeast

4.3.228 206 DONNA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-541)

The resource at 206 Donna Drive is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed ca. 1962 (Plate 250). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof, walls clad in red brick veneer, and a concrete foundation. An exterior brick chimney is along the west wall. Most windows appear to be historic 8/12 and 8/8, double-hung windows. The primary (north) façade is five bays wide with a triple window in the west bays, a recessed entry with replacement siding in the second bay from the west, a single window in the next two bays to the east, and a former attached garage in the easternmost bay. The garage is currently covered with siding and features a secondary entry door. A wood ramp addition leads from the driveway to the front door.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The house embodies features of the Ranch house type, including its elongated plan, shallow-pitched roof, and asymmetrical layout. However, the building has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the infill of the garage and ramp addition. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 206 Donna Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



4.3.229 207 DONNA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-542)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 251). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building has an asphalt-shingled, hip roof with wide overhanging eaves, and a concrete foundation. The building is clad in a combination of replacement vinyl and brick veneer. Windows appear to be replacement 8/8 double-hung and sliding windows. The primary (south) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the two west bays, the main entry in the second bay from the east, and a set of four windows in the projecting east bay.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The house embodies features of the Ranch house type, including its elongated plan, shallow-pitched roof, and asymmetrical layout. However, as an example of a ubiquitous house type that has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 207 Donna Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 251, Site 4.3.229 (HE-542): House at 207 Donna Drive, facing northeast

4.3.230 208 DONNA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-543)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 252). The building has an asphalt-shingled hip roof, walls clad in red brick veneer, and a concrete foundation. Fenestration throughout the house appear to be replacement 1/1, double-hung windows. The primary (north) façade is three bays wide with windows in each bay. The main entry is on the west wall of the projecting east bay of the façade. The east wall is three bays deep with a central secondary entry flanked by windows. A former, attached, single-car garage is at the southeast corner of the house. The garage has been infilled with siding and another pedestrian entrance.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is an undistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the garage infill and application of replacement windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 208 Donna Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 252, Site 4.3.230 (HE-543): House at 208 Donna Drive, facing southwest

4.3.231 209 DONNA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-544)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed ca. 1959 (Plate 253). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled, cross gable roof with wide overhanging eaves and walls clad in replacement siding with brick veneer detailing below the windows in the east bays of the primary (south) façade. The façade is five bays wide with sets of replacement paired windows in the two projecting east bays. The main entry is in the center bay with sets of replacement windows in the two west bays. The western three bays of the façade are sheltered by an extension of the roof that is supported by three columns. A detached, two-car garage is behind the house.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The house embodies features of the Ranch house type, including its elongated plan, shallow-pitched roof, and asymmetrical layout. However, as an example of a ubiquitous house type that has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 209 Donna Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 253, Site 4.3.231 (HE-544): House at 209 Donna Drive, facing northeast.

4.3.232 210 DONNA DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-545)

The resource is a one-and-a-half-story, Split-Level type, residence constructed ca. 1961 (Plate 254). The building features a standing seam metal, cross-gable roof with overhanging eaves. Walls are clad in red brick veneer and replacement siding. Windows include replacement 1/1 double-hung and multi-pane picture windows. The primary (north) façade is five bays wide with the two east bays of the half-story projecting from the main mass of the house. The central main entry and large picture window to its west are sheltered by an extension of the roof that is supported by two columns. An attached, two-car garage is in the westernmost bay.

Research in local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building, therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The house embodies features of the Split-Level house type, including its one-and-a-half-story plan and asymmetrical layout; however, as an example of a ubiquitous house type that has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding, windows, and roofing materials, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 210 Donna Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 254, Site 4.3.232 (HE-545): House at 210 Donna Lane, facing south

4.3.233 2309 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-546)

The resource is a one-and-one-half-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1947 (Plate 255). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof, a concrete block foundation, and brick veneer cladding. The side gable on the south wall is clad in board and batten. An interior brick chimney is located in the projecting front-gable. Windows appear to be historic, multi-pane casement and 6/1 double-hung windows. The front (east) façade is four bays wide with a set of casement windows in the south bay and a single window in the second bay from the south. The primary entrance is located on the projecting front-gable. A paired window is in the north bay. The north wall is three bays wide with a single window in the half-story. Behind the building is a two-story, two-bay garage with a front-gable roof. The second story of the garage features two bays of six-light windows with awnings.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2309 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 255, Site 4.3.233 (HE-546): House at 2309 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.234 2301 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-547)

The resource is a one-and-one-half-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1941 (Plate 256). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof, walls clad in replacement siding, and a brick veneer foundation. An exterior brick chimney is located on the north gable-end. Windows are a combination of historic, 6/6 and replacement, 1/1 double-hung windows. The primary (east) façade is three bays wide with triple set of replacement windows in the south bay. The main entrance is located in the center bay in what appears to be former porch that is now enclosed with siding. A paired, historic window is in the north bay. The south wall features a secondary entrance with concrete steps and banister. Behind the building is a single-bay garage with a front-gable roof and is clad in replacement siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the front porch enclosure and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2301 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 256, Site 4.3.234 (HE-547): House at 2301 N. Elm Street, facing west

4.3.235 301 ROBIN ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-548)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1947 (Plate 257). The building features an asphalt-shingled hipped-roof with wide, over-hanging eaves, exterior walls clad in stone veneer, and a concrete-block foundation. The primary (south) façade features a recessed front porch on the west bay. Within the porch is the primary entrance located along the west wall, accessed by granite steps. Fenestration throughout the house are 20-pane picture windows located on the east bays of the primary façade and along the west wall. An interior chimney is located on the west slope. A detached car port is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a vernacular building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 301 Robin Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 257, Site 4.3.235 (HE-548): House at 301 Robin Road, facing northeast

4.3.236 305 ROBIN ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-549)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1947 (Plate 258). The building features an asphalt-shingled hipped-roof with wide, over-hanging eaves, exterior walls clad in brick veneer and horizontal siding, with a concrete foundation. The primary (south) façade is four bays wide and includes a 1/1, double-hung window, a picture window bounded by 1/1, double-hung windows, the primary entrance, and a single-bay garage. The wide, over-hanging eaves create a three-bay front porch supported by decorative columns. The east and west walls feature 1/1, double-hung replacements with a secondary entrance located on the rear ell of the east wall.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 305 Robin Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 258, Site 4.3.236 (HE-549): House at 305 Robin Road, facing northeast

4.3.237 309 ROBIN ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-550)

The resource is a one-and-one-half story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 259). The building features a concrete block foundation, an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof with a center front-gable projection and a rear addition. The building is clad in horizontal replacement siding with vertical siding in the front-gable projection. Fenestration throughout the building appear to be modern replacements. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide and includes a 6/6, double-hung window, the central primary entrance, and a picture window bounded by 2/2, double-hung windows. The side walls feature windows of the same size and type. A secondary entrance is located on the east wall covered by an awning. A two-bay carport with a flat metal roof is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 309 Robin Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 259, Site 4.3.237 (HE-550): House at 309 Robin Road, facing northeast

4.3.238 313 ROBIN ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-551)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 260). The building features a metal hip-roof with a hipped-roof projection on the east bays of the primary (south) façade supported by two columns. Exterior walls are clad in replacement horizontal siding, and an interior brick chimney is located on the rear slope. The primary façade is four bays wide. The primary entrance is located underneath the hipped projection. Fenestration on the primary façade include 1/1, double-hung replacement windows in the west bays and a replacement picture window with side casements on the east bay. A shed is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 313 Robin Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 260, Site 4.3.238 (HE-551): House at 313 Robin Road, facing northeast

4.3.239 2213 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-552)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1946 (Plate 261). The building features a concrete foundation, an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof, and is clad in brick veneer with vertical replacement siding in the front gable-end projection. Windows appear to be replacement 8/8 and 6/6 double-hung and picture replacements. An exterior brick chimney is located on the south gable end. The front (east) façade is six bays wide with single windows in the four southern bays. The main entry is in the second bay from the north and a picture window is in the north bay; both of these bays are sheltered by the front gable projection. Two bays of windows feature awnings on the south wall. An attached single-bay garage is located on the north end of the façade.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2213 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 261, Site 4.3.239 (HE-552): House at 2213 N. Elm Street, facing south

4.3.240 2212 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-553)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1945 (Plate 262). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof with a rear ell and interior brick chimney, and exterior walls clad in brick veneer. The primary (west) façade is three bays wide and features a picture window bounded by 1/1, double-hung replacements in the north bay, the primary entrance in the central bay, and paired, 1/1, double-hung replacements in the south bay. The primary entrance is located underneath a small, gable-roof projection supported by two, thin columns. The rear ell contains a single-bay garage that fronts Robin Road. Other fenestration throughout the house are single and paired 1/1, double-hung replacements.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2212 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 262, Site 4.3.240 (HE-553): House at 2212 N. Elm Street, facing east

4.3.241 306 ROBIN ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-554)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 263). The building features a concrete foundation, an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof, and exterior walls clad in brick veneer and replacement horizontal siding. The primary (north) façade is five bays with four bays incorporated underneath the wide over-hanging eaves creating a porch supported by four columns, with the westernmost bay containing an attached, single-bay garage. The primary entrance is located on the primary façade surrounded by two paired, 1/1, double-hung replacements to the east, and one, paired, 1/1, double-hung replacement to the west.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 306 Robin Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 263, Site 4.3.241 (HE-554): House at 306 Robin Road, facing southwest

4.3.242 310 ROBIN ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-555)

The resource is a one-story, residential Ranch type constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 264). Features of the Ranch type found on this house include wide, over-hanging eaves, a one-story plan with minimal detailing, and an asymmetrical layout. The building features a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in brick veneer, an asphalt-shingled cross-hipped roof, with an interior brick chimney. An attached single-bay garage is located in the west bay of the primary (north) façade. Fenestration throughout the building are single and paired, 1/1, double-hung replacements. The primary entrance is located within the recessed corner of the building's east wall. A secondary entrance is located east of the attached garage.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 310 Robin Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 264, Site 4.3.242 (HE-555): House at 310 Robin Road, facing southwest

4.3.243 320 ROBIN ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-556)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1963 that has since been converted to commercial use (Plate 265). The building features brick veneer cladding, and an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof with over-hanging eaves. The primary (north) façade is three bays wide with the eastern two bays recessed underneath the wide over-hanging eaves. This façade includes a large picture window in the east bay bounded by twelve-light casements, the primary entrance, with an 8/8, double-hung replacement in the west bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 320 Robin Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 265, Site 4.3.243 (HE-556): House at 320 Robin Road, facing southeast

4.3.244 2209 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-557)

The resource is a two-story residential building with Tudor Revival style features constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 266). Features of the Tudor Revival style include decorative half-timbering, stucco, and brick veneer cladding. The building has a concrete block foundation, and an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof. Windows appear to be 6/6 double-hung replacements. The front (east) façade is three bays wide with a front-gable roof with half-timbering in the half-story portion. The façade has a central entrance accessed by concrete steps a single window in the south bay and a paired window in the north bay. A side gable carport is attached to the south wall; a secondary entrance is located beneath the carport.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the Tudor Revival style. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2209 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 266, Site 4.3.244 (HE-557): House at 2209 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.245 2205 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-558)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 267). The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof and an interior brick chimney near the ridge. It has a concrete foundation and is clad in replacement siding. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The front (east) façade is four bays wide, with the primary entrance located in the second bay from the north and sheltered by a front gable hood. Two single replacement windows flank the primary entrance. A paired double-hung replacement window is in the south bay. Fenestration on the front façade includes decorative shutters. The south wall features a window and a secondary entrance with a projecting gable. The north wall features two windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2205 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 267, Site 4.3.245 (HE-558): House at 2205 N. Elm Street, facing west

4.3.246 203 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-559)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 268). The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof and walls clad in stone veneer. A wide exterior, stone chimney with three chimney pots is located on the west gable end. Windows are 6/6 and 9/9 double-hung and picture replacements. The front (south) façade is four bays wide with a picture window in the west projecting bay. The main entry is in the second bay from the west and is sheltered by the roof extension. A paired and single window are in the two east bays. A breezeway addition connects the west end of the house to the newer, two-car garage to the west of the house. The west wall features a secondary entrance and a window.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the breezeway and garage additions and application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 203 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 268, Site 4.3.246 (HE-559): House at 203 Springwood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.247 205 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-560)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 269). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled double-hipped roof and walls clad in brick veneer. Windows are 1/1 and bay replacements. The front (south) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the outer bays, a bay window in the second bay from the west, and main entry in the remaining bay. A carport is attached to the east end of the façade. The west and east walls feature two bays of single windows. A single-bay garage with replacement siding and front-gable roof is behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 205 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 269, Site 4.3.247 (HE-560): House at 205 Springwood Drive, facing north

4.3.248 211 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-561)

The resource is a one-story residential, Ranch type building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 270). The building features an asphalt-shingled hip roof, and is clad in brick veneer. Windows appear to be historic 8/12 and 6/6 double-hung windows. The front (south) façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance in the second bay from the west, which is accessed by two concrete steps. A paired window is in the west bay and triple window is in the second bay from the east. The one-car garage is in the east bay of the façade, which has a replacement door. The west wall features two windows, and the east wall is without fenestration.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement garage door. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 211 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 270, Site 4.3.248 (HE-561): House at 211 Springwood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.249 213 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-562)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 271). It features an asphalt-shingled double-hip roof with a rear ell, a concrete block foundation, and is clad in replacement siding. Windows are 6/6 double-hung and picture replacements. The front (south) façade is four bays wide, with the primary entrance in the second bay from the east, and is accessed by two concrete steps. Single windows are in the two west bays and a picture window in the east bay. The west wall features three bays of single windows, and the east wall features two bays of single windows. All fenestration includes decorative shutters.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 213 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 271, Site 4.3.249 (HE-562): House at 213 Springwood Drive, facing northwest

4.3.250 217 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-563)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 272). It includes an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof with a front-gable projection centrally located on the front (south) façade. An interior brick chimney with three chimney pots is centrally located along the rear roof slope. The building is clad in brick veneer with horizontal replacement siding in the gable end of the front projection. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The façade is five bays wide with a central primary entrance below the overhanging eave. A triple 1 window is located on the projecting bay. Remaining fenestration on the front façade are 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. The east and west walls have two bays of 1/1 double-hung replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 217 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 272, Site 4.3.250 (HE-563): House at 217 Springwood Drive, facing northwest

4.3.251 221 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-564)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 273). The building features an asphalt-shingled hip roof with overhanging eaves and a front hip projection on the southwest corner of the front (south) façade. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The building is clad in replacement siding with a former wide exterior, stone chimney located on the east wall; the chimney terminates at the overhanging eave. The front façade is three bays wide, with a central primary entrance. Flanking the entrance is a paired replacement window and a replacement picture. The west wall features two replacement windows. The east wall features one replacement window. A single-bay garage with an asphalt-shingled hip roof and clad in replacement siding is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. A loss of design integrity occurred when the chimney projection was removed. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 221 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 273, Site 4.3.251 (HE-564): House at 221 Springwood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.252 223 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-565)

The resource is a Split-Level type residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 274). The building is clad in replacement siding and brick veneer. It features a standing-seam metal, cross-gable roof. Windows are sliding, double-hung, and picture replacements. The side-gable roof on the one-story portion of the building overhangs along the front façade and is supported by three columns. The front (south) façade is four bays wide with the primary entrance located beneath the overhang. East of the entrance is a picture window. The front-gable features two paired casement windows with decorative shutters. The raised basement on the front-gable is clad in brick veneer and features a sliding window. The west wall features a paired and single double-hung replacement window, and at the basement level, two sliding windows and a double-hung replacement window. An exterior chimney, clad in replacement siding, is located on the east gable end, adjacent to a secondary entrance. Behind the building is a shed clad in siding and a front-gable roof.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Split-Level building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 223 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 274, Site 4.3.252 (HE-565): House at 223 Springwood Drive, facing northwest

4.3.253 2201 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-566)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1890 (Plate 275). The building features an asphalt-shingled roof with rear and front shed-roof projections. It is clad in replacement siding and features 1/1 double-hung replacement windows throughout. The front (east) façade is six bays wide with single windows in the outer four bays. The main entry and a paired window are in the slightly recessed center bays. The south wall features two windows with decorative shutters. The rear (west) wall includes an addition with a secondary entrance, wood ramp, and replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2201 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 275, Site 4.3.253 (HE-566): House at 2201 N. Elm Street, facing north

4.3.254 200 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-567)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 276). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled double-hipped roof with overhanging eaves. The house is clad in a combination of replacement siding and stone veneer. Windows appear to be historic picture and awning windows. The front (north) façade is five bays wide with the three west three bays within the front ell. The primary entrance is centrally located on the ell, flanked by windows. The single-bay garage is located on the east bay. A six-light awning window is located in the second bay from the east. The west wall features three bays of awning windows. The east wall is without fenestration.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the rear addition and the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 200 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 276, Site 4.3.254 (HE-567): House at 200 Springwood Drive, facing south

4.3.255 206 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-568)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 277). The building features an asphalt-shingled double-hipped roof. The building is clad in apparent historic siding and has a concrete foundation. Windows are 4/4 and 6/6 double-hung and picture replacements. The front (north) façade is four bays wide attached single-bay garage projecting in the west bay. The primary entrance is in the second bay from the east with a single window in the east bay and a picture window with flanking double-hung windows in the next bay to the west. The east wall features two bays of replacement windows. The west wall features a secondary entrance and a 6/6 double-hung replacement window.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 206 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 277, Site 4.3.255 (HE-568): House at 206 Springwood Drive, facing south

4.3.256 208 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-569)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 278). The building features an asphalt-shingled double-hipped roof with a rear ell. The main mass is clad in buff brick veneer, with the rear clad in replacement siding. The front (north) façade is four bays wide with a replacement paired window at the east corner and a replacement casement and sliding window in the second bay from the east. The main entry is recessed in the second bay from the west and sheltered by the roof extension. A small window is to the west of the doorway. A single-bay garage with a side-gable roof and replacement siding is connected to the southwest corner of the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. The single bay garage appears to be a later addition; therefore, causes a loss of design integrity. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 208 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 278, Site 4.3.256 (HE-569): House at 208 Springwood Drive, facing south

4.3.257 212 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-570)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 279). The building features an asphalt-shingled double-hipped roof with a hipped projection on the front (north) façade and an attached carport on the west wall. The building is clad in brick veneer. The façade is three bays wide with a central, projecting primary entrance flanked by a paired 1/1 double-hung replacement window and a replacement picture window with 1/1 double-hung window.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 212 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 279, Site 4.3.257 (HE-570): House at 212 Springwood Drive, facing south

4.3.258 220 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-571)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 280). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof. The building is clad in replacement siding and the foundation is concrete. Windows are replacement 1/1 double-hung and casement windows. The primary (north) façade is four bays wide with a single window in the projecting east bay and single windows in the two west bays. The main entry is in the second bay from the east and is sheltered by a flat roof hood. A modern wood ramp leads from the driveway to the entry. A one-car garage is attached to the west end of the façade, and may be a later addition. The east wall is two bays wide with windows in each bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the garage and ramp additions and the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 220 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 280, Site 4.3.258 (HE-571): House at 220 Springwood Drive, facing south

4.3.259 222 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-572)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed ca. 1962 (Plate 281). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof with an exterior brick chimney on the west gable end. A combination of brick veneer and replacement siding clad the building. Windows appear to be historic casement and sliding windows. The side-gable roof on the west end of the front (north) facade features an overhanging eave that shelters this portion of the facade. The façade is four bays wide with sliding windows in the two east projecting bays. A large, four-pane casement window is in the second bay from the west that also projects slightly from the main mass of the building. The primary entry is in the west wall of this projection. A three-pane casement window is in the west bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 222 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 281, Site 4.3.259 (HE-572): House at 222 Springwood Drive, facing south

4.3.260 224 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-573)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 282). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled double-hipped roof with an overhanging eave and a hipped projection on the front (north) façade. A stone interior chimney is centrally located with three chimney pots. The building is clad in stone veneer. Windows are 1/1, double-hung and picture replacements. The façade is six bays wide with a central primary entrance adjacent to the hipped projection. The two-car garage is attached to the east end of the façade and features a replacement door.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows and garage door. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 224 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 282, Site 4.3.260 (HE-573): House at 224 Springwood Drive, facing southwest

4.3.261 228 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-574)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 283). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof with a wide interior stone chimney near the center of the front slope of the roof. Walls are clad in buff brick veneer. Windows appear to be 6/6 and 4/4 double-hung and picture replacements. The front (north) façade is five bays wide and includes the primary entrance in the center bay. Single windows are in the two east and the west bays. A picture window with flanking double-hung windows is in the bay east of the entry. The west wall is three bays wide and features windows in each bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 228 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 283, Site 4.3.261 (HE-574): House at 228 Springwood Drive, facing south

4.3.262 232 SPRINGWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-575)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 284). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof, with a side-gable roof on the attached single-bay garage on the west end. A brick interior chimney is in near the west end of the house along the front slope of the roof. The building is clad in brick veneer and windows appear to be historic 2/2, double-hung and picture windows. The front (north) façade is four bays wide with a single window in the projecting east bay. The main entry is in the second bay from the east and is sheltered by the front gable roof extension. A picture window is in the second bay from the west and the attached garage is in the west bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Although the resource retains historic integrity, as an undistinguished example of a common type, it is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 232 Springwood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 284, Site 4.3.262 (HE-575): House at 232 Springwood Drive, facing southeast

4.3.263 301 CANARY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-576)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1904 (Plate 285). The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof and a projecting front-gable supported by four, square columns, creating a two-bay front entrance. The building is clad in brick veneer, with horizontal replacement siding in the gable ends. An interior brick chimney is located on the front slope. The primary (south) façade is six bays wide with the primary entrance in the fourth bay beneath the front-gable projection. Fenestration on the primary façade include single and paired 1/1 double-hung replacements. The east wall features two secondary entrances with a 1/1 double-hung replacement window in between.

Southeast of the building is a large, two-bay garage, constructed of concrete-block with an asphalt-shingled front-gable roof. The south wall features two garage bays and the west wall features a single-bay garage with two 1/1, double-hung windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 301 Canary Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 285, Site 4.3.263 (HE-576): House at 301 Canary Lane, facing northeast

4.3.264 309 & 311 CANARY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-577)

The resource is a one-story, two-family, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 286). The building features a concrete block foundation, an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof with two carports off each side wall, supported by three columns. The building is clad in brick veneer with horizontal siding in the gable ends. The primary (south) façade includes two bays of 2/2, double-hung windows with concrete sills and decorative shutters. The east and west walls feature two entrances within the carports. Behind the building is a single-bay garage with a single entrance, a front-gable roof and is clad in horizontal replacement siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 309 & 311 Canary Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 286, Site 4.3.264 (HE-577): House at 309-311 Canary Lane, facing northwest

4.3.265 315 CANARY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-578)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1958 (Plate 287). The building features a concrete block foundation, an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof, and exterior walls clad in brick veneer. The primary (south) façade is four bays wide with a recessed central primary entrance with pilasters. Fenestration throughout the building are 6/6 double-hung replacement windows with concrete sills. The east wall features a secondary entrance within a small, front-gable projection. Behind the building is a two-bay garage with an enclosed porch addition on the west wall. The garage has an asphalt-shingled front-gable and shed-roof and is clad in brick veneer with horizontal replacement siding in the gable ends.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 315 Canary Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 287, Site 4.3.265 (HE-578): House at 315 Canary Lane, facing north

4.3.266 2138 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-579)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 288). The building features a concrete block foundation, an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof, and exterior walls clad in replacement siding. An elongated carport is located on the north end of the building, supported by decorative columns with brackets on a rough-cut stone wall on the west wall and posts on the east wall. The primary (west) façade is three bays wide and includes a large picture window bounded by 2/2, double-hung windows, a primary entrance within a small front-gable projection, and a paired, 2/2, double-hung window.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2138 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 288, Site 4.3.266 (HE-579): House at 2138 N. Elm Street, facing south

4.3.267 308 CANARY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-580)

The resource is a one-story Ranch type residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 289). Features of the Ranch type found on this house include a one-story plan with minimal detailing, wide, over-hanging eaves, and an asymmetrical layout. The building has a concrete block foundation, an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof, a centrally located interior brick chimney, and exterior walls clad in brick veneer. An attached single-bay garage is located on the westernmost bay of the primary (north) façade. East of the single-bay garage is a secondary entrance with a sidelight and two full-height picture windows. The primary façade of the main building mass is four bays wide, with the primary entrance with decorative shutters located in the third bay. Flanking the primary entrance are two, 1/1 double-hung replacement windows and a picture window bounded with 1/1, double-hung windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 308 Canary Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 289, Site 4.3.267 (HE-580): House at 308 Canary Lane, facing south

4.3.268 312 CANARY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-581)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1949 (Plate 290). The building features a concrete block foundation, exterior walls clad in brick veneer and horizontal replacement siding in the gable ends and an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof. A carport is located off the west wall and is supported by brick columns. The primary (north) façade features overhanging eaves creating a recessed corner entrance. Flanking the primary entrance is a picture window with side casements and an 8/8, double-hung replacement window. Decorative shutters are featured on front façade fenestration. Fenestration throughout the building are 8/8 double-hung replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 312 Canary Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 290, Site 4.3.268 (HE-581): House at 312 Canary Lane, facing south

4.3.269 316 CANARY LANE (KHC SURVEY# HE-582)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 291). The building features a concrete block foundation, an asphalt-shingled hipped roof, and exterior walls clad in rough-cut stone veneer and horizontal siding. A recessed wing connects to an attached single-bay garage, also with a hipped roof and clad in the same stone veneer. The primary entrance is located on the primary (north) façade next to two, 2/2, double-hung windows and a picture window bounded by narrow, 2/2, sidelights. The recessed wing features a secondary entrance flanked by two picture windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an indistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 316 Canary Lane as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 291, Site 4.3.269 (HE-582): House at 316 Canary Lane, facing southwest

4.3.270 205 CAMARO DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-583)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed ca. 1970 (Plate 292). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled multi-level hip roof. The building is clad in brick veneer and windows are 6/6, double-hung replacements throughout. The front (south) façade is five bays wide with a central primary entrance, paired windows in the two west bays as well as in the bay to the east of the entry. A single window is recessed in the east bay. The hip roof extends to the east to provide coverage to the attached carport.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 205 Camaro Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 292, Site 4.3.270 (HE-583): House at 205 Camaro Drive, facing north

4.3.271 209 CAMARO DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-584)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building constructed in 1970 (Plate 293). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled, low-pitch hip roof with a front-gable at the rear. The building is clad in brick veneer and windows are 1/1, double-hung and sliding replacements throughout. The front (south) façade is five bays wide with the two west bays projecting slightly from the main mass of the house. The main entry is in the center bay and is sheltered by the extension of the roof. Single windows are in the two east bays. The west wall is two bays deep with a single window in each bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 209 Camaro Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 293, Site 4.3.271 (HE-584): House at 209 Camaro Drive, facing north

4.3.272 213 CAMARO DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-585)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1969 (Plate 294). The building features an overhanging eave, colonnaded entry porch, molded cornice, and decorative shutters. The building is clad in a brick veneer with horizontal replacement siding on the gable ends. An asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with multi-level eaves features an overhanging eave on the main mass of the building supported by four columns. The front (south) façade is five bays wide, with the primary entrance in the center. Fenestration on the façade includes three, 6/6 double-hung replacement windows with decorative shutters and a twenty-light picture window. Behind the building is a single-bay garage, clad in horizontal replacement siding and a front-gable roof.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 213 Camaro Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 294, Site 4.3.272 (HE-585): House at 213 Camaro Drive, facing north

4.3.273 217 CAMARO DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-586)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1969 (Plate 295). The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof and a front-gable projection supported by three columns located at the front (south) facade. The building is clad in brick veneer with replacement cladding in the gable ends and vertical wood siding on the attached garage. An attached single-bay garage is in the east bay of the façade and includes an interior chimney on the front slope of the roof; the garage may be a later addition. The primary entrance is centrally located on the façade. Fenestration on the front façade includes two, 8/8 double-hung replacement windows and a paired, 9/9 double-hung replacement window. Front façade fenestration includes brick sills. The east façade features a paired 1/1 double-hung replacement window.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the garage addition and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 217 Camaro Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 295, Site 4.3.273 (HE-586): House at 217 Camaro Drive, facing northeast

4.3.274 221 CAMARO DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-587)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1969 (Plate 296). The building features a standing-seam metal, side-gable roof. The building is clad in brick veneer with replacement siding in the gables ends and vertical replacement siding on the garage bay. Windows are 1/1 double-hung, casement, and sliding replacements. The front (south) facade is five bays wide with the attached garage in the east bay, which may be a later addition. The primary entrance is in the center bays with double-hung windows in the two west bays, and a large window between the entry and garage. The west wall features two double-hung replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the garage addition and application of replacement siding, roofing, and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 221 Camaro Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 296, Site 4.3.274 (HE-587): House at 221 Camaro Drive, facing northwest

4.3.275 225 CAMARO DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-588)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type residential building constructed ca. 1968 (Plate 297). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof and walls clad in brick veneer with replacement siding in the gable ends. Windows are 1/1, double-hung replacements. The front (south) facade is four bays wide with a paired window in the west bay, the main entry in the second bay from the west, a smaller paired window in the east bay, and a single window in the second bay from the east. A carport is attached to the east end of the house, which may be a later addition.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the carport addition and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 225 Camaro Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 297, Site 4.3.275 (HE-588): House at 225 Camaro Drive, facing north

4.3.276 2139 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-589)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 298). The building features an asphalt-shingled double-hipped roof. The house is clad in replacement siding with stone veneer flower boxes below the windows on the primary (east) façade. Windows appear to be historic 2/2, double-hung and picture windows. All fenestration includes decorative shutters. The façade is three bays wide with a central, slightly recessed entry, a single window on the south bay, and a picture with flanking double-hung windows on the north bay. The south wall is two bays deep with a window in each bay. The north end of the house includes an attached carport, supported by three decorative columns.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2139 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 298, Site 4.3.276 (HE-589): House at 2139 N. Elm Street, facing southwest

4.3.277 2135 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-590)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 299). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof with a projecting front-gable. An interior brick chimney is centrally located along the rear slope of the roof. The building is clad in brick veneer with a stone veneer flower box along the front (east) facade. Windows appear to be 2/2 and 1/1 double-hung and casement replacements. The façade is four bays wide with a single window in the projecting south bay, the main entry in the next bay to the north, a large picture window with flanking double-hung windows in the second bay from the north, and a single window in the recessed north bay. The north wall is two bays wide with a window in each bay. Behind the building is a single-bay garage with a shed roof, constructed of concrete block and horizontal replacement siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2135 N. Elm as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 299, Site 4.3.277 (HE-590): House at 2135 N. Elm Street, facing west

4.3.278 2127 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-591)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1959 (Plate 300). The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof with a projecting front-gable on the east bay of the front (south) façade. The façade is clad in brick veneer with replacement siding on the side walls and on the front gable of the façade. Windows are 6/6, double-hung replacements. The façade is five bays wide with single windows in the west two bays. The main entry is in the center and features a replacement door with a sidelight to its east. Paired windows are in the two east bays with the easternmost bay projecting from the main mass of the house. The west four bays of the façade are sheltered by an extension of the roof, which is supported by four columns. The east wall features a paired 6/6 double-hung replacement window. A detached, two-car garage is behind the house.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding, door, and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2127 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 300, Site 4.3.278 (HE-591): House at 2127 N. Elm Street, facing northwest

4.3.279 212 CAMARO DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-592)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1969 (Plate 301). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof with an ell on the front and rear walls. Both ells include a single-bay garage. The building is clad in brick veneer and horizontal replacement siding in the gable ends and rear ell. Windows are 6/6 and 9/9 double-hung replacements. The front (north) façade is five bays wide and has a recessed entry that is sheltered by the front-gable roof extension. A paired 9/9 double-hung replacement window is in the center bay. Fenestration in the two west bays are 6/6 double-hung windows with decorative shutters. The west wall is three bays wide with two 6/6 double-hung replacement windows and a garage bay.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the rear addition and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 212 Camaro Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 301, Site 4.3.279 (HE-592): House at 212 Camaro Drive, facing southeast

4.3.280 216 CAMARO DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-593)

The resource is a one-story, Ranch type, residential building ca. 1968 (Plate 302). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof and walls clad in brick veneer. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and sliding replacements. The front (north) façade is five bays wide with a central primary entrance, double-hung replacement windows in the two east bays, a sliding window to the west of the entry, and an attached single-bay garage in the west bay, which is clad in horizontal replacement siding and may be a later addition. The east wall features two bays of windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the garage addition and application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 216 Camaro Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 302, Site 4.3.280 (HE-593): House at 216 Camaro Drive, facing southeast

4.3.281 220 CAMARO DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-594)

The resource is a one-story Ranch type residential building constructed ca. 1969 (Plate 303). Features of the Ranch type include minimal detailing, a one-story plan, and asymmetrical layout. The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and walls clad in brick veneer with replacement siding in the gable ends. A band of vertical replacement siding creates a cornice. Windows are replacement 6/6 and 4/4 double-hung windows. The primary (north) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the two east bays, a paired window in the west bay, and the main entry with a replacement door and stoop in the second bay from the west. A carport is attached to the west end of the house.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Ranch building type. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding, door, and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 220 Camaro Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 303, Site 4.3.281 (HE-594): House at 220 Camaro Drive, facing south

4.3.282 2123 N. ELM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-595)

The resource is a one-and-one-half story residential building constructed ca. 1946 (Plate 304). The building has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof, walls clad in replacement siding, and a concrete block foundation. Windows are 1/1, double-hung replacements. The primary (west) façade is three symmetrical bays wide with a central entry sheltered by a front-gable hood. Paired windows are in the outer bays. The south wall is three bays deep with a paired window in each bay. A one-story, side gable addition is on the north end of the house and includes a carport that fits three vehicles and storage space.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the north addition and application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2123 N. Elm Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 304, Site 4.3.282 (HE-595): House at 2123 N. Elm Street, facing southwest

4.3.283 303 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-596)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 305). The building features an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof, exterior walls clad in rough-cut stone veneer and horizontal replacement siding in the gable ends, and a concrete foundation. An attached two-bay garage with a front-gable roof and carport are located on the east side of the building. The primary (south) façade features two bays of two paired, narrow, replacement casements with diamond mullions and decorative shutters and a central recessed primary entrance. A secondary entrance is located on east wall adjacent to the carport.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 303 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 305, Site 4.3.283 (HE-596): House at 303 Rettig Road, facing northeast

4.3.284 305 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-597)

The resource is a one-and-one-half-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 306). The building features a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in horizontal replacement siding, and an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof with a front shed-roof front porch, supported by four columns. Gabled dormers are featured on the front and rear of the building containing paired, replacement, 1/1, double-hung windows. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance, flanked by 4/1, double-hung windows with decorative shutters. The east and west walls feature two bays of 3/1, double-hung windows and a single window in the gable ends. The east wall includes a secondary entrance. Behind the building is a single-bay garage with a front-gable roof, clad in horizontal replacement siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 305 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 306, Site 4.3.284 (HE-597): House at 305 Rettig Road, facing north

4.3.285 307 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-598)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 307). The building features a concrete block foundation, horizontal replacement siding, and an asphalt-shingled hipped roof with a front-hip projection. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide with a central primary entrance flanked by a picture window and paired, 1/1, double-hung windows with awnings and decorative shutters. The east and west walls are two-bays wide with 2/2, double-hung windows. Behind the building is a single-bay garage with a front-gable roof and clad in horizontal replacement siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 307 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 307, Site 4.3.285 (HE-598): House at 307 Rettig Road, facing northeast

4.3.286 315 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-599)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 308). The building features a concrete block foundation, exterior walls clad in horizontal replacement siding and rough-cut stone veneer cladding, and an asphalt shingled side-gable roof with overhanging eaves. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide and includes the recessed corner primary entrance, accessed by concrete step and balustrade, in the easternmost bay. Fenestration on the primary façade includes a 1/1 double-hung replacement window and a replacement quad-casement window with sills and decorative shutters. The east and west walls are two bays wide and fenestration includes awnings. Behind the building is a two-bay garage with a front-gable roof and clad in horizontal replacement siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 315 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 308, Site 4.3.286 (HE-599): House at 315 Rettig Road, facing north

4.3.287 317 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-600)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 309). The building features a concrete-block foundation, exterior walls clad in horizontal replacement siding, and an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof with overhanging eaves. The primary (south) façade is three bays wide and includes a 1/1, double-hung window, a picture window bounded by 1/1, double-hung sidelights, and the primary entrance. Fenestration on the side walls are also replacement, 1/1, double-hung windows. Behind the building is a two-bay garage with an asphalt-shingled side-gable roof and clad in horizontal siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 317 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 309, Site 4.3.287 (HE-600): House at 317 Rettig Road, facing northwest

4.3.288 325 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-601)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 310). The building features a concrete block foundation, exterior walls clad in horizontal replacement siding, and an asphalt-shingled cross-gable roof with a two-bay shed roof extension creating a front porch on the primary (south) façade. An interior brick chimney is located at roof's ridgeline. The primary façade is four bays wide, with the primary entrance located on the east wall of the cross-gable projection. Fenestration throughout the building are 1/1 double-hung replacement windows with decorative shutters. A two-bay garage with horizontal replacement siding and a front-gable roof is located west of the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 325 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 310 Site 4.3.288 (HE-601): House at 325 Rettig Road, facing north

4.3.289 327 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-602)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 311). The building features a concrete block foundation, exterior walls clad in replacement horizontal siding, and an asphalt-shingled front-gable roof with a projecting front-gable supported by two columns. A carport with a metal shed-roof supported by three columns is located on the east wall. The primary façade is three bays wide and includes a 1/1, double-hung window and the primary entrance within the two-bay front-porch projection, flanked by a large picture window on the easternmost bay. The east wall features two bays of paired, 1/1, double-hung replacement windows. The northeast corner of the building features a porch addition with full-width, 1/1, double-hung windows, accessible from the carport.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 327 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 311, Site 4.3.289 (HE-602): House at 327 Rettig Road, facing north

4.3.290 306 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-603)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1960 (Plate 312). The L-shaped building features a concrete block foundation, an asphalt-shingled hipped-roof, and exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and horizontal siding. The primary (north) façade is eight bays wide with the primary entrance centrally located. Fenestration throughout the building are 1/1, double-hung and casement replacements, some with metal awnings. A two-bay garage is located on the ell, facing N. Elm Street.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 306 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 312, Site 4.3.290 (HE-603): House at 306 Rettig Road, facing southwest

4.3.291 312 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-604)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 313). The building features brick veneer cladding, an asphalt shingled cross-gable roof, and a rear addition with a shed-gable roof. The primary (north) façade is three bays wide and includes the primary entrance in the east bay, accessed by brick steps with a baluster. Fenestration on the primary façade includes a central bay window and a replacement 1/1, double-hung window. The east wall features a replacement 8/8 window and a replacement 1/1, double-hung window. Two, replacement, 1/1, double-hung windows are on the west wall. Behind the building is a single-bay garage with a front-gable roof.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 312 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 313, Site 4.3.291 (HE-604): House at 312 Rettig Road, facing southwest

4.3.292 314 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-605)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1945 (Plate 314). The building features a concrete block foundation, exterior walls clad in horizontal siding, with a metal cross-gable roof. The primary (north) façade is three bays and includes a 6/1, double-hung window in the east bay, a large, 24-pane picture window in the central bay, and the primary entrance in the west bay, slightly recessed from the two-bay projection. Decorative shutters are on all fenestration. Behind the building is a single-bay garage with a gambrel roof and exterior walls clad in horizontal siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 314 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



4.3.293 316 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-606)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 315). The building features an asphalt shingled side-gable roof with a front-gable enclosed projection and a concrete-block foundation. Exterior walls are clad in horizontal siding and an interior brick chimney is located on the ridgeline. The primary (north) façade includes replacement, 1/1, double-hung windows on the east and west bays with the primary entrance located within the front-gable projection, bounded by two 1/1, double-hung windows. Behind the building is a two-bay garage with a front-gable roof and horizontal replacement siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 316 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 315, Site 4.3.293 (HE-606): House at 316 Rettig Road, facing southeast

4.3.294 324 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-607)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building, constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 316). The building features a side-gable roof, exterior walls clad in horizontal siding, and a concrete foundation. The three-bay primary (north) façade features a central primary entrance located underneath a small, single-bay front-gable projected hood supported by thin metal posts. East of the entrance is a replacement 6/6, double-hung window and west of the entrance is a large picture window bounded by 1/1, double-hung replacements. A single-bay garage is located behind the building.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 324 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 316, Site 4.3.294 (HE-607): House at 324 Rettig Road, facing southwest

4.3.295 332 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-608)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 317). The building features an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a two-bay front-gable projection on the west bays of the primary (north) façade. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer and replacement siding in the gable ends. The primary façade is three bays with a central primary entrance with a detailed door surround. East of the entrance is a twenty-light picture window bounded by 4/4, double-hung windows. West of the entrance is a smaller version of the same window type. A side hall addition is located on the west wall, connecting to a two-bay front-gable garage. A secondary entrance is located within this connecting addition next to two, 6/6, double-hung replacement windows.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 332 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



4.3.296 336 RETTIG ROAD (KHC SURVEY# HE-609)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, residential building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 318). The building is U-shaped with an attached two-bay garage. It features metal gable roofs, exterior walls clad in replacement horizontal siding, and a concrete foundation. The primary entrance is located on the primary (north) façade alongside full-height single-pane windows. Fenestration located within the gable ends and side walls are 1/1, double-hung replacements. The two-bay garage has a front-gable roof with exterior walls clad in replacement siding.

Research revealed that the building is not associated with significant events or persons, and therefore, is not eligible under NRHP Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, the house has lost historic integrity of materials, design, and workmanship due to the application of replacement siding, roofing, and windows. Consequently, the resource is not eligible under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 336 Rettig Road as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 318, Site 4.3.296 (HE-609): House at 336 Rettig Road, facing west

4.3.297 411 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-610)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular commercial building constructed ca. 1950 (Plate 319). The building has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a front shed roof addition. The building is clad in brick veneer and has replacement casement windows. The main (south) façade is three bays wide with a central entry and sets of three windows in the outer bays. The east bay features a drive-thru window, indicating the building may have once housed a bank. The building currently houses a psychic business.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the change of use and the application of replacement windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, materials, feeling, and association. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 411 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 319, Site 4.3.297 (HE-610): House at 411 Marywood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.298 415 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-611)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 320). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof, is clad in replacement siding, and features 1/1 double-hung and casement replacement windows with decorative shutters. The main (south) façade is four bays wide with a single window in the front-gable west bay. A replacement, Palladian-type window is in the second bay from the west. The main entry is in the second bay from the east and is sheltered by a front-gable porch hood that is supported by two columns. A single window is in the east bay of the façade. A detached, single-car garage that is clad in siding is behind the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 415 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 320, Site 4.3.298 (HE-611): House at 415 Marywood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.299 503 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-612)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 321). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof, is clad in replacement siding, and has 6/6 and 8/8 double-hung replacement windows. The main (south) façade is six bays wide with single windows in the four outer bays. The main entry is in the third bay from the east and features a stoop with replacement railing materials. A three-panel bay window is in the third bay from the west. The west two-bay portion of the building appears to be a later addition. A two-story, detached garage is behind the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the side addition and the application of replacement siding, railings, and windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 503 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 321, Site 4.3.299 (HE-612): House at 503 Marywood Drive, facing north

4.3.300 505 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-613)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 322). The house has a cross-gable, standing seam metal roof, is clad in replacement siding, and has 6/6 and 8/8 double-hung and casement replacement windows. The primary (south) façade is five bays wide with a bay window in the west bay. The main entry is in the next bay to the east and features a replacement door with a door surround. Single windows are in the remaining three east bays. The west three bays project from the main mass of the house. A two-story, detached garage is behind the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding, windows, roof, and door, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 505 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 322, Site 4.3.300 (HE-613): House at 505 Marywood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.301 509 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-614)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 323). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof and historic, 1/1 double-hung and picture windows. The house is clad in a combination of stone veneer and board-and-batten siding. The primary (south) façade is five bays wide with a two-car garage in the west bay that has a replacement garage door. Double-hung windows are in the next two bays to the east. A picture window is in the east bay and the main entry is in the next bay to the west. These two bays are sheltered by a hipped roof extension supported by wood columns.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of the replacement garage door, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 509 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 323, Site 4.3.301 (HE-614): House at 509 Marywood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.302 511 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-615)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 324). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof, is clad in siding and stone veneer, and has a concrete foundation. Windows appear to be 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The main (south) façade is four bays wide with double-hung windows in the two east bays, a picture window in the west bay, and the main entry with a replacement door in the remaining bay. The west two bays have front-gable porch with replacement railings. The east and west walls are two bays deep with a single window in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows and entry door, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 511 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 324, Site 4.3.302 (HE-615): House at 511 Marywood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.303 2209 SPRUCE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-616)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 325). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof, walls clad in painted brick veneer, and replacement 6/6 double-hung windows. The primary (east) façade is five bays wide with single windows in the south three bays, a paired window in the north bay, and the main entry in the second bay from the north. An enclosed porch addition is at the rear of the house. A detached garage is to the east of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and the application of replacement windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2209 Spruce Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 325, Site 4.3.303 (HE-616): House at 2209 Spruce Drive, facing north

4.3.304 2213 SPRUCE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-617)

The resource is a one- and two-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1963 (Plate 326). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof and an exterior brick chimney on the south wall. The first story is clad in brick veneer and the second is clad in replacement siding. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (east) façade is three bays wide with a picture window in the north bay, a central entry with a stoop, and a paired window in the south bay. The south wall is two bays deep with a window in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2213 Spruce Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 326, Site 4.3.304 (HE-617): House at 2213 Spruce Drive, facing north

4.3.305 2208 SPRUCE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-618)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, two-family residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 327). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hip roof with wide overhanging eaves. The building is clad in brick veneer and has historic, 2/2 double-hung windows. The primary (west) façade is six symmetrical bays wide with single windows in the outer bays, paired windows in the second bays, and entries into each unit in the center bays. The side walls are four bays deep with secondary entries in the second bays from the west and single windows in the remaining bays. Driveways are located along both sides of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2208 Spruce Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 327, Site 4.3.305 (HE-618): House at 2208 Spruce Drive, facing south

4.3.306 601 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-619)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 328). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a moderate overhanging eave along the front. The house is clad in brick veneer with stone veneer below the windows on the main (south) façade, and siding in the gable ends. Windows are 6/6 double-hung, picture, and bay replacements. The façade is five bays deep with double-hung windows in the two west bays. The main entry is in the center and features a replacement door and concrete stoop. The bay and picture windows are in the two east bays.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows and entry door, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 601 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 328, Site 4.3.306 (HE-619): House at 601 Marywood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.307 605 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-620)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 329). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with walls clad in brick veneer with siding in the gable ends. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and casement replacements. The primary (south) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the two west bays. The main entry that features a concrete stoop is in the second bay from the east. A three-pane casement window is in the east bay. The east wall is two bays deep with a window in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 605 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 329, Site 4.3.307 (HE-620): House at 605 Marywood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.308 609 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-621)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 330). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. The house is clad in replacement siding with stone veneer detailing on the front (south) façade. Windows appear to be replacement sliding windows. The façade is five bays wide with narrow sliding windows in the two west bays. The main entry is in the center and features a replacement door. An attached single-car garage is in the east bay and a large sliding window is between the garage and entry. The west wall is two bays deep with a narrow sliding window in each bay. A one-story addition is at the rear of the building.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the rear addition and the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 609 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 330, Site 4.3.308 (HE-621): House at 609 Marywood Drive, facing northeast

4.3.309 641 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-622)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 331). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and is clad in brick veneer with siding in the gable ends. Windows appear to be a combination of historic casements and replacement 1/1 double-hung windows. The front (south) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the two west bays. The main entry is in the second bay from the east and a nine-pane casement window is in the east bay. A carport is attached to the east end of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, has compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 641 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 331, Site 4.3.309 (HE-622): House at 641 Marywood Drive, facing north

4.3.310 2217 HILLSIDE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-623)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, two-family residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 332). The house has a standing seam metal, hip roof with wide overhanging eaves. The building is clad in brick veneer and has replacement, 1/1 double-hung windows. The primary (east) façade is six symmetrical bays wide with single windows in the outer bays, paired windows in the second bays, and entries into each unit in the center bays. The two entries feature replacement doors. The side walls are four bays deep with secondary entries in the second bays from the north and single windows in the remaining bays. Driveways are located along both sides of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, roofing, and entry doors, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2217 Hillside Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 332, Site 4.3.310 (HE-623): House at 2217 Hillside Drive, facing north

4.3.311 2221 HILLSIDE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-624)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1964 (Plate 333). The house has an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof and replacement sliding and casement windows. The house is mostly clad in replacement siding with brick veneer at the basement level. The primary (east) façade is four bays wide with a recessed garage in the south bay with the main entry in the next bay to the north. The north bays feature casement windows with sliding windows below.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2221 Hillside Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 333, Site 4.3.311 (HE-624): House at 2221 Hillside Drive, facing north

4.3.312 16 GUM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-625)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1951 (Plate 334). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof, is clad in siding, and has a concrete foundation. An exterior brick chimney is at the west end of the house. The house appears to retain historic, 1/1 double-hung windows. The primary (west) façade is five bays wide with the center three bays slightly projected. The north bays feature a single window. The second bays from either end features paired windows. The main entry is in the center. The south bay has a secondary entry with surrounding windows.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 16 Gum Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 334, Site 4.3.312 (HE-625): House at 16 Gum Street, facing southeast

4.3.313 18 GUM STREET (KHC SURVEY# HE-626)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 335). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hip roof, is clad in replacement siding, and has 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. The main (west) façade is four bays wide with a single window in the projecting south bay. The north bay features a single window. The main entry is in the second bay from the north and a paired window is in the next bay to the south. A secondary entry is on the north wall.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 18 Gum Street as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 335, Site 4.3.313 (HE-626): House at 18 Gum Street, facing south

4.3.314 500 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-627)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1965 (Plate 336). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof and is clad in brick veneer with replacement siding in the gable ends. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The main (north) façade is four bays wide with a picture window in the east bay and the main entry with a replacement door in the second bay from the east. The west bay includes a single, double-hung window and another picture window is in the second bay from the west. A detached, single-car garage is behind the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding, windows, and entry door, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 500 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 336, Site 4.3.314 (HE-627): House at 500 Marywood Drive, facing southeast

4.3.315 502 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-628)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, two-family residential building constructed ca. 1955 (Plate 337). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hip gable roof and is clad in brick veneer. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The primary (north) façade is six bays wide with the west three bays projected from the main mass of the house. The west bays feature a central entry with a paired and single window in the outer bays. The east three bays include a central entry and a single and paired window in the outer bays.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, has compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 502 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 337, Site 4.3.315 (HE-628): House at 502 Marywood Drive, facing southeast

4.3.316 504 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-629)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 338). The house has a standing-seam metal, cross-gable roof and walls clad in stone veneer. Windows appear to be historic, 1/1 double-hung and picture windows. The primary (north) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the west two bays. The main entry is in the second bay from the east and a picture window is in the east bay. A carport is attached to the east end of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement roofing, has compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 504 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 338, Site 4.3.316 (HE-629): House at 504 Marywood Drive, facing south

4.3.317 510 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-630)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, two-family residential building constructed ca. 1953 (Plate 339). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hip roof, is clad in replacement siding, and has a concrete foundation. Windows are 1/1 double-hung replacements. The primary (north) façade is four symmetrical bays wide with entries into the units in the outer bays and paired windows in the inner bays. The side walls are two bays deep with a single window in each bay. Two driveways lead to the sides of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 510 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 339, Site 4.3.317 (HE-630): House at 510 Marywood Drive, facing southwest

4.3.318 2149 SPRUCE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-631)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, two-family residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 340). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hip roof. The building is clad in brick veneer and features 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. The primary (east) façade is six symmetrical bays wide with single windows in the outer bays, paired windows in the inner bays, and entries in the inner bays. The side walls are four bays deep with secondary entries in the second bays from the west and single windows in the remaining bays.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, has compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2149 Spruce Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 340, Site 4.3.318 (HE-631): House at 2149 Spruce Drive, facing north

4.3.319 2141 SPRUCE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-632)

The resource is a bi-level, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1966 (Plate 341). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with moderate overhanging eaves. The house has a concrete foundation, is clad in buff brick veneer, and features 1/1 double-hung replacement windows throughout. The primary (west) façade is three bays wide with a central entry with a door surround. The outer bays of both levels feature paired windows. A carport is attached to the north wall of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, has compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2141 Spruce Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 341, Site 4.3.319 (HE-632): House at 2141 Spruce Drive, facing west

4.3.320 2150 SPRUCE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-633)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1966 (Plate 342). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and is clad in replacement horizontal and vertical sidings. Windows appear to be historic, sliding and casement windows. The primary (west) façade is four bays wide with narrow sliding windows in the two north bays. The main entry is in the second bay from the south and eight-pane casement window is in the south bay. The north wall is two bays deep with a sliding window in each bay. A carport is attached to the south wall.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding, has compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2150 Spruce Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 342, Site 4.3.320 (HE-633): House at 2150 Spruce Drive, facing east

4.3.321 2160 SPRUCE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-634)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, two-family residential building constructed ca. 1965 (Plate 343). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. The building is clad in brick veneer with siding in the gable ends. Windows are 6/6, sliding, and picture replacements. The primary (west) façade is six symmetrical bays wide with entrances with replacement doors in the outer bays. The second bays feature picture and sliding windows and the inner bay feature double-hung windows.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement entry doors and windows, has compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2160 Spruce Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 343, Site 4.3.321 (HE-634): House at 2160 Spruce Drive, facing southeast

4.3.322 600 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-635)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 344). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and is clad in brick veneer with painted concrete block quoins. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (north) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the two west bays. The main entry is in the second bays from the east and the picture window is in the east bay. A carport is on the east wall. A three-bay, front-gable roof projection is a later addition.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the roof addition and the application of replacement windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 600 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 344, Site 4.3.322 (HE-635): House at 600 Marywood Drive, facing southeast

4.3.323 604 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-636)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 345). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hip roof and is clad in brick and stone veneers. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The primary (north) façade is four bays wide with a paired and triple window in the two east bays, the main entry in the second bay from the west, and the picture window in the projecting west bay. An enclosed porch addition is on the west wall. A detached, two-car garage is behind the house. A detached, two-car garage is behind the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the porch addition and the application of replacement windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 604 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 345, Site 4.3.323 (HE-636): House at 604 Marywood Drive, facing south

4.3.324 606 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-637)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1952 (Plate 346). The house has a standing-seam metal, side-gable roof. The house is clad in siding with stone veneer detailing on the main (north) façade. Windows are replacement 1/1 double-hung and picture windows. The façade is four bays wide with single windows in the two east bays. The main entry is in the second bay from the west and the picture window is in the west bay. The side walls are two bays deep. A detached, two-car garage is behind the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows and roofing, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 606 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 346, Site 4.3.324 (HE-637): House at 606 Marywood Drive, facing south

4.3.325 608 MARYWOOD DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-638)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1954 (Plate 347). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and walls clad in brick veneer. Windows are historic, 2/2 double-hung and picture windows. The primary (north) façade is four bays wide with single windows in the two east bays. The main entry is in the second bay from the west and features a replacement door and concrete stoop. A picture window is in the west bay. A two-bay carport addition is along the east wall.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the carport addition and the application of the replacement entry door, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 608 Marywood Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 347, Site 4.3.325 (HE-638): House at 608 Marywood Drive, facing southwest

4.3.326 2147 HILLSIDE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-639)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular, two-family residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 348). The house has a standing seam metal, hip roof with wide overhanging eaves. The building is clad in brick veneer and has replacement, 1/1 double-hung windows. The primary (east) façade is six symmetrical bays wide with single windows in the outer bays, paired windows in the second bays, and entries into each unit in the center bays. The entries feature replacement doors. The side walls are four bays deep with secondary entries in the second bays from the north and single windows in the remaining bays. Gravel driveways are located along both sides of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows, roofing, and entry doors, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2147 Hillside Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 348, Site 4.3.326 (HE-639): House at 2147 Hillside Drive, facing west

4.3.327 2141 HILLSIDE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-640)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1956 (Plate 349). The house has an asphalt-shingled, hip roof and is clad in brick veneer. Windows are a combination of historic, 2/2 double-hung and picture windows and 1/1 double-hung replacements. The primary (east) façade is three bays wide with a paired historic window in the projecting south bay. The main entry and picture window are in the north bays. The south wall is four bays deep with single windows in the outer bays. A secondary entry in the second bay from the east, and an infilled window opening in the second bay from the west.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the window infill and the application of replacement windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2141 Hillside Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 349, Site 4.3.327 (HE-640): House at 2141 Hillside Drive, facing north

4.3.328 RAMADA INN AT 2044 US 41 (KHC SURVEY# HE-641)

The resource at 2044 US 41 is a two-story, hotel building constructed ca. 1970 (Plate 350). The building features standing seam metal and flat roofs. Exterior walls are clad in painted stucco panels. The primary (west) façade has two front entrances that lead to the Ramada hotel on the south and a restaurant on the north. The southern portion of the building has a two-story porte-cochere with a front-gable roof and a square cupola that is supported by four large columns. The entrance to the hotel is comprised of an automatic sliding door, set within a curtain wall system that spans both stories. Fenestration on this portion of the primary façade includes square, replacement, fixed-windows. Fenestration on the north portion of the primary façade is sparse, with two replacement windows on the slightly projecting front entrance to the restaurant. Entrance doors to the restaurant are on the north and south walls of the projecting entry. Additional replacement windows are located in the northern bays.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is a vernacular example of a hotel that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of materials and workmanship. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2044 US 41 as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 350, Site 4.3.328 (HE-641): Hotel at 2044 US 41, facing northeast

4.3.329 ECONOMY INN & SUITES AT 2030 US 41 (KHC SURVEY# HE-642)

The resource is a two-story, motel constructed ca. 1968 (Plate 351). The building features a flat roof with a corrugated-metal gable roof at the porte-cochere. Walls appear to be clad in stucco panels. The U-shaped building has a large, square lobby at the northeast corner of the building, with the porte-cochere to the south. Fenestration includes replacement sliding and fixed windows. The primary (west) façade of the lobby is closest to US 41, and is three bays wide with a central front-gable projection that features the signage for the building, four large fixed windows in the north bay, and the two-door primary entrance in the south bay. The porte-cochere is supported by three large columns and is recessed from the primary façade. A secondary entrance and a fixed window are located on the south wall. The U-shaped portion of the building includes two-levels of motel rooms. The roof overhang provides shelter to a second-floor walkway, which in turn shelters the first-story walkway. Each room includes an entry door and a sliding window. An outdoor pool is in the center of the parcel, surrounded by a parking lot.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The resource is a vernacular example of a motel that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows have compromised the building's historic integrity of materials and workmanship. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 2030 US 41 as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 351, Site 4.3.329 (HE-642): Hotel at 2030 US 41, facing northeast

4.3.330 706 COMANCHE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-643)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1958 (Plate 352). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof. It is clad mostly in replacement siding with historic brick veneer below the window openings on the primary (south) façade. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and picture replacements. The façade is six bays wide with single windows in the two east bays. The main entry is in the third bay from the east and features a replacement door. A picture window is to the west of the entry; both of these bays are sheltered by an extension of the roof. Replacement garage doors are in the two west bays. The east and west walls are two bays deep with a window in each bay.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding, windows, and garage doors, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 706 Comanche Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 352, Site 4.3.330 (HE-643): House at 706 Comanche Drive, facing north

4.3.331 707 COMANCHE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-644)

The resource is a two-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1957 (Plate 353). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with an exterior brick chimney on the east wall. The first story is clad in brick veneer and the second is covered with replacement siding. Windows appear to be 8/8 double-hung replacements. The primary (north) façade is three symmetrical bays wide with windows on the second story and in the outer bays of the first story. The main entry is in the center bay and features a door surround with sidelights and a pediment. A one-story, two-car garage is attached to the west wall. The garage is clad in brick veneer, has a cupola along the ridgeline, and features replacement garage doors.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement siding, windows, and garage doors, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 707 Comanche Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 353, Site 4.3.331 (HE-644): House at 707 Comanche Drive, facing southwest

4.3.332 710 COMANCHE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-645)

The resource is a Split-Level type residential building constructed ca. 1959 (Plate 354). The house has an asphalt-shingled, cross-gable roof with overhanging eaves. The first and upper stories are clad in replacement siding and the basement level is clad in brick veneer. Windows are casement, awning, and picture replacements. The primary (southeast) façade is four bays wide total with two bays on the first story that include a picture window and the main entry. These bays are sheltered by an extension of the roof that is supported by four round columns. The split-level portion is two bays wide with awning windows in the basement and casement windows within the projecting upper story.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of the common Split-Level building type. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 710 Comanche Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 354, Site 4.3.332 (HE-645): House at 710 Comanche Drive, facing northwest

4.3.333 715 COMANCHE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-646)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1959 (Plate 355). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and is clad in brick veneer. Windows appear to be 6/6 double-hung replacements. The primary (northwest) façade is five bays wide with a central entry and single windows in the outer bays. The central three bays are sheltered by an extension of the roof, which is supported by four round columns. A one-car garage addition is attached to the southwest end of the house, which is clad in siding.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the garage addition and the application of replacement windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 715 Comanche Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 355, Site 4.3.333 (HE-646): House at 715 Comanche Drive, facing east

4.3.334 716 COMANCHE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-647)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1958 (Plate 356). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with wide overhanging eave along the front (southeast) façade. The house is clad in brick veneer and painted siding. Windows are historic, 2/2 double-hung windows. The façade is six bays wide with a single window in the south bay and the main entry in the next bay to the north. The third bay from the south, which includes a set of three windows, is clad in siding and projects from the main mass of the house. The third bay from the north has a single window. The two northernmost bays are recessed from the main building mass and feature a secondary entry and a paired window.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. Although the building retains historic integrity, it is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and therefore, is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 716 Comanche Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 356, Site 4.3.334 (HE-647): House at 716 Comanche Drive, facing north

4.3.335 724 COMANCHE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-648)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1959 (Plate 357). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with moderate overhanging eaves. The house is clad in a combination of stone veneer, board-and-batten, and horizontal siding. Windows are sliding replacements. The main (southeast) façade is five bays wide with a central entry and an attached garage with a replacement door in the north bay. The remaining façade bays include windows. An extension of the roof shelters the entry and the bay to the north. The shed roof is supported by three columns.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the application of replacement windows and garage door, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 724 Comanche Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 357, Site 4.3.335 (HE-648): House at 724 Comanche Drive, facing west

4.3.336 730 COMANCHE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-649)

The resource is a one-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1959 (Plate 358). The house has an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof. The building is clad in brick veneer with siding in the gable end. Windows are 1/1 double-hung and sliding replacements. The main (southeast) façade is three bays wide with a central entry that features a replacement door. The south bay has a double-hung window and the north bay has a sliding window. A carport addition on the south of the house has a roof that extends across to the main entry.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including the carport addition and the application of replacement windows and entry door, have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 730 Comanche Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 358, Site 4.3.336 (HE-649): House at 730 Comanche Drive, facing northwest

4.3.337 734 COMANCHE DRIVE (KHC SURVEY# HE-650)

The resource is a two-story, vernacular residential building constructed ca. 1961 (Plate 359). The house has an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof and replacement sliding and picture windows. The house is mostly clad in replacement siding with painted brick veneer along a portion of the first story and garage. The main (northeast) façade is three bays wide on the first story with a central entry; the width of the first story façade is sheltered by a shed roof projection. Two windows are on the second story of the façade. A one-story, attached, single-car garage with replacement door is on the north end of the house.

Research in the local libraries and other repositories did not reveal the building to be associated with any significant events or persons. The building is, therefore, not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A or B. The building is an undistinguishable example of a common building type that does not embody the characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Furthermore, alterations to the building, including application of replacement siding and windows, have compromised its integrity of workmanship and materials. Consequently, the resource is not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C. Gray & Pape recommends this resource at 734 Comanche Drive as not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.



Plate 359, Site 4.3.337 (HE-650): House at 734 Comanche Drive, facing south

