

Architectural/ Historic Survey of

Crescent Heights

Crescent Lake

A Portion of Uptown

for the City of St. Petersburg



Stevenson Architects, Inc.
May 1996 -FINAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

This survey is part of an ongoing effort by the City of St. Petersburg to identify and document the historic resources of the city's neighborhoods. It is funded by the City of St. Petersburg with assistance from the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, as an ongoing part of the Great Neighborhood Partnership program.

Previous survey work in the City has been conducted over a nineteen year period. A city wide survey was completed in 1977. The work was performed by the St. Petersburg Planning Department and a Historic Site Specialist from the State's Division of Historical Resources. This project resulted in the listing of approximately 600 of the City's architecturally and historically significant properties built before 1940. The survey also identified areas for future studies.

In 1992, the City began a program of surveying neighborhoods, within the Great Neighborhood Partnership Program. Beginning with the Old Southeast Neighborhood, the survey recorded new data on 311 pre- 1945 properties as well as updating files on 135 previously identified sites.

The second phase of the Great Neighborhood Partnership survey focused on the areas of North Shore, Roser Park and a portion of Round Lake. This 1994 project was designed as a comprehensive survey and included all pre- 1945 buildings, regardless of architectural integrity. This survey produced data on 2,511 buildings within the three survey areas.

The current project focused on three neighborhoods; the western portion of the Uptown neighborhood, Crescent Heights and Crescent Lake. The project was designed to be an intensive historical/ architectural survey, including all structures built before 1945. Structures that have suffered some loss of architectural integrity have been retained in the survey list. A total of 1,242 structures were recorded, 1,230 were newly identified structures, and 12 were previously identified resources. Of this total, 416 of the structures were located in the Uptown neighborhood and 826 in the Crescent Lake and Crescent Heights neighborhoods.

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This project has been financed in part with historic preservation grant assistance provided by the National Park Service, U. S. Department of Interior, administered through the Bureau of Historic Preservation, Division of Historical Resources, Florida Department of State, assisted by the Historic Preservation Advisory Council. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of the Department of the Interior, Florida Department of State, nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement of recommendation by the Department of Interior or the Florida Department of State. This program receives Federal financial assistance for identification and protection of historic properties. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the U.S. Department of Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin or handicap in its federally assisted programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity of facility as described above, or if you desire further information, Please write to : Office for Equal Opportunity, U. S. Department of Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

I - SURVEY METHODOLOGY & CRITERIA

SURVEY METHODOLOGY & CRITERIA

This historic survey was conducted as part of the Great Neighborhood Partnership Program, a planning program with the goal of implementing planning tools to stabilize and revitalize older neighborhoods, in the City of St. Petersburg. (Figure 1).

An architectural and historical site survey is a systematic approach to documenting sites within a geographic boundary or thematic group that contribute to the historical and cultural background of a community. Thematic surveys address structures or sites that have a specific relationship to time, place and period.

The three survey areas, a portion of the Uptown neighborhood, Crescent Heights and Crescent Lake all have high concentrations of structures that date from before 1945. The survey boundaries were defined by the St. Petersburg Planning Department. All survey areas are located within the city limits of St. Petersburg. (Figure 2).

These boundaries for this survey area include the following neighborhoods:

1. Crescent Heights (Figure 3)
North: 30th Avenue North
East: 4th Street North
South: 22nd Avenue North
West: 9th Street North
2. Crescent Lake (Figure 4).
North: 22nd Avenue North
East: 4th Street North
South: 12th Avenue North
West: 9th Street North
3. Uptown area (Figure 5).
North: 14th Avenue North/ up to 17th Avenue North at western edge
East: 9th Street North
South: 5th Avenue North
West: I - 275

The three areas of study within the City of St. Petersburg were surveyed in a comprehensive manner, and contain all built environment sites that meet the specific requirements outlined in this section. The survey addresses significant themes and types of properties within the established geographic boundaries.

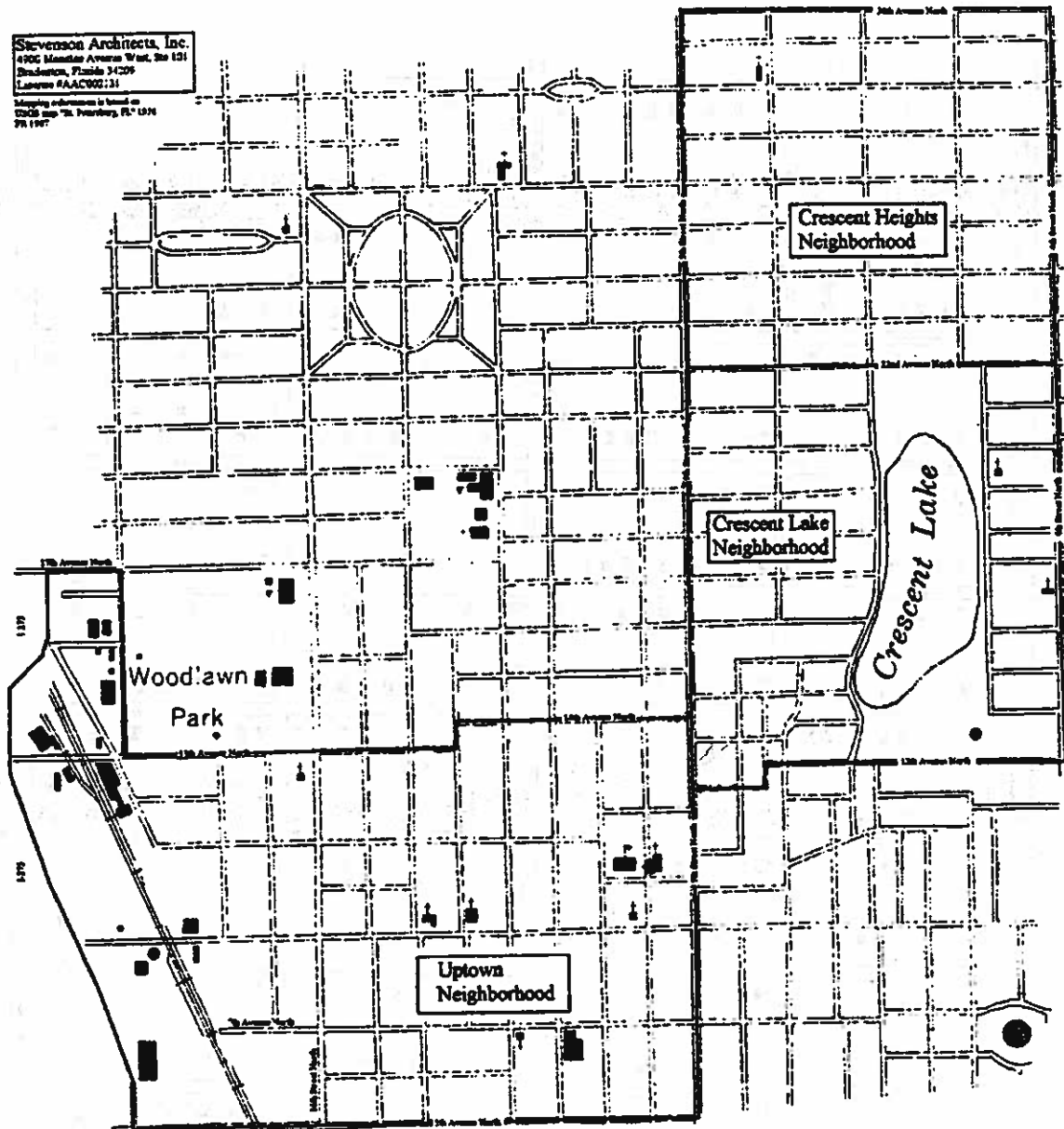
A total of one thousand two hundred and forty two (1,242) structures were identified and recorded.



Figure 1 - Location of St. Petersburg

Map Source: Florida County Comparisons,
Florida Dept. of Commerce, 1993

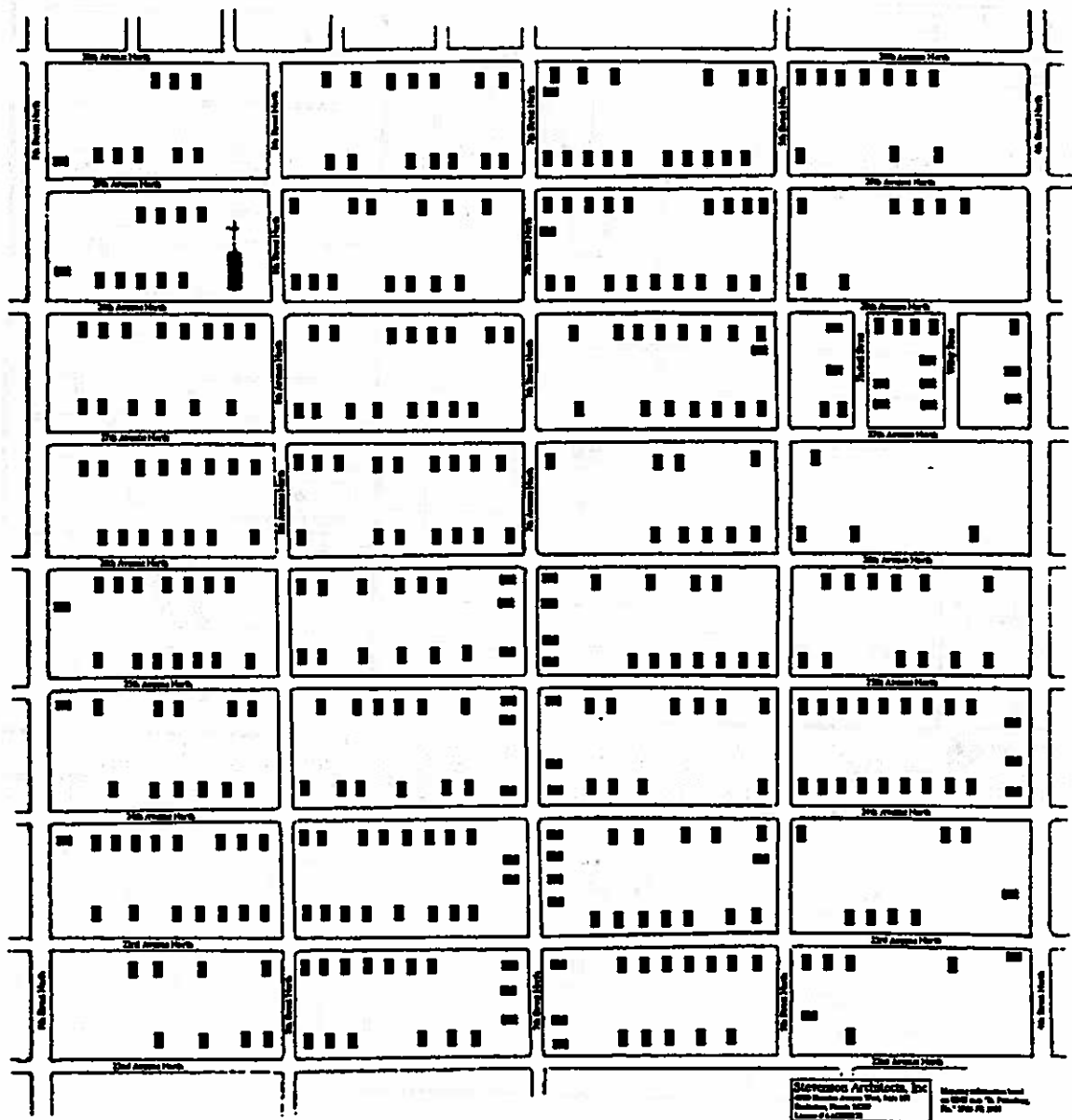
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Mapping references to based on
USGS map "St. Petersburg, FL" 15N
75E 1987



SURVEY AREA

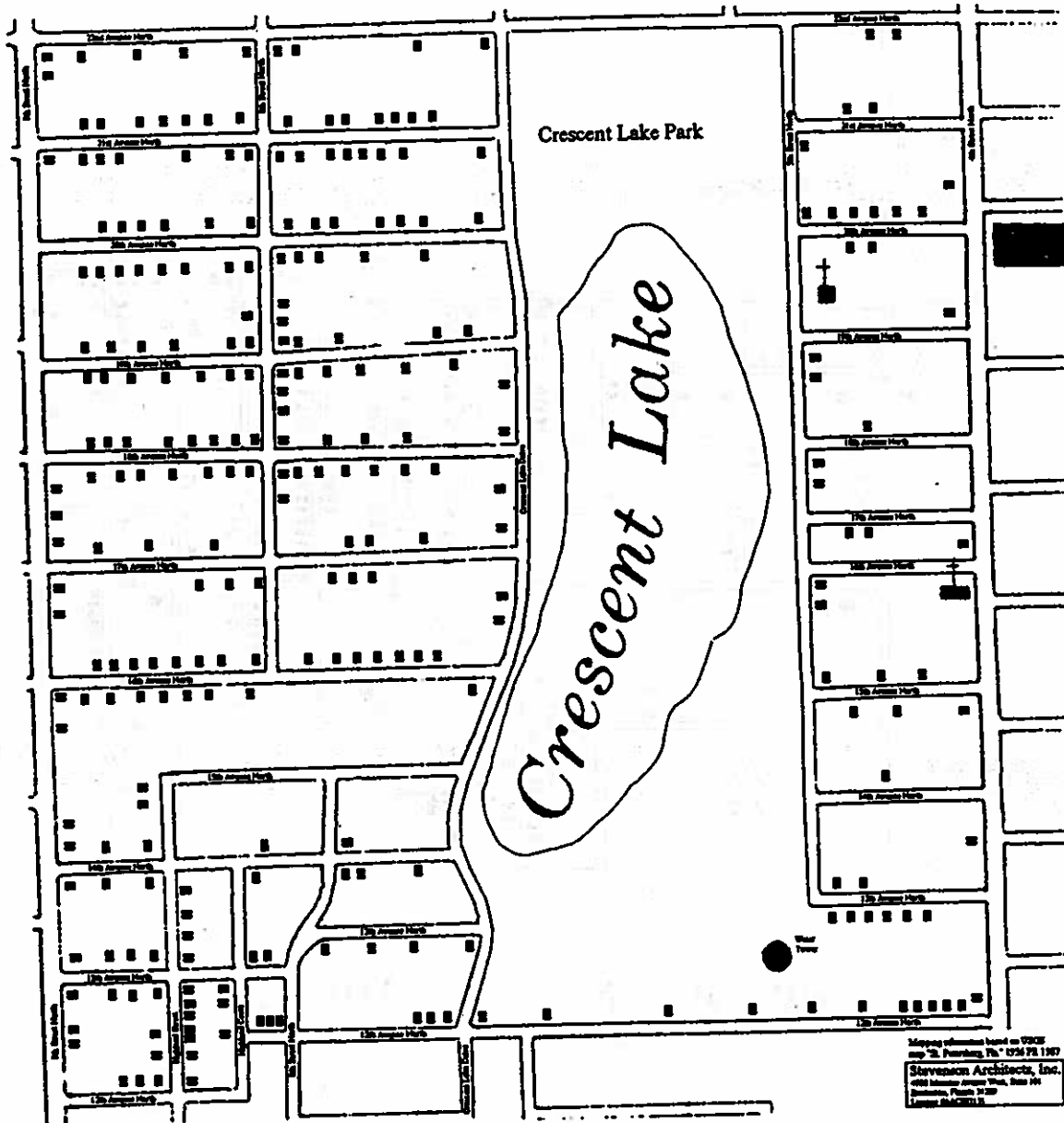
Uptown, Crescent Lake and Crescent Heights Neighborhoods

Figure 2



CRESCENT HEIGHTS NEIGHBORHOOD
Mapping of sites surveyed.

Figure 3



CRESCENT LAKE NEIGHBORHOOD
 Mapping of sites.

Figure 4

A. RESEARCH/ DOCUMENTATION OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

An initial level of research of existing historical data was conducted to determine periods of development, activities and people significant to the development of the community;

The team reviewed existing archival documentary and published sources relating to the historic significance of structures in the three survey areas of the City of St. Petersburg, the context in which these structures were erected, and the functions they served. Primary sources include plat books, newspapers, old maps, old photographs, Sanborn maps and USGS maps. Books on Florida and City history were consulted for general background information, and for development of historical context.

Interviews were conducted with long-time residents of the area. The comments of local informants provide first-hand information about people, activities, sites, and structures.

B. FIELD SURVEY

The three areas were surveyed in two steps. The first phase consisted of a reconnaissance level survey to determine groupings of likely sites, in the designated project area. This portion of the survey determined that throughout the survey area, there are high concentrations of significant resources on each block, with the exception of the area surrounding St. Anthony's Hospital. Some commercial buildings along Sixteenth Street North, Ninth Street North and Fourth Street North have been radically altered or demolished, leaving gaps between historic resources. Some historic buildings remain, including contributing historic outbuildings behind the new commercial construction.

After the reconnaissance level survey was completed, it was determined to begin within the Uptown area and the northwest corner of Crescent Heights. The survey proceeded on a block by block basis, with field documentation and a photographic record of each individual site occurring at the same time.

This second phase consisted of identification of potential sites, based on visual significance, as well as the property appraiser's records and building department documents. These sites were correlated with the historical research conducted.

Historical research on the individual structures is limited to the Sanborn map dating, property appraiser's records and information collected in the field, often through interviews with the property owners.

SURVEY CRITERIA

The criteria used for evaluation of properties is that published by the United States Department of the Interior to evaluate properties for inclusion in the National Register.

"The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture is present in districts, sites buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and association, and;

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

The criteria listed above is specifically for individual properties. The following criteria is used when evaluating other resources for districts, such as cemeteries, properties owned by religious institutions, structures relocated from their original site and properties that have achieved historical significance within the past fifty years;

- a) a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or,
- b) a building or structure moved 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 event; or,
- c) a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate sit 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 dignified 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 historical significance; or,

- g) a property achieving significance within the past fifty years if it is of exceptional importance.

C. DOCUMENTATION

The Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources utilizes a data base called the Florida Site File (FSF). This record is a general description of the properties location, architectural style, building methods and materials, ownership history and condition. The condition of the property is based on criteria set forth for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and assigns a category of excellent, good, fair, deteriorated or ruinous. The building methods and materials are recorded, which helps to define construction period and alterations that have occurred.

These criteria are applied in a less restrictive way for evaluation of sites for inclusion on the Florida Site File. The criteria can be focused on sites of a more local or state-wide significance.

This information is used as a data bank for future planning and preservation programs within the City and the State. It is also a repository for information on the physical remains of Florida History, and can be utilized for further information in the case of further alteration or destruction of the resource.

This information is then used to determine if there is the possibility for the inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places either as individual properties or as districts. It is our opinion that there is potential for inclusion for parts of all three districts that were surveyed by our team.

II - HISTORY OF ST. PETERSBURG

HISTORY OF ST. PETERSBURG

Prehistory

The area of St. Petersburg is contained within the region of the Central Peninsula Gulf Coast culture. The Tampa Bay area represents a site of intense activity, with the earliest signs dating from the Paleo-Indian Period (12,000 - 7,000 B. C.). This early culture was based on a hunter/ gatherer society that visited the water features of the region seasonally. An agriculturally - based society developed later, about 3,000 B. C. with the formation of small villages and a more sedentary culture. These tribes were called the Tocobaga , and were decimated by disease after contact with the early European explores of the 16th century.¹

Colonial Periods (1513-1821)

In 1513 Ponce de Leon claimed the shores of Florida for Spain. Fifteen years later, Panfilo Narvarex landed on the lower peninsula of the Pinellas region, and in 1539, de Soto sailed into Tampa Bay for exploration. However, no permanent settlement within the State was established, except for St. Augustine and Pensacola.²

The British received Florida from the French after their defeat in the Seven Year's War (1756-1763). The Spanish colonists abandoned Florida after England assumed control, and to encourage settlement the British Government offered easily obtained land grants to prospective settlers. They divided the peninsula into two halves, the east and west, each being governed by a separate governor. All land to the interior would then be left to the Indians. Settlement was slow during this period for a number of reasons. One was that immigrants from the Northern States traveled through Charleston and Savannah, which were also encouraging settlement. It was also necessary to apply for grants personally at the capital, both for the survey work and for land acquisition. Because traveling across the state and to Pensacola was a difficult journey, this discouraged many settler from filing for grants. In June of 1779, Spain declared War on England, and Florida again became a pawn in their conflict. The order from England came in 1783 to prepare to abandon Florida.

TERRITORIAL AND STATEHOOD PERIODS (1821 TO 1860)

Spain was much weaker than when they has possessed Florida two decades earlier, and the English influence, while small, remained a formidable obstacle to their development of Florida. When the United States gained control from Spain of Florida in 1819, the period of colonization ended and the government began a period of creation for a territory. In February 1821 the United States Territory of Florida was created.

¹ Jerald T. Milanich and Charles H. Fairbanks, *Florida Archaeology* (New York, 1980) 21, 24- 26, 231.

² A History of Florida . Charlton Tebeau. pp. 21 - 23.

The early agricultural industry suffered many setbacks between 1820 and 1830 and antagonism grew with the Seminole Indian, resulting in the Second Seminole War in 1835. The war lasted from 1835 to 1842.

Twenty six counties were created when Florida became a state in 1845. Because of the strong agricultural base in central Florida, approximately half of the population resided there in 1845. Most of the early railroad development revolved around getting the goods from these interior farms to deepwater ports, where they were then shipped north.

St. Petersburg During Territorial and Statehood Periods

During the First Seminole War, present day Pinellas County was very sparsely populated. Across the bay and along the eastern shoreline, Fort Brooke was established. It served as both a military outpost and frontier trading center. Current day Pinellas County was known by the soldiers at Fort Brooke as Fisherman's Point. The three largest Seminole villages, Thonotosassa, Eaufoala and Angola, were all within the vicinity of Fort Brooke. This was due largely to the trade opportunities offered by the fort. Few Seminoles lived on the Pinellas Peninsula because the Treaty of Moultrie Creek kept the number small. An Indian canoe believed to date from the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century was recovered from the bottom of Crescent Lake in 1924.³ A small Indian village, Tate-ta-la-host-ka or Watermelon Town, was located on the western edge of the peninsula and is believed to be of Spanish Origin. The total inhabitants of the village were few, and their industry revolved around marine activities.

The Indians of Florida were almost completely extinct twenty years after the Second Seminole War, and Fisherman's Point was no exception. Before their complete removal, white settlers began to trickle into the peninsula. The following are six early settlers of the area .

Name	Heritage	Occupation
Antonio Maximo Hernandez	Spanish	Fisherman
Joe Silva	Spanish	Fisherman
Juan Levique	Spanish	Fisherman
William Papy	Unknown	Fisherman
Capt. William Bunce	American	Fisherman
Dr. Odet Philippe	French	Trader

The first extensive survey of the Pinellas Peninsula was in 1848, when George D. Watson, Jr. and three assistants recorded a large portion of the peninsula, which included St. Petersburg and the shoreline of Pinellas Point north to Boca Ciega Bay. The population continued to grow at a slow rate after a hurricane in 1848, which flooded large portions of

³ St. Petersburg and the Florida Dream, Arsenault; p. 35

the peninsula and destroyed many early settlements, including the plantation of Dr. Odet Philippe. In 1854 Lieutenant Berryman along with his wife and children settled on Big Bayou, which is in current day south St. Petersburg, with plans to grow citrus and fish. After his wife took ill in 1857, he sold the property to Abel Miranda and his wife Eliza. His family, which included two younger brother in laws John and William Bethell, processed mullet so successfully that he could support his family as well as his brother in laws. The 1850's showed continuous growth, with many settlers attracted to the upper peninsula.

CIVIL WAR THROUGH POST - RECONSTRUCTION (1861 - 1890)

At the beginning of the Civil War, the population of Florida was approximately 140,000 people, with half of that number comprised of slaves. The war was responsible for many hardships for the general population. The only sizable industries at this time were cattle and salt. The large shoreline was impossible to protect completely, and Union blockades prevented the shipment of products, such as cotton, to northern markets. The majority of soldiers from Florida were far from home, in places where the major battles for southern independence were fought. Florida seceded from the Union on January 10, 1861, with Senate representatives withdrawing formally from on January 21. Early in January Florida officials began reinforcement of key military bases across the state, preparing for war.

The general population was removed from war activities until early in 1862. Cedar Key was attacked by soldiers from the U.S.S. Hatteras, where they captured ten vessels and destroyed the railroad wharf, depot, telegraph office and boxcars of military supplies. On February 18 Confederate General Bragg was ordered to withdraw all personnel from Mobile and Pensacola to strengthen forces to the north where the fighting was the heaviest. Florida soldiers were being called to fight in a war far from their lands, thereby leaving their homes and families virtually unprotected. Jacksonville and Saint Augustine were occupied by Union forces in March of 1862. Pensacola surrendered on May 10 after a protracted withdrawal of Confederate forces overland. The interior of the state was left intentionally unprotected, and when it became apparent that reinforcements were required on the western front of the war, General Lee suggested that the only forces to be left in Florida should be left at Appalachicola, the primary cotton port of the state. The interior of the state was saved from invasion at battles in Olustee and Natural Bridge, but the naval blockades had access to the coastline and ports almost at will. The war ended in 1865 with the defeat of Confederate forces, with the State of Florida experiencing many hardships created by the armed conflict. The state budget during the war was \$500,000.00, compared to \$50,000.00 before 1861.⁴

Reconstruction occurred from 1865-1877, with the first policy being that if ten percent of the population, "... could take an oath of allegiance and form a constitution that repealed the ordinance of secession, abolished slavery and repudiated the war debt, the state could

⁴ A History of Florida, Charlton W. Tebeau, 226

resume its place in the national government."⁵ Because the fall of the Confederacy caused a void in government, occupying forces were necessary to maintain order. A portion of the occupying forces were Black, creating a great deal of resentment among white citizens of Florida. William Marvin was the first governor appointed after the war. He had served as a district attorney in Key West, and was considered a moderate Unionist. Years of wrangling concerning "Black Codes," and partisan politics characterized the next decade of state politics.

Concerns of the general population were centered around restoring an economy and life that was completely disrupted. In general, the state was still largely unpopulated. The 1870 census recorded 187,748 people, and in 1880 269,493, which was an increase of 43.5% over the decade. Cotton production in 1880 still had not reached the levels of 1860, and would never again demonstrate any significant importance in the states agricultural industry. The decline in property values were worse than in Virginia, where the worst fighting occurred.⁶ Timber became a major focus for industry. In 1870 over 1,000,000 acres of land were granted to New York and Florida Lumber by the trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund. The recipients of this new industry were government appointees and the lumber companies, with little advantage going to the average citizen. During this decade railroad companies began to reconstruct and extend lines into the state. In 1883, Henry Bradley Plant began construction of the South Florida Railroad, which would connect the Gulf Coast to Jacksonville. During this same year Fort Bragg in Tampa was decommissioned, and bayfront property became available for private development. Growth throughout the state progressed moderately throughout this period.

St. Petersburg During the Civil War

Because the Gulf Coast was a major source of salt and beef for Confederate forces, Union Naval forces attempted to blockade the coastline which included Tampa Bay. One station was located at Egmont Key, and some Union forces attempted to maintain a station on the mainland. They were either killed or driven away by the local Confederate Homeguard. Abel Miranda was blamed for the ambush killing of a Union soldier named Scott Whitehurst. He avoided capture, but in 1862 Union forces burned his homestead to the ground and killed his livestock. Miranda stayed on with the Confederate forces, becoming known as the, "Rebel Terror of Tampa Bay."⁷ He ran blockades from a base in Tampa where he moved temporarily until the surrender at Appomattox. He returned to the peninsula and remained true to the Confederate cause until his death in 1900.

At the end of the war, Pinellas was home to only two residents; William Coons and his wife. Early settlers trickled in during Reconstruction, with little attention being given to the

⁵ A History of Florida, Charlton W. Tebeau, p. 239

⁶ A History of Florida, Charlton W. Tebeau, 258

⁷ St. Pete and the Florida Dream, Arsenault, Peter p. 40

political machinations to the north. Because the area was still a frontier, settlers' attentions were concentrated on survival. Reconstruction in terms of blacks' freedoms and rights were a myth in this area, as it was across the state. The final terms of Reconstruction were conservative and limited, with little true change in social conditions. The freedman John Donaldson was an exception to the period. Living on the lower peninsula, he was successful farmer and worker in the community. Part of his success is related to his location on the frontier of the peninsula, where he was not subject to daily confrontations with whites.

Development and Incorporation of the City of St. Petersburg, 1865- 1919

The event known as the Disston Land Purchase opened the way for the development of the southern portion of the state, and for Hillsborough County (Pinellas County was later carved out of Hillsborough). In 1881, Hamilton Disston, an associate of the Governor William D. Bloxom, purchased 4,000,000,000 acres of land held by the state of Florida. The funds were used to clear the debt, and the state was then able to dispose of the balance of the holdings, and provide large land subsidies for the development of railroads.⁸

One of the founding figures of the City of St. Petersburg was General John Constantine Williams. He purchased 1,600 acres of land, with initial plans to develop the area for agriculture. When these plans proved unsuccessful, he then decided to develop the land as a new town.⁹

The other significant figure of the early development of the City was a Russian immigrant, Pyotr Alexeyevitch Dementyev, (anglicized to Peter Demens). His company, the Orange Belt Railroad, needed a terminal on the west coast, on the way from the origination point in Sanford. This railroad needed a port to continue the shipment of agricultural goods. In 1888, Williams and Demens reached an agreement to develop a port, and the town was surveyed and platted. Demens named the town after his home town in Russia, St. Petersburg.¹⁰

In 1888, there were thirty residents in the new community. By 1892, the population numbered over 300. By 1895, the Plant railroad extended to the town, creating further transportation links and bringing people to the area.

After The Railroad

As in other communities, the railroad marked the first substantial growth period in St. Petersburg. It provided reliable transportation for the farm industries to the northern markets, and brought immigrants somewhat more comfortably than what had been previously available. The pineapple plantations and farms around the railroad prospered.

⁸ Tebeau, *History of Florida*, 287.

⁹ Del Marth, *St. Petersburg: Once Upon A Time.*, 4.

¹⁰ Del Marth, p. 7.

The development of streetcar lines expanded development opportunities. F. A. Davis was an instrumental figure in this development and is also credited with financing the completion of an electric light system for the City in 1892.¹¹

Pinellas County was created in 1907, from Hillsborough County. Transportation links were improved, the second rail line arriving in 1914 later became part of the Seaboard Airline Railroad. By 1914, the City limits had expanded north to 22nd Avenue and west to Boca Ciega Bay. The City Council voted to brick more than 75 miles of streets within these new city limits.¹²

St. Petersburg was becoming a mecca for tourists. Hotel development was spurred on as visitors arrived in the resort town by train.¹³

The extension of West Central Avenue created a wave of development, with speculators creating and selling lot after lot in new subdivisions. A "major lot selling potpourri" took place from 1911 - 1914, when more than 20,000 lots were created.¹⁴ This first boom ended with World War I, and was the harbinger of an economic pause between 1914- 1919.¹⁵

Perry Snell was an influential developer of the period. He sold to the City the area around Crescent Lake for development into a park. He had already laid out the eastern side of the neighborhood into typical 50' wide lots than lined the east - west avenues between 4th Street and 9th Street (Euclid Boulevard).

BOOM PERIOD

The 1920s are known as the period of the "Great Florida Land Boom". While national attention was focused on the development of Miami and Palm Beach, the Tampa- St. Petersburg area was almost as active. In 1923, a report contained within the St. Petersburg Times indicated that a number of municipalities in Florida had exceeded the previous year's amount of building permits and that the amount of money expended on construction projects exceeded the previous year's budget by \$10,000,000.

The population of St. Petersburg had already tripled by 1920 to over 14,000. Six years later the population doubled to 28,000.¹⁶

Another important factor fueling the influx of visitors was the availability of the automobile. In the 1920s, 80% of the tourists drove, whereas in the previous decade, 80% arrived by train.¹⁷

¹¹ Page S. Jackson, *History of St. Petersburg and Pinellas County*, p. 78.

¹² Marth, p. 16.

¹³ Ibid., p. 16.

¹⁴ Ibid., p. 18.

¹⁵ Ibid., p. 19.

¹⁶ Randall Rice. *The Forgotten Years: St Petersburg between the Land Bust and the Great Depression*, p.2.

¹⁷ Ibid. p. 21.

Another wave of development of subdivisions occurred. In the Round Lake section of the current survey project, ten of the subdivisions date from the early 1920s.¹⁸

Baseball was an important draw to the area, particularly for spring training. As with many cities in Florida, St. Petersburg hosted major league teams. Beginning in 1914, the St. Louis Browns played there. The downtown waterfront ball-field was the territory of the Boston Braves, from 1922 - 1937. In Crescent Lake Park, the new Higgins Field was opened in 1925, for the use of the New York Yankees, where they remained until 1961.¹⁹

THE END OF THE BOOM TO WORLD WAR II

The end of the land boom in the 1920's was the result of many forces, from economic to the weather. In August of 1925, the Florida East Coast Railroad declared an embargo on all shipping ports and rail terminals, which were already overburdened with excess materials. A shortage of housing was taken advantage of by some unscrupulous landlords, causing general resentment. Reports of fraudulent real estate speculators became more prominent in the press, causing many business leaders in other parts of the nation to remove themselves from the market. Worse than the removal of funds to drive development, they also discouraged people from immigrating to the state. In September 1926 a hurricane hit the Miami area, causing the complete collapse of any expected revival. 392 were killed, 6,281 injured and over 17,000 families were directly effected by the hurricane. Then in September of 1928, another hurricane struck Palm Beach and moved inland, where again the Okeechobee lake flooded over it dike, this time killing up to 2,000 people. Finally, in October of 1929, the stock market crashed.

Financial records show that Florida was not as greatly effected by the depression as the rest of the country, but it must be considered that the State's economy had already been seriously effected by the earlier catastrophes. However, the tourist economy brought some financial relief to the area that was not possible in other areas of the country. 1928 was proclaimed as a banner tourist season by the *St. Petersburg Evening Independent*.²⁰

Some improvements in the local economy were seen in the second half of the decade. Two New Deal programs that were beneficial to the area are included the Federal Housing Authority, which allowed prospective home buyers to obtain financing for new homes, facilitating some residential construction. The Works Progress Administration (WPA) provided jobs and helped expand the local infrastructure.

WORLD WAR II TO THE PRESENT (1941- 1995)

World War II provided a needed economic boon to the area. Similar to many sites in Florida, St. Petersburg housed a substantial number of troops, approximately 120,000 were

¹⁸ Plat Book review of subdivisions within the project area.

¹⁹ Marth, p. 16 -17.

²⁰ Rice, p. 13.

stationed in the area. After the war, growth resumed with great vigor, spurring an extraordinary population surge between 1950 and 1960, when the population almost doubled. Today, the population is over 250,000. Tourism is a powerful economic force, with thousands of visitors.

The automobile and a much more mobile society has caused great expansion into coastal areas, where the weather is more pleasant. The population is similar to other Florida communities, largely comprised of retired individuals.

St. Petersburg and its neighborhoods still possess a large stock of historic structures, that contribute to the charm and unique character of these communities. The City has embarked on a successful preservation program which will assist in retaining and revitalizing these resources for the benefit of resident and visitor alike.

III - HISTORICAL RESOURCES AND ARCHITECTURE IN THE UPTOWN, CRESCENT HEIGHTS AND CRESCENT LAKE AREAS

HISTORICAL RESOURCES AND ARCHITECTURE IN A PORTION OF THE UPTOWN, CRESCENT HEIGHTS AND CRESCENT LAKE AREAS

SURVEY AREAS - HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS

The historic architectural styles found in the City of St. Petersburg are representative of the pattern of development found in Florida Coastal regions, from 1880 to 1946. Beginning with simple structures built from indigenous materials, the pattern of styles followed the major trends in Florida architecture.

The City of St. Petersburg's historical architecture is significant on a local level as it directly reflects human responses to a semi-tropical climate, and to the principal economic forces that shaped the city. These forces include:

- ◆ A new "Frontier"
- ◆ Land Speculation and economic boom/ bust cycles
- ◆ Marine Activities (Sport fishing, boating, swimming, skiing)
- ◆ Tourism, from the 1890's to present day
- ◆ Retirement Location
- ◆ Spring Training of Professional Baseball
- ◆ Transportation (by water, train, ferries and air)

Development patterns of the three neighborhoods reflect the general historical trends described in the previous section of the report.

Crescent Heights and Crescent Lake

The character of both neighborhoods is established by certain features of their development patterns and architectural inventory of buildings. Both neighborhoods are predominately residential, with a small number of commercial structures on 4th Street North and on 9th Street North. Many of these commercial structures are converted residential buildings. The boundary between the two neighborhoods is 22nd Avenue North, a busy east- west arterial that effectively creates a physical barrier between the two areas.

The land use pattern is a grid of streets subdivided into the typical pattern of 50 foot wide lots, laid out along east- west avenues. A network of alleys is placed in between the streets for garages and service access. The houses also typically had porches and were placed towards the front of the lots, with garages at the rear. This feature has resulted in the development of a secondary network of circulation, and contributes to the "pedestrian- friendly" character of many historic neighborhoods.

Most of the buildings surveyed within the Crescent Heights and Crescent Lake areas are a version of a formal architectural style. These buildings typically have a detached garage, often a two-story structure with an apartment above. Many of these garage/apartments have been modified to accommodate multi-family housing. Some stand alone on their lot, the main house structure having been removed or destroyed. Some no longer serve the function of a garage, and accommodate residential occupancy only. The latter typically sit on a small lot close to their neighbors, a result of sub-dividing the original lot.

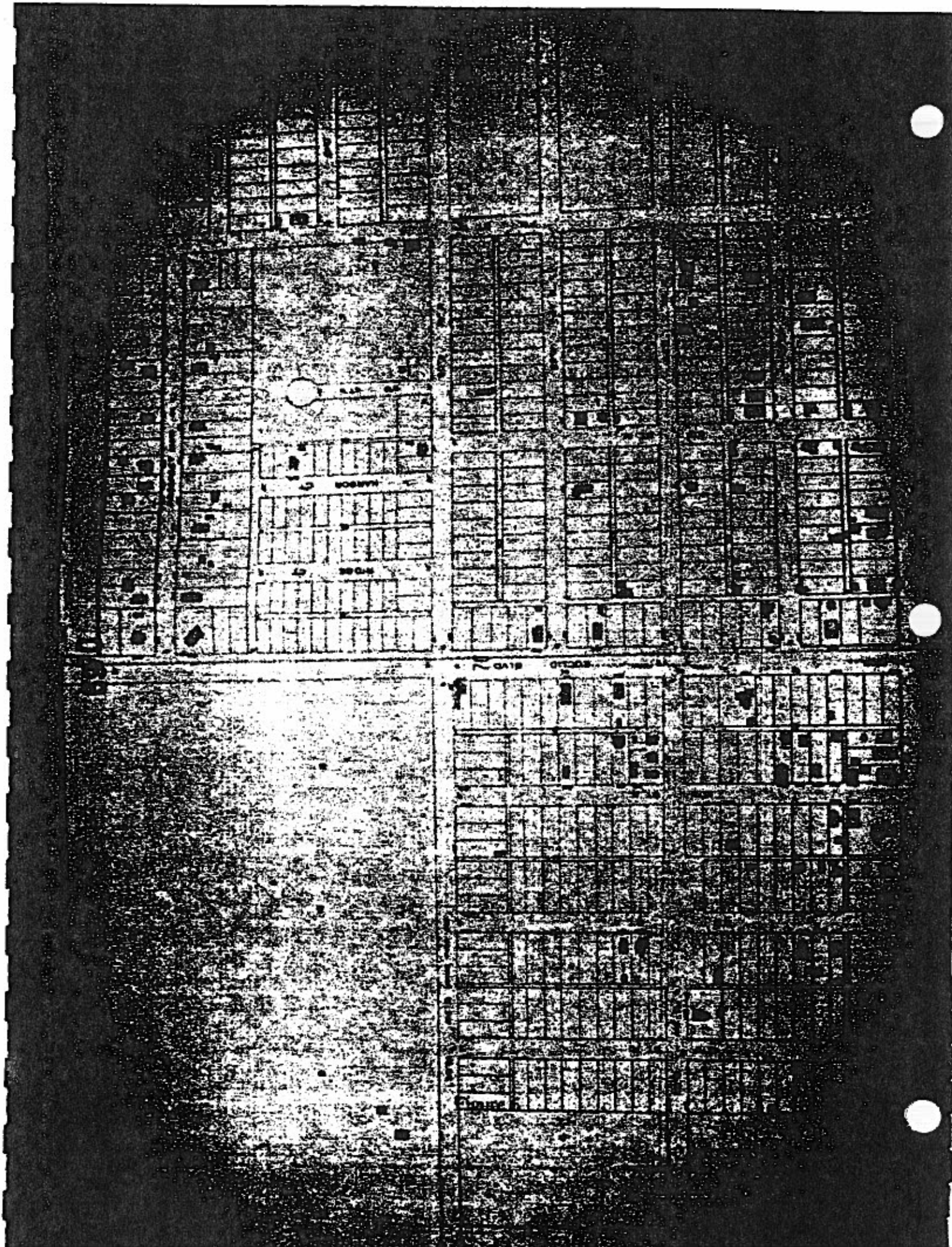
The Crescent Lake neighborhood contains 180 acres. The land features a ridge to the west of the 20.7 acre lake. The lake served as a natural division between the east and west halves of the neighborhood. The land for a lake-front park was acquired in 1919 by the City. The developer had planned a grand entrance axis along 17th Avenue North down towards the lake.

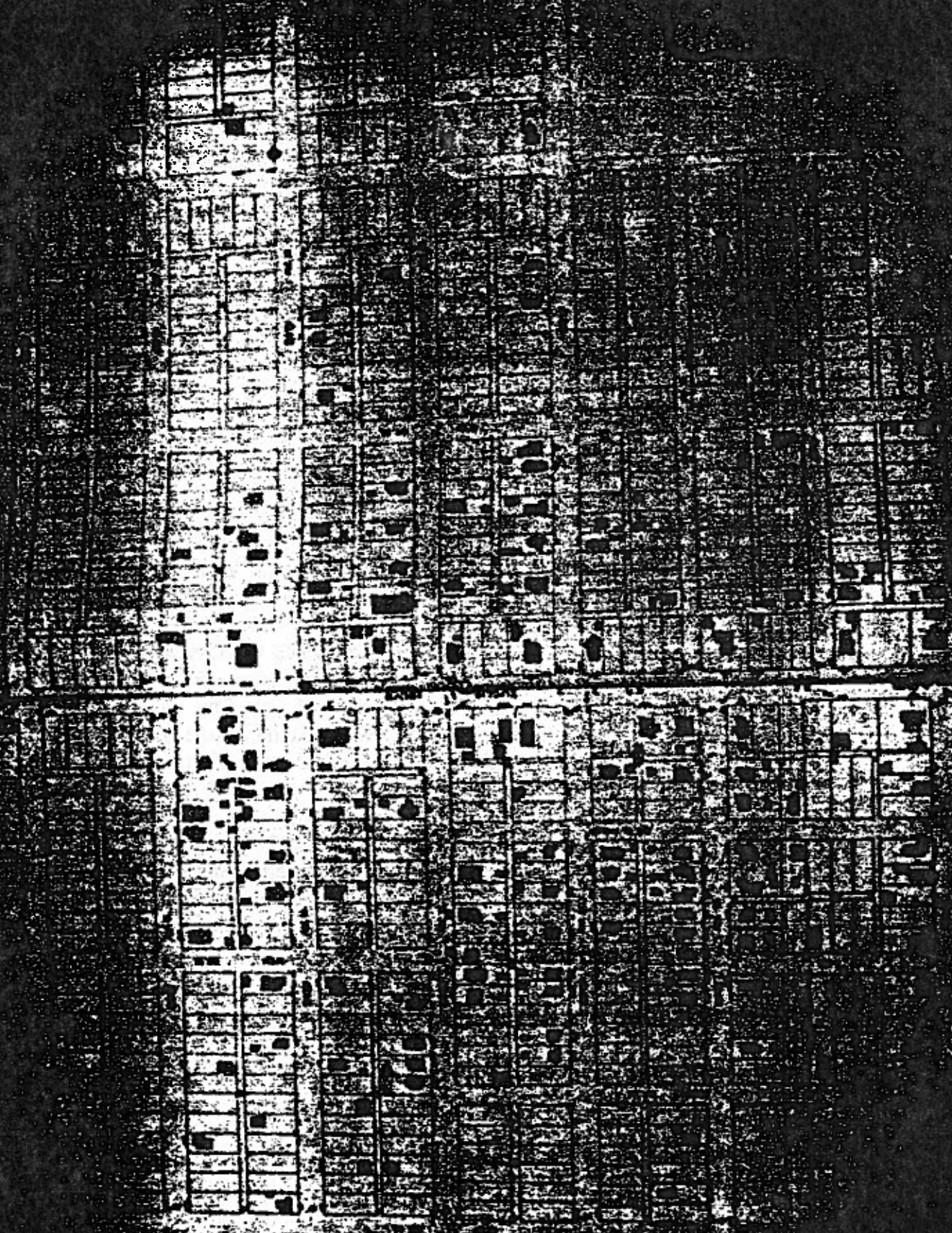
The park around the lake provides a wonderful neighborhood amenity, and has always been an important aspect of the character of this neighborhood. Within the park are several historically significant elements, the water tower, and Higgins Field. Baseball has been an important economic and cultural force in Florida, especially since the 1920s. Several of the apartment buildings around the park have housed ball players.

The 1940s were an era of active development, as a number of houses date from this period. The house styles were generally moving towards a Minimal Traditionalism. Later, the lots fronting the lake were often combined, to hold the sprawling plans of later home designs oriented towards a lake view.

Some of the early (and numerous) subdivisions were:

- Clark and Butler's Subdivision Number One (1925)
- C. and H.E. Asplin Resubdivision (1924)
- Crescent Park Heights (1921)
- Caruther's Subdivision (1912)
- Caruther's Second Subdivision (1912)
- Crescent Lake Heights (1925)
- Earle Renwick Number Three (1925)
- Gilmore Heights (1925)
- G.A. Griner's Subdivision (1925)
- Langille's Subdivision (1940)
- Oak Hill Terrace (1925)
- Oak Hill (1921)
- Piedmont Place (1912)
- Spring Hill (1912)
- The Willey-Haskell Subdivision (1923)
- Twenty-Sixth Avenue Heights One (1925)
- Twenty-Sixth Avenue Heights Two (1925)





Figures 6 and 7 are taken from the 1923 Sanborn maps of the area, and indicate some of the structures present from this period.

In addition to architectural elements, there are important infrastructure and landscape features. The line of the older Washingtonia Palms along Crescent Lake Drive and the large banyan trees in the park contribute to the character of the neighborhood.

Streetscape features, such as the hexagonal concrete sidewalk paving, granite curbs and the brick streets also contribute to this character.

West portion of the Uptown Neighborhood:

The Uptown area is defined by distinct "edges" on three sides. To the east, Ninth Street is a commercial strip, with some of the older residences converted into commercial uses. There also still exist a number of commercial masonry structures.

The southern edge is defined by the ramps of I -275, which wrap around to the west, filling the role once played by the railroad tracks, as a barrier. St. Anthony's hospital has carved out a large swath out of the historic fabric of the area. The north edge is defined by playing fields to the west and a transition towards larger homes to the east.

The land was being subdivided as early as 1905, while the City was still part of Hillsborough County. This area began development in the 'teens. By 1913, there were clusters of residential structures east of Ninth Street North. This number increased greatly by 1918. Another period of development occurred during the "Boom Years" of the 1920s. A grand avenue of residences along 14th Avenue North dates from this period.

An early structure in the area is a farmhouse (PI 6862) dating from 1908. This structure is located at the western most edge of the area, and was the principal structure of a dairy farm in this area. The farm was subdivided into small lots, with modest houses, in the 1930s. This west section has retained an industrial character, with the railroad tracks forming an effective edge.

Early subdivisions include:

- Bon-Air (c. 1912)
- Bartlett Court (1921)
- Bartlett Lawns (1921)
- Burkhard and Lewis Subdivision (1912)
- C. E. Brickett's Subdivision (1905)
- Euclid Terrace (1927)
- Edina Garden (1912)
- Greater Euclid Place Subdivision (1923)

J. B. Pomeroy's Addition (1910)
Maxwell Supply Company Subdivision (1925)
Mack's Subdivision (1936) attached to the aforementioned farm house.
Pamona Heights (1905)
Royal Palm Subdivision (1923)
Ross Oaks
Revised plat of Lyon's Subdivision
Reisset Subdivision (1925)
The Homesite (1913)

Figures 8 and 9 are taken from the 1913 and 1918 Sanborn maps and indicate the development of the south- west corner of this area.

One significant structure is the former Euclid School at 1015 10th Avenue West. The school is an eclectic mix of Mediterranean and Georgian Revival with brick facades, and an ornamental entrance surround. The building dates from 1925, a second story was added later.

Summary of Historic Architectural Styles

Of the many styles to be found in the project area, the majority of the structures surveyed are of a simple frame vernacular style. The following is a list of the styles of structures found in the survey of the project area:

Frame Vernacular - 526
Bungalow/ Craftsman - 246
Masonry Vernacular - 87
Mediterranean Revival - 31
Colonial Revival & Dutch Colonial Revival - 48
Mission Revival - 18
Tudor Revival - 15
Prairie/ Foursquare - 30
Minimal Traditional - 142
Monterey - 3
Art Deco/ Art Moderne - 4
Industrial Vernacular - 6
Mixed - 69
Other - 3
Georgian/ Mediterranean Revival (Educational) - 1
Italian Renaissance Revival - 13

Of the 1,242 structures, 97 converted garage/ dwelling unit structures were identified. This type of housing is a unique feature of these areas.

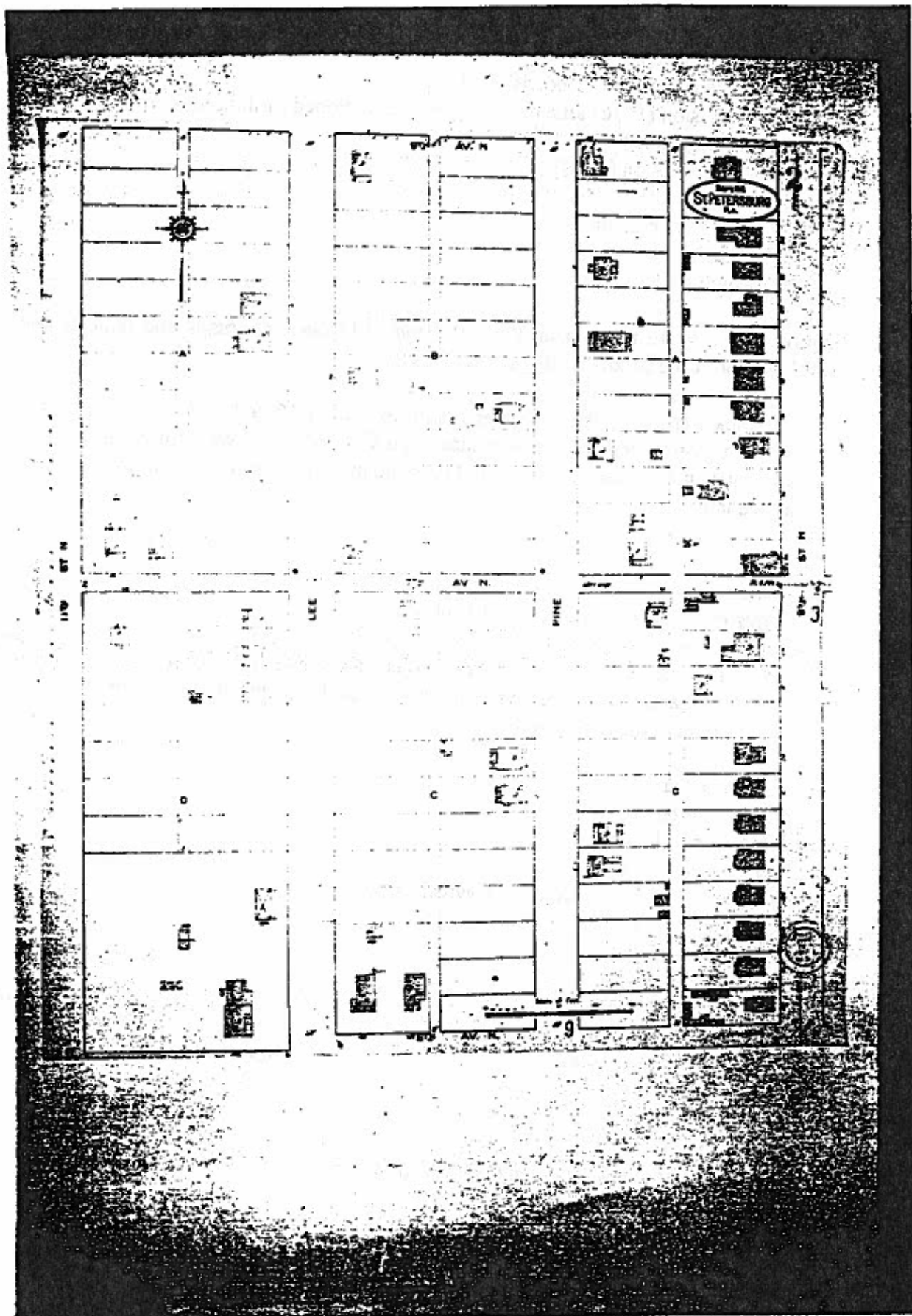


Figure 8

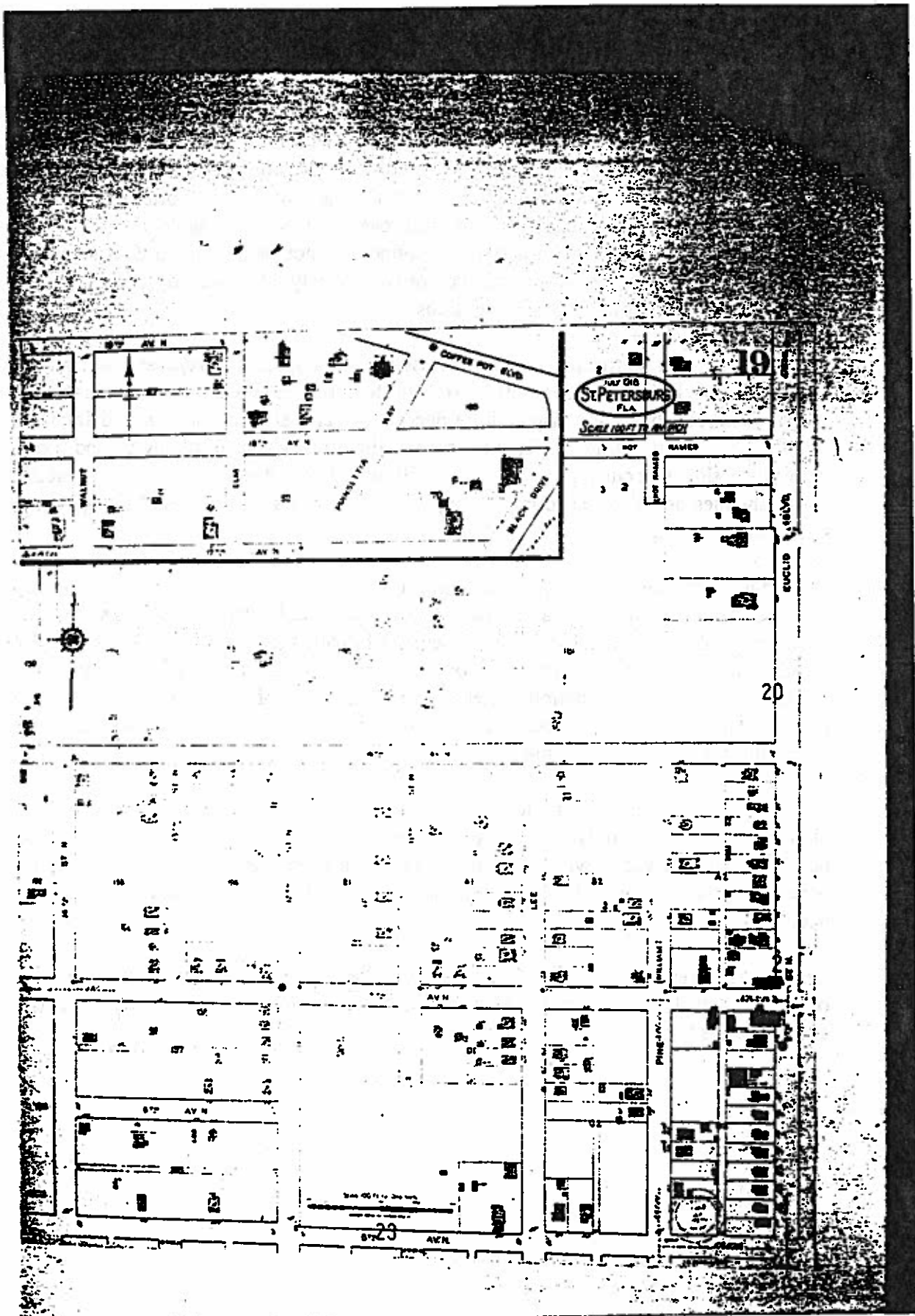


Figure 9

Frame Vernacular

One of the most common styles of architecture in the City of St. Petersburg is Frame Vernacular. The term Vernacular refers to the native spoken language of an area or region. Vernacular architecture refers to "folk" architecture that is built with local materials and local labor, without plans and at the most economical price at the time. It does not adhere to any academic style, and relies heavily on the builder's experience. The vernacular, while termed a style, is defined by not belonging to any particular formal architectural style. Folk architecture was heavily influenced by the coming of the railroads and regional building traditions.

The footprint of a Vernacular building is usually rectangular and regular, with simple facades that lack decorative details or stylistic features. The City of St. Petersburg's frame vernacular buildings display little decoration, and are especially noted for their modified condition. Buildings from the turn of the century utilize steeply sloped roofs, with lower slopes occurring on buildings built after 1920. Roof finishes were typically wood shingles or 2V or 5V crimp metal, with many roofs replaced with composition and fiberglass shingles.

Buildings from the 1940's typically have oval foundation vents and composition shingles. Windows are typically wood double hung sash, usually 1/1. In-filled or enclosed porches on the main facade are common, with some stretching across the full facade and others only covering the original entry. Porch columns are simple and small. Undisturbed foundation systems are constructed of either brick or concrete block. The majority of vernacular buildings are one story with a covered porch extending across the front of the house facing the street.

The front facing gable is a typical roof design for this style. The horizontal siding, clapboard pine, is also typical. A number of alterations have occurred to these buildings over the years: window openings and sash have been altered, porch columns have been changed, or added, and sheathing materials for wall and roof surfaces have been replaced.

Of the structures surveyed, 526 buildings, (includes some garage structures) or 42% of the total stock are buildings of this type. In the Uptown area, 51% of the structures are defined as this style.

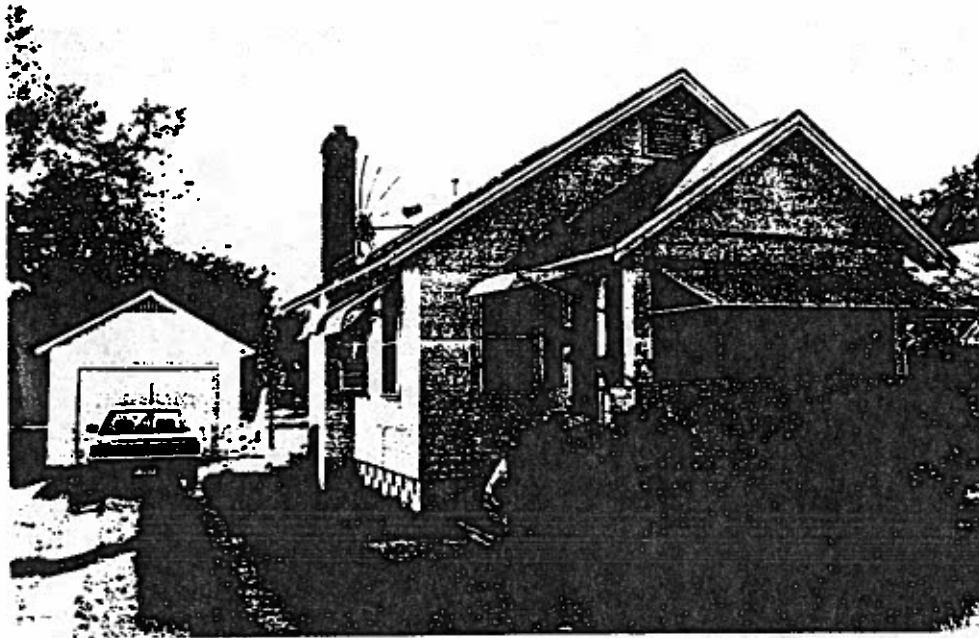


Figure 10 - Frame Vernacular

Stylistic Features include:

- ♦ Simple rectangular shape
- ♦ Roof pitch 6 in 12 or steeper
- ♦ Gable roofs
- ♦ Bevel or Novelty wood siding
- ♦ Exposed rafter ends
- ♦ Wood double- hung windows
- ♦ Pier foundations
- ♦ Front facing gable
- ♦ Little ornamentation

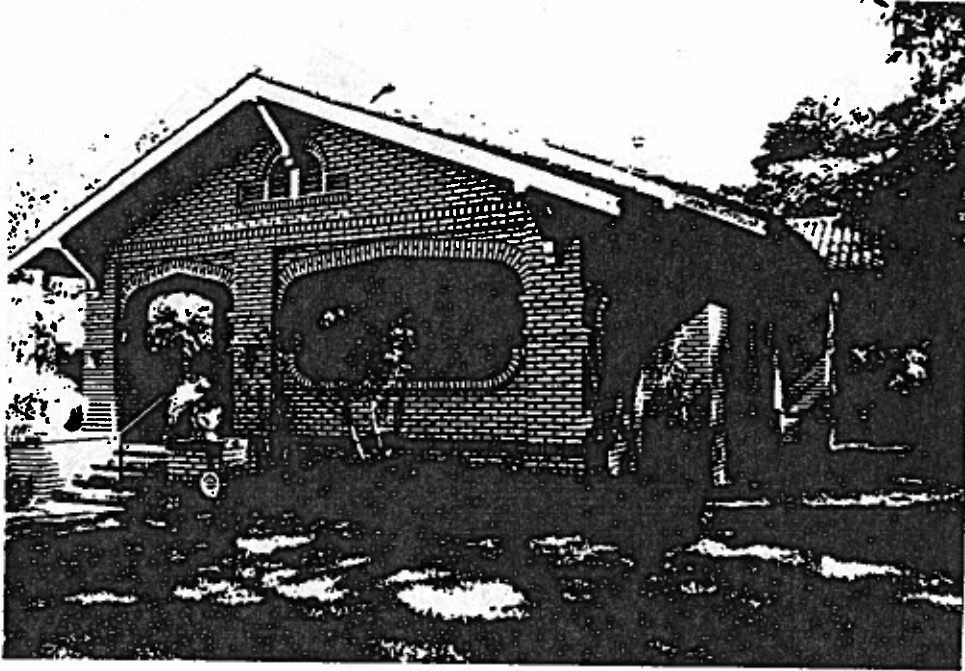


Figure 11 - Bungalow/ Craftsman

Stylistic Features include:

- ◆ Simple rectangular shapes
- ◆ Emphasis on horizontal lines
- ◆ Roof pitch lower
- ◆ Gabled or hipped roof with wide eaves
- ◆ Exposed rafter ends
- ◆ Wood double- hung windows
- ◆ Porches
- ◆ Wall materials: wood, stucco or brick
- ◆ Pier foundations
- ◆ Decorative beams or brackets under gable ends

The Bungalow was the most widespread housing form in America in the early part of this century. Emerging from the late nineteenth century Victorian architectural period, the style evolved from the Shingle, Queen Anne and other exotic and eclectic designs. This particular architectural form traces its origins to the architecture of several California architects at the turn of the century, particularly two brothers, Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene. Their home designs were influenced by Oriental, Swiss and American architecture.

The Bungalow style developed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries as a single family housing type that became widespread through extensive distribution of mail order plans. The Bungalow residential style is found in almost all Florida towns, as it was inexpensive, attractive and provided all the amenities of a suburban dwelling.

The materials are similar to those found in the Frame Vernacular. There is some attempt at decoration on these buildings that is not found on Frame Vernacular. The ornament may be found on window surrounds, column bases and capitals, gable end trim and decorative cutting on rafter ends. Windows are often grouped in pairs with separation to allow for window sash weights. Chimneys are typically brick with simple decorative caps. Columns are usually larger than those found on Frame Vernacular, and often tapered.

The typical Bungalow in the City of St. Petersburg is modest in scale, with one or one and one half stories in height, and a large porch across the front facade. Floor plans are simple and straight forward, with enough variation in solid masses and void spaces to create an interesting facade. Chimneys are typically brick, while foundation systems are usually masonry piers set on the ground.

There is an unusual example of a brick-clad bungalow at 2135 9th Street North. This style comprises 19% of the building stock, some 246 examples.

Masonry Vernacular

Masonry Vernacular accounts for a very small number of those buildings studied in the City of St. Petersburg. Across the nation, brick was the most common material used with this building type, but in this region, materials were commonly limited to hollow clay tile or concrete block.

The buildings' shapes were typically symmetrical and one or two stories in height. Roofs were gable or hip with composition or wood shingles. Wood double hung sash or casement windows, along with articulated and exposed lintels were the most common fenestration seen. Decoration was sparse, usually limited to cast stone columns, piers and rafter eave brackets.

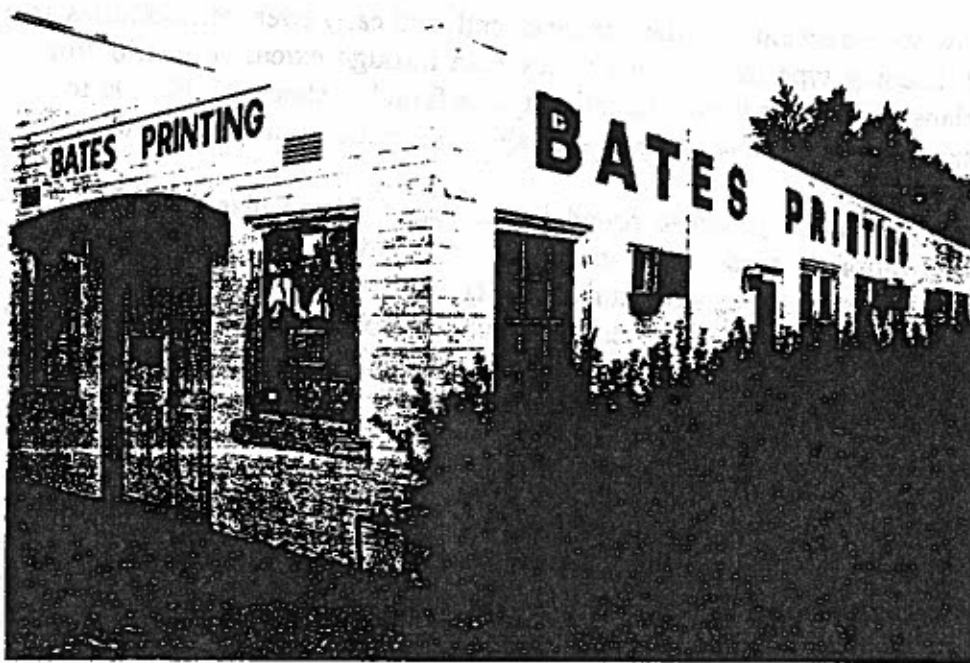


Figure 12 - Masonry Vernacular

Stylistic Features include:

- ◆ Simple rectangular shape
- ◆ Flat or shallow pitch roof
- ◆ Masonry/ Stucco walls
- ◆ Pressed concrete block in many residential examples
- ◆ Commercial examples have parapet walls at roof
- ◆ Storefront below/ double-hung sash above
- ◆ Combination of first floor masonry and second floor frame vernacular in many of the garage structures

Mediterranean Revival

Inspired by European models, this style borrows themes from a number of influences, and was popular during the Land Boom period of the 1920's. Mediterranean Revival generally refers to architectural elements derived from cultures and countries surrounding the Mediterranean Sea. This style became popular in Florida as a symbol of an "American Riviera", and was often associated with the wealthy social circles.

Mediterranean Revival is characterized by a free use of applied decorative details. Formal courtyards and gardens are typical, as are garden walls and small outdoor

patios. The plan of these buildings are often complex, with a combination of forms projecting and receding from the front facade. Some buildings have wings with different numbers of levels and a combination of stories, and some are simply one story in height. Covered porches and loggias are common on the facades. Windows and other openings are arched, pointed or segmental. Roofs are typically low pitched and are clad in clay barrel tile on sloping roofs, with parapet walls surrounding the flat roof areas.

The Uptown neighborhood has an avenue of these elegant structures, created along 14th Avenue North, west of Ninth Street North. This area was platted around 1925.

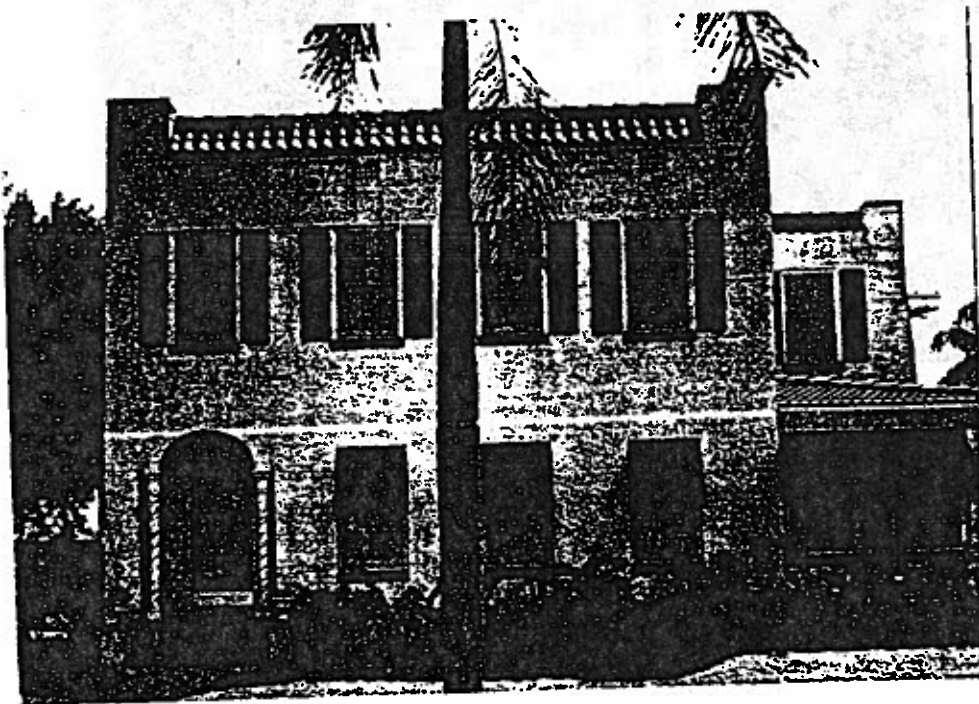


Figure 13 - Mediterranean Revival

Stylistic Features of Mediterranean Revival include:

- ◆ Flat or shallow pitch roof
- ◆ Masonry/ Stucco walls
- ◆ Clay barrel tile roofs
- ◆ Entries with ornate columns and surrounds
- ◆ Arch topped windows
- ◆ Applied ornament: wrought iron/ inset tiles/ urns/ balconies

Mission Revival

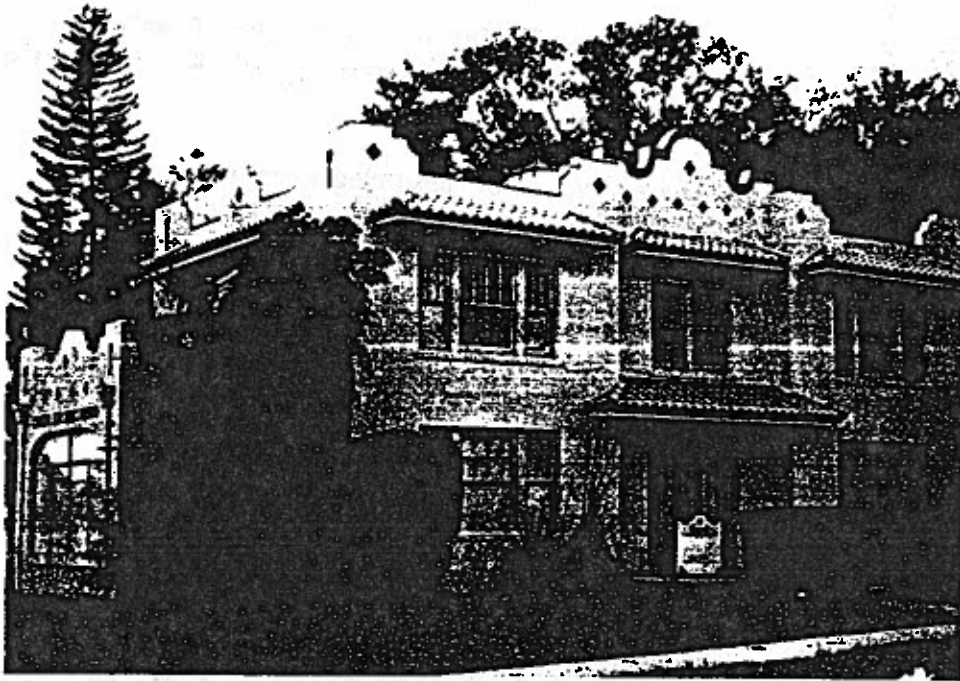


Figure 14 - Mission Revival

Stylistic Features include:

- ◆ Symmetrical or asymmetrical plan
- ◆ Shaped Mission parapet or dormer feature
- ◆ Flat or shallow pitch roofs
- ◆ Masonry/ Stucco walls
- ◆ Tile roofs projecting from wall surface
- ◆ Tile insets on facade
- ◆ Clay barrel tile on sloping roofs
- ◆ Grouped windows, some arch topped

While similar to the Mediterranean Revival, the Mission style has several unique features. A shaped parapet feature, with the traditional curved forms of the mission buildings of California, is the dominant architectural form. Rarely are these forms precise architectural copies of a historic mission. This style was often used for modest dwellings, in the form of small stucco -clad cottages. It is prevalent in Florida in two periods, during the 1910 decade, and later as the archetypal "boom period" house form.

Mission is identified by its typical Hispanic design elements, such as well defined, shaped parapets, arches, generous porches, etc. The most predominant feature is a shaped parapet or dormer, either capped with terra cotta tiles or trim with a band at the top of the wall. Decorations or windows are usually placed symmetrically within the facade of the parapet. Roofs are either sloped or flat. There are a number of examples of parapets concealing flat or sloping roofs behind. Facades are both symmetrical and asymmetrical with walls covered in stucco. Decorations usually is limited to definition at the parapet and the occasional wall surface ornament, such as ceramic tile. Quatrefoil windows are common. Porches are typical on the main facade, with some stretching across the full facade and others only a portion. Columns are generally large square piers, with examples of round columns less common. Continuous concrete and stem wall footings with continuous masonry foundation walls is the predominant form, with no examples of pier foundations.

The exterior wall finish is commonly rough finished stucco and monolithic in appearance. Roof finishes are clay pan and cap tiles, and terra cotta in color. Wood brackets supporting balconies with wrought iron railings are commonly seen. Chimneys are usually massive and capped with simple decoration.

Wood divided light and casement windows are the most common, set into deep recessed openings. They are often paired or grouped, with decorative separation between the windows for sash weights. They are often capped by circular or elliptical transoms, and sometimes flanked by shutters. The main entrance doors are often heavy wood, and doors leading to porches and loggias are typically narrow, paired and glass with divided lights.

Approximately 1% of the surveyed buildings fall within this category within the three survey areas. The house at 1107 14th Avenue North occupies the entire east portion of the block, and is complete with an undulating garden wall that defines the property and a matching garage.

Colonial Revival and Dutch Colonial Revival

The architectural style termed Colonial Revival refers to a nostalgic interest in the Early American Colonial Period, specifically early English and Dutch residences on the eastern seaboard. Colonial Revival buildings are based on the Georgian and Adam styles, with minor influences from the Post-medieval English and Dutch Colonial Periods. It is common for a building to combine details from the contributing styles in an eclectic mixture.

This style began its early development in approximately 1877, when the architects McKim, Mead, White completed two important commissions in the northeast. These buildings were far from historical reproductions of early colonial buildings, instead utilizing wide interpretation of details that were inspired by colonial precedents. As Colonial Revival became more widely publicized in the early part of the twentieth century, the style shifted more towards carefully reproduced proportions and details. This particular trend of careful

reproduction lasted until the Depression, after which the style focused on simple details which only hinted at their Colonial influences.

The plans of Colonial Revival buildings are formal and typically demonstrate symmetrical facades. Large open porches supported by simple classical columns are divided into equal bays, with the entrance stairs typically centered on the main facade. The entrance is characterized by a door flanked by double hung windows or sidelights, and are often topped by a very simple pediment recalling early Colonial influences.

Porches are present on mostly the front and rear facades, typically stretching the length of the building. Column supports display simple classical details and are spaced evenly across the front facade, dividing the building into equal bays and defining the common central entrance. Railings and balusters, when present, are simple.

The most common main roof forms are hip and gable, with roofs over porches typically shed or low sloped hip roofs. Dormers with hip, gable or shed roofs are defining characteristic of this style and are quite common. Rafter tails are typically exposed and decoratively cut.

Horizontal wood siding is by far the most predominant material. Chimneys are brick with simple coursing, shoulder and corbel details. There are also masonry examples.

The typical windows found on these homes are double hung wood sash with 6/6 or 2/2 divided lights, and in some cases the upper sash is divided while the lower is not. They are detailed with very simple surrounds, sometimes including wood shutters. Windows are often paired with separation between the units. A common entrance for this style would demonstrate a simple classical pediment supported by slender pilasters applied directly to the wall.

An elegant example is the house at 700 25th Avenue North. This white brick L- shaped house has a one- story wood porch with Georgian-style ornament.

A popular variation of this style in the survey area is the Dutch Colonial Revival style. The gambrel roof form is the dominant feature, with usually symmetrically organized facades. There are 19 examples of this house form in the Crescent Heights and Crescent Lake survey areas.

The house at 461 23rd Avenue North exhibits the two- story gambrel roof form with a end wall chimney and symmetrically placed fenestration.



Figure 15 - Colonial Revival

- ◆ Formal, symmetrical facade organization
- ◆ Double- hung windows
- ◆ Clad with wood siding or brick
- ◆ Classical pediment and columns at entrance
- ◆ Georgian inspired woodwork details on porches



Figure 16 - Dutch Colonial Revival

- ◆ Gambrel roof form

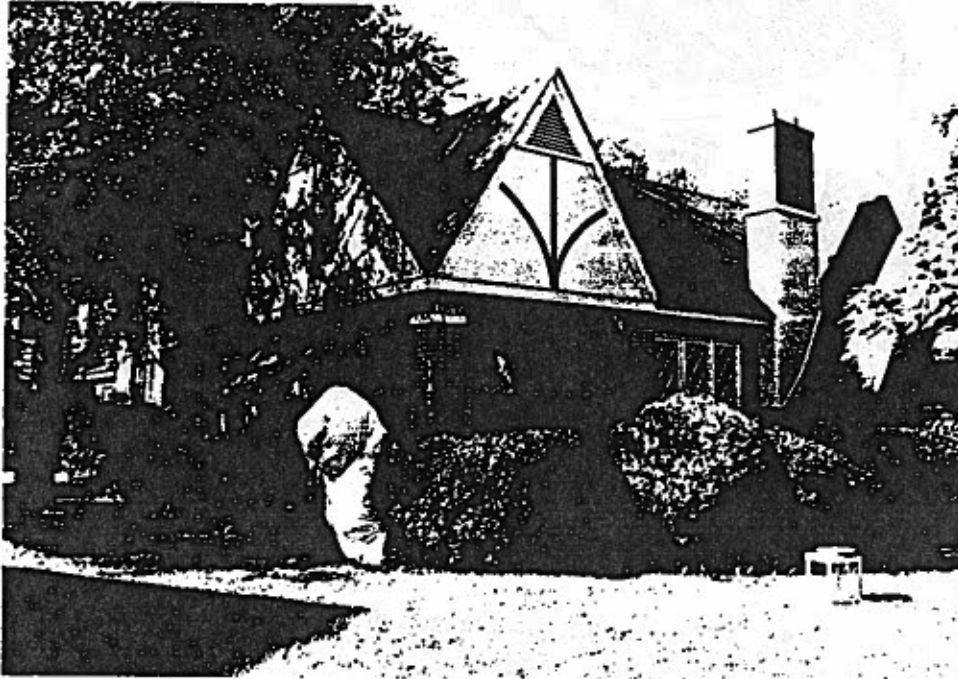


Figure 17 - Tudor Revival

Stylistic Features include:

- ◆ Steeply pitched gable roof
- ◆ Steep cross gable on facade over entry
- ◆ Tall, narrow windows with multi- pane glazing
- ◆ Decorative half- timbering
- ◆ Massive brick chimneys
- ◆ Clad in stucco, brick, wood siding, stone

The Tudor Revival style is loosely based on the English architecture of the 16th century, and the Revival movement of these forms in the Arts and Crafts movement of late 19th century England. A popular house form in America, especially during the 1920s and 1930s, the style was applied to simple cottages as well as more elegant residences.

The smaller structures were composed with steeply pitched roofs, often with a cross gable over the entrance area. The wall materials are often an eclectic combination of stucco, brick, stone and decorative half-timbering in the gable ends. Windows types

are usually casements, with small panes.

Many of the recorded structures in the survey area date from the late 1930s. There were 15 examples recorded in the survey areas.

A variant of this style is the larger Arts and Crafts inspired house. There is an interesting example of this form at 1840 8th Street North. This large brick structure has the steeply pitched roof with cross gable, and a one-story brick porch over the entry. This building is very restrained in design, with the wall surface enlivened only by shallow brick arches over the openings.

Prairie/ Foursquare

An indigenous American architectural style, the Prairie style describes a large variety of house forms and designs. The style began in the late 1890s, and is associated with the early works of Frank Lloyd Wright. The style's period of influence dates from 1900 to 1920.

The style's distinctive trademarks are the use of horizontal forms punctuated by vertical masses. Fenestration is often grouped in horizontal bands. Roofs are often low-pitched, either gabled or hipped, with boxed eaves. Massive vertical chimneys of contrasting material to the wall surfaces. Foundations are typically continuous masonry walls, often out of brick.

The plan layout of a Prairie style house is often asymmetrical and rambling. The entrance is typically set off to one side.

The most common vernacular form is the American Foursquare. This type of house has a two-story symmetrically designed facade with a porch extending across part or all of the front facade. A hipped dormer often projects above the roof. The windows and doors often have a distinct grid design of the muntins, with large center panels of glass, divided by narrow strips of glass at the edges of the panes. Decorative friezes and contrasting color on horizontal bands also emphasize the horizontal forms.

Elements can be borrowed from other architectural styles to "flavor" the design of the Foursquare. Some feature Mediterranean inspired elements, some adopt more classical features.

The interior plan of the four-square is commonly a center hall plan with square formal rooms on each side. Sometimes the entrance is placed off-center and the porch wraps around the side facade.

The Prairie/ Foursquare style is represented in 30 examples within the survey area.

An interesting example is located at 1000 14th Avenue North. This house is an L-shaped two-story structure with a one-story porch. The massive masonry piers have horizontal bands across the top. The double-hung windows feature small panes in the upper sash.

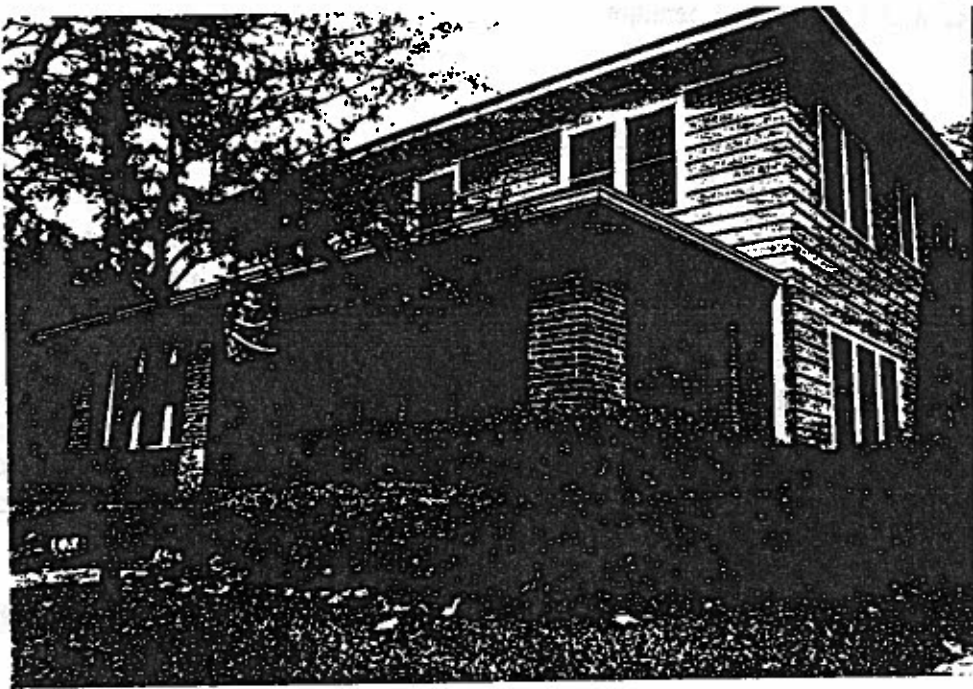


Figure 18 - Prairie/ Foursquare

Stylistic Features include:

- ◆ Horizontal emphasis
- ◆ Contrasting caps on porch walls, piers, balconies
- ◆ Wide eaves, sweeping hip or gable roofs

Foursquare variant features

- ◆ Porch across front, hipped roof
- ◆ Two story form
- ◆ Symmetrical placement of openings
- ◆ Ornament adopted from other styles
- ◆ Central dormer

Monterey

The Monterey style is derived from California prototypes and is a free adaptation of two influences. The Spanish Eclectic elements include stucco wall covering with tile roofs, door and window surrounds may recall Spanish prototypes. The Colonial Revival influence is seen in the general house form, usually an L-shaped plan with a cross gable facing the street. There is usually a second floor balcony that cantilevered from the main facade and is covered by the continuation of the principal roof.

The house at 877 16th Avenue North is a good example of this style, with paired casement windows and wood trim in the gable end.

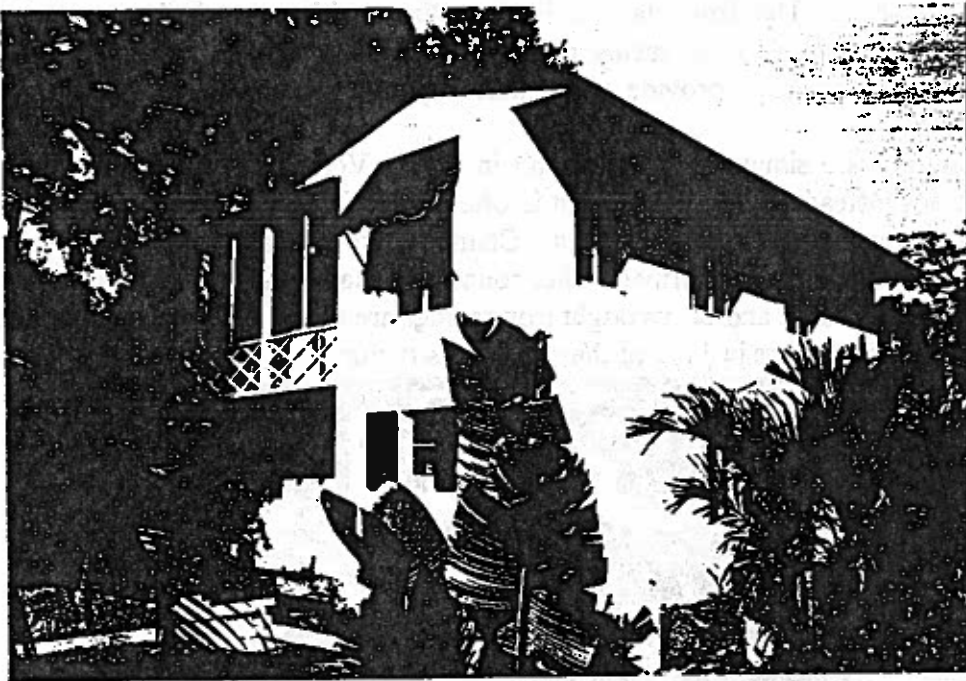


Figure 19 - Monterey

Stylistic Features include:

- ◆ Two stories
- ◆ Low- pitched gable roof
- ◆ Prominent cross gable
- ◆ Cantilevered balcony under main roof
- ◆ Door and window surrounds either simple Colonial or Spanish ornament

Minimal Traditional/

The Minimal Traditional Builder House was a widespread housing form in America in the 1930s, in response to the need for lower cost housing in the Great Depression. Based on the plan layout of the Tudor Revival cottage, the house facades are stripped of almost all ornament, with a few elements borrowed from either the Monterey or Colonial Revival style.

In the City of St. Petersburg, there are two variations of the Minimal Traditional style house. One is a one-story cottage and the other is a two-story home. The original plans of the one-story cottage is typically under 1,000 square feet. The plan of these buildings are often complex, with a combination of forms projecting and receding from the front facade. The front facade is formalized with a marked entry, grouped windows, and multiple front facing gables. Sleeping porches are typical of this style and are often enclosed to provide more interior space.

The materials are similar to those found in Frame Vernacular, but with continuous foundations instead of piers. Ornament is often found in the treatment of eaves which are usually flush with the exterior walls. Chimneys are typically brick with decorative caps. Columns are usually formal, either round or square, with capitals and pedestals. Wood columns, brick and/or wrought iron railings are often used to accent the entry. This house form occurs in 11% of the surveyed structures.

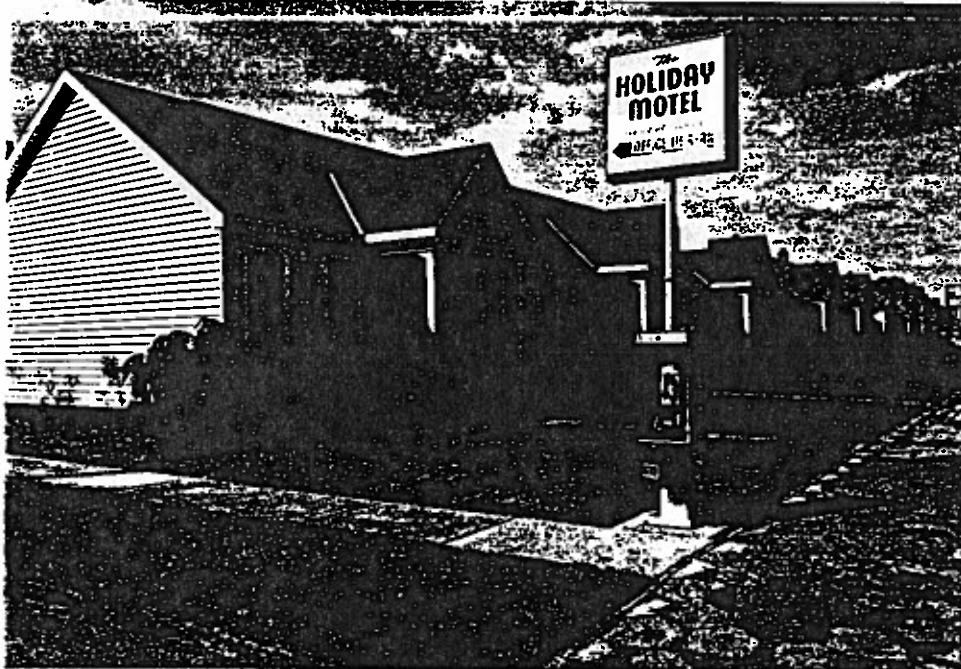


Figure 20 - Minimal Traditional

- ◆ Low- pitched gable roof, eaves held close to building
- ◆ Prominent cross gable
- ◆ Minimal ornament, some simplified use of Colonial details

Art Moderne/ Art Deco

Art Moderne is a creative outgrowth of the trend towards contemporary design of the 1920s, with no historical antecedents.. Stylistic feature include the creative massing of form, very clean lines, flat roof (Parapet), smooth exterior surfaces, rounded corners, cantilevered overhangs and steel casement windows.

This style is found on both commercial and residential examples. 4 examples are found within the survey area.



Figure 21 - Moderne/ Art Deco

Stylistic Features include:

- ◆ Smooth stucco wall surface
- ◆ Flat roof
- ◆ Horizontal grooves or bands
- ◆ Applied balcony with roof
- ◆ Metal casement windows
- ◆ Rounded corners
- ◆ Art Deco features more geometric shapes, vertical projections and zigzag motifs

Industrial Vernacular

Industrial buildings reflect the function for which they are used. There are several interesting examples in the survey area. Depending on the period of construction, these buildings will either be constructed of wood frame with wood or metal cladding. Quonset hut forms were used in the 1940s and one example in the survey area has been adaptively converted to a manufacturing business.

Metal roofs, hopper windows up high in wall, and large structural frames with large interior volumes are typical features.

The Feed Store at 1258 19th Street North is a wood frame vernacular structure, with most of the original interior features remaining. This structure has a parapet wall above the raised floor level. The timber structural frame is exposed on the interior and the original tongue and groove pine floors have been retained.



Figure 22 - Industrial Vernacular - Frame Construction

Stylistic Features include:

- ◆ Large open interior space
- ◆ Low-pitched gable roof
- ◆ Prominent parapet
- ◆ Exposed structural elements
- ◆ Wood double-hung windows



Figure 23 - Industrial Vernacular - 1940s era

- ◆ Large curved wood frame
- ◆ Metal clad rounded form
- ◆ Metal rolling doors and metal multi-paned industrial sash

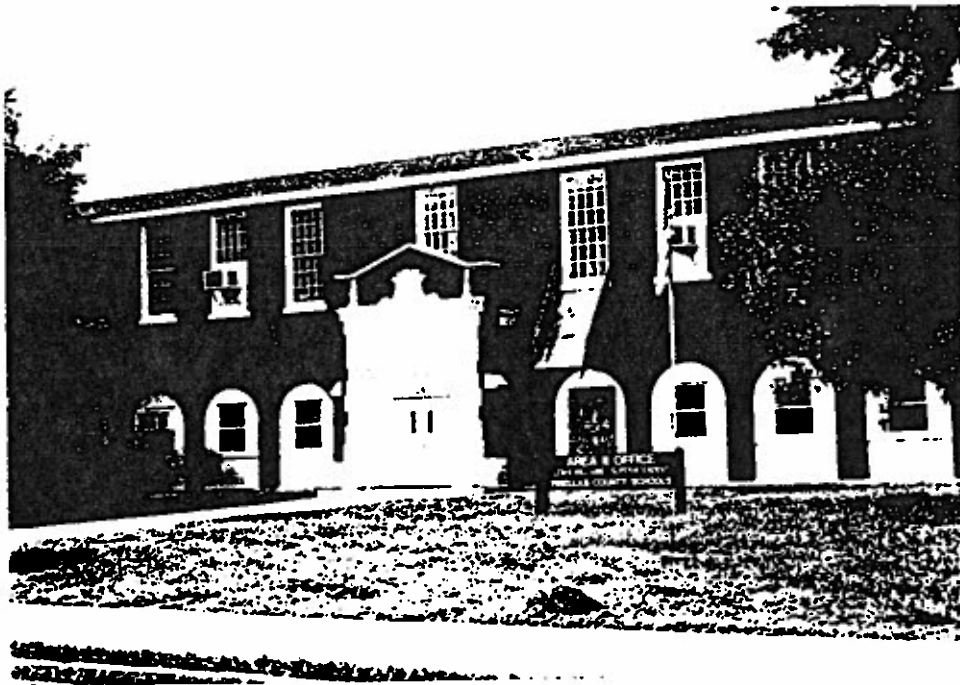


Figure 24 - Educational -

- ◆ eclectic mix of Mediterranean Revival and Georgian

IV - RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Probably the most important portion of this study, beyond providing a database of the architectural resources in a community, is to delineate a planning tool that best describes how these resources can best be preserved and incorporated in the planning process.

1. The FSF forms for those building surveyed should be maintained by St. Petersburg Planning, Building and Zoning Departments for reference when a possible impact on the study area is proposed by future development patterns.
2. Current FSF forms should be updated as more information becomes available. Addendum to the forms should be noted if any resource is altered or destroyed.

HISTORIC PROPERTY RECOGNITION

There are number of alternatives to recognize historic properties. Two levels of recognition are national designation and local designation.

National Register of Historic Places

On a federal level, built resources are recognized through the National Register of Historic Places. The criteria for listing in the National Register are listed in the Methodology portion of this report. The listing is kept by the Department of Interior, and is essentially honorary. This designation is essential to receiving the Tax Rehabilitation Credit issued by the federal government for income producing properties. No protection afforded to the property unless the owner wishes to apply for tax credits. Then they must follow the Secretary of the Interior's Guideline for Historic Rehabilitation to qualify, but this does not restrict the ability to alter a structure for present day uses. The only protection that is offered by listing is on projects where federal dollars are being expended, whereupon it is required that a review process must be followed before those moneys can be spent.

There are no sites in the project area that are currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places. There are some sites that have previously listed on the Florida Site File and these are listed for each neighborhood section.

Previously Recorded Sites In The Survey Area on the Florida Site File

Crescent Heights & Crescent Lake

FSF #	Address	Survey Site #
PI00459	800 24 TH AVE. N.	CH344
PI00460	629 24 TH AVE. N.	CH314
PI00461	763 23 RD AVE. N.	CH375
PI00462	503 23 RD AVE. N.	CH393
PI00463	819 29 TH AVE. N.	CH048

PI00512	2238 7 TH ST. N.	CH408
PI00513	2210 7 TH ST. N.	CH409
PI03112	2332 5 TH ST. N.	CH324
PI03113	490 23 RD AVE. N.	CH751
PI03114	476 23 RD AVE. N.	CH399

Uptown

PI00473	1060 14 TH AVE. N.	RL004
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In addition, an archaeological site is recorded in Crescent Lake, PI 1244.

Nomination to the National Register can be done either individually or as multiple properties within a defined boundary, or a district. The forms can be completed by either a consultant or an individual property owner. They require basic information on the structure(s) relating to history, architectural, legal, geographical information. The references must be footnoted with common reference sources, such as newspaper articles, historical references, local historical references, tax rolls and building permits.

The following list identifies individual properties that may be eligible for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places, as well as consideration for local designation:

FSF #	Site Address
00473	1060 14 th Avenue North
00512	2238 7 th Street North
03114	476 23 rd Avenue North
05815	647 28 th Avenue North
05930	780 25 th Avenue North
06098	701 24 th Avenue North
06125	525 22 nd Avenue North
06142	2135 9 th Street North
06205	1827 8 th Street North
06505	900 14 th Avenue North
06847	811 Jackson Street North

Potential National Register Districts could include;

Crescent Heights - the boundaries described for the survey area are the proposed boundaries for a district.

Crescent Lake -

West side district: this area includes the west portion of the survey district from 22nd Avenue to just south of 14th Avenue, with the boundary jogging up to just south of 16th Avenue. This area has a cohesive character.

The southern portion of the west side survey area contains much smaller, more modest structures and is similar to the fabric of the neighborhood just south of this area.

East Side District: area east of Crescent Lake from 22nd Avenue North, south to 14th Avenue North.

Uptown - three separate areas are suggested for districts, that reflect certain trends in the area's development.

14th Avenue corridor. This street has a number of elegant homes from the 1920s, and generally reflects the character of the neighborhood just to the north. These structures should be included with a district comprised of this area plus the streets to the north of the survey area.

South district. The area bounded by 9th Avenue North, 9th Street North, 5th Avenue North and a line west of 17th Street North, excluding the St. Anthony's Hospital site. This area contains a number of resources from the period of 1913 - 1918. These structures are almost all frame structures or Craftsman/ Bungalows.

Center district: The area bounded by the alley south of 14th Avenue North, 9th Street North, 9th Avenue North, and 16th Street North.

The National Register Review Board review proposed nominations at a state level before forwarding the nomination the Department of the Interior for determination of final eligibility. State. Federal grant moneys are available to assist in preparing a National register Nomination.

Local Recognition

1. **Local Nomination, Individual or District** - The City of St. Petersburg's Preservation Ordinance allows for the designation of local historic landmarks and districts. This allows commercial properties to apply for federal tax incentives, and could qualify a property for residential tax incentives through the ad valorem tax exemption.

Properties owned by a not for profit or governmental organization may apply for moneys distributed and administered by the Division of Historical Resources, Florida Department of State.

Sites recommended for local designation include:

05721	704 29 th Avenue North
05815	647 28 th Avenue North
05930	780 25 th Avenue North

05983	605 24 th Avenue North
06056	732 23 rd Avenue North
06098	701 24 th Avenue North
06125	525 22 nd Avenue North
06133	2426 - 2436 4 th Street North
06134	2414 - 2424 4 th Street North
06135	2402 - 2412 4 th Street North
06229/	
06230	855 20 th Avenue North & outbuilding
06231/	
06232	845 20 th Avenue North & outbuilding
06248	870 20 th Avenue North
06258	1840 8 th Street North
06294	865 17 th Avenue North
06494	1028 14 th Avenue
06495	1015 10 th Avenue North
06496	1078 14 th Avenue North
06497	1080 14 th Avenue North
06500	1140 14 th Avenue North
06504	920 14 th Avenue North
06505	900 14 th Avenue North
06528	1129 11 th Street North
06847	811 Jackson Street North
06861	1258 19 th Street North
06862	1819 11 th Avenue North

Huggins Stengel Field
Water Tower
Natural Features at Crescent

Community Preservation

There are three factors to consider in preserving the historic fabric of a neighborhood and community;

Community Identity

As is common with any quickly growing community, modest historical resources are often overrun by growth and new construction. For a community to maintain a sense of tradition, it is important to retain visual reminders of its heritage. Promoting the unique environment of the three neighborhoods, that are created by these historic features is an important tool in preserving the area's character.

All three neighborhoods share the pattern of a grid layout of streets, with a network of alleys that provide service access. It is important to preserve this traditional pattern of land as it establishes the urban context for the historic structures placed on the grid.

The lake is a defining feature of Crescent Lake. The preservation of the natural environment and the built amenities within the lakefront park should be an important goal for this community.

Appearance

A varied, rich appearance is important for a communities appearance, and one of the ways to promote that appearance is through restoration and adaptive reuse. It also builds on the community tradition when a building owner restore or rehabilitates a historical structure within a community. These goals can be encouraged through the following programs;

1. Architectural Design Guidelines
2. Beautification & Design Awards
3. National Register of Historic Places Nominations

Maintaining the visual variety while preserving the historical fabric of a community has definitive economic and social conditions. It is also an advantage to the community to utilize existing buildings while maintaining those elements that define a neighborhood, such as smaller scale buildings, sidewalks, landscaping, etc.

Economics

A common misconception is that historic preservation is anti-growth, when in fact some of the most economically successful locations are historic neighborhoods that have been preserved with great effort by the local community. Some communities that demonstrate this success include Charleston, New Orleans and Cape May.

Typically property values will rise as the neighborhood improves, therefore so will building rent and the county's tax base. There is also a direct benefit to the community through increased tourism, of which there has been shown a direct link to those looking for more than a visit to the beach. The community itself becomes the promotional material for increased tourism through an improved physical appearance.

PRESERVATION INCENTIVES

The following is a list of preservation incentives available to communities and individuals:

1. Rehabilitation Tax Credits

These are federal tax credits for expenses in rehabilitating an income producing structure. The current law provides for a twenty percent (20%) credit for certified

historic structures, and ten percent (10%) for buildings not meeting the criteria of the National Register but at least fifty years old or contribute to a NR district. To qualify for the 20% credit, a building must be listed in the NR or contribute to an NR District.

2. Community Development Funds

Rehabilitation of qualified historic structures can be accomplished through Community Development Block Grants. It is also possible to utilize these funds for low to moderate income housing, which could be an rehabilitation income source for some of the structures in . The program is administered by the state and local governments, with the federal government participating in the funding. The main goal is to assist established, viable communities through providing acceptable housing and infrastructure.

3. Historic Preservation Fund

This fund, established under the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act, finances preservation efforts through the State Historic preservation Officer and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Funds can be used for activities ranging from feasibility studies through bricks and mortar grant to assisting preservation programs.

4. Low Income Housing Credits

This is a tax relief for investors in certain low income housing that involve historic building. The enabling legislation was passed in 1986.

5. Community Contribution Tax Credit

This credit is specifically designed to encourage private corporations and insurance companies to participate in projects undertaken by redevelopment organizations in enterprise zones. The credit allows fifty five cents (\$0.55) refund on every dollar contributed up to \$400,000.00 on Florida Taxes. The credit cannot exceed the liability.

6. Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

TIFs can be used to pay for redevelopment by requiring that any additional moneys from the Ad Valorem tax generated by the redevelopment can be used to pay for the improvements. This is accomplished by an increased property value due to improvement from redevelopment, whereby the increased tax dollars go to pay for the bond required to pay for the redevelopment. This approach has been used successfully for income producing properties and neighborhoods.

7. Restrictive Covenants

Covenants are restrictions on uses of a property. They are attached to the deed, and can be approached from many directions. An example of how covenants can be used in historic preservation would include;

- a. Prohibition of demolition or any or part of a structure.
- b. Restrictions on how a main facade may be altered.
- c. Prohibit subdivision of property.

8. Transfer of Development Rights

This is a legal instrument used to protect a historic property by allowing the owner to transfer the property rights of a historic property to an outlying land parcel. For instance, if a hotel developer wished to demolish an existing neighborhood of residential structures for development of a hotel, the municipality could allow the owner to transfer the right to develop a hotel to another parcel not allowing hotel construction because of a zoning restriction. Thereby the hotel can be constructed while maintaining the historic sites.

9. Interest Free Loan Programs

This program assist an owner in obtaining interest free loans for up to five years for improvements to building exteriors. Residential properties can utilize up to \$7,500.00, and income producing properties may utilize up to \$15,000.00. Available through Community Redevelopment, a local bank participates in the program.

10. Waive Permit Fees

Any municipality has the choice of reducing or completely waiving permit fees on restoration of historic properties. It is usually tied to a local ordinance that allows for the designation of properties into a local register, thereby ensuring that since they are excusing income, a definite benefit will be realized with the preservation of a building in the community.

11. Zoning and Building Code Relief

Historic rehabilitation projects will often qualify an exemption from certain portions of the Building Code, assuming life and safety are not threatened or endangered. Relief from the Zoning Code must first be enabled by the local municipality.

12. Historic Preservation and Architectural Guidelines

Guidelines are meant to be of assistance to both the property owner and the professional community. They can outline how to alter, rehabilitate, restore or modify an existing building, while also describing what makes an historical style of architecture important. They could also assist an owner in maintaining their property, through correct methods of maintenance.

Educational Opportunities

It is important to the success of any preservation program that community education is an ongoing process. There are also direct benefits to the school systems, adult education, visitors, etc. Through the educational process, it is possible to touch a larger audience than those interested just in preservation, and to discuss related fields, such as community planning, economics and science.

The following are general suggestions, some of which can funded through the Division of Historical Resources;

- ◆ Sponsoring contest, such as photography, with a direct connection to preservation issues that include local resources
- ◆ A committee made up of parents, teachers and students expressly for the purpose of coordinating studies between departments on preservation issues
- ◆ Traveling exhibits for institutions and general public viewing
- ◆ Participation and creation of festival focusing on a communities heritage
- ◆ Promotion of public and self guided tours of historic areas and buildings through pamphlets and maps
- ◆ Video productions focusing on historical resources and events
- ◆ Workshops and seminars on preservation issues, such as rehabilitating a historic structure, or how to maintaining a historic wallpaper
- ◆ Develop design to guidelines to assist property owners and professionals in altering and maintaining historic buildings

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APPENDIX A

INVENTORY OF NEWLY IDENTIFIED PROPERTIES IN THE UPTOWN, CRESCENT HEIGHTS AND CRESCENT LAKE NEIGHBORHOODS

Sheet1

PI #	ADDRESS	STYLE	DATE	H.P.E.
5661	859 & 857 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1932	E
5662	855 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5663	843 26th Ave. North	Bungalow	1923	E
5664	835 26th Ave. North	Bungalow	1923	E
5665	823 26th Ave. North	Monterey	c. 1940	E
5666	801 26th Ave. North	Bungalow	1920	E
5667	Garage 801 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1920	E
5668	795 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1910	E
5669	Garage 795 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1910	E
5670	827 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
5671	871 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5672	Garage 871 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5673	881 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1924	E
5674	833 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1931	E
5675	849 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5676	821 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5677	811 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5678	800 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1923	E
5679	810 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
5680	2920 5th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
5681	820 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
5682	828 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1938	E
5683	838 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
5684	844 27th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1925	E
5685	858 27th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1925	E
5686	868 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
5687	800 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1914	E
5688	810 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1941	E
5689	820 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1923	E
5690	828 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5691	Garage 828 28th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1938	E
5692	832 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
5693	850 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1934	E
5694	Garage 850 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1934	E
5695	860 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	1928	E
5696	870 28th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1927	E
5697	861 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1927	E
5698	855 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1927	E
5699	845 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	1927	E
5700	835 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1939	E
5701	819 28th Avenue North	Minimal Traditional	1939	E
5702	Garage 819 28th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1939	E
5703	820 29th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
5704	826 29th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	c. 1925	E
5705	836 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5706	840 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5707	869 29th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1930	E
5708	Garage 869 29th Ave. North	Moderne	c. 1930	E
5709	861 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	E

Sheet1

5710	853 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1938	E
5711	847 29th Ave. North	Tudor Revival	1930	E
5712	825 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1936	E
5713	836 30th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5714	777 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1940	E
5715	765 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1940	E
5716	745 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1941	\
5717	733 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1937	\
5718	725 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1938	E
5719	711 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1937	E
5720	701 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1937	E
5721	704 29th Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	1928	D,E
5722	736 29th Ave. North	Four-Square	1928	E
5723	746 29th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1940	E
5724	760 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5725	768 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1940	E
5726	792 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1925	E
5727	818 30th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5728	824 30th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5729	700 30th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1939	E
5730	714 30th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1945	E
5731	726 30th Ave. North	Four-Square	1925	E
5732	736 30th Ave. North	Italianate	1925	E
5733	760 30th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1930	\
5734	Garage 760 30th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1930	E
5735	772 30th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	\
5736	Garage 772 30th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5737	795 28th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1935	E
5738	Garage 795 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1935	E
5739	783 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5740	775 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5741	761 28th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1940	E
5742	755 28th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5743	737 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
5744	727 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5745	711 28th Ave. North	Four-Square	c. 1938	E
5746	707 28th Ave. North	Four-Square	c. 1938	E
5747	702 28th Ave. North	Four-Square	1928	E
5748	724 28th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1930	E
5749	Garage 724 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
5750	732 28th Ave. North	Mixed	1925	E
5751	740 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	1935	E
5752	748 28th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1928	E
5753	Garage 748 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	1932	E
5754	774 28th Ave. North	Mixed	1932	E
5755	784 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
5756	795 27th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1935	\
5757	785 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	1923	E
5758	765 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	1923	E
5759	761 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5760	745 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
		Bungalow	c. 1925	E

Sheet1

5761	735 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
5762	727 27th Ave. North	Four Square	c. 1928	E
5763	719 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	\
5764	700 27th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1940	E
5765	720 27th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	\
5766	726 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5767	732 27th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	\
5768	740 27th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5769	748 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
5770	760 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	\
5771	Garage 760 27th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1945	E
5772	776-778 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5773	Garage 776-778 27th Ave. N.	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5774	794 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1930	E
5775	840 - 1/2 28th Avenue North	Masonry Vernacular	c.1928	E
5776	777 26th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5777	763 26th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1937	E
5778	755 26th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5779	745 26th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5780	737 26th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1935	\
5781	729 26th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	\
5782	721 26th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5783	701 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5784	545 26th Ave. North	Four-Square	1928	E
5785	535 26th Ave. North	Four-Square	1928	E
5786	525 26th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1928	E
5787	Garage 525 26th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1946	E
5788	515 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1935	E
5789	501 26th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5790	694 27th Ave. North	Four-Square	c. 1928	E
5791	914 9th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1918	E
5792	544 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1928	\
5793	534 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	1929	E
5794	500 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1928	E
5795	505 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5796	511 27th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5797	519 27th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1940	\
5798	525 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5799	545 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	1922	E
5800	605 27th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1940	\
5801	635 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	1938	E
5802	636 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
5803	618 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1934	E
5804	604 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5805	530 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5806	520 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5807	500 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	1931	E
5808	2720 5th Street North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5809	2715 5th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5810	521 28th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1942	E
5811	535 28th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1925	E

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5812	543 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5813	605 28th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5814	635 28th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1928	E
5815	647 28th Ave. North	Four-Square	1926	D,E
5816	621 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5817	Garage 621 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1945	E
5818	544 28th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5819	2823 7th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
5820	2833 7th Street North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1930	E
5821	634 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
5822	626 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	E
5823	620 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1941	E
5824	1811 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
5825	612 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	E
5826	528 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5827	602 29th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1940	E
5828	520 29th Ave. North	Bungalow	1940	E
5829	510 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1939	E
5830	510- 1/2 29th Avenue North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5831	500 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5832	511 29th Ave. North	Monterey	c. 1940	E
5833	521 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5834	525 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5835	537 29th Ave. North	Mixed	1940	\
5836	545 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	\
5837	609 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5838	625 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5839	635 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1938	E
5840	645 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1938	\
5841	2917 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5842	2931 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	1938	E
5843	540 30th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1945	E
5844	524 30th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
5845	510 30th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1938	\
5846	502 30th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1936	E
5847	2931 5th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5848	480 30th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1939	\
5849	474 30th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1945	E
5850	466 30th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1945	E
5851	460 30th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5852	450 30th Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	1937	E
5853	442 - 444 30th Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	1937	E
5854	490 29th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1940	\
5855	460 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5856	610 30th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5857	450 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5858	444 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5859	434 29th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5860	443 29th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5861	495 29th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5862	495 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\

Sheet1

5863	475 28th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1940	E
5864	432 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	E
5865	440 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1928	E
5866	450 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	\
5867	462 28th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	\
5868	480 28th Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	1940	E
5869	2730 Haskell Street North	Mixed	c. 1930	E
5870	2723 Haskell Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	\
5871	461 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5872	2720 Wiley Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5873	Garage 858 26th Avenue North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
5874	2730 Wiley Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
5875	730 26th Avenue North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1945	E
5876	467 27th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
5877	475 27th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5878	482 27th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5879	409 26th Ave. North	Bungalow	1926	E
5880	Garage 409 26th Ave. North	Bungalow	1916	E
5881	461 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5882	495 26th Ave. North	Mission Revival	c. 1925	E
5883	870 26th Ave. North	Four-Square	1926	E
5884	Garage 870 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
5885	858 26th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1924	E
5886	844 26th Ave. North	Masonry/Frame Vernacular	1926	E
5887	834 26th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1922	E
5888	826 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
5889	820 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1929	\
5890	2525 8th Street North	Frame Vernacular	1942	\
5891	825 25th Avenue North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5892	776 26th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5893	762 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5894	748 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
5895	742-746 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1928	\
5896	718 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5897	546 1/2 26th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1924	\
5898	526 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	\
5899	520 26th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	c. 1930	E
5900	620 26th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1942	E
5901	Garage 620 26th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1942	E
5902	638 26th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	c. 1930	E
5903	474 26th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1938	E
5904	466 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1939	\
5905	456 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1941	E
5906	450 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1938	E
5907	440 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1945	E
5908	420 26th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5909	867 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1938	E
5910	851 25th Ave. North	Bungalow	1926	E
5911	845 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5912	835 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
5913	819 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1936	E

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5914	801 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5915	870 25th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	c. 1930	E
5916	840 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
5917	836 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5918	816 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5919	Garage 816 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
5920	800 25th Ave. North	Italianate	1928	E
5921	615 24th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	C. 1938	E
5922	795 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c.1940	E
5923	785 25th Ave. North	Four-Square	1925	E
5924	757 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5925	751 25th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1930	E
5926	737 25th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1928	E
5927	2420 1/2 7th St. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1940	E
5928	725 25th Ave. North	Bungalow	c.1925	E
5929	701 25th Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	1925	E
5930	780 25th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1927	D,E
5931	Garage 2417 8th Street North	Colonial Revival	c. 1927	E
5932	756 25th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
5933	744 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1946	\
5934	736 25th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	1928	\
5935	734 25th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
5936	726 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
5937	700 25th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1937	E
5938	630 25th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1930	E
5939	536 25th Ave. North	Bungalow	1928	E
5940	526 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
5941	520 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1940	\
5942	501 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5943	511 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	\
5944	519 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1938	E
5945	529 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5946	535 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5947	547 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1937	E
5948	605 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1937	E
5949	610 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1946	E
5950	620 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1941	E
5951	490 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1936	E
5952	480 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1940	E
5953	478 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1937	\
5954	470 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1937	E
5955	460 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1932	E
5956	450 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	E
5957	442 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1938	E
5958	432 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1938	\
5959	Garage 432 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1944	E
5960	430 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1940	E
5961	421 25th Ave. North	Bungalow	1940	E
5962	435 25th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
5963	445 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1945	E
5964	451 25th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1945	\

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5965	479 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1940	E
5966	487 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1935	E
5967	495 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1945	E
5968	485 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	\
5969	465 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5970	463 24th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1928	E
5971	455 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1945	E
5972	447 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	\
5973	435 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	E
5974	Garage 435 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	E
5975	427 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	\
5976	Garage 427-1/2 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5977	420 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1937	E
5978	436 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
5979	490 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
5980	623 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1924	E
5981	611 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
5982	Garage 611 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
5983	605 24th Ave. North	Masonry/Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	D,E
5984	537 24th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1945	\
5985	531 24th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1944	E
5986	521 24th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1946	\
5987	511 24th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1938	E
5988	501 24th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1940	E
5989	2320 5th Street North	Four-Square	1926	E
5990	530 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1920	E
5991	735 24th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5992	534 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
5993	530 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
5994	602 24th Ave. North	Mixed	1928	E
5995	608 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
5996	2339 7th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1928	E
5997	716 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
5998	726 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	\
5999	734 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6000	750-752 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
6001	760 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
6002	766 24th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1935	E
6003	780 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1915	E
6004	Garage 780 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1915	E
6005	794 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
6006	2321 8th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6007	783 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
6008	767 24th Ave. North	Four-Square	1925	E
6009	751 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
6010	727 24th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1935	E
6011	Garage 727 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1935	E
6012	725 24th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1928	E
6013	765 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6014	808 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1926	E
6015	Garage 810-1/2 24th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1926	E

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6016	820 24th Ave. North	Mixed	1927	E
6017	836 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1915	E
6018	840 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1924	E
6019	850 24th Ave. North	Italianate	1926	E
6020	860 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1924	E
6021	Garage 880 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1924	E
6022	868 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1936	E
6023	857 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
6024	841 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1924	E
6025	833 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1926	E
6026	Garage 833 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1926	E
6027	827 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
6028	819 24th Ave. North	Bungalow	1923	E
6029	Garage 819 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1920	E
6030	811 24th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1926	E
6031	800 23rd Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6032	820 23rd Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	
6033	1510 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6034	824-826 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
6035	840 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1934	E
6036	850 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1928	E
6037	Garage 850 23rd Ave. North	Masonry	c. 1945	E
6038	867 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1924	E
6039	1100 14th St. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6040	859 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1938	E
6041	857 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1924	E
6042	855 23rd Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1924	E
6043	835 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6044	825 23rd Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1938	E
6045	817 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1924	E
6046	811 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6047	801 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6048	787 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1924	\
6049	785 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6050	769 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1942	E
6051	767 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1926	E
6052	745 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6053	735 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1923	E
6054	727 23rd Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1925	E
6055	Garage 727 23rd Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1925	E
6056	732 23rd Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	1918	D,E
6057	744 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1926	E
6058	750 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1927	E
6059	762 23rd Ave. North	Mission Revival	1920	E
6060	768 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1926	E
6061	776 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1928	E
6062	782 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6063	821 23rd Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	1938	E
6064	811 23rd Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6065	805 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	\
6066	545 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1938	E

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6067	535 23rd Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1926	E
6068	Garage 535 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1926	E
6069	517 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6070	Garage 517 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6071	475 23rd Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1925	E
6072	467 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
6073	Garage 467 23rd Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
6074	461 23rd Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	1926	E
6075	447 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1946	\
6076	432 23rd Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	1946	\
6077	480 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c.1938	E
6078	Garage 480 23rd Ave. North	Masonry	1938	E
6079	500 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6080	520 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6081	530 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	E
6082	536 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	E
6083	544 23rd Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6084	1135 17th St. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6085	602 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1940	E
6086	610 23rd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6087	1801 12 Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6088	2201 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
6089	1504 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6090	2211 7th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6091	2265 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6092	2325 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	1922	E
6093	2321 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6094	2315 7th Street North	Mission Revival	1920	E
6095	1205 17th St. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6096	2320 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	1924	E
6097	2324 7th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	1926	E
6098	701 24th Ave. North	Prairie	1925	D,E
6099	Garage 701 24th Ave. North	Prairie	1925	E
6100	2426 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	1925	\
6101	2415 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6102	2501 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
6103	2517 7th Street North	Tudor Revival	1935	E
6104	2530 7th Street North	Colonial Revival	c. 1940	E
6105	2540 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6106	2511 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1945	\
6107	Garage 2511 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1945	
6108	845 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	1944	E
6109	835 22nd Ave. North	Colonial Revival	1922	E
6110	Garage 835 22nd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1922	E
6111	803 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	1921	E
6112	801 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	1916	E
6113	781 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6114	777-1/2 22nd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1931	E
6115	767 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	1934	E
6116	761 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
6117	755 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E

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6118	1200 17th St. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	\
6119	731 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6120	727 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	1930	E
6121	615 22nd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
6122	605 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6123	545 22nd Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1938	\
6124	535 22nd Ave. North	Mixed	1925	E
6125	525 22nd Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	1938	D,E
6126	1504 9th Ave. North Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6127	475 22nd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	E
6128	2205 5th Street North	Frame Vernacular	1931	E
6129	2901 9th Street north	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6130	2801-2809 9th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6131	2742 4th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6132	2720 4th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6133	2426-2436 4th Street North	Minimal Traditional	1936	D,E
6134	2414-2424 4th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	D,E
6135	2402-2412 4th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	D,E
6136	2232 4th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6137	2110 8th Street North	Frame Vernacular	1932	E
6138	810 22nd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1925	\
6139	828 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	1940	E
6140	846 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	1925	E
6141	866 22nd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6142	2135 9th Street North	Bungalow	1921	D,E
6143	874 22nd Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c.1940	\
6144	2121 9th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6145	865 21st Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6146	857 21st Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6147	845 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c.1940	E
6148	829 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c.1940	E
6149	825 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6150	819 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6151	807 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6152	732 18th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1938	E
6153	795 21st Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1928	E
6154	Garage 795 21st Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6155	775 21st Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6156	767 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6157	765 21st Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6158	Garage 765 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6159	745 21st Ave. North	Mission Revival	c. 1925	E
6160	737 21st Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6161	727 21st Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1938	E
6162	719 21st Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	E
6163	726 22nd Ave. North	Italianate	1920	E
6164	Garage 726 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	1920	E
6165	784 22nd Ave. North	Bungalow	1927	E
6166	794 22nd Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1927	E
6167	2031 8th Street North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1940	E
6168	782 21st Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1928	E

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6169	1512 9th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6170	770 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6171	760 21st Ave. North	Italianate	c. 1938	E
6172	Garage 760 21st Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6173	750 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6174	742 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6175	734 21st Ave. North	Masonry/Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6176	2030 7th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6177	2014 7th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6178	727 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6179	735 20th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6180	745 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6181	767 20th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6182	Garage 767 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6183	775 20th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6184	793 20th Ave. North	Italianate	c. 1925	E
6185	Garage 793 20th Ave. North	Italianate	c. 1925	E
6186	780 20th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6187	774 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6188	730 20th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6189	1947 8th Street North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1938	E
6190	1925 8th Street North	Mixed	c. 1926	E
6191	1919 8th Street North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1926	E
6192	785 19th Ave. North	Georgian Revival	c. 1928	E
6193	775 19th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6194	771 19th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1938	E
6195	737 19th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1940	E
6196	717 19th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1938	E
6197	760 20th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1940	E
6198	726 19th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6199	734 19th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6200	750 19th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6201	770 19th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6202	772 19th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1928	E
6203	790 19th Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1928	E
6204	1835 8th Street North	Tudor Revival	c. 1938	E
6205	1827 8th Street North	Tudor Revival	c. 1940	D,E
6206	1801 8th Street North	Folk Victorian	c. 1940	E
6207	775 18th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1938	E
6208	773 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6209	765 18th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6210	741 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6211	729 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6212	1816 7th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6213	701 18th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1940	E
6214	1730 7th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6215	720 18th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1928	E
6216	732 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6217	750 18th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6218	758 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6219	780 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E

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6220	1727 8th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6221	1719 8th Street North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1925	E
6222	2020 8th Street North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1928	E
6223	810 21st Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6224	826 21st Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1938	E
6225	850 21st Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6226	860 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6227	868 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6228	891 21st Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1945	E
6229	855 20th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1925	D,E
6230	Garage 855 20th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1925	E
6231	845 20th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1925	D,E
6232	Garage 20th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1925	E
6233	835 20th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6234	Garage 835 20th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1945	E
6235	819 20th Ave. North	Four-Square	c. 1925	E
6236	801 20th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6237	800 20th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6238	810 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6239	Garage 810 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6240	820 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6241	830 20th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1940	E
6242	Garage 830 20th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6243	848 20th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6244	844 20th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6245	850 20th Ave. North	Italianate	c. 1928	E
6246	780-782 27th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6247	860 20th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1928	E
6248	870 20th Ave. North	Four-Square	c. 1928	D,E
6249	863 19th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6250	861 19th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1928	E
6251	845 19th Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1925	E
6252	Garage 845 19th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6253	835 20th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6254	Garage 835 20th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6255	811 20th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1925	E
6256	801 20th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6257	1914 8th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6258	1840 8th Street North	English Arts & Crafts	c. 1920	D,E
6259	810 19th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6260	820 19th Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1920	E
6261	832 19th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1928	E
6262	850 19th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6263	1518 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6264	860 19th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6266	870 19th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6267	801 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6268	1510B 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6269	809 18th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6270	819 18th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6271	825 18th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1938	E

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6272	835 18th Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1938	E
6273	Garage 835 18th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1938	\
6274	851 18th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6275	Garage 851 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6276	859 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6277	867 18th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6278	1727 9th Street North	Italianate	c. 1920	E
6279	1512 9th Ave. North Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6280	800 18th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	c. 1928	E
6281	Garage 800 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6282	808 18th Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1925	E
6283	Garage 808 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6284	826 18th Ave. North	Dutch Colonial Revival	c. 1925	E
6285	Garage 826 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6286	836 18th Ave. North	Folk Victorian	c. 1925	E
6287	842 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6288	1418 9th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6289	864 18th Ave. North	Bungalow	C. 1938	E
6290	1717 9th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6291	1701 9th Street North	Mission Revival	c. 1938	E
6292	871 17th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6293	1418B 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6294	865 17th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	E
6295	819 17th Ave. North	Four-Square	c. 1925	E
6296	800 17th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6297	818 17th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1934	E
6298	828 17th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6299	842 17th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6301	864 17th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6302	1631 9th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6303	Garage 1631 9th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	\
6304	835 15th St. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6305	1609 9th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1938	E
6306	Garage 1609 9th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6307	770 17th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6308	756 17th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6309	760 17th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1938	E
6310	1630 7th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6311	1620 7th Street North	Mixed	c. 1938	E
6312	1600 7th Street North	Mixed	c. 1940	E
6313	1710 7th Street North	Mixed	c. 1940	E
6314	719 16th Ave. North	Tudor Revival	c. 1940	E
6315	725 16th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6316	735 16th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6317	745 16th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6318	753 16th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6319	763 16th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6320	773 16th Ave. North	Tudor Revival	c. 1928	E
6321	801 16th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6322	Garage 801 16th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6323	821 16th Ave. North	Italianate	c. 1925	E

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6324	827 16th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6325	843 16th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6327	845 16th Ave. North	Italianate	c. 1928	E
6328	Garage 845 16th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
6329	855 16th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6330	871 16th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6331	800 14th St. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	E
6332	877 16th Ave. North	Monterey	c. 1938	E
6333	1519 9th Street North	Mixed	c. 1938	E
6334	1535 9th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6335	888 16th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6336	800 14th St. North Outbuilding	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	E
6337	880 16th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6338	866 16th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6339	735 17th St. North	Industrial Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6340	858 16th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6341	848 16th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6342	844 16th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6343	828 16th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	E
6344	730 24th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6345	1522 7th Street North	Colonial Revival	c. 1938	E
6346	1430 Highland Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6347	1420 Highland Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6348	1414 Highland Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6349	765 14th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1940	E
6350	821 14th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6351	885 14th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6352	1405 9th Street North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6353	723 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6354	1423 9th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6355	1335 9th Street North	Four-Square	c. 1925	E
6356	884 14th Ave. North	Four-Square	c. 1925	E
6357	Garage 884 14th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6358	870 14th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6359	Garage 870 14th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	\
6360	840 14th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6361	744 14th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6362	730 14th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1938	E
6363	712 14th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1940	E
6364	760 14th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6365	740 14th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	c. 1928	E
6366	720 14th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1940	E
6367	700 14th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1928	E
6368	815 13th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6369	839 13th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6370	863 13th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6371	865 13th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1928	E
6372	1301 9th Street North	Mixed	c. 1938	E
6373	1241 9th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6374	1225 9th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6375	1219 9th Street North	Italianate	c. 1925	E

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6376	864 13th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6377	860 13th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1928	E
6378	850 13th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1928	E
6379	Garage 850 13th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	\
6380	1212 Highland Street North	Bungalow	c. 1928	E
6381	1224 Highland Street North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6382	1224 1/2 Highland St. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6383	1300 Highland Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6384	862 14th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6385	1321 Highland Street North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6386	1311 Highland Street North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6387	1301 Highland Street North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6388	1247 Highland Street North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6389	Garage 1247 Highland St. N.	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6390	1233 Highland Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6391	Garage 1233 Highland St. N.	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6392	1231 Highland Street North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6393	Garage 1231 Highland St. N.	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6394	1223 Highland Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6395	1217 Highland Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6396	1215 Highland Street North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6397	1201 Highland Street North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6398	1119 11th St. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	E
6399	1222 Highland Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6400	871 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6401	861 12th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6402	1038 11th St. North	Pralie	c. 1920	E
6403	851 12th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6404	819 12th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6405	811 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6406	801 12th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6407	747 12th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6408	737 12th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6409	717 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6410	645 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6411	605 12TH Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6412	521 12th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6413	511 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6414	485 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6415	461 12th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6416	445 12th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6417	435 12th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6418	427 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6419	Garage 427 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6420	421 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6421	415 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6422	1200 4th Street North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6423	468 13th Ave. North	Four-Square	c. 1930	E
6424	Garage 468 13th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6425	460 13th Ave. North	Four-Square	c. 1930	E
6426	450 13th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1930	E

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6427	434 13th Ave. North	Masonry/Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6428	430 13th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1938	E
6429	440 13th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6430	461 13th Ave. North	Four-Square	c. 1940	E
6431	Garage 461 13th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1945	\
6432	421 20th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6433	429 20th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6434	439 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6435	463 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6436	2015 5th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6437	2025 5th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6438	435 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6439	441 21st Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6440	424 21st Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6441	436 21st Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6442	2012 4th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6443	1914 4th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6444	1316 4th Street North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1940	E
6445	443 13th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6446	439 14th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6447	460 15th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6448	1720 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6449	434 15th Ave. North	Mission Revival	c. 1925	E
6450	411 15th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1938	E
6451	1504 9th Ave. N. Out-building	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6452	445 15th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6453	459 15th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1940	E
6454	1705 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6455	1525 5th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6456	1527 5th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6457	452 17th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6458	446 17th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6459	1717 5th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6460	763 1/2 23rd Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6461	1725 5th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6462	439 18th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1945	E
6463	1817 5th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1940	E
6464	1831 5th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1938	E
6465	446 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6466	440 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6467	415 20th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6468	710 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6469	501 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6470	611 28th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6471	500 25th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1925	E
6472	733 17th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6473	749 17th Ave. North	Tudor Revival	c. 1925	E
6474	765 17th Ave. North	Mission Revival	c. 1938	E
6475	765 17th Ave. North	Mission Revival	c. 1938	E
6476	827 14th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1930	E
6477	832 13th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1938	E

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6478	2710 4th St. North	Industrial Vernacular	c. 1942	E
6479	1600 4th St. North	Art Deco	c. 1938	E
6480	1500 Block of 4th St. North	Art Deco	c. 1938	E
6481	1492 4th St. North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6482	2099 9th St. North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6483	1019 12th St. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6484	2219 7th St. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6485	2016 1/2 4th St. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6486	811 1/2 14th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6487	1420 8th St. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6488	1250 9th St. North Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6489	485 1/2 26th Ave. North	Mission Revival	c. 1928	E
6490	925 10th St. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1944	E
6491	1236 9th St. North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6492	1000 14th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	E
6493	1020 14th Ave. North	Prairie	c. 1925	E
6494	1028 14th Ave. North	Italian Renaissance	c. 1925	D,E
6495	1015 10th Ave. N.-Euclid Center	Gothic Revival	c. 1925	D,E
6496	1078 14th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	D,E
6497	1080 14th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	c. 1925	E
6498	1122 14th Ave. North	Four Square	c. 1925	E
6499	1138 14th Ave. North	Prairie	c. 1928	E
6500	1140 14th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1920	D,E
6501	1204 14th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1930	E
6502	1224 14th Ave. North	Tudor Revival	c. 1938	E
6503	930 14th Ave. North	Colonial Revival	c. 1930	E
6504	920 14th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1930	D,E
6505	900 14th Ave. North	Mission	c. 1925	D,E
6506	1240 1/2 9th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6507	1241 Jackson Street	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6508	1233 Jackson Street	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6509	1134 Jackson Street	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6510	1210 Jackson Street	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1929	E
6511	1216 Jackson Street	Minimal Traditional	c. 1927	E
6512	1236 Jackson Street	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	E
6513	1123 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6514	1120 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6515	1000 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6516	934 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6517	932 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6518	920 Jackson Street North	Bungalow	c. 1930	E
6519	921 Jackson Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6520	934 Jackson Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6521	1014 10th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1930	E
6522	1016 Jackson Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6523	1026 Jackson Street North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6524	1110 Jackson Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6525	1116 Jackson Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1930	E
6526	1235 11th Street North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1930	E
6527	1225 11th Street North	Mixed	c. 1935	E
6528	1129 11th Street North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	D,E

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6529	1101 11th Street North	Tudor Revival	c. 1930	E
6530	1035 11th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6531	1025 11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6532	931 11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6533	925 11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1918	E
6534	1260 10th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1925	E
6535	1250 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6536	1238-1244 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1930	E
6537	1255 1/2 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1930	E
6538	927 13th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6539	916 13th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6540	1234-1237 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6541	1220 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6542	1221 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6543	1219 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6544	1218 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6545	1215 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6546	1201 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6547	1122 10th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1935	E
6548	1219 1/2 10th St. N. Out-building	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6549	1300 9th Street North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6550	1250 9th Street North	Prarie	c. 1925	E
6551	1240 9th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6552	1046 12th Street North	Tudor Revival	c. 1930	E
6553	1037 12th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6554	1025 12th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6555	1028 12th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6556	1018 12th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1929	E
6557	1010 12th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6558	1011 12th Street North	Minlmal Traditional	c. 1925	E
6559	1002 & 1004 12th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6560	1001 12th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6561	945 12th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6562	935 12th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6563	931 12th Street North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6564	921 12th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6565	1047 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6566	1044 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c.1925	E
6567	1035 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6568	1036 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6569	1030 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6570	1020 13th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6571	1010 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6572	1013 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6573	1000 13th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6574	1001 13th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6575	945A 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6576	946 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6577	934 13th Street North	Mission	c. 1925	E
6578	935 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6579	1100 13th Street North	Mixed	c. 1930	E

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6580	1101	13th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1930	E
6581	1111	13th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6582	1110	13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6583	1118	13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6584	1121	13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6585	1130	13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6586	1134	13th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6587	1143	13th Street North	Tudor Revival	c. 1930	E
6588	1144	13th Street North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6589	1205	13th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1930	E
6590	1202	13th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6591	1223	13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6592	1220	13th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6593	1227	13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6594	1224	13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6595	1235	13th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1935	E
6596	1234	13th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6597	1240	13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6598	1247	13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6599	1104	12th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1925	E
6600	1120	12th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6601	1128	12th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6602	1136	12th Street North	Tudor Revival	c. 1930	E
6603	1142	12th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1945	E
6604	1125	12th Street North	Mission	c. 1925	E
6605	1121	12th Street North	Mission	c. 1925	E
6606	1127	12th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6607	1135	12th Street North	Colonial Revival	c. 1925	E
6608	1202	12th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6609	1205	12th Street North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6610	1209	12th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1926	E
6611	1220	12th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6612	1226	12th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6613	1219	12th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1925	E
6614	1225	12th Street North	Mixed	c. 1929	E
6615	1240	12th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6616	1235	12th Street North	Mission	c. 1920	E
6617	1140	9th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6618	1135	9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6619	1127	9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6620	1101	9th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1930	E
6621	930	11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6622	934	11th Street North	Colonial Revival	c. 1918	E
6623	1000	11th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6624	1010	11th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1930	E
6625	1020	11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6626	1026	11th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6627	1100	11th Street North	Tudor Revival	c. 1930	E
6628	1033	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6629	1025	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6630	1021	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E

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6631	1011 14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6632	1005 14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6633	935 14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6634	929 14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6635	919 14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6636	1103 14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6637	1119 14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6638	1127 14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6639	1133 14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6640	1145 14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1930	E
6641	1205 14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6642	1211 14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6643	1219 14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6644	1225 14th Street North	Colonial Revival	c. 1930	E
6645	1235 14th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1925	E
6646	1245 14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6647	1005 15th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6648	1017 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1945	E
6649	1020 15th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6650	1028 15th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6651	1039 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6652	1500 11th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1945	E
6653	1100 15th Ave. North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6654	1101 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6655	1112 15th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6656	1115 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1928	E
6657	1122 15th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1937	E
6658	1121 15th Street North	Colonial Revival	c. 1940	E
6659	1127 15th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1945	E
6660	1126 15th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1943	E
6661	1135 15th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1943	E
6662	1134 15th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1938	E
6663	1146 15th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1930	E
6664	1204 15th Street North	Mission	c. 1940	E
6665	1201 15th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1935	E
6666	1212 15th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6667	1213 15th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6668	1224 & 1228 15th Street North	Tudor Revival	c. 1926	E
6669	1231 15th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6670	1240 15th Street North	Mission	c. 1925	E
6671	1247 15th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6672	1130 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6673	1135 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6674	1142 17th Street North	Tudor Revival	c. 1920	E
6675	527 15th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1918	E
6676	535 15th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6677	541 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6678	547 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6679	606 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6680	616 15th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6681	611 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E

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6682	618 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6683	627 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6684	636 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6685	1500 7th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6686	710 14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6687	711 14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6688	718 14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6689	720 14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6690	812 14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6691	832 14th Street North	Mixed	c. 1920	E
6692	1438 9th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6693	851 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6694	841 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6695	735 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6696	725 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6697	715 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6698	1623 7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6699	1701 7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6700	720 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6701	723 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6702	724 17th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6703	742 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6704	803 17th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6705	811 17th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6706	812 17th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6707	815 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6708	821 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6709	835 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6710	836-838 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6711	845 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6712	808 16th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6713	744 16th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6714	720 16th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6715	919 17th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6716	935 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6717	1221 1/2 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	\
6718	1008 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6719	1027 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1938	E
6720	1026 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6721	1030 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6722	714 Jackson Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6723	717 Jackson Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6724	740 Jackson Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6725	746 Jackson Street North	Bungalow	c. 1913	E
6726	800 Jackson Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1913	E
6727	919 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6728	810 Jackson Street North	Bungalow	c. 1918	E
6729	822 Jackson Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6730	834 Jackson Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6731	846 Jackson Street North	Bungalow	c. 1918	E
6732	1050 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E

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6733	847 11th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6734	833 11th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6735	821 11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6736	819 11th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6737	915 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6738	815-811 11th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6739	805 11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6740	801 11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6741	741 11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6742	737 11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6743	731 11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6744	1057 7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1913	E
6745	1051 1/2 7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1913	E
6746	1051 7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	1913	E
6747	1043 7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6748	527 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6749	604 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1913	E
6750	628 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6751	638 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6752	1000 7th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1918	E
6753	1008 7th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1918	E
6754	1014 7th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6755	1016-1018 7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1913	E
6756	1020-1024 7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6757	1015 7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6758	1009 7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6759	700 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6760	710 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6761	720 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6762	711 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6763	728 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6764	727 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1913	E
6765	731 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1930	E
6766	732-734 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1913	E
6767	803 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1913	E
6768	805 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6769	815 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1913	E
6770	827 10th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6771	839 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6772	847 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1913	E
6773	711 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6774	723 13th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6775	725 13th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6776	729 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6777	802 13th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6778	808 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6779	832 13th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6780	1302 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6781	1310 9th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6782	1312 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6783	1314 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E

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6784	841	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6785	825	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6786	823	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6787	821	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6788	811	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6789	805	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6790	729	14th Street North	Mission	c. 1925	E
6791	725	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6792	719	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6793	707	14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1918	E
6794	631	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6795	627	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6796	1330	6th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6797	1323	7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6798	1305	7th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6799	800	11th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6800	810	11th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1918	E
6801	816	11th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6802	826	11th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6803	834	11th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6804	1400	7th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6805	636	14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1920	E
6806	634	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6807	620	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6808	610 1/2	14th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6809	610	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6810	540	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6811	520	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6812	526	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6813	1511	7th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6814	1415	7th Ave. North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6815	726	15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6816	736	15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6817	1110	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6818	1122	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6819	1130	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6820	1210	14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1928	E
6821	1226	14th Street North	Colonial Revival	c. 1930	E
6822	1246	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1937	E
6823	1032	14th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6824	1024	14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6825	1022	14th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6826	1032	14th Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1943	E
6827	1024	14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1925	E
6828	1022	14th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1930	E
6829	1526	10th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6930	917	Queen Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6831	925	Queen Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6832	935	Queen Street North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1935	E
6833	943	Queen Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6834	1004	Queen Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E

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6835	1733 11th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6836	1111 Queen Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6837	1131 Queen Street North	Bungalow	c. 1935	E
6838	1779 12th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6839	1801 12th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1940	E
6840	1750 11th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1935	E
6841	1771 11th Ave. North	Minimal Traditional	c. 1945	E
6842	1116 9th Street North	Mixed	c. 1925	E
6843	610-612 9th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6844	618 9th Street North	Industrial Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6845	732 Jackson Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6846	730 Jackson Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6847	811 Jackson Street North	Mission	c. 1925	D,E
6848	719 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1913	E
6849	819 10th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6850	1040 9th Ave. North	Bungalow/Craftsman	c. 1925	E
6851	1044 9th Ave. North	Mixed	c. 1940	E
6852	621 15th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6853	611 15th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1920	E
6854	1407 5th Ave. North	Moderne	c. 1940	E
6855	541 16th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6856	601 16th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6857	611 16th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1918	E
6858	621 16th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6859	1150 19th Street North	Industrial Vernacular	c. 1944	E
6860	1258 19th Street North	Industrial Vernacular	c. 1924	D,E
6861	1454 19th Street North	Industrial Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6862	1819 11th Ave. North	Four-Square	c. 1908	D,E
6863	1819 11th Ave. N.-Out-building	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6864	1758 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6865	1759 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6866	1745 12th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6867	1034 Queen Street North	Bungalow	c. 1930	E
6868	1001 Queen Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6869	944 Queen Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6870	1034 Queen Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6871	1125 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6872	1117 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1940	E
6873	1111 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6874	1114 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6875	1200 17th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1937	E
6876	1026 17th St. North Outbuilding	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6877	1719 11th Ave. North	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925	E
6878	1716 11th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6879	1730 11th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E
6880	1047 17th Street North	Bungalow	c. 1930	E
6881	1136 16th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6882	1126 16th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6883	1126 1/2 16th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6884	1016 16th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6885	1010 1/2 16th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E

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6886	1010 1/2 16th St. N. Out-building	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6887	1016 16th St. N. -Out-building	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6888	1625 9th Street North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6889	1131B Queen St. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1930	E
6890	932 14th St. North	Mixed	c. 1918	E
6891	1424 9th Ave. North	Frame Vernacular	c. 1925	E

PREVIOUSLY RECORDED SITES IN THE ENTIRE SURVEY AREA

PI00459	800 24 TH AVE. N.	Colonial Revival	c. 1927
PI00460	629 24 TH AVE. N.	Minimal Traditional	c. 1938
PI00461	763 23 RD AVE. N.	Prairie/ Foursquare	c. 1925
PI00462	503 23 RD AVE. N.	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1927
PI00463	819 29 TH AVE. N.	Minimal Traditional	c. 1938
PI00473	1060 14 TH AVE. N.	Mediterranean Revival	c. 1925
PI00512	2238 7 TH ST. N.	Prairie/ Foursquare	c. 1925
PI00513	2210 7 TH ST. N.	Bungalow	c. 1925
PI03110	2222 7 TH ST. N.	Tudor Revival	c. 1938
PI03112	2332 5 TH ST. N.	Dutch Colonial Rev.	c. 1926
PI03113	490 23 RD AVE. N.	Tudor Revival	c. 1924
PI03114	476 23 RD AVE. N.	Prairie/ Foursquare	c. 1925

