Change of Classification

Application Date:	March 16, 2022
Applicant:	Deana Edwards, owner; Denise Martin, agent
Property:	Track 5A, Block 160, Houston Heights. 5, 804 SF Lot with 2,143 SF Structure (per HCAD)
Significance:	The structure at this site was labeled potentially contributing, as a 2-story colonial revival building, when the district was created in 2008. Today with the ordinance change the structure is a contributing structure.
Consideration:	Request to amend classification, per Sec. 33-227 (c), to non-contributing status.
	Please see enclosed detailed information.
	Information subject to change before final report
Public Comment:	No public comment received.
Civic Association:	No comment received.

Recommendation: -

HAHC Action: -

APPROVAL CRITERIA

Change of Designation

(c)

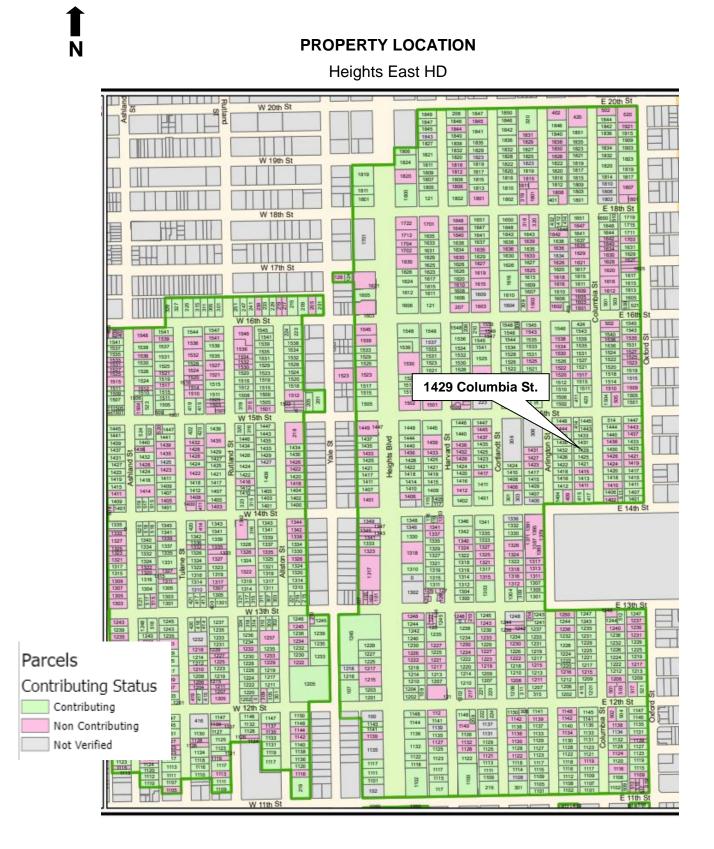
Note: Section 33-227 (c):

Amendment of any classification of a building, structure, object, or site within a historic district may be initiated by the director only <u>upon finding</u> that a building, structure, object, or <u>site is incorrectly classified</u> <u>as contributing or non-contributing</u> or that the existence of unusual or compelling circumstances, such as the presence of significant and irreversible changes not caused by the owner of the building, structure, or object, justifies the changing of the classification of the building, structure, object, or site. The director shall not recommend the change in classification of a building, structure, object, or site that has deteriorated due to any action or negligence of the owner. The director shall present the findings at a regularly scheduled meeting of the HAHC after giving notice to the property owner of the proposed change not later than 15 days before the meeting, The HAHC shall either disapprove the director's recommended change, or approve the change and refer the change to city council for approval.

Key Excerpts from the Heights Design Guidelines, pages 2-5 thru 2-6:

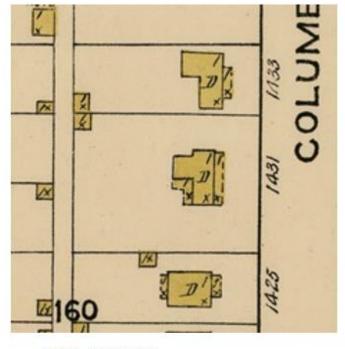
"The period of significance usually begins with the construction date of a building or the start of an event. For example, the city of Houston Heights was founded in 1891, so its period of significance begins that year. A period of significance usually ends when construction or the association with a person or event ends... For the three Houston Heights Historic Districts, the 1940s are generally considered the end of the period of significance.

A building that was constructed during the period of significance could be considered contributing even if its architectural style differs from the rest of the district. On the other hand, any building that was constructed outside of the period of significance is considered noncontributing, even if it looks like a historic building. That is because contributing status is based on the property's ability to convey the significance of the district, not its appearance or compatibility with historic properties.



INVENTORY PHOTO





1429 Columbia St. _Change of Designation

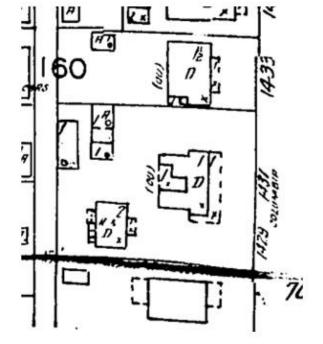


Figure1_ 1919 Sanborn

Figure 2- 1924 Sanborn

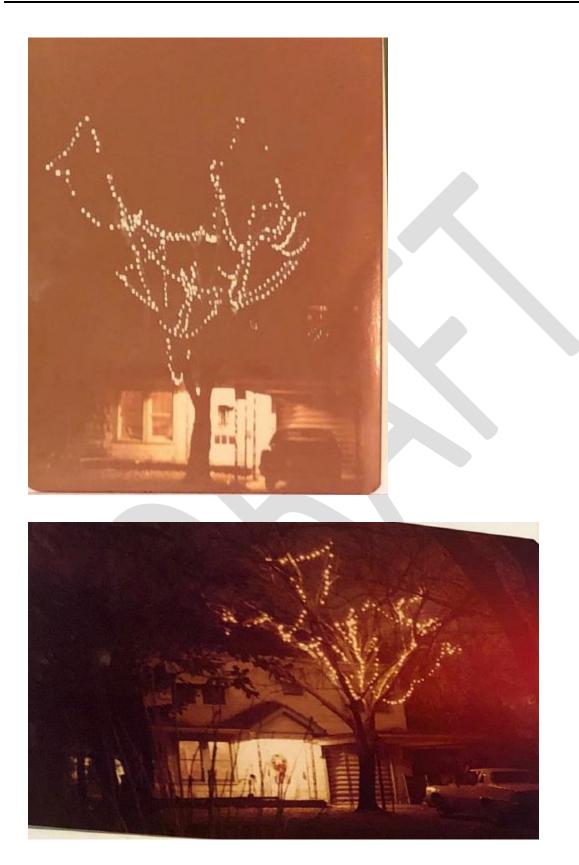


Figure3_ Existing

Images supplied by applicants:









Current Photos



Figure 1 - Supplied by Applicant

Attachment - Heights East CITY OF HOUSTON **Designation Report** Planning & Development Dept.

Houston Archaeological and Historical Commission

HISTORIC DISTRICT DESIGNATION REPORT

HISTORIC DISTRICT: Houston Heights Historic District East (Phase 1 – North of E. 11th Street) LOCATION: See Site Location Map (attached) Janice Evans and Jonathan Smulian, **APPLICANT:** individual property owners and co-chairs of Historic District East Committee (Phase 1 – North of E. 11th Street) **30-DAY HEARING NOTICE:** Nov-12-2007

SITE INFORMATION: Houston Heights Subdivision, all of Blocks 105, 106, 107, 108, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 168, 169, 170, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200; Block 103 Lots 1-7; Block 104 Lots 1-21; Block 118 Lots 1-7; Block 133 Lots 4-6, 14, N 19' Lot 13, & Tract 3A; Block 141 Lots 1-12; Block 156 Lots 1-12; Block 171 Lots 1-12: Block 201 Lots 1-9, 24, & Tract 10A; and all of the following replats: 17th Street Condo, Alamo Row East, Arlington Court Townhomes, Columbia Heights Garden Homes, Harvard Garden Condo, Harvard House Condo, Heights Blvd Condo, Heights Court, Karina Heights, Oxford Street, The Boulevard Subdivision; and the 1100-1900 blocks of the Heights Boulevard Esplanade; City of Houston, Harris County, Texas.

TYPE OF APPROVAL REQUESTED: Historic District Designation

HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY OF HOUSTON HEIGHTS:

Houston Heights was developed originally by the Omaha and South Texas Land Company in 1891. and at that time, they established the largest, earliest planned community in Texas. They purchased 1,756 acres of land just northwest of Houston. In 1891 they purchased, merged and electrified both streetcar systems in Houston as well as extended the lines to their new community, named Houston Heights, due to its elevation 23 feet above that of downtown Houston. Directors of the Omaha and South Texas Land Company in 1892 developed public utility systems, sidewalks, and streets, including Heights Boulevard with its grand, 60-foot wide esplanade and street car service; built and marketed 17 homes for sale as well as lots for home building by others; allocated sites for parks and schools; built the Houston Heights Hotel on West 19th Avenue to encourage the establishment of the business center there served by streetcar; encouraged the establishment of churches; and facilitated the development of a major industrial, manufacturing district in the northwest section of Houston Heights, also served by railroads. The Omaha and South Texas Land Company also deed restricted lots on Heights Boulevard in 1892, which controlled setback, use, quality and size of the new construction. These deed restrictions were also used on other lots throughout Houston Heights. This effort to enact deed restrictions was the first known instance of such in Houston, a practice that had been used successfully in other cities from which the investors of Houston Heights hailed, and the deed restrictions set the desired standard for their new suburb.

Since Houston Heights was so well planned from its inception, and as the result, very attractive to investors, Houston Heights grew rapidly and eventually was incorporated as a city in 1896. It flourished as a distinct municipality until 1918 when the residents, by vote, agreed to be annexed to the

AGENDA ITEM: IV

HPO FILE NO: 07HD11 DATE ACCEPTED: Oct-26-2007 HAHC HEARING DATE: Dec-12-2007 PC HEARING DATE: Jan-3-2008

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City of Houston. The reason that the citizens of Houston Heights voted for the annexation to Houston was primarily to guarantee a broader tax base with which to support their public schools. Houston Heights voted "dry" in 1912, guaranteeing that alcohol may not be sold – an extremely unique ordinance adopted by Houston Heights and continuously enforced by the City of Houston. Houston Heights grew rapidly in the 20th century, but continued to maintain its unique identity, which was reflected in its original planning. Today the area still maintains the feeling of a distinctive, self contained "small town" with its predominantly small 19th century, one-story cottages and larger, two-story Victorian-era homes, and numerous early 20th century bungalow style buildings. It also boasts a thriving business district on W. 19th Street (now predominantly antique shops, retail and restaurants) and a large industrial district northwest of the business section. The neighborhood also contains the original city hall of Houston Heights (also the fire station and jail). Also located there are a number of historic churches, theatres, corner stores, private and public parks, fraternal halls and schools.

The proposed Houston Heights Historic District East is contained within the boundaries of Houston Heights, which was designated as a Multiple Resource Area (MRA) on June 22, 1983 by the National Park Service. Houston Heights was designated as a MRA because it was at one time an independent municipality of less than 50,000 inhabitants (1896-1918), a requirement of the designation, and the area also contains a large number of buildings that have been individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places, another requirement. On April 10, 1991 in conjunction with the Houston Heights Centennial Celebration that year. Houston City Council designated the entire Houston Heights Subdivision as Houston Heights Historic District of the City of Houston (Resolution No. 91-15). The resolution proclaimed Houston Heights as "one of the first planned communities in the State of Texas ... the largest intact historic district in the city tangible evidence of Houston's architectural and historical legacy an area with great potential for enhancement and revitalization as a point of interest in the city." While that designation granted no powers or conferred no rights or privileges associated with the designation, it was nevertheless a significant step taken by City Council to recognize certain historic neighborhoods in Houston for their historical and architectural significance to the city. Main Street Market Square Historic District had been designated previously by City Council. which was then followed by the same designations for Houston Heights and the Old Sixth Ward. The resolution designating Houston Heights had also been recommended to City Council by the Houston Archaeological and Historical Commission (HAHC) at the request of the Houston Heights Association (HHA). The action taken by City Council was also warranted as Houston Heights had been honored previously in 1988 when the Houston Heights Urban Main Street Project on West 19th Street was established by the Texas Historical Commission and the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The program successfully achieved economic development and at the same time preserved the historic buildings which enhanced the success and made it unique. The success of the project also resulted in the formation of the Greater Heights Area Chamber of Commerce, which continues its activities even to this day. The Texas Historical Commission approved a Recorded Texas Historical Landmark (Subject Marker) for Houston Heights which was dedicated during the Centennial Celebration in 1991. Many other sites and buildings in Houston Heights have been designated as Recorded Texas Historical Landmarks as well. After the passage of the city's Historic Preservation Ordinance in 1995 by City Council, many buildings have been designated also as City of Houston Landmarks and Protected Landmarks.

When the MRA designation was bestowed on Houston Heights (called "The Heights") in 1983, it was recommended by the National Park Service, as well as by the Texas Historical Commission, that multiple historic districts should be established within the boundaries of Houston Heights, since it was

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at one time a city and contained a significant collection of historic buildings. Generally the approach for an historic district designation is to designate the entire neighborhood, or suburb, as it was originally platted. Houston Heights was originally a town and planned as such from its beginning, and when it was annexed by Houston and became a subdivision of Houston, it still retained its diversity, but was not like other subdivisions of Houston. Thus the approach for the creation of several historic districts within Houston Heights tries to uniquely identify and denote that diversity of development found in Houston Heights and recognize it. Several subsequent surveys of the historic resources of Houston Heights have also recommended that same approach, including the extensive and costly survey in 1994 which was funded by the Houston Heights Association. With the designation of the Houston Heights Historic District West on December 19, 2007, and the recent submittal of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East application to the HAHC, those recommendations are being addressed. The action is supported by the HHA in response to the desire of a majority of Houston Heights residents, who in conjunction with the City of Houston's Planning and Development Department, plan to determine the feasibility of submitting subsequent applications to the HAHC for other historic district designation applications, not just in Houston Heights, but in the several other unique and distinctive geographic neighborhoods, which are also under the civic umbrella of the HHA.

The area proposed for this application is the Houston Heights Historic District East (Phase One - north of 11th Street), which includes a majority of historically and architecturally significant sites. The proposed historic district not only contains a majority of historic, residential architecture, but perhaps as significant is the large number and concentration of significant church buildings also located within the proposed historic district. No where else in Houston is there a more concentrated grouping of historic church buildings than in Houston Heights. The churches of the community were and are still of great importance to Houston Heights, contributing to the town's image of respectability since the early days. The religious life of the neighborhood was also an important part of the social activities. A few of the churches, such as All Saints Catholic Church, even established a separate school as early as 1913 for the children of its parishioners. Moreover, within the boundaries of the proposed historic district are some of the most significant and important fraternal halls, including the Reagan Lodge No. 1037 (Masonic) at 1606 Heights and at 1100 Harvard, and the Odd Fellows Hall at 115 W. 14th as well as several significant institutional sites, including the Heights Library, the Houston Heights City Hall, Houston Heights Woman's Club Building and the Heights Boulevard Esplanade as well as John H. Reagan Senior High School -- surrounded on three sides by the proposed historic district. When Reagan High School was constructed, and subsequently expanded, the 1300 Blocks of Columbia and Oxford Streets became part of the campus. However, Reagan High School is a very significant site to the community, and the recent expansion of the school building by Houston Independent School District has been very sympathetic as well as compatible to the historic school building. In regards to the proposed boundary, most changes in Houston Heights occurred along E. 19th and E. 20th Streets on the north, E. 11th Street on the south, and Yale Street on the west, where many of the historic buildings have been demolished as newer commercial activity increased -- thus these streets delineate the proposed boundaries there. The west side only of Oxford Street delineates the eastern boundary of the proposed historic district, as these lots, like others within the proposed historic district, run east and west. On the east side of Oxford Street there were only eight very small lots that were originally platted in Houston Heights, but these lots were originally platted to run north and south on either side of the numbered streets. Since those few lots east of Oxford are configured differently from the majority of the other lots in Houston Heights, and since these lots are also similar in configuration and contain the same type of development as do the other platted neighborhoods to the east, those lots in Houston

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Heights east of Oxford Street can be included within one or more other historic district applications when neighborhoods, such as Pinelawn, Bradshaw, Freeland, Ridgewood and the Stude Subdivisions, etc., submit them. The proposed Houston Heights Historic District East qualifies for historic district designation under Criteria 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8.

HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE OF HOUSTON HEIGHTS AND HOUSTON HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT EAST:

The large urban neighborhood of Houston Heights covers approximately 1,756 acres just two-and-onehalf miles northwest of Downtown Houston. One of the first planned suburbs in the state, Houston Heights has retained its architectural and civic identity to an unusual degree despite the subsequent loss of historic buildings and adverse development. This has been accomplished in spite of its location in one of the fastest growing cities in the United States. Houston Heights presents a Whitman's Sampler of turn-of-the-century architectural styles. Several notable late-Victorian mansions and substantial early 20th-century public, ecclesiastical, fraternal and commercial buildings serve as the anchors of the neighborhood. Nevertheless, the real strength of Houston Heights rests in its wide array of essentially vernacular, middle-class, and domestic architecture of the period 1893-1941.

The one and two-story houses and cottages are usually of frame construction, and were constructed in a variety of styles. Influences from the Colonial Revival, Queen Anne, Folk Victorian and Bungalow styles clearly dominate, but noteworthy examples of other styles are also found, including Gothic, Neo-Gothic, Mission Revival, Renaissance Revival, Prairie, Craftsman Bungalow, English Bungalow and Art Deco. Furthermore, in spite of tremendous pressure for development, the effects of several periods of decline, and a lack of zoning laws, the relationship of the buildings within Houston Heights has survived. A majority of the area still consists of tree lined streets of older residences, punctuated by occasional churches, schools and commercial buildings. Yet more and more of the historic cottages are being demolished or moved away to other areas of Houston, and the historic fabric of Houston Heights is being replaced with large "MacMansions," - not only a trend in Houston but a national trend where there is no historic preservation review. The Houston Heights Association has become very concerned with this trend, and once historic district designation is adopted, anticipate that the education provided through the city's Historic Preservation Ordinance will benefit the residents and developers alike. The ultimate objective is to accomplish appropriate restoration and preservation of the existing historic resources, which is vital not only to insure the retention of the status of architectural significance of Houston Heights, but also to encourage new development that only replaces "non-contributing, nonhistoric" sites (shown on the attached inventory) and which should be compatible with and reinforces the architectural significance. The objective is to encourage:

- Appropriate restoration of the remaining, historic buildings that have been classified as "potentially contributing" where architectural integrity has been diminished and should be returned as well as preserving the "contributing" buildings where their architectural integrity has been continuously maintained or it has been restored by appropriate restoration -- shown on the proposed historic district inventory (attached);
- 2) Appropriate additions to the historic building, which are subordinate and oriented to the rear and although they are attached, the additions do not alter the historic roof shape, and the additions appear as a secondary building behind the historic building, including the orientation of parking and parking structures to the side and rear of historic buildings; and.

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3) New construction that only replaces buildings that have been identified as "non-historic, noncontributing" on the inventory of the proposed historic district (attached), but moreover, the new construction is reflective of the context, placement and elements of the types and styles of buildings located within Houston Heights, and which are relevant to the particular architectural significance of Houston Heights.

Oscar Martin Carter was President of the American Loan and Trust Company, which created the Omaha and South Texas Land Company for the purpose of developing their new site, Houston Heights, near Houston in the early 1890s. He did so in part because of the area's proximity to the Houston business center, and in part because the elevation there is higher "and healthier" (as promoted at the time due to frequent malaria outbreaks) than that of adjacent parts of Houston. The area is now densely populated, as a result of the original subdivision into 10,000 lots. Despite the size of the population and the growth of Houston in and around Houston Heights, the community retains a strong identity and something of the atmosphere of a small town. Carter planned the town with a basic grid pattern, focusing on a central boulevard divided by an esplanade. This grassy strip is still lined with palms, oaks, oleanders, magnolias, and other vegetation, and remains a visual and social focus for the neighborhood. Today, the HHA has made this wonderful, historic asset of Houston Heights one of its priorities, and has expended countless amounts of money and volunteer hours to maintain and improve the esplanade.

The vegetation in all parts of Houston Heights is exceptional, and it contributes greatly to the comfortable sense of community. Topographically, Houston Heights is relatively flat, rising in elevation slightly toward the northwest. The major natural feature of the neighborhood is White Oak Bayou, which flows through the southern part of the neighborhood. The slight elevation of Houston Heights above Downtown Houston, as mentioned above, was considered a selling point at the time the area was first developed, along with the sandy soil, good drainage, and superior artesian water.

The blocks and their constituent lots were originally platted so that most buildings face east or west (lots running east and west). An exception in Houston Heights is found west of Yale and north of W. 16th Street (the northernmost boundary of the pending historic district application for Houston Heights Historic District West); in this area the orientation of houses is north-south (lots running north and south), and there are many more lots per block than in the rest of Houston Heights. Another exception is the platted lots east of Oxford Street. By varying the sizes of lots from block to block (and thus their original prices), the planners established areas to appeal to anyone seeking a site for a home, or for a business. In this way, social and economic segregation was easily accomplished with the wealthier residents on major streets such as Heights Boulevard, Harvard, Yale, Cortlandt, or Allston, and the less advanced families economically on less conspicuous streets such as Ashland, Waverly in the West, or Oxford in the East.

The first commercial development in Houston Heights, which was made to help attract new residents, was built by Carter along W. 19th on either side of Ashland. Several one-and two-story commercial buildings were constructed of frame or brick, and included a fine hotel which became a hospital in 1899. Although the original building at W. 19th and Ashland burned in 1915, several hospital buildings and doctor's offices have subsequently been built on or near that site. The general area remains as one of the most active commercial strips in the neighborhood. Transportation both by railroad and by street railway was extremely important to early development. The streetcars no longer run as this form of transportation was abandoned on April 27, 1940 to make way for the "more progressive system of

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buses." However, the modern buses today follow the same route up and down Heights Boulevard via W. 19th Street. Nor are the industrial rail tracks used that formerly ran along Nicholson, which were used by local industry to shuttle goods between 2nd and Center Streets below White Oak Bayou, and to reach the main railroad lines on 7th Street at Heights Boulevard. Now the tracks have been removed and the strip has been abandoned which is ideal for use as a green space for the proposed biking and hiking trails which will connect with the White Oak Bayou green space.

O. M. Carter boosted Houston Heights as a residential and industrial community, with provisions for a proper separation of these activities. Industries were early attracted, and several manufacturing plants. oil refineries, and mills were constructed in the 1890s. These were generally situated in the northwestern section and far western sections of Houston Heights along Railroad (now Nicholson) Street, or were connected to it by spurs. Of these often large industrial complexes, only the network of buildings at 2201 Lawrence, remain completely intact. Although this large plant was occupied by several owners in the first few years following construction in 1894, it is most widely known as the Oriental Textile Mill (N.R.; City Landmark). The most prominent feature is a four-story, square tower with a clock on each face. The southwestern and northwestern sections of Houston Heights contain the industrial and heavy commercial elements of what was once a complete and independent, small community. To supply the factories with workers, several small, frame cottages and shotgun houses were built along the tracks and in the northern and southwestern sections of Houston Heights. In those areas, blocks had been planned with smaller lots for just such a purpose. Because of their proximity to industry, much of these areas were made available to black families, who were otherwise excluded economically from owning property in the new, carefully planned suburb. Several of these early buildings on the fringes of Houston Heights remain, although most have deteriorated or have been demolished and replaced with other types of housing.

From the outset, the primary emphasis of Houston Heights was residential, not industrial. The Omaha and South Texas Land Company, headed by Carter, was not usually involved in the actual construction of homes, but it did commission the Houston Land and Trust Company to build seventeen elaborate residences along Heights Boulevard and Harvard Street as a means of promoting the neighborhood. Thus the construction of fine, highly detailed houses began on Heights Boulevard in 1893. Some of the homes included the D. D. Cooley House at Heights and E. 18th Street (demolished in 1968), now occupied by Marmion Park; the Colonel N. L. Mills House at 1502 Heights Boulevard (demolished); and the Eden L. Coombs House on Heights Boulevard (demolished). Others, which are still extant, include the Mansfield House at 1802 Harvard (N.R, RTHL, City LM) and the Milroy House and its original carriage house at 1102 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; RTHL, City LM). All of these elaborate, Queen Anne style homes, as well as others, were built from the original plans of George F. Barber, a notable architect in Knoxville, Tennessee. The Milroy House also boasts its original, two-story carriage house, also a design of Barber, and it is the only remaining Barber design for that type of building in Houston. The Omaha and South Texas Land Company also deed restricted lots on Heights Boulevard in 1892, which controlled setback, use, quality and size of the new construction. These deed restrictions were also used on many other lots throughout Houston Heights. This effort to enact deed restrictions was the first known instance of such in Houston, a practice that had been used successfully in other cities from which the investors of Houston Heights hailed, and the deed restrictions set the desired standard for their new suburb. However, once Houston Heights was annexed into Houston, the deed restrictions were not enforced.

At the same time that the primary investors and other professionals were building prominent homes on the boulevard and on large corner lots on parallel streets, many not-so-wealthy people were building

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smaller, but equally ornate, cottages. They were primarily white collar workers or skilled craftsmen who sought a comfortable suburb away from the city for their families. The Land House, at 301 E. 5th. built between 1896 and 1899, is a fine example of an early cottage built by such craftsmen. This frame house, like so many in Houston Heights, is simple in plan. Most houses were constructed no more than one or one-and-one-half stories in height, and had a combination roof with a single lateral gable and a projecting gabled bay on the front. Some featured a decorative barge board on the front gable, and cutout brackets and dropped pendants on the three sided bay. Most featured an attached porch supported by turned or round posts. Cottages were built throughout Houston Heights during the 1890s, and a need was soon apparent for schools to serve the area. The first was the Cooley Elementary School, a two-story, brick building at W. 17th and Rutland, which was originally built in 1893. It was destroyed by fire in 1961, but another, early twentieth century auxiliary building is still extant next to the alley between W. 16th and 17th Streets at Rutland. The Houston Independent School District building complex lies just north of the pending historic district application for Houston Heights Historic District West. The second school was built in 1898 at 8th and Harvard as a one-room, frame building. This soon was expanded and eventually was replaced in 1911 by a two-story, brick schoolhouse. Harvard School was a dominant building in the southeastern portion of the neighborhood, when a new school was built in 1923. Although additions were made to it in 1979, the historic building remains and is still in use today.

A second major period of residential development in Houston Heights ran from about 1900 to 1910. During that decade, architectural styles began to change. Several families built scattered, large homes, but Victorian style detailing became less prominent and the desired form shifted from a narrow, twostory house to the lower and wider Colonial Revival cottage, which featured a large dormer in the center of its hipped roof, while simple Doric columns supported an attached porch extending across the front elevation. The ornamentation of the windows sometimes featured the use of wooden tracery, and the presence of a transom and sidelights around the door were all characteristics of this period.

Other styles of the early 20th century began to appear in Houston Heights in the years before the annexation of the neighborhood in 1918 into the City of Houston. Wealthy suburbanites continued to build elaborate homes on the tree lined boulevard, which was finally paved with brick in 1912. An adaptation of the several prominent styles became popular for a while. A simple example of Prairie influence still can be seen today at 1448 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; City Landmark), while the detailed house at 1536 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; City Landmark) is a well-preserved example influenced by the Craftsman Bungalow style, both of which are located within the proposed historic district. Some houses became to be constructed with brick, featured hipped roofs with small central dormers, and with attached porches, some of which wrapped both sides of the houses. More and more houses also began to feature porches supported by tapered half-columns mounted on brick piers.

The Folk Victorian, Queen Anne (modified L-plan), Colonial Revival and Bungalow styles are well represented in the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East. The house at 1421 Heights is the best example of an elaborate Colonial Revival style home with its prominent, two-story portico. An excellent example of the Hip Bungalow style is found at 1420 Harvard Street with its unusual Craftsman porch detailing. Some of the most intriguing houses in Houston Heights are eclectic and almost defy stylistic analysis. The Folk Victorian home, located at 1823 Oxford Street, is an exceptional example of the "folk" houses built by local craftsman in Houston Heights. Other more stylized eclectic houses in Houston Heights include the house at 1605 Heights Boulevard and its carriage house (N.R.), designed by architect, Alfred Finn – the Woodward House, a symmetrical, stucco house with Mediterranean motifs. Several examples of the Dutch Colonial Revival style are also

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found in Houston Heights, some of which were designed by Jacob H. Daverman, an architect in Grand Rapides, Michigan. Daverman's nationwide advertisements proclaimed the design his "most popular." Daverman competed with George F. Barber to sell the most house plans, modified at the request of the owner, by mail. It should be noted that few Houston Heights buildings appear to have been custom designed by local architects. The majority were likely selected from popular, early 20th century architectural pattern books, such as those produced by Daverman as well as Barber, or else they were designed and constructed by local builders or developers. The house at 1448 Harvard is an example of the Dutch Colonial style of architecture within the proposed historic district.

The schools and churches that were organized in the neighborhood about this time contributed to the image of the area as a suitable place in which a family might live and grow. The buildings built to house these organizations served a similar purpose with respect to the visual continuity of the community. Many such buildings were built in the mid-20s: All Saints Catholic Church (Romanesoue Revival style, N.R.); Alexander Hamilton Junior High (Jacobean Revival style), Reagan Senior High (also Jacobean Revival style; N. R. eligible); Emmanuel Lutheran Church (Gothic Revival style; N. R.), and the Heights Christian Church (eclectic classical styling; N.R.; pending City Protected Landmark), the latter three being located within the boundary of the proposed historic district. Each of these buildings were constructed of brick and occupy a prominent corner site, or in the cases of Hamilton School, an obvious location at the terminus of a street, Heights Boulevard and Reagan School, an obvious location at the terminus of Columbia Street. As the population grew, so did the need for the municipal government to provide services to the people.

In 1914, the two-story, red-brick Houston Heights City Hall was constructed in Jacobean Revival style at the northeast corner of W. 12th Street and Yale (N.R.; RTHL; City Protected Landmark). The architect was Alonzo C. Pigg. This building also served as the fire station and jail (1914-1918) during the years in which Houston Heights was an independent town until being annexed by the City of Houston. The building was built on the East side of Yale Street across from the original Houston Heights High School, which burned in 1924 (site is now Milroy Park). The Houston Heights City Hall was then used as Fire Station No. 14 by the City of Houston after annexation. It is now leased to the HHA by the city, and they have restored it and use it to serve and benefit the Houston Heights community. The original jail cell (now a vault) is still preserved in the historic building.

A small commercial center also developed in the 100 Block of W. 12th directly across from the Houston Heights City Hall. Two large, two-story brick commercial buildings were built there -- both of which display the construction date and the name of Brown, in the upper parapet walls. One was constructed in 1916 and the other one in 1922

The commercial buildings of Houston Heights proudly bespoke their purpose during that historic period in which American business and industry were all important. They were often as simple as the small, frame filling station at 1400 Oxford (N.R.), which served the community from 1929 until the 1950s. It served an important supporting function when Houston and Houston Heights evolved from their early dependence upon mass transportation toward the use of the automobile for individual mobility. Still extant are a small number of these very early gasoline stations, some of which are located on Yale at 6th Street and Heights Boulevard at 8th Street. Another circa 1925 service station. which features a stream-lined canopy supported by a single support post, is located within the proposed historic district at 147 E. 11th Street. Adjacent to this service station, are two early commercial business centers which provided retail and services to early residents of Houston Heights. This business center no doubt developed around the Masonic Hall which was built at Harvard and 11th in 1918, also located

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within the boundaries of the proposed historic district. Another historic gas station is still located at Yale and Washington, which was an old Humble Oil Gas Station, designed by Alfred C. Finn, and it has been adapted in use as a social bar.

The large Renaissance Revival building, built in 1926-27 for the telephone company at 743 Harvard (N.R.), illustrates how large businesses could be sensitive to the communities in which they built. This particular placement, both the size and material of the building, complemented Harvard School on the opposite corner. Further, the contrasting stone trim with its Renaissance-inspired details of cherubs, lions, and grapes (used often on commercial buildings of that period), contributes to the building's visual appeal.

The commercial strip at the southernmost section of Houston Heights and located on the north side of Washington Avenue at Heights Boulevard, was once part of Chaney Junction, also referred to as Chanevville. These buildings are the only remaining examples of the near Houston Heights' development that occurred during that prosperous era. This strip connected the primarily residential community with downtown Houston. Outstanding among the row of commercial buildings is the impressive building at 3620 Washington Avenue (N.R.), designed by Joseph Finger, and which housed first the Citizens State Bank, and then the Heights State Bank, providing a grand entrance to the neighborhood. In fact the developer originally constructed two monumental entry gate piers (demolished) on either side of Heights Boulevard at Washington Avenue to introduce what lay ahead in their new development, Houston Heights. Chaneyville was also the site of Abbott Street School. Also, on the south side of Washington Avenue, at Chaneyville, were several other large, two-story brick commercial buildings that fronted Washington. The entire area was completely demolished in the mid-1980s.

It is unfortunate that Houston Heights development during the decades since the 1920s have not always been as attentive to the aesthetic values of the community as were their earlier counterparts. As the population became generally more mobile, much of the sense of the human scale was lost on the major arteries of transportation in and around Houston Heights on Shepherd, 11th Street, 20th Street, White Oak Boulevard (6th Street), Interstate Highway 10, and Interstate Highway 610. Intrusions to the usual scale and style of the area mostly occurred when buildings were constructed in strips along these major streets and highways, on the fringes of the neighborhood, or in a few very concentrated sections. Also, as the original restrictions in deeds expired or were not enforced after annexation, some smaller homes were built in vacant spaces among large houses, even on Heights Boulevard. And in the 1950s and 1960s, several of the finest original, single family homes have been demolished and replaced with multi-unit apartment complexes of unaesthetic design and poor construction. Some small businesses, usually of concrete block, including the one at 1401 Heights Boulevard, have likewise been built with little respect in regards to materials, proportions or placement in relationship to the residential buildings around them. Other sections of Houston Heights, particularly in the northwestern industrial area, experienced modern residential development during the housing boom after World War II. A few long, brick, ranch style houses of the 1950s and 1960s dot the neighborhood as well. Since the early 1990s more and more of the Victorian-era and bungalow cottages are being demolished and replaced. Although most of these new homes being built are single-family and are built on raised, pier and beam foundations, (characteristic of historic Houston Heights), they are usually larger, taller and wider and are also built closer both to the street as well as to the side property lines. Moreover, they are usually built in architectural styles and feature elements that were never found in Houston Heights, much less in Houston.

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Despite these challenges, there has been some positive change in the appearance of Houston Heights and in the attitude of its residents during the past decade. Much of the development that occurred in the late 1940s through the 1970s was inappropriate, both in use as well as type. It is the intent of the historic district designation not only to recognize the historical significance of Houston Heights, but also to identify the types and locations of inappropriate development and to guide appropriate, new development to these sites in order to improve the character of the historic neighborhood, while not diminishing it. Such changes have led to the revitalization of many such inner-city neighborhoods. Individuals, both long-term residents and newcomers, began to improve many of the deteriorating residences. Houses that had been allowed to crumble slowly, as many of the original occupants died, have been returned to their earlier condition and significance, and again to display fine turn-of-thecentury detailing. Sensitive development is being encouraged, especially in areas that are already endangered. Other early examples of more, dense-type housing is found in the cluster of modern townhouses at 1012-1018 Heights Boulevard as well as at Harvard and 13th. These two-story, frame buildings were also landscaped to blend more easily with the earlier homes. Details and colors compatible with the surrounding turn of the century houses made this camouflage even more effective. They were built during the earliest period when developers began to build more dense, cluster-type homes, where elsewhere, they were building townhouses with front-loading garages, which would not be appropriate in any historic neighborhood. Efforts such as these were made early-on in Houston Heights to maintain the comfortable, residential atmosphere traditionally found in the neighborhood when denser housing was the norm elsewhere. The trend to construct the modern, new single-family homes is more desirable than past development of the more, dense townhouse type. However, new construction should never result in the loss of any "contributing" and "potentially contributing" sites that have been identified within the proposed and pending historic districts.

The historic homes, the large trees that overhang the narrow streets, the well-kept yards, and the sidewalks (which were often not included in such early suburbs)--all help preserve a scale that welcomes pedestrians. Except for the Heights Boulevard esplanade, which is actively used for jogging and walking, there are few open spaces which can serve as parks. The HHA, however, developed two pocket parks on Heights Boulevard – Marmion Park at Heights and 18th, and Donovan Park at Heights and 7th. Both park sites were purchased by the HHA to thwart very, inappropriate planned development, and today, they have been transformed to wonderful, useful park space, owned and maintained by the HHA. Another park, Milroy Park, is located at 1205 Yale Street at W. 12th, and is included within the boundary of the pending Houston Heights Historic District West. The park is owned by the City of Houston, which partnered with the Houston Heights Association in the past when improvements were made to the park.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF HOUSTON HEIGHTS AND HOUSTON HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT EAST:

The one and two-story houses and cottages found throughout Houston Heights are usually of frame construction, and are executed in a variety of styles. Influences from the Colonial Revival, Queen Anne, English Cottage, Hip Bungalow, Bungalow Duplex, Prairie, American Four-Square, Gable front cottage, Craftsman Bungalow, Bungalow and Folk Victorian styles clearly dominate, but a few noteworthy examples of other styles likewise occur. Houston Heights as an inner-city neighborhood declined from the 1950s to the 1970s until the HHA was formed which embarked on heroic efforts not only to recognize the neighborhood for its historical and architectural significance but also to spark a revitalization effort. They commissioned an initial windshield survey of the entire area which was

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conducted in June and July of 1979, by Ellen Beasley, preservation consultant based in Galveston, Texas, and by Katy London, project assistant. During this survey, each building in the area was evaluated and marked on large field maps as "significant," "possibly significant, "contributing," or "compatible" to the character of the neighborhood, or as "detracting" from it. After a careful evaluation of these maps through several visits to the area for further inspection, and after a preliminary study of local history, a large number of buildings were determined to be of individual significance to the community. The buildings chosen served as examples of the kinds of buildings that were constructed in the neighborhood, or were buildings with strong historical associations with that development. Searches of both primary and secondary literary sources were conducted, and more detailed research (i. e., the tracing of deeds, and the consultation of city directories and newspaper files) was done for the significant buildings and the people associated with them. A survey form of the Texas Historical Commission was completed for each significant building and photographs were taken. No archaeological surveying or testing was done. On July 11 and 12, 1982, a second windshield survey, was made of Houston Heights by Peter Flagg Maxson of the Texas Historical Commission and by Clayton Lee, a lifelong resident of Houston Heights. Virtually all sites being nominated were revisited. and properties, which had been significantly rehabilitated or remodeled and which had become deteriorated or otherwise changed since the initial Beasley/London survey, were re-photographed to insure that nomination photographs accurately portrayed existing conditions.

Within Houston Heights today there are approximately 8,000 buildings, of which 102 were nominated in the first group to the National Register of Historic Places in 1983. Included in those nominations were the Heights Boulevard Esplanade (N.R.). Several other buildings, or clusters of buildings and structures, were to be nominated as additional research and/or sympathetic rehabilitation was completed. Another survey was initiated by the Houston Heights Association Historical Committee in 1984, which also proposed the designation of at least two historic districts. An additional 31 buildings were added to the National Register of Historic Places subsequently in 1986 to 1993. At the time of the initial nominations, it was proposed also that the neighborhood contained thousands of important, historic buildings which were found significant collectively, and should be included within multiple "historic districts" within the boundaries of the entire platted neighborhood of Houston Heights. The historic districts that have been proposed in Houston Heights would include only a portion of those original 8,000 buildings. Again in 1994 the Houston Heights Association commissioned another survey for the entire neighborhood, which also validated the creation of multiple historic districts.

The eastern portion of Houston Heights, which is proposed as the Houston Heights Historic District East, includes the following proposed boundaries: the west side of Oxford Street only (eastern boundary), north from East 11th Street (southern boundary), Heights Boulevard (western boundary) which also includes the north and south sides of W. 12th and W. 17th Streets between Yale and Heights; and the northern boundary is the south side of E. 20th Street from Harvard to Oxford and the south side of E. 19th Street at Heights. This portion of Houston Heights, as originally planned, was more diverse in its development history than the recently designated Houston Heights Historic District West, which was almost totally residential. The proposed historic district, while primarily residential too, also includes several school sites, several small, local corner stores and gas stations, numerous churches, a few fraternal halls, several institutional buildings (Heights Woman's Club Building, Houston Heights City Hall, Heights Library), and of course, Heights Boulevard Esplanade.

Under the jurisdiction of the City of Houston, which had no zoning regulations, more non-residential uses as well as more inappropriate commercial development was established within Houston Heights, which has geographically changed the neighborhood somewhat by re-defining some areas where

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significance has been diminished. In regards to the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East, most of these changes occurred along Yale Street on the west. Other inappropriate changes that have occurred are along E. 20th Street between Columbia and Oxford, and between Arlington and Cortland, but where many historic homes are facing Harvard, Cortland and Arlington, whose side yards are adjacent to E. 20th Street, the architectural integrity has been retained there -- thus these streets delineate and reflect the proposed boundary of the Houston Heights Historic District East.

The area just to the northwest of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East, is defined as the "commercial" district of the original Houston Heights, which will be the subject of a subsequent historic district application. Although there are many residential buildings in this area as well as churches, it primarily contains the original Houston Heights commercial district, including the waterworks, the post office, two theatres, another telephone company building, a small factory building, and Cooley School. One of the best examples of new, compatible commercial construction there is Sterling Bank at W. 19th and Ashland. Not only did the new construction replace a "noncontributing, non-historic" commercial building on the site, but the features of the new building as well as the height, scale and site placement is compatible also with the adjacent historic buildings on W. 19th. This entire area was encircled by the original streetcar line which turned west from Heights Boulevard onto W. 19th Street, then turned south on Railroad, now Nicholson, then turned east onto W. 17th, and then again turned south onto Heights Boulevard -- thus the proposed historic district could be called "Houston Heights Streetcar Historic District." Other areas of Houston Heights, which are located to the east and to the south of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East, could be the subject of subsequent historic district applications as well. Residents of the adjacent areas to Houston Heights to the east of Oxford, including all or parts of Pinelawn, Ridgewood, Freeland, as well as Stude 1st and 2nd have expressed interest at one time or another in the creation of historic districts, and these areas would qualify for historic district designations too -- subject to obtaining a majority support from the property owners there. These neighborhoods, including Houston Heights, are under the civic umbrella of the Houston Heights Association.

Residents of Houston Heights and the surrounding historic neighborhoods, as more and more of the historic cottage are being demolished or moved away to others areas of Houston, are becoming concerned that the historic fabric as well as significance of their neighborhoods are being replaced with large "MacMansions," not only a trend in Houston but a national trend where there is no historic preservation review. The Houston Heights Association is well aware of this trend. In 1994 they had hired the Austin, Texas firm of Hardy, Heck and Moore, which is nationally respected as preservation consultants, to complete an extensive historic resources survey of Houston Heights at a cost of \$10,000. The survey not only confirmed that Houston Heights was both historically and architecturally significant, and warranted historic district designations, but their recommendations also supported previous recommendations for the creation of multiple historic districts. The expenditure and survey planning efforts of the HHA was finally set into motion recently when the residents of Houston Heights initiated the first of several planned applications for historic district applications, including Houston Heights Historic District West, which was designated by City Council on December 19, 2007. It was soon followed by the Houston Heights Historic District East, which is the subject of this historic district application. The residents, in partnership with the HHA, support the designation applications and feel that once historic district designations are adopted, they anticipate that the education provided through the city's Historic Preservation Ordinance will benefit not only the residents and developers alike, but the community at-large. The ultimate objective is to achieve appropriate restoration and preservation of the existing historic resources, which is vital to protecting the architectural significance

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of Houston Heights, but also to encourage new development that only replaces "non-contributing, nonhistoric" sites (shown on the attached inventory) which is also compatible to and reinforces the architectural significance. The objective is to encourage:

- 1) Appropriate restoration of the remaining, historic buildings that have been classified as "potentially contributing" where architectural integrity has been diminished and should be returned as well as preserving the "contributing" buildings where their architectural integrity has been continuously maintained or it has been restored by appropriate restoration -- shown on the proposed historic district inventory (attached). A few examples of "contributing" buildings where their architectural integrity has been continuously maintained or it has been restored by appropriate restoration include: the Hipped bungalows at: 1420 Harvard, 1203 Heights, 1219 Arlington, 1206 Arlington, 1141 Arlington, 1409 Arlington; Colonial Cottage at: 1411 Heights: Bungalows at: 1631 Harvard. 1245 Cortland, 1118 Arlington, 1231 Arlington, 1305 Arlington, 1131 Columbia; Bungalow Duplexes at 1202 Heights, 1525 Heights, 1214 Yale; Folk Victorian at 1823 Oxford; English Cottage at 1146 Harvard, 1548 Cortlandt; Oueen Anne at 1102 Heights Boulevard and its original carriage house; 1435 Heights, 1515 Heights, 1210 Harvard, 1213 Harvard, 1235 Harvard, 1602 Harvard, 1801 Harvard; Queen Anne (L-plans) at 1534 Harvard, 1218 Cortlandt, 1401 Cortlandt, 1546 Arlington, 509 E. 11th; Craftsman Bungalows at: 1407 Heights Boulevard, 1132 Heights, 1148 Heights, 1203 Heights, 1218 Heights, 1440 Heights, 1635 Harvard, 1333 Cortland, 1620 Cortlandt, 1637 Cortlandt, 1407 Arlington, 1637 Columbia, 1209 Oxford, 1407 Oxford, 109 E. 12th; Prairie at 1418 Heights Boulevard; 1801 Heights, 323 E. 15th; American Four-Squares at: 1117 Heights Boulevard, 1330 Heights, 1536 Heights, 1624 Heights; American Four-Square (Queen Anne influence/Colonial Revival influence) at 121 E. 16th; Colonial Revivals at 1348 Heights; 1421 Heights; Dutch Colonials at 1445 Harvard; Art Deco at 1210 Heights (Apartment building); Mission Revival at 1123 Harvard; Pedimented Bungalow at 1150 Cortlandt; Renaissance Revival at 1605 Heights; Mediterranean Revival at 1845 Harvard; Tudor Revival at 1341 Cortlandt (Apartments).
- 2) Appropriate additions to the historic building, which are subordinate and oriented to the rear and although they are attached, the additions do not alter the historic roof shape, and the additions appear as a secondary building behind the historic building, including the orientation of parking and parking structures to the side and rear of historic buildings. A few examples of appropriate rear additions include: Craftsman bungalows at 1311 Harvard, 1611 Harvard, 1525 Cortlandt, 223 E. 12th; Queen Anne at 1214 Heights, 1129 Arlington, 1122 Harvard (subordinate, side addition); Prairie/Craftsman at 1448 Heights, 1303 Cortlandt; Queen Anne modified L-plan at 1209 Cortlandt; and Hipped Bungalow at 1417 Arlington.
- 3) New construction that only replaces buildings that have been identified as "non-historic, non-contributing" on the inventory of the proposed historic district (attached), but moreover, the new construction is reflective of the context, placement and elements of the types and styles of buildings located within Houston Heights, and which are relevant to the particular architectural significance of Houston Heights. A few examples of appropriate new construction include: 1539 Heights, 1630 Harvard, 1534 Arlington, 1636 Arlington, 1101 Cortlandt, 1243 Cortlandt, 1321 Cortlandt, 1445 Cortlandt, 1609 Cortlandt, 1615 Cortlandt, 1504 Harvard, 1411 Columbia, and 1422 Columbia.

The City of Houston is generally regarded as one of the great boom cities of the later 20th century. Indeed, most visitors to the Space City with its soaring office buildings little suspect the existence of a

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relatively intact, turn-of-the century residential neighborhood just northwest of the central business district. Houston Heights, however, is unique in the City of Houston for various reasons. To begin with, it has a strong individual identity with its own history, having been a separate, incorporated "city" from 1896 to 1918 with its own government, ordinances and taxing entity. It has had its own churches, philanthropies, commerce, industry and its own systems of transportation and education. Much more than Houston as a whole, Houston Heights has had a strong continuity of ownership, and a firm sense of identity and camaraderie. These are reflected today in the strong neighborhood association of old and new residents, dedicated to the preservation and rehabilitation of Houston Heights. Furthermore, the fabric of Houston Heights is different from that of other older areas of Houston. It was arguably the first planned suburb of Houston, as well as the earliest and largest planned streetcar development in Texas. Its landscape and architecture still strongly evoke its early 20th-century appearance. In spite of pressures for real estate development, a gradual half century decline in the neighborhood, and the fact that Houston is the only major city in the country without zoning laws, buildings have survived which are significant in many fields, including architecture, commerce, communications, community planning, education, industry, politics, religion, and the humanitarian field.

The decade of the 1890s was an exciting period of development for Americans. Towns were becoming cities; cities were expanding. In Texas, this was especially true as many speculators drew people from other states. The Houston area attracted thousands of these adventurers, and it was in this climate that Houston Heights began. The new town was planned and promoted by men from Nebraska, and it supplied the housing needed for the growing population of the crowded city. Similar "streetcar suburbs" across the country were often swallowed as the urban areas expanded and grew around them. Although Houston Heights was annexed by Houston in 1918, the flavor of the neighborhood was firmly established and is still very much in evidence today. In a major city that has no zoning laws, it is especially significant that this residential community retains relatively intact its collection of late 19th and early 20th century dwellings, as well as its strong neighborhood identity. During the last decade, Houston Heights has experienced a resurgence as Houstonians and newcomers reevaluate the advantages of inner city living.

The land upon which O. M. Carter and his Omaha and South Texas Land Company developed their new town had long been important to the area of the city of Houston. This section of southeastern Texas was first occupied by Indians of the Coastal Plains. Although a Spaniard had visited the area in the early 16th century, it was not until 1745 that the French from New Orleans and the Spanish began to vie for control of the region. At that time, the area that included much of Houston Heights was controlled by Chief Canos of the Orcoquisacs. This chief successfully played the two European powers against one another for many years. The area was once heavily forested, and wildlife was abundant which was supported by White Oak Bayou.

In the early 19th century, as Americans began to settle the region, grants of land were given to many of the pioneers by the Mexican government. The tracts of land that were awarded at that time to John Richardson Harris and John P. Austin would eventually become the City of Houston after Texas won independence as a Republic. Harris had established a thriving port on Buffalo Bayou by the time the war began, and a town, Harrisburg, had grown around it. This was burned immediately before the Battle of San Jacinto in 1836, but was rebuilt after the war. Shortly after the Revolution, the town of Houston was laid out on the bayou above Harrisburg, and began its period of steady growth. Speculation on this land began when the Allen Brothers, John and Augustus, acquired most of the Austin League and began promotion of this town in the wilderness, named after Sam Houston. The rapidly growing town served as the capital of the Republic until 1839. It was during this period, when

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provisions were scarce and expensive, and housing as an even greater challenge, that the series of yellow fever epidemics began in which the high area north of the White Oak Bayou first became important to the settlement. With each new outbreak of the disease, anxious residents sought to escape the source. Thus a community of tents appeared on the opposite side of the bayou from Houston in the region that would later become Houston Heights.

The importance of Houston as a trading center grew rapidly as the movement of Americans westward increased. The population swelled dramatically after the Civil War with a great influx of black people from the South; and the lack of adequate housing again aggravated a major bout with yellow fever in 1867. The period from 1874 to 1890 brought tremendous commercial expansion to Houston as Buffalo Bayou was made more navigable and the construction of the Houston Ship Channel was begun. The city began to function more and more as a port. Another means of transportation that greatly affected the city during that era was the railroad. By 1890, Houston had grown to be a principal center for the railroads in Texas. As trade and the transportation business grew, and as technology provided new methods of transportation, the need for housing increased for those who participated in this booming commerce. Creative investors such as Oscar Martin Carter recognized the desire of the growing middle class to move away from the noise and dirt of the crowded city. Thus in the 1880s and 1890s, plans were made for several new suburban developments in Texas, of which Houston Heights remains by far the largest and the most intact. Carter came to Houston from Nebraska in 1887 to scout out the new, immerging city and discovered that Houston was destined to become a great city one day soon. He was so impressed with what he saw that he felt investing there heavily, as well as encouraging others to do so, would be very beneficial to them all. Carter had been involved in banking and real estate in that state and in Colorado, and his move to Texas followed the organization of the Omaha and South Texas Land Company. The company began purchasing about 1,756 acres of what was to become Houston Heights in May, 1891, and made over \$500,000 worth of improvements before offering lots for sale in 1893.

The blocks were carefully arranged, some principal streets were covered with shell "macadamized" and a waterworks was established. Scattered open spaces were planned to supplement the 60-foot wide esplanade on Heights Boulevard. The trees and other natural features that now line the streets and make the scenery so pleasant were planned and planted during that early period of preparation. Carter also built a commercial strip at 19th and Ashland and arranged for stores to be opened there to attract new residents. As was common in most promotional towns, he built a grand hotel (destroyed by fire, 1915) in which prospective buyers could stay as they inspected the area.

According to Sister Agatha's history of Houston Heights, "in general the streets were named for colleges and universities" and/or show the background of the men who developed Houston Heights. The streets within the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East, including Oxford, Columbia, Yale and Harvard Streets, were no doubt named after the alma maters of O. M. Carter's business associates in Houston Heights. However, further research by Randy Pace since Sister Agatha's book was published, reveals more about the names of the streets. The developers of Houston Heights certainly named the thoroughfares, running north and south, after important places associated with them. Moreover, the streets running east and west were not called streets, but avenues. It was only after the City of Houston annexed Houston Heights that the "numbered" avenues began to be called streets. Not only did the prominently named streets give Houston Heights a more cosmopolitan connotation, but the thoroughfares with "Avenue" following their specific numbered name, which was spelled out originally, were more prestigious as well. Many of the streets in Houston Heights, such as Allston, Rutland, and Portland Streets (now named Tulane), were certainly named after cities in

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Massachusetts from whence many of the developers and investors hailed. O. M. Carter himself had been born in Massachusetts in 1842. Allston, Massachusetts was also a very fashionable streetcar suburb of Boston, which certainly gave inspiration to the Texas developers for their fashionable streetcar suburb, Houston Heights. Originally named, "North Houston," it was changed in short order to Houston Heights, a name which implied not only fashion and prominence but desirability as well. Commonwealth Avenue, which begins in Allston, Massachusetts and spans through Boston, is the most prominent Boulevard there with its extremely wide esplanade. Former Governor Oliver Ames of Massachusetts, who lived on Commonwealth Avenue, was also an investor in Houston Heights, as was former Governor Alvin Saunders of Nebraska. O. M. Carter was a supporter of Saunders and had ran his election campaign for Senator in Nebraska. Commonwealth Avenue in Boston was certainly the inspiration for the design of Heights Boulevard with its own grand 60-foot wide esplanade. Originally, the developer of Houston Heights called Heights Boulevard, boastingly and appropriately, "The Boulevard." It was renamed Heights Boulevard after annexation by the City of Houston.

Allston Heights, Massachusetts is where a substantial part of the campus of Harvard University is located. Harvard was also a name chosen by O. M. Carter as one of the other street names in Houston Heights. Harvard Street, also located within the boundaries of the proposed historic district, was likely named after Harvard University, not only the likely alma mater of one or more of the influential investors in Houston Heights, but even Carter's own sons were graduates of Harvard University. Carroll M. Carter, who graduated with a degree in engineering from Harvard, operated the Carter Mine Company in Gunnison County, Colorado, where the Carter family mined successfully for gold.

Yale, another name chosen by Carter, was named after the university in New Haven, Connecticut. Yale Street incidentally, in earlier days, was a very prestigious, residential thoroughfare. Examples of prominent homes that have been lost include the Ralph E. Bradshaw House at 201 W. 19th at Yale, and the Rev. and Mrs. Henry J. Brown House at 442 W. 19th at Yale. In fact the boundaries of both Houston Heights Historic District East as well as West are adjacent to one another in the 1200 Block of Yale, where Milroy Park is located on the west side and the Houston Heights City Hall is located on the east side.

Carter had tried early on to entice an associate of his, F. E. Clark from Lawrence, Massachusetts, to come to Houston Heights to expand his eastern ventures there. Clark was affiliated with the Pemberton Mills, owned by the Essex Company, which was one of the largest cotton mills in the world. The building that was first constructed on Lawrence Street, which was named after Lawrence, Massachusetts, was a box spring and mattress factory, but it was later occupied by the Oriental Textile Mill (N.R., City LM). The Oriental Textile Mill even developed an area of about four blocks near the plant as "Factory Village," a clustering of small houses for the workers. These houses have now been replaced by more industries and new modern row housing.

Also in Lawrence, Massachusetts was another large cotton mill, the Arlington Mills, whose name most likely inspired the name for Arlington Street in Houston Heights as well, which is located within the boundaries of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East. As for the name of Cortlandt Street, also located within the proposed boundaries, its origin must have been taken from the Dutch name, "Van Cortlandt" which is the origin also for the name of a town in New York as well as one in Nebraska. In Nebraska, where Carter and Cooley originally planned their venture of Houston Heights, there is also a town named Cortlandt, which was a name suggested by the railroad officials there, doubtlessly named after Cortlandt, New York. One or both of the towns in New York and Nebraska were likely in some way associated with one or more of the original investors in Houston Heights.

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During the time that Carter and his associates developed Houston Heights, Carter also acquired both mule-drawn streetcar systems in Houston, namely the Houston City and Bayou City Street Railway Companies, and converted them into the Houston Heights Street Railway, with its track providing easy access to Houston from all sections of Houston Heights. This provided transportation for the majority of the area's residents who were not employed by factories in the neighborhood, but worked in Houston. The right-of-way ran northward on the east side of Heights Boulevard, turning west on W. 19th Street, then south on Railroad (now Nicholson) to W. 17th, and back to the west side of Heights Boulevard running south. This track thus encircled the original commercial area of Houston Heights and also placed the focus of the fashionable, streetcar suburb on Heights Boulevard. Heights Boulevard was also the first street in Houston Heights to be paved with brick in 1912, as all streets up until this time, were macadamized, or paved with shell.

The first lots to be sold in the new town were bought in 1893 by Silas D. Wilkins. Wilkins was one of the carpenters for the Omaha and South Texas Land Company, and he had helped to ready the area for residents. Wilkins later became the second postmaster of Houston Heights. The Panic of 1893 delayed the sale of lots somewhat. Also that year, the Omaha and Houston Land Improvement Company (Omaha and South Texas Land) failed, and Carter was forced to use funds from the Houston City Street Railway Company, legally or not, to carry on the development expenses of Houston Heights. By the time of the U S Census of 1900, Houston Heights had a total population of 800. It was not until 1896 that the community became incorporated as a "town," and assumed its own municipal government.

The first residence to be built on Heights Boulevard was appropriately the home of one in the original group of investors, D. D. Cooley. This landmark was built in 1893 as an example of the type of house to be built on the grand boulevard. D. D. Cooley had come to Houston with Carter in 1887 to be the first general manager of the real estate office of the Omaha and South Texas Land Company. From the beginning, he was extremely interested in making education easily available to the residents. He helped establish the first schools, including one for black children, and the first elementary school was named for him. In addition to land, Cooley had financial interests in oil, rice, and insurance. The entire Cooley family was active socially in the neighborhood. Cooley donated the land upon which the clubhouse for the Houston Heights Woman's Club was built at 1846 Harvard (N.R.; City Protected Landmark), which is located within the boundaries of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East. The Cooley descendants remain influential in Houston today in medicine and business.

John A. Milroy was the member of the "first five citizens," as the original group of investors was called, who was perhaps the most influential in the actual sale of lots and the movement of residents into the area. After gaining experience in real estate in the Northwestern United States, Milroy moved to Houston in 1893 to join Carter and his company. He and his family first lived in the fine house, built in 1898 at 1602 Harvard (N.R.), also located within the proposed historic district. In 1897, Milroy moved into the large, intricately detailed home, built in 1893 at 1102 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; RTHL; City Landmark), also included with the proposed boundaries. For 20 years, Milroy was the general agent of the Houston Heights Office of Carter's company, assuming the power of attorney to all lands owned by O. M. Carter in Texas in 1906. Of equal importance were his eight terms as mayor of the municipality of Houston Heights beginning in 1899. His children were also very active in the community, and his older daughter, Helen, was widely associated with philanthropic and charitable groups. It is interesting to note that this man, who had been so instrumental in the initial success of the Houston Heights, lived for only a few months after its annexation by Houston in 1918. Milroy Park, located at 1205 Yale Street at W. 12th, was named for John A. Milroy, the Mayor of Houston Heights

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from 1899 to 1907. The park is included within the boundaries of the recently designated Houston Heights Historic District West. The east side of the 1200 Block of Yale and also the location of the Houston Heights City Hall, is located within the boundaries of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East.

The first mayor of Houston Heights was William G. Love, who served from the incorporation as a village in 1896 until 1899. His greater service to Houston Heights, however, was as its legal advisor. He was also appointed District Attorney for Harris and Galveston counties in 1907, and was elected to that position in the next year, serving until 1910. The large, Queen Anne style house, built in 1905 at 1505 Heights Boulevard, with its classical detailing on the porch and delicately ornamented windows, was the home of Mayor Love until his death in 1926. The home is included within the boundaries of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East

Although David Barker was mayor of Houston Heights for six years, he was primarily an investor in real estate. He was president (1924-42) of the Park Place Company that developed a large subdivision east of Houston. During his administration in Houston Heights (1907-13), several major improvements were accomplished. Heights Boulevard and several other streets were paved, schools were constructed, and the first city hall was built. The census figures of 1910 show an increase since 1900 of more than 6,000 people in Houston Heights.

These improvements were funded through bonds made possible by a charter from the State of Texas in 1911, which granted the town of Houston Heights the emergency power to tax. After proving his ability to handle public funds, Barker was elected Harris County Commissioner in 1914. As such, he ordered construction of the first concrete roads to be built in Harris County. And from 1928 until 1936, he served as the Land and Tax Commissioner of Houston. His well preserved house, built in 1910 at 116 E. 16th (N.R.; City Landmark), is a lasting reminder of the man who contributed much to his immediate community and the entire city. The home is located within the boundaries of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East.

The home of Houston Heights' fourth mayor, Robert F. Isbell, also survives at 639 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; City Landmark). It is noteworthy in that it features a large second-floor room designed specifically to accommodate public meetings. The last mayor of Houston Heights was James B. Marmion, who served from 1914 until annexation in 1918. His primary concern was in creating parks for the little town, although probably the most prominent event during his administration was the dedication of the Houston Heights City Hall at Yale and W. 12th (N.R.; City Protected Landmark). The Houston Heights Association was able to purchase the site of the Cooley home as a park when inappropriate development was proposed there. With the generous gift of \$300,000 from Houston Endowment on June 14, 1979, HHA not only purchased the Cooley site but also purchased the Donovan Park site at Heights and 7th. The HHA named the park at Heights and E. 18th in honor of J. B. Marmion for his dedication and public service not only to Houston Heights, but Marmion had always had an interest in parks. Prior to serving as Houston Heights' last mayor, J. B. Marmion had been a member of the City of Houston City Council and Chairman of the Streets, Bridges and Public Grounds Committee, which oversaw the maintenance of Sam Houston Park, Houston's first public park (1899; City PL). "Because of the intensive use to which Sam Houston Park was subjected, maintenance seems to have been a problem." In the summer of 1906, J. B. Marmion commenced a major remodeling of "City Park" in order to improve its facilities. During Marmion's oversight of City Park, the zoological garden and conservatory, which was kept in and about the Noble House, was

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removed." The collection of animals, which had cost \$200 a month to feed, was sold to an amusement park in Little Rock, Arkansas according to the Standard History of Houston.

The HHA also constructed in Marmion Park its award winning Kaiser Pavilion in 1985. The Kaiser Pavilion was designed by John Martin and Associates, architect, and the landscaping for the park was designed by SWA Group. Both design firms have received national recognition for their work. The Kaiser Pavilion was designed to emulate the Cooley home's unique turret, and the Pavilion was named after Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Kaiser, supporters of the effort. The park was dedicated on May 31, 1986. In 1996 Donovan Park was once again revitalized when HHA contacted Robert Leathers, a nationally recognized landscape architect, who had initiated the idea of creating parks, which were designed by kids and built by volunteers. HHA successfully revitalized Donovan Park at Heights and 7th Street which was next to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. The park was designed with both a Victorian as well as railroad theme, inspired by 8th grade students of Harvard Elementary School. School children also use the park as it is near their school campus. The Victorian theme was inspired by the neighborhood architecture while the railroad theme for the park was inspired by the railway line (since abandoned). The name of the park honored James G. Donovan, the last city attorney of Houston Heights, who drafted the "dry ordinance" in 1912, which remains in effect "until time runeth not." Much of Houston Heights remains dry today - an extremely unique ordinance adopted by Houston Heights and continuously enforced by the City of Houston.

The survival of the homes of four mayors, a mayor pro tempore, and the Houston Heights City Hall, all of which are located within the boundaries of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East, as well as the surviving Houston Heights Waterworks structure (N.R.), is quite unexpected in an area of the state beset with much change. It was during Marmion's administration that the citizens of Houston Heights acknowledged that they could no longer supply proper tax revenue to provide for the education for their children. It seems that the principal issue leading to annexation was the inadequacy of the local school system. The importance of this issue is a good indication of the orientation of the community as a neighborhood for families. From the outset of this project, Carter planned Houston Heights as a modest suburb. There were a few land dealers, such as William A. Wilson, who acted as investors and developers in the area but, in general, Carter sought to prevent speculation. His advertisements and his methods of promotion do not appear to have been aimed at the very wealthy. but at the growing class of white-collar workers, young professionals, and the skilled craftsmen of the working class. His philosophy has been maintained in practice by the residents over the years, whether consciously or not. The social and economic make-up of the present Houston Heights probably is quite similar to that of Houston Heights of 1915. The early occupants of the large, fanciful homes along Heights Boulevard were often doctors, lawyers, or dealers in real estate. The grand, turn-of-the century house, built in 1893 at 1802 Harvard (N.R.; City Landmark), was owned by a series of successful real estate men in its first years, including Henry P. Mansfield, Allen Kincaide, and Alexander Peddie. It is located within the boundaries of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East. Dealing in real estate was a popular and prosperous profession at that time. John E. McDonald, 1801 Ashland (N.R.; demolished 2007), and C. L. Sumbardo, 1101 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; City Landmark), were two more examples of early residents of Houston Heights with profitable careers of dealing in land. The house at 1101 Heights Boulevard is also included within the boundaries of the proposed historic district.

The greater portion of Houston Heights was residential, however, and as Houston Heights grew, it was not uncommon for a new resident to use the skills of his trade to build a home for his own family in addition to those he built professionally. An example of such craftsmen was Samuel Webber, a brick

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mason. In 1903, he built a house at 407 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; City Landmark). A few years later, as his craft improved and he became more prosperous, he built a second house, at 1011 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; City Landmark). The home features a round tower and a porte-cochere in addition to more intricate detailing in the brickwork. Smaller, more modest cottages were also built by resident-carpenters and other members of the building trade. The popular, L-shaped cottage was the most common form in the early years. After about 1910, the trend shifted to 20th century styles, with several varieties of bungalows. The architecture of Houston Heights clearly indicates the kinds of people who settled the area.

Expansions in Houston Heights paralleled advances of business and industry in Houston. The new commercial opportunities provided more people the prosperity to own homes. The majority of the early residents of Houston Heights belonged to this new middle class, and most of the homes in the neighborhood are built of styles found in the popular publications of that era: bungalows, two-story, American Four Squares, etc. The first occupants of such houses were often bookkeepers, drillers of oil wells, teachers, or small businessmen. It was extremely important for such people to be part of a community such as Houston Heights. The green, open spaces in which children could play, the schools, the churches, the social and civic clubs were all necessary elements.

Moreover, within the boundaries of the proposed historic district are some of the most significant and important fraternal halls, including the Reagan Lodge No. 1037 (Masonic) at 1606 Heights Boulevard (1948), Reagan Lodge No. 1037 Masonic Hall at 1100 Harvard (1918), and the Odd Fellows Hall (1928) at 115 E. 14th. According to Sister Agatha, the Houston Heights Lodge No. 225, Independent Order of Odd Fellows was issued a charter on May 6, 1905, by F. H. Kneeland. Sister Agatha lists the following petitioners for the charter in 1905: G. W. Hawkins, R. H. Towles, P. V. Myers, R. E. Turrentine, and J. S. Patterson. The first report, December 31, 1905, showed the following 43 members: G. W. Arnold, A. A. Berger, J. R. Brown, W. O. Backus, Sylvester Branham, W. V. Cox, J. C. Denny, T. E. Dillworth, F. B. Davis, J. W. Foote, B. G. Fenner, J. A. Gillette, G. W. Hawkins, H. E. Henrichsen, Charles Horn, R. A. Hudgins, W. H. Hergist, L. H. Hood, F. M. Johnson, R. D. Jeter, W. G. Love, J. B. Lucas, G. T. Lowery, P. V. Myers, C. A. McPherson, J. S. Patterson, L. A. Pledger, H. M. Platt, M. W. Parry, B. Patella, Ben Reinicke, H. H. Reeves, J. C. Smith, R. H. Towles, W. L. Thompson, R. E. Turrentine, W. B. Vaughn, F. C. Van Liew, G. W. Wilson, C. A. Wallace, Charles Winkler, J. H. Wilson, and J. R. Gadon. When Fraternal Hall, located on Yale at 12th burned in 1912, the lodge had to start anew. Seven faithful members during this period kept the organization alive and met in the hall above Dexter's store on W. 17th and Rutland. In later years the Odd Fellows would grow into a strong group and build the hall at 115 E. 14th Street, located within the boundaries of the proposed historic district. Their sign on the building today identifies it as the Thomas J. Rusk Heights Lodge No. 225, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Anson Jones Encampment No. 1 and the Albert Sydney Johnston Canton No. 1. The cornerstone confirms the building was erected in March, 1928. Officers were: W. E. Sittler, President; M. A. Case, Vice President; S. H. Webber, Treasurer: G. W. Hawkins, Secretary; D. J. Holt, A. C. Morris, and C. H. Cheves, Directors.

The John H. Reagan Lodge No. 1037 A.F. & A. M. – Heights Chapter No. 258 O. E. S. was chartered December 12, 1910. It was organized over the volunteer fire department building at 908 ½ Yale Street, next to Dr. William Olive's Drug Store at 910 Yale Street. The charter members were: W. O. Backus, A. C. Bernard, A. M. Coulter, P. E. Damron, Emil G. Dietrich, J. C. Fowler, J. M. French, J. A. Gordon, A. E. Groves, C. C. Hart, James F. Helms, Charles Horn, Jr., Charles Horn, Sr., E. M. Johnson, E. F. Neville, William Olive, R. Ratzel, H. G. Reimers, R. J. Shallcross, J. C. Stiel, O. J. Turnsek, and W. H. Ward. The Masters of Reagan Lodge from its beginning until annexation were: J.

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M. French, James F. Helms, W. H. Ward, A. C. Bernard, C. C. Hart, Sr., R. J. Shallcross, C. I. Voss, J. A. Jackson, and R. D. Hardcastle. In 1917, the Masons purchased the lot at 1100 Harvard and built an imposing Masonic Hall there in 1918. The highly ornamented and stylized Classical Revival building is a an important and significant building in Houston Heights. The Masons held their meetings in this building until 1947, when they constructed a Neo-Classical styled Masonic Hall in 1948 at 1606 Heights Boulevard, where they continue their activities today. All buildings are located within the proposed historic district, and with the exception of the Masonic Hall at 1606 Heights Boulevard, have now been successfully adapted to other uses.

Another very important social and cultural organization in Houston Heights was the Houston Heights Woman's Club. According to Sister Agatha, "Since its first settlement a very decided civic activity had marked the Heights, the Houston Heights Literary Club being the outstanding organization for women. On January 15, 1900, sixteen women of the Heights met at the home of Mrs. C. R. Cummings and formed the Literary Club. Almost immediately after organization of the club, the president, Mrs. Cummings, moved from the Heights and Mrs. C. A McKinney succeeded in office. In the famous *Blue Book* for 1907-1908 is the following entry: HOUSTON HEIGHTS LITERARY CLUB - Organized January, 1899 - Membership - 35. Meets every Wednesday from October to June at home of president. Officers and executive board: Mrs. W. G. Love, president; Mrs. W. W. Kellogg, first vice-president; Mrs. D. M. Duller, second vice-president; Mrs. Geo. C. Van Demark, recording secretary; Mrs. M. Sheehan, corresponding secretary; Mrs. P. B. Thornton, treasurer. Executive board; Mesdames W. G. Love, W. W. Kellogg, D. M. Duller, Geo. C. Van Demark, F. F. Dexter, W. E. Bennett, and H. N. Jones, Course of study for 1907-8, 'American Studies.'"

Sister Agatha continues, "Mrs. C. A. McKinney gave 1900 for the club's date of organization, so evidently the *Blue Book* made a mistake in its earlier date. Meetings were held at the home of the president until increased membership made it necessary to have a club room. O. M. Carter then gave space in his power house at the waterworks on W. 19th Avenue. Meanwhile the Literary Club was outgrowing its single interest and expanding into enough departments to incorporate itself into the more general title of Woman's Club. In February, 1911, the Arts and Crafts Club, the Musical and Social Club, and the original Literary Club merged into the Houston Heights Woman's Club. All these different groups had come from the membership of the Literary Club or its associates. The charter members of the Woman's Club were: Mesdames W. E. Bennett, 0. F. Carroll, Thomas S. Lowry, A. W. Cooley, G. W. Hawkins, S. H. Webber, W. A. Renn, C. A. McKinney, W. A. McNeill, M. D. Ritter, H. S. Robinson, A. B. Sheldon, P. B. Thornton, and W. B. Welling." The first president of the Houston Heights Woman's Club was Mrs. W. A. Renn, who presided at a reception for the opening of the building on Friday, October 18, 1912.

According to Pace's history of Houston Heights, the "women held a carnival in 1911 to raise money for the building. The carnival was held on the Heights playground, now the site of Hamilton Junior High School, at Heights Boulevard and E. 20th Avenue. The club also held benefit plays to raise money. Most were organized, produced and directed by Mrs. Myrtle Cook Lowery, one of the Heights' most beloved citizens, who graduated from her early home theatricals to become a nationally famous actress." Sister Agatha relates, "*The Gilded Fool*, starring E. V. Whitty, was the first benefit sponsored by the ladies for the building fund." Edmond V. Whitty's own home, located at 124 W. 17th Avenue (City LM), as well as the Community Garden next door, face the south side of the Heights Christian Church at 1703 Heights – all of which are located within the proposed historic district boundary.

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According to Pace's history of Houston Heights, "the Houston Heights Woman's Club building was built in 1912 on a lot donated for that purpose by Mrs. D. D. Cooley (Helen Winfield Cooley). Her husband, D. D. Cooley, who was superintendent of construction of the Omaha and South Texas Land Company, which developed Houston Heights in 1891, owned many lots in the new development. It was the practice of Mr. Cooley to give his wife lots for her birthdays and anniversaries, one of which she donated to the Woman's Club for their new clubhouse. Mrs. D. D. Cooley was a charter member of the Houston Heights Literary Club, which developed into the Houston Heights Woman's Club." The *Suburbanite* has notice of the formal opening of the Club House on Friday, October 18, 1912." Pace further notes, "the cost of the building was \$1,500 and by way of comparison the price of the piano (financed by the Music Study Department) was the same amount. Under the able direction of Mrs. W. A. Renn, President of the Woman's Club, the members had their building clear of debt within a year of its erection. Their only trouble was the stage. It was built high, when ladies wore skirts that touched the floor, and twice had to be lowered as skirts got higher and higher."

Sister Agatha continues, "aside from its cultural character, the old Literary Club was an agency for great good among the poor in the Heights. The ladies held a ball once a year at the old skating rink and the proceeds were used as a charity fund. In various other ways the treasury of the club was replenished to serve as a community chest. Committees were appointed to investigate calls for aid and an amount of money was disbursed. The ladies would file the request together with a report on actual conditions found to warrant help, and then would give food and medical aid as far as they were able. There was no other social service available. Later, the Woman's Club also fostered the first school library in the Heights. Actually in the beginning the books were kept in the principal's office, but the teachers could send there and secure material for classroom use. At least the club had provided books. Very few schools in those days had a library room provided to house the books. When the Literary Club in February, 1911, merged with its sub-divisions to form the Woman's Club, it must have made other arrangements for its charity work because the Suburbanite on March 11, 1911, shows members of the Literary Club forming a new organization for that specific purpose: At a meeting held at the home of Mrs. M. Sheehan Monday afternoon for the purpose of forming a United Charity Organization in the Heights, the following officers were elected: President, Rev. C. A. Earl; Vice-President, Mrs. J. M. Limbocker; Treasurer, Mrs. M. Sheehan; Recording Secretary, Mrs. E. F. Patterson; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. A. Renn."

"A few weeks later the *Suburbanite* gives an encouraging report on its tag day receipts for charity sponsored by this new organization. The following year the newspaper again mentioned Tag Day and named the ladies responsible during Christmas week "to tag all going and coming on the street cars." Each lady had a number of young helpers appointed for different hours. These young ladies would board the car as it went round the belt and persuade each passenger to buy a tag. Perhaps the dread disease that gripped all Houston was the immediate cause for the organization of the United Charities. On April 6, 1912, the *Suburbanite* gives notice about closed theaters and public places of meeting all over Houston and the Heights: Cerebo-Spinal Meningitis. What do you know about it? Let us urge you to learn more about it by coming to the Baptist Temple, Thursday... The club women of the Heights founded their different groups for mutual pleasure and cultural improvement, but they also considered social work and educational help as part of their reason for organization."

The members of the Houston Heights Woman's Club were dedicated to their projects and activities as exemplified by the accomplishment of the construction of their own clubhouse. Many social and cultural events have been held at the clubhouse. Since 1912 the building is still used by the Houston Heights Woman's Club as originally planned, and where plans have been made and implemented to

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help others in need, and where they continue their work even today. The Houston Heights Woman's Club at 1846 Harvard (N.R.; City Protected Landmark) is located within the boundaries of the proposed historic district.

The churches of the community were also of great importance during that period, contributing to the town's image of respectability. The religious life of the neighborhood was also an important part of the social activities. No where else in Houston is a more concentrated grouping of historic church buildings than in Houston Heights. Today, still extant in Houston Heights are religious, historic buildings for many denominations, including Lutheran, Church of Christ, Heights Christian Church, First Baptist, Baptist Temple, Methodist, Episcopal, Catholic (church and school buildings) and Presbyterian. There are many sanctuary buildings within the proposed historic district that still survive. although some have been adapted to residential uses, such as the Second Church of Christ, Scientist (1922) at 1402 Harvard Street and the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (1930; demolished) at 945 Oxford. The Second Church of Christ, Scientist was restored in 1997 and is now used as a residence. At that time, one of the educational wings, the one on the north side of the main church, was detached and relocated to 1416 Harvard, where it was also restored as a single-family dwelling. The other wing on the south side of the church was also restored in place and also partially adapted into a garage with access from the adjacent alley at the rear. The builder, Steve Watters, who owned Sterling Victorian Homes and who died March 22, 1997 shortly after saving the historic church. was posthumously honored with a Good Brick Award from the Greater Houston Preservation Alliance in 1998 for his very creative restoration and successful, adaptive use project. Another church building, the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (1930) at 945 Oxford, unfortunately, was demolished. It is located just south of the proposed historic district. However, the original, brick monument sign (1930) still remains today on the site as well as the modern, Educational Hall, located to the rear of the church, which has now been adapted for use as a residence.

The most significant religious buildings that are located within the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East include: Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church at 1448 Cortland (aka 306 E. 15th Street) (1932; Gothic Revival; N.R.), the unusual Immanuel Lutheran Church Gymnasium and Parish Hall at 1448 Cortlandt (1949, Barrel Roof style) and the new Immanuel Lutheran Church at 1447 Arlington (1961, Neo-Gothic style); Church of Christ at 120 E. 16th Street (1925; Alfred C. Finn, architect: Neo-Classical style, N.R., RTHL); Second Church of Christ, Scientist at 1402 Harvard (1922, Craftsman style); Heights Christian Church at 1703 Heights Boulevard (1927; C. N. Nelson, architect; Classical Revival style, N.R., pending City PL, and utilized today by Opera in the Heights) as well as the newer Heights Christian Church at 1745 Heights Boulevard (1965; Neo-Gothic style); Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, South - in 1950 renamed Grace United Methodist Church - at 1245 Heights (1971; Neo-Gothic style) and the Grace Methodist Church Chapel/Educational Building/Office at 1226 Yale (1951, Gothic Revival style) as well as Grace Methodist Church Hall, built in 1926 in the Craftsman style at 1240 Yale (aka 116 W. 13th) which is located directly behind the present sanctuary; and also of importance are the iron horse hitching rings that are still installed in the concrete street curb adjacent to Grace Methodist Church Hall at 116 W. 13th -- the rings most likely date from 1912 when the original red brick church was built which faced Yale at 13th (demolished 1970); and lastly, St. Andrew's Episcopal Church at 1819 Heights Boulevard (1947; Gothic Revival style).

Education was a high priority among the leaders of Houston Heights from the beginning. Two elementary schools were constructed by 1898, to serve the northern and eastern sections of Houston Heights, including Harvard Elementary School, and Houston Heights High School was built in 1904 (that burned 20 years later), on the site of present-day Milroy Park. A few additions were made to these

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schools while Houston Heights existed as a separate municipality; but major new construction did not occur until after annexation of the town by the City of Houston. New schools were built in the 1920s, including Heights High School (now Alexander Hamilton Middle School, built in 1920 at 139 W. 20th (Maurice J. Sullivan, architect). Another school, John H. Reagan Senior High School, was built in 1927 at 401 E. 13th Street (N.R. eligible; John F. Staub and Louis A. Glover, William Ward Watkin, consulting architects). The latter school building, which was recently restored and HISD, to their credit, added several, sympathetic and appropriate additions, is located directly adjacent to the boundaries of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East.

The first branch of the Houston Public Library was constructed in Houston Heights at 1302 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; City PL; J. M. Glover, architect). It was built the following year after the Julia Ideson Library was constructed in 1924 at 500 McKinney (William W. Watkin, J. M. Glover, architects; N.R., RTHL, City PL). The Heights Branch Library is located within the boundaries of the proposed historic district. Its cornerstone, which is located at the southeast corner of the building, gives the construction date as 1925 and by whom constructed – Universal Construction Company. The contract for its construction was let in February 1925 per the Texas General Contractors Association Monthly Bulletin, at the cost of \$39,950 - that is 1920s dollars, and in today's values, it would be a huge sum, and most likely it would be cost prohibitive to even try to reconstruct the same building today with the materials and labor required and used in the 1920s. The cornerstone also shows the following: Oscar F. Holcombe was mayor; the President of the HPL was W. A. Vinson; the building committee was Harris Masterson and E. P. West – both prominent Houstonians – even the name of the first librarian of HPL is shown at that time, Julia Ideson, who by the way, spoke at the opening of the building on March 18, 1926.

The architectural style of the Heights Branch Library conveys important information as well. The classical revival styles, such as Italian Renaissance, were very popular in the 1920s especially, of which this building is a significant example -- a style also chosen often by architects for public buildings to represent civic pride as well as cultural sophistication. The classical detailing of the building both exterior as well as interior, embellishes and reinforces its purpose as well. Heights Branch Library is constructed of hollow tile blocks with an exterior cladding of stucco and a pitched, terra-cotta red, tiled roof. The Italian Renaissance detail, executed in cast stone, marks the impressive, monument entrance bay. The entrance bay was constructed to project slightly forward of the tile-roofed library building. The graceful protruding entrance bay features large, round arched portals flanked by aedicular, framed smaller windows over which are square, decorative panels with ocular windows. Pilasters with arabesque decorations rise to a heavy cornice over which is a niched parapet that emphasizes the entrance. The pilasters are capped with an ornamental half Corinthian capital. The name "Public Library" Houston Heights is carved across the lower entablature. The massive arched entrance is highlighted with egg and dart cast molding. Inside the vestibule is the library entrance which also features a prominent arched transom above the paired wood entry doors. Prominently ornamented on the face of the niched parapet wall, above the main entry, is the bas-relief of three doves, above which is a bas-relief of an open book, and then above them is another bas-relief of a winged urn, holding a classical fan motif embellishment. Of course the open book is symbolic of the building's important use as a library and the three doves are symbolic of the contents of the library - what its patrons should want and seek knowledge about - the PAST, the PRESENT and the FUTURE. Sitting on the top of the lower pediment cornice, at each end, are two pineapple finials, which are the universal symbols of "WELCOME." This same motif is one of the reliefs located at the top left hand corner of the cornerstone for the Julia Ideson Library at 500 McKinney - the emblem and below the relief are the

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words "Houston Public Library." The cornerstone is located just to the left side of the main entry of Julia Ideson Library. The other relief on the top right hand side of the cornerstone is the seal of the City of Houston. Also notable about the Heights Branch Library are the symmetrical placement of 3 bays on either side of the pedimented entry, with each bay featuring fanlight casement windows with rounded, arched window transoms above.

The Heights Branch Library, a magnificent Renaissance Revival style building, is truly a significant and historic building not only to Houston Heights but to the City of Houston as well. It was also the fitting location for the Recorded Texas Historical Landmark (Subject Marker) for Houston Heights that was dedicated and installed during the Houston Heights Centennial in 1991, co-chaired by Bart Truxillo and Jenny Bennett. The dedication event for historic markers as well as the birthday party was chaired by Joann Boote, Chair of the Houston Heights Historical Committee. The Houston Heights subject marker dedicated that day was researched and authored by Randy Pace, who was a past Chair of the Houston Heights Historical Committee, and past Board member of the Houston Heights Association. The marker was dedicated during the Centennial of Houston Heights on May 5, 1991 with much pomp and circumstance. The event even included a salute to Houston Heights by the Reagan High School marching band, which played "Happy Birthday" at the marker dedication. The marker dedication at the library was followed by a grand parade led by the Reagan Band which proceeded up Heights Boulevard to Marmion Park at 18th and Heights Boulevard, where another Recorded Texas Historical Landmark (Subject marker) was dedicated for D. D. Cooley. The marker was researched and authored by Gayle Cooley, wife of Dan Cooley, to honor her husband's great-grandfather, D. D. Cooley, a founder of Houston Heights. The marker was placed on the site where Cooley's grand Queen Anne style home once stood.

Following the dedication of the two RTHL markers, there was also a birthday celebration party at the historic Heights Christian Church at 1703 Heights Boulevard. The church also hosted the Houston Heights Museum collection as well as the contemporary photograph exhibition of Heights photographers, both of which were housed there during the centennial celebration. During the birthday party, Larry Hamm played the "Houston Heights Polka" on the piano. The polka most likely had not been heard for almost 100 years since its first debut, and was performed with great fervor and accomplishment by Mr. Hamm during the celebration. The polka had been originally composed by Clifford Grunewald in 1893 and had been dedicated to his friend, Colonel N. L. Mills, Superintendent of Real Estate, Omaha and South Texas Land Company. The lively tune was reminiscent of the very active real estate boom in the community at that time. In addition to the placement of the Recorded Texas Historical Landmarks at the Heights Library and Marion Park, several other sites and buildings in Houston Heights have been designated as Recorded Texas Historical Landmarks too. Moreover, many other sites are eligible for the designation by the Texas Historical Commission in Austin whose program is administered locally by the Harris County Historical Commission in Houston.

The City of Houston grew tremendously following World War I, partly because of the deepening of the ship channel and expansion of the petroleum and chemical industries. A major result of this was the extension of several major streets and highways and, in later years, the construction of new interstate highway systems. These routes have been both detrimental and helpful to Houston Heights. Although providing easier access into the area, encouraging more development, and causing major commercial strips to form along primary arteries, the highways have generally respected and followed the original boundaries of Houston Heights, and have helped provide a buffer zone for the area. Heights Boulevard runs through the center of the neighborhood and continues to be the focus of movement and activity within the community.

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Eventually, as happened in many inner-city neighborhoods, more commercial and industrial interests began to creep into the area after World War II. In a city without zoning, it has been doubly difficult and challenging for communities such as Houston Heights to remain intact. As long-term residents move away or died, the land was often developed by interests that are insensitive to the community into which they are moving. Even areas that remain residential declined as many of the houses became rental property. This phenomenon has been a problem in Houston Heights, but the strong identification of the residents and of the local businessmen with the community has helped limit intrusions to the fringes and to certain concentrated areas.

A major factor in the protection of the atmosphere of the neighborhood, and in the revitalization of the area in recent years, has been a strong, Heights-based financial power. The first of the local banks, Citizens State, built an elaborate building on Washington Street in 1925 as a cluster of other commercial buildings was being constructed in that block. This fine building, which later became the Heights State Bank, still provides a touch of grandeur as one enters Houston Heights from the south. However, virtually all housing stock between Washington Avenue and IH 10 has been demolished after the construction of the interstate highway at White Oak Bayou. However, the HHA was instrumental in working with Texas Department of Transportation, the City of Houston, and Harris County Commissioner L. Franco Lee to save the twin bridges, and HHA raised additional funds to restore the iron, lamp posts on the bridges over White Oak Bayou at Heights Boulevard and at Yale when the neighborhood celebrated its centennial in May 1991. The historic bridges had been constructed by the City of Houston in 1925. Those bridges replaced the original twin, wooden bridges built on Heights Boulevard by the Omaha and South Texas Land Company in 1892.

The pattern of promotion, booming growth, uncertainty, and decline that was experienced by Houston Heights is similar to that of many inner-city neighborhoods. Also similar was the rejuvenation of the area which began in the 1970s. A major reason for the success of the work done to save this endangered area is the strong sense of community. The efforts began with people who were returning to childhood homes, and with long-term residents who had always identified themselves as citizens of Houston Heights and suddenly realized that their community needed help. Many Houston Heights residents are elderly and have lived here all their lives. Their dedication to the community has had a strong influence in the area's stability.

The City of Houston is generally considered one of the most transient in the United States, while Houston Heights boasted unusual longevity of ownership in many structures. Homes of the Mulcahy, Doyle (demolished in 2007), Countryman, Zagst, Kleinhaus, Allbach, Borgstrom, Burnett, and Knittel families, as well as the Schauer filling station, have had the same owners since their time of construction, or until quite recently. Family occupancies of 25 or 50 years was not unusual in other buildings of Houston Heights. It should also be noted that while Houston Heights lost a quarter of its population after 1950, the trend was reversed in 1975, and the neighborhood has been growing.

The Houston Heights Association (HHA) was organized in 1973, and has been an energetic force in restoring pride in the neighborhood, as well as in renovating buildings. Demolition of a few key structures, especially landmarks on Heights Boulevard, saddened and stirred up those who are concerned about loss of historic buildings. The Cooley home had been demolished in 1968 to the chagrin of all residents. Houston Heights residents of today just relived that same chagrin when the significant Queen Anne style home, located at 945 Heights Boulevard (N.R. eligible), was demolished in 2007 for new development. The HHA has sought to draw attention to the early heritage of the area with various activities and improvements along Heights Boulevard, including two private parks,

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Marmion and Donovan Park. In the early 1970s they have also placed small, wooden gazebos at various locations on the Heights Boulevard esplanade.

In March 1979 when the City of Houston was presented with the Lombard Lamp from her sister city, Hamburg, Germany, it was placed on the Heights Boulevard esplanade at E. 11th and Heights, which is located within the boundaries of the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East. The Lombard Lamp is an ornate cast-iron and aluminum street lamp which is a replica of the historic streetlights that adorn the Lombard Bridge over the River Elle in Hamburg. Originally built in 1865, the bridge was adorned with the lamps in 1869 and the work stipulated that the "execution of the candelabra must be conducted in the finest manner, in gray iron, completely pure without any form of chiseling...the casting process must be the absolute best yet developed for works of this nature." Designed by Hamburg sculpture Carl Borner, the lavish base is composed of cherubs, garlands and other decorative features. Although it is hollow, the fifteen-foot lamp weighs more than 1200 pounds, and supports fine glove-shaped luminaires (ball-shaped globes are used on the Heights Lamp). When the lamps were given and dedicated to American cities, including New York, Chicago, Boston and Houston, Mayor Helga Elster of Hamburg commented at the time, "We hope to shed light on a bridge of friendship" The Lombard Lamp in Boston was placed in the esplanade of Commonwealth Avenue. Since Heights Boulevard was modeled after Commonwealth Avenue when Houston Heights was developed, the Houston Lombard Lamp was placed in the ideal location as it illuminates and graces the historic neighborhood as well. A celebration was held at Lombard Lamp in May 1985 at which time Houston Heights was recognized for its Multiple Resource Area designation by the National Park Service. A plaque was dedicated and installed at the base of Lombard Lamp to honor the occasion. The dedication event was chaired by Joann Boote, Chair of the Houston Heights Historical Committee. The plaza which now includes the Lombard Lamp was built in 1999. The plaza was named the Melvalene and Carl Cohen Plaza in honor of the Cohens, who were long-term supporters of the Houston Heights Association. Carl Cohen had even served as the first president of the HHA.

The HHA has also completed other improvements in the esplanade of Heights Boulevard including the Rose Garden at Heights and E. 20th Street in 1985, where the garden is paved with bricks bearing the names of long-term supporters of the Houston Heights Association (HHA). In the last few years, HHA has embarked upon their greatest initiative by reforesting the parkway on either side of Heights Boulevard where were planted numerous live oak trees in addition to the installation of decorative street lamp standards. The HHA has also reforested the esplanade and installed a jogging trail enhanced by benches and trellises. The jogging trail, which is one of the most utilized areas in Houston Heights and which was installed and is maintained by Paul Carr and his dedicated committee, was also named after Mr. Carr, one of Houston Heights' most dedicated and long-term volunteers. At the entry to Houston Heights at I-10, the HHA also installed a brick monument entry wall which denotes the entrance to historic Houston Heights. Also installed there to honor supporters of Houston Heights, especially the Heights Boulevard Esplanade, is a memorial plaza with an obelisk, benches and drinking fountains for both humans as well as pets. Also, work throughout the area is being done privately by individuals who want to preserve their homes and the community as they were originally intended to be. Interestingly, a strong mission to preserve and promote the history of Houston Heights led the HHA to reprint Sister M. Agatha's "History of the Houston Heights" (1956) in 1971. Tremendous public response to the second printing in 1975 has led to a third in 1976 and a fourth in 1981. Another extensive history of the neighborhood, told through historic as well as modern-day photographs accompanied by history text, was produced during the Centennial in 1991 by the HHA. It was researched and written by G. Randle Pace "Randy" and Deborah Markey and was entitled, "Houston

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Heights, a Historical Portrait and a Contemporary Perspective 1891 – 1991." Only the latter book is still available for purchase from the HHA.

The original plan for Houston Heights has never really changed. Although each historic building there includes details that are unique to it, these are but variations on common themes. The similarity in scale, materials, and setback provide a visual unity to the streetscapes. The rich landscaping enhances the comfortable atmosphere of this relatively quiet community within the busy city. The diverse, yet compatible, architecture of Houston Heights illustrates the social mixture of the neighborhood. The combination of industrial, commercial, and residential buildings remain today in a balance not far from that originally planned by Carter. Although that rich architectural mix is at risk, it is hopeful that inappropriate changes or further loss of the historic buildings can be minimized by the designation of historic districts and the education which accompanies it.

The commercial center of the original Houston Heights was successfully revitalized in 1988 when W. 19th Street was designated as an Urban Texas Main Street project at the instigation of the Houston Heights Association and property owners and merchants along W. 19th. The first business to open was Carter & Cooley Deli in 1989, which still operates its business in their restored 1921 Simon Lewis Building. The Simon Lewis Building, built on the original site of the Houston Heights Hotel (destroyed by fire), was first occupied by Ward Drug, which operated there for over 30 years. The Ward family even lived above their drugstore, and that space is now occupied by several offices. The deli was named to honor Oscar Martin Carter and Daniel Denton Cooley, the founders of Houston Heights, as nothing in the neighborhood up to that time had borne their names. The Main Street program was created by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and is managed by the Texas Historical Commission. In many ways, the area can still be identified as the town of Houston Heights, an area whose historic resources qualify for designation within the proposed historic district. Houston Heights Historic District East. It is a neighborhood with "...vernacular, popular, (and) traditional building design, landscape architecture, (and) urban design or planning..." that "had an important influence on the historic ... appearance and development of the State, region, (and) community...." The proposed Houston Heights Historic District East qualifies for historic district designation under Criteria 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8.

There are many sites located within the proposed Houston Heights Historic District East which would qualify for individual designations as well, including National Register of Historic Places (N.R.), Recorded Texas Historical Landmark (RTHL), City of Houston Landmark (City LM) or City of Houston Protected Landmark (City PL) or all of the above. To date, the following sites have been designated individually:

Burge House at 1801 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; City LM); Mansfield House and Carriage House at 1802 Harvard (N.R.; City LM); Houston Heights Woman's Club at 1846 Harvard (N.R.; City PL); Wisnoski House at 1651 Columbia Street(N.R.; City LM); 1640 Harvard (N.R.); David Barker House at 121 East 16th (N.R., RTHL; City LM); Heights Christian Church at 1703 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; pending City PL); Woodward House and Carriage House at 1605 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; Alfred Finn, architect); Gillette House at 301, 303 15th Street (N.R.); 1517 Cortland (N.R.; City LM); 1515 Harvard (N.R.); Dr. B. F. Coop House at 1536 Heights (N.R., City LM); Dr. Ellis House at 1515 Heights Boulevard (N.R., City LM); 1437 Heights Boulevard (N.R.); 1421 Heights Boulevard (N.R., City LM); 1421 Harvard (William A. Wilson, builder; N.R.); Cummings House at 1418 Heights Boulevard (B. C. Williams, builder, N.R., City LM); Keller House at 1448 Heights Boulevard (N.R., City LM); Borgstrom House at 1401 Cortlandt (N.R.; City LM); Upchurch House at 301 East 14th

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(N.R., City LM); Immanuel Lutheran Church at 1448 Cortlandt (N.R.); 1304 Cortlandt (N.R.; City LM); Houston Public Library, Heights Branch at 1302 Heights (N.R.; City PL; J. M. Glover, architect); House and Carriage House at 1210 Harvard (N.R.); Wilson House at 1206 Cortlandt (N.R.; City LM); Schlesser-Burrows House at 1123 Harvard (N.R.); Milroy House and Carriage House at 1102 Heights Boulevard (N.R., RTHL, City LM); 1111 Heights Boulevard (N.R., City LM); Perry-Swilley House at 1101 Heights Boulevard (N.R., City LM); Houston Heights City Hall 107 W. 12th (N.R.; City PL; Alonzo C. Pigg, architect); Heights Boulevard Esplanade (N.R.); Marshall W. Kennedy House at 1122 Harvard (N.R.; City LM); 1435 Heights Boulevard (N. R.; City LM; William A. Wilson, builder); Emil Lindenberg House at 1448 Harvard (N.R.; City LM); George L. Burlingame House at 1238 Harvard (N.R., City LM); 1220 Harvard (N.R.; City LM); 1217 Harvard (N.R.); Forrest A. Nairn House at 1148 Heights Boulevard (N.R.; City LM); Glenn W. Rogers House at 1150 Cortlandt (N.R., City LM); 1222 Harvard Street (N.R.; City LM); Glenn W. Morris House at 1611 Harvard (N.R.; City LM); Milroy-Mueller House at 1602 Harvard (N.R.; City LM); and Edmond and Maude Whitty House at 124 W. 17th (City LM).

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Agatha, Sister M., "History of Houston Heights 1891 – 1912," Premier Printing Company, Houston, Texas, 1956.

"Houston Heights," National Register of Historic Places Nomination, Texas Historical Commission, Peter Flagg Maxson.

"Houston Heights," Recorded Texas Historical Landmark (Subject Marker) Nomination, G. Randle Pace, 1991.

Pace, G. Randle and Deborah Markey, "Houston Heights, A Historical Portrait and A Contemporary Perspective 1891 – 1991," Tribune Publishing, Houston, Texas, 1991.

The information and sources for this application have been reviewed, verified, edited and supplemented with additional research and sources by Randy Pace, Historic Preservation Officer, Planning and Development Department, City of Houston.

APPROVAL CRITERIA:

According to Section 33-222 of the Historic Preservation Ordinance:

Application for designation of an historic district shall be initiated by either:

(b)(1) The owners of at least 51 percent of the tracts in the proposed district, which tracts shall constitute 51 percent of the land area within the proposed district exclusive of street, alley and fee simple pipeline or utility rights-of-way and publicly owned land, shall make application for designation of an historic district. In case of a dispute over whether the percentage requirements have been satisfied, it shall be the burden of the challenger to establish by a preponderance of the evidence through the real property records of the county in which the proposed historic district is located or other public records that the applicants have not satisfied the percentage requirements.

Of the total 798 tract owners, 424 tract owners signed petitions in support or 53.13%. The total land area of tracts whose owners signed in support of the designation constitutes 52.02% percent of the total land area within the proposed district.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no building, structure, object or site less than 50 years old shall be designated as a landmark or archaeological site, and no area in which the majority of buildings, structures or objects is less than 50 years old shall be designated as an historic district, unless it is found that the buildings, structure, object, site or area is of extraordinary importance to the city, state or nation for reasons not based on age.

There are a total of 848 buildings in the proposed historic district. Of those 848 buildings, 195 are classified as "contributing" and 383 are classified as "potentially contributing" or 68.16% are classified as historic. There are 270 buildings that are classified as "non-contributing" (50 years of age or less, or 50 years of age or more and severly altered).

According to the approval criteria in Section 33-224 of the Historic Preservation Ordinance:

(a) The Houston Archaeological and Historical Commission and the Houston Planning Commission, in making recommendations with respect to designation, and the City Council, in making a designation, shall consider one or more of the following criteria, as applicable:

<u>s</u>	NA	S - satisfies	NA - not applicable
	 (1) Whether the building, structure, object, site or as a visible reminder of the development, her the city, state, or nation; 	area possesses chara itage, and cultural a	cter, interest or value and ethnic diversity of
	 Whether the building, structure, object, site or state or national event (Sec. 33-224(a)(2); 	area is the location	of a significant local,
V	 (3) Whether the building, structure, object, site or group or event that, contributed significantly to the city, state, or nation; 		
	 (4) Whether the building or structure or the building a particular architectural style or building type i 	—	in the area exemplify
	□ (5) Whether the building or structure or the build best remaining examples of an architectural style		

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- (6) Whether the building, structure, object or site or the buildings, structures, objects or sites within the area are identified as the work of a person or group whose work has influenced the heritage of the city, state, or nation;
- □ Ø (7) Whether specific evidence exists that unique archaeological resources are present (Sec. 33-224(a)(7);
- ☑ □ (8) Whether the building, structure, object or site has value as a significant element of community sentiment or public pride (Sec. 33-224(a)(8).

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

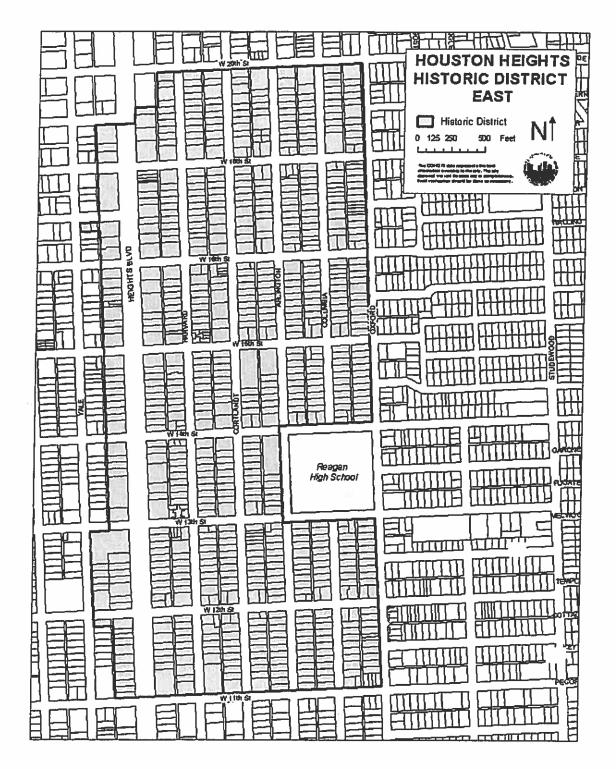
Staff recommends that the Houston Planning Commission accept the recommendation of the Houston Archaeological and Historical Commission and recommend to City Council the historic district designation of Houston Heights Historic District East.

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EXHIBIT A SITE LOCATION MAP HOUSTON HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT EAST HOUSTON, TEXAS



BUILDING STATUS LEGEND

C Contributing

PC Potentially Contributing

NC Noncontributing

	1	V Vacant		*Subd	ivision is 'Houston Hei	ahts' unless	otherwise noted
	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG STATUS	CIRCA YR BLT		BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1101	Arlington	Ricardo Andres Alarcon	PC	1915	Bungalow	198	Lt 12
1102	Arlington	Robert P Shissler & John Hamilton	PC	1915	Hipped Bungalow	197	Lt 13
1105	Arlington	Ronald G Malfara	PC	1920	Amer Foursquare	198	Lt 11
1108	Arlington	Donna C and Brian K Oakley	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	197	Lt 14
1109	Arlington	Hilary Parr Cobb	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	198	Lt 10
1112	Arlington	Damon J Thomas	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	197	Lt 15
1115	Arlington	Laura and Steven J Folk	PC	1915	Bungalow	198	Lt 9
1116	Arlington	Marie D_Congelio	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	197	Lt 16
1117	Arlington	Mildred V Veillon	PC	1915	Bungalow	198	Lt 8
1118	Arlington	Carolyn F Jolet	с	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	197	 Lt 17
1122	Arlington	Veronica and James Harrison	PC	1920	Bungalow	197	Lt 18
1123	Arlington	Alex and Elizabeth IrishKov	PC	1915	Bungalow	198	Lt 7
1127	Arlington	Michael L Dillard	PC	1940	Cottage	198	Lt 6
1128	Arlington	Bruce Wilcoxson & Elena Coates	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	197	Lt 19
1129	Arlington	Mary Lou Ross	с	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	198	Lt 5
1130	Arlington	Scott W Brady and Connie B King	c	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	197	Lt 20
1133	Arlington	Kristal Kirksey	PC	1918	Bungalow Craftsman	198	Lt 4
1134	Arlington	Daniel Eggers	NC	2005	New Single Family	197	Lt 21
1137	Arlington	Donna Buchanan	c	1910	2-story Folk Victorian	198	Lt 3
1139	Arlington	Rebecca C and John B Kinchon	NC	1994	New Single Family	198	Lt 2
1140	Arlington	Arthur F and Sheila C Tybor	с	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	197	Lt 22
1141	Arlington	Steven J Wales and Peggy Landrum	с	1915	Hipped Bungalow	198	Lt 1
1142	Arlington	Robert D and Kimberly M Fontaine	NC	2005	New Single Family	197	Lt 23
1148	Arlington	Hamilton Homes LP	NC	2006	New Single Family	197	Lt 24
1201- 1205	Adiactor			1020	Brick Bungalow		
1205	Arlington	Edward Rossi Mark and Glenda Winburn	<u> </u>	1930	Duplex (Gar Apt PC)	189	<u>Lt 12</u>
	Arlington		<u> </u>	1905	Queen Anne Cottage	190	Lt 13
1206	Arlington	Sallie P Deiderich Sarah Newbery and	<u> </u>	1915	Hipped Bungalow Bungalow Craftsman	190	<u>Lt 14</u>
1207	Arlington	Garrett Finney	PC	1915	Duplex	189	Lt 11
1211	Arlington	Davis F Henderson	NC	1992	New Single Family	189	<u>Lt 10</u>
1212	Arlington	Dean K and Laura Bernshausen	PC	1915	Hipped Bungalow	190	Lt 15
1213	Arlington	Deborah Cole	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	189	Lt 9

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1215	Arlington	Andrew Edison and Donna Lax-Edison	v	Lot	Lot	189	Lt8
1216	Arlington	Shadywood Homes LLC	NC	2007	New Single Family	190	Lt 16
1217	Arlington	Billy Steward	с	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	189	Lt 7
1219	Arlington	Patricia A Stump	c	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	189	Lt 6
1220		Penelope Certing	PC	1920		190	
1220_	Arlington Arlington	Celina R and William Joachim	PC	1920	Hipped Bungalow Hipped Bungalow	190	Tr 17 Trs 17A & 18A
1224	Arlington	Steven J Kolodziej & Deborah A Nevinger	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman Duplex	190	Trs 18 & 19A
1228	Arlington	David Harbison and Suzy Strickland Jonathan B and Naomi	PC	1920	Bungalow	190	Lt 20 & Tr 19
1231	Arlington	Smulian	с	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	189	Lt 5
1232	Arlington	Jeffrey and Jessika Smith	PC	1906	Queen Anne Cottage Brick	190	Lt 21
1233	Arlington	Hans and Sharon Wang- Stockton David P McClain and	PC	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	189	Lt 4
1236	Arlington	Jane Schmitt Shirley A Swanson Living	NC	1910	Bungalow Craftsman 2-story Colonial	190	Lt 22
1237	Arlington	Trust	PC	1925	Revival Foursquare	189	Lt 3
1241	Arlington	Anne and Robert Kane Kenneth and Mary	PC	1915	Craftsman	189	<u>Lt</u> 2
1243	Arlington	McCiellan	C	1910	2-story Queen Anne	189	<u>Lt1</u>
1244	Arlington	Jeb Cox	PC	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	190	Lt 23
1250	Arlington	Hans and Erda Hilmann	NC	1990	New Single Family	190	Lt 24
1301	Arlington	Natalie Miller and Jason B Schuren	PC	1905	Queen Anne Cottage	168	Lt 12 & Tr 11B
1305	Arlington	Darren and Katrina Smith	С	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	168	<u> </u>
1307	Arlington	Albert and Karen Selmo	PC	1905	Queen Anne Cottage	168	Lt 10
1311	Arlington	Heidi Hagar	NC	1995	New Single Family	168	Lt 9
1313	Arlington	Connie C Stiles	NC	1992	New Single Family	168	Lt 8
1317	Arlington	Gustav Kopriva	NC	1920	Corner Store	168	Lt7
1363	Arlington	Clark Bennett	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1365	Arlington	Michael C Breckel	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1367	Arlington	Alejandro and Lolita Colom	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1369	Arlington	Thomas Bath	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1371	Arlington	Timothy L Jackson	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1373	Arlington	Teresa Bowman	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1375	Arlington	Deborah Hassler	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1377	Arlington	Charles Cobb & Randall Burgess	NC		Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1379	Arlington	Rob Reasoner	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1381	Arlington	Janet L Gibson and David E Proud	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1383	Arlington	Steven S Reilley	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1385	Arlington	Julian J Samuel	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1387	Arlington	William D Broido	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1389	Arlington	Grace M Benson	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1391	Arlington	John R Cliver	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1393	Arlington	Cheryl Karian	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1395	Arlington	Marcus Rice	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1397	Arlington	Edward Jones Jr ETAL	NC	1984	Townhouse	168	Arlington Court Townhomes
1404	Arlington	Edward W Nunan	c	1905	Queen Anne	160	Trs 13 & 14
1407	Arlington	Joyce E White/Barbara A Grace & Joe E Wiggins Jr	c	1915	Bungalow	159	Lts 11 & 12 & E 60 Ft of Lts 13 & 14
1409	Arlington	Karen Ann Cambias	c	1915	Hipped Bungalow	159	Lt 10
1412	Arlington	Clark and Genie Conner	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	160	<u>Lt 15 & Tr 16A</u>
1415	Arlington	Allegro Unlimited	с	1915	Hipped Bungalow Duplex	159	Lt 9
1416	Arlington	Monica McHenry	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	160	Tr 16
1417	Arlington	Todd H Clovard and Kelly M Moneyhan	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	159	Lt 8
1418	Arlington	Una Mae Newman	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	160	Lt 17
1422	Arlington	Jerome P Desale Jr	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	160	Lt 18
1423	Arlington	Terry D Williamson	NC	1920	Hipped Bungalow	159	Lt 7
1426	Arlington	Glenn Baer Huebner	PC	1920	Bungalow	160	Lt 19
1427	Arlington	Immanuel Lutheran Church	v	Lot	Parking Lot	159	Lt 6
1431	Arlington	Immanuel Lutheran Church	v	Lot	Parking Lot	159	Lt 5
1447	Arlington	Immanuel Lutheran Church	с	1961	Neo-Gothic Sanctuary	159	Trs 1-6, 19-24
1432	Arlington	Jimmy Phillips III	PC	_1915	Bungalow Craftsman	160	Lt 20
1436	Arlington	Stanley T Ryzinski & Melody Locke	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	160	Lt 21
1440	Arlington	William Lehnert	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	160	Lt 22
1444	Arlington	Renee Zuelke	NC	1925	Bungalow	160	Lt 23
1448	Arlington	Houston Heights Investments	v	Lot	Lot	160	Lt 24
1502	Arlington	Bonnie Rippere Barton	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	137	Lt 13
1506	Arlington	Richard Silverman	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	137	Lt 14
1509	Arlington	Claire T Connors & Michael McEnrue	PC	1920	2-story Foursquare	138	Lt 10
1510	Arlington	Michael Dan Chandler	c	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	137	Lt 15
1512	Arlington	Benjamin McReynolds	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	137	Lt 16
1513	Arlington	Nancy Lusty	PC	1925	Bungalow Duplex	138	Lt 9
1519	Artington	Juan and Irene Zapata	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	138	Lt 8
1520	Arlington	Nancy Luthy and William	NC	1994	New Single Family	137	Lt 17

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1521	Arlington	Apolinar Rojas	PC		Bungalow	138	Lt 7
1522	Arlington	Laura Lopez & Mark Lewis	NC	1998	New Single Family	137	Lt 18
1525	Arlington	Beatrice Naranjo	NC	1997	New Single Family	138	Lt 6
1526	Arlington	Gregorio Balderas	с	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	137	Lt 19
1530	Arlington	SOHO Homes LLC	NC	2007	New Single Family	137	Lt 20
1531	Arlington	Jefferey Lundquist	c	1925	Bungalow	138	Lt 5
1533	Arlington	Derek Hargrove	PC	1930	Pedimented Bungalow	138	Lt 4
1534	Arlington	Susan and Mitchell McFarland	NC	2000	New Circle Femile		
				2006	New Single Family	137	Lt 21
1535	Arlington	Viola G Luna	PC	1925	Bungalow	138	Lt 3
1538	Arlington	Kent and Susan Marsh	NC	1996	New Single Family	137	Lt 22
1543	Arlington	Viola G Luna	NC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	138	Lt 2
1545	Arlington	Viola G Luna Robert and Suzanne	PC _	1925	Bungalow	138	Lt 1
1546	Arlington	Killian	c	1905_	Queen Anne Cottage	137	Lts 23 & 24
1602	Arlington	US Bank NA Trustee	NC	1920	Bungalow Remodeled	114	<u>Lt</u> 14
1603	Arlington	Rosalie and Ricado Gamez	NC	2006	New Single Family	115	Trs 12A & 13A
1606	Arlington	John Bell	PC	1920	Bungalow	114	Lt 15
1607	Arlington	Simon Ball and Francis Perez	PC	1900	L-Plan Queen Anne	115	Lt 11
1609	Arlington	John Tyron Robinson	PC	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	115	Lt 10
1610	Arlington	Robert Keith	с	1915	National Folk Pyramidal	114	 Lt 16
1615- 1617	Arlington	John Tyron Robinson	PC	1920	Pedimented Bungalow Duplex	115	Lt 9
1616	Arlington	Mary Lynn Chapleski	NC	1992	New Single Family	114	Lt 17
1618	Arlington	Richard Markey and Adriana Santoni	NC	2006	New Single Family	114	Lt 18
1620	Artington	Terry and Susan Wheeler	_ PC	<u>19</u> 20	Bungalow Craftsman	114	Lt 19
1625	Arlington	Esther Blount	NC	2000	New Single Family	115	Lt 8
1626	Arlington	Sherri Bailey	NC	1997	New Single Family	114	Lts 20 & 21
1627	Arlington	Ted and Laura Christianson	PC	<u>19</u> 10	Queen Anne Cottage	115	Lt 7
1633	Arlington	Abigail and Michael Scott	NC	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	115	Lt 6
1635	Arlington	Irvin and Lisa Waldman	PC	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	115	Lt 5
1636	Arlington	Melinda Patterson and John Bednarczyx	NC	2003	New Single Family	114	Lt 22
1638	Arlington	Kriss Keith Killion	с	1900	Queen Anne	114	Trs 23 & 23 A
1639	Arlington	SOHO Homes LLC	NC		New Single Family	115	Lt 4
1642	Arlington	Veronica Bagnato	NC		Craftsman Remodeled	114	Lt 24
1643	Arlington	Joe Bialas	PC	1925	Bungalow	115	Lt 3
1646	Arlington	William Gay	PC		Bungalow Craftsman	114	25A
1801	Arlington	Robert and Debra Taylor	NC		New Single Family	106	Trs 12 & 13
1808	Arlington	Kris and Amanda Hanson	NC	2004	New Single Family	107	Lt 15

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1811	Arlington	Craig and Catherine Harris	NC	2006	New Single Family	106	Tr 11 , 11A
1812	Arlington	Scott and Christine Young	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	106	Lt 16
1815	Arlington	Laura and Richard Wolf	NC	2006	New Single Family	106	Tr 10, 10A
1816	Arlington	Paul Matejowsky Est of c/o Lloyd Don Matejowsky	с	1915	Bungalow	107	Lt 17
1819	Arlington	Dale B Johnson	PC	1905	Queen Anne Cottage	106	Lts 8 & 9, Tr 10B
1820	Arlington	Margarito and Esther Gonzales	PC	1905	Queen Anne Cottage	107	Lt 18
1822	Arlington	David Graf	PC	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	107	Lt 19
1825	Arlington	Horace Kelly Jr. ETAL	PC	1915	Craftsman	106	Lt 7
1827	Arlington	Keith and Christine McKnight	PC	1910	Hipped Bungalow	106	Lt 6
1828	Arlington	Mark and Melissan Dolan	NC	2007	New Single Family	107	Lt 20
1829	Arlington	Horace Kelly Jr. ETAL	NC	1978	Metal Warehouse	106	Lt 5
1830	Arlington	Simon Guscott	NC	2005	New Single Family	107	Lt 21
1831	Arlington	Horace Kelly Jr. ETAL	NC	1983	Metal Warehouse	106	Lt 4
1838	Arlington	Kelli Considina and Sherri Brudner Kelli Considina and Sherri	NC	2005	New Single Family	107	Lt 22
1840	Arlington	Brudner Carol Ann Ursell &	PC	1920	Bungalow	107	Lt 23
1846	Arlington	Marlene Dancer Adams	С	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	107	Lt 24 & Tr 25A
1101	Columbia	Jaime and Jose Garza	PC	1915	Bungalow	197	Lt 12
1102	Columbia	William Brandenberger	PC	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	196	Lt 13 & 14A
1106	Columbia	Richard Vickrey and Gary Barnett	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	196	Trs 14 & 15A
1107	Columbia	Rachel Hecker	PC	1920	Bungalow	197	Lt 11
1109	Columbia	Marcella Mary Colbert	PC	1910	Gable-front Cottage	197	Lt 10
1116	Columbia	Roger and Hannah Pederson	NC	1920	Bungalow	196	Lt 16 & Trs 15, 17
1117	Columbia	Jane Bowman	PC	1925	Brick bungalow	197	Lt 9
1119	Columbia	Randall Eakens	NC	1988	Single Family	197	Lt 8
1120	Columbia	Tesa Wilkins	PC	<u>19</u> 25	Bungalow	196	Tr 17A
1121	Columbia	Nicole Wolf	PC	1930	Brick bungalow	197	Lt 7
1123	Columbia	Karen Singer	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	197	Lt 6
1124	Columbia	Michael and Tippawan Spratt	NC	1996	New Single Family	196	Lt 18
1128	Columbia	Reza and Gloria Behazino	PC	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	196	Lt 19
1131	Columbia	Mark and Elizabeth Smith	c	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	197	Lt 5
1132	Columbia	Robert and Bernadette Mcleroy	PC	1920	Bungalow	196	Lt 20
1133	Columbia	Michael Peterson & Maria Verzbolovskis	<u>c</u>	1910	Bungalow	197	Lt 4
1136	Columbia	David Sprecher	PC		Bungalow	196	Lt 21
1135	Columbia	Pamela and R E Halliburton	PC	1915	Bungalow	197	Lt 3
1138	Columbia	Laura Harrison	NC		Queen Anne Cottage	196	Lt 22
1141	Columbia	Matthew Wright	с		Bungalow	197	Lt 2

	OPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG STATUS	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1145	Columbia	Thomas Kotsinadelis	PC	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	197	Lt 1 & Tr 2A
1201 A & B	Columbia	Heights Partners LTD	PC	1900	L-plan Cottage	190	Trs 11 & 12
1208	Columbia	Karie and Andrew Costa	NC	2007	New Single Family	191	Lt 15
1209	Columbia	Cecil Mickel	PC	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	190	Lt 10
1212	Columbia	Jennifer Klein	с	1925	Bungalow	191	Lt 16
1215	Columbia	Shadywood Homes LLC	NC	2007	New Single Family	190	Lt 9
1217	Columbia	Sandra Acosta	PC	1920	Amer Foursquare Duplex	190	Lt 8
1221	Columbia	Lorenzo and Melinda Gaskill	PC	1915	2-story Craftsman	190	147
1222	Columbia	Cheryl Ann Johnson	PC	1920			Lt7
	1				Bungalow Craftsman Gable-front	191	Lt 17
1224	Columbia	Kathleen Powell	PC	1915	Bungalow	191	Lt 18
1225	Columbia	Marshall Heins	PC	1910	Bungalow Craftsman	190	<u>Lt 6</u>
1226	Columbia	Glynda Louis Robbins	PC PC	1920	Bungalow	191	Lt 19
1229	Columbia	Robert C Spott Jr Matthew Sullivan & Molly	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	190	Lt 5
1231	Columbia	Gimmer	С	1915	Gable-front Bungalow	190	Lt 4
1232	Columbia	Glynda Robbins	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	191	Lt 20
1235	Columbia	Richard C Abraham ETAL	PC	<u>1915</u>	Bungalow Craftsman	190	Lt 3
1236	Columbia	George Petter	PC	<u>1915</u>	Bungalow Craftsman Stucco	191	Lt 21
1240	Columbia	Kevin and Stephanie Yankowski	NC	2005	New Single Family	191	Lt 22
1243	Columbia	Nora Alt	PC	<u>1</u> 915	Bungalow Craftsman	190	Lt 2
1244	Columbia	Jeffrey Lauve	PC	1925	Pedimented Bungalow	191	Tr 23 A
1246	Columbia	Amber and Michael Lewis	v	Lot	Lot	191	Lt 24
1247	Columbia	Benefiel Family Trust	PC	1915	Bungalow	190	Lt 1
1402	Columbia	Porfirio and Honora Diaz	NC	1915	Queen Anne Remodeled	161	Tr 13
1406	Columbia	Sharon and Christian Sheridan	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	161	Lt 14
1410	Columbia	Susan Poznich	NC	1957	Ranch	161	Lt 15
1411	Columbia	Barry Cooper	NC	1993	New Single Family	160	Lt 10
1413	Columbia	Steven and Nancy Stieg	c	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	160	Lt 9
1415	Columbia	Allegro Unlimited	v	Lot	Lot	160	<u>Lt 8</u>
1418	Columbia	Veronica Rudek	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	161	Lt 16
1420	Columbia	George T. Cunningham	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	161	
		Anita Goff and Denise					<u>Lt 17</u>
1421	Columbia	Martin Mario Hurtado and Maria	PC	1910	Hipped-roof Cottage	160	<u>Lt 7</u>
1424	Columbia	Ramos	NC	1992	New Single Family	161	Lt 18
1425	Columbia	Robert Alban	PC	1920	Bungalow	160	Lt 6
1426	Columbia	Patricia Walzel	NC	1992	Single Family	161	Lt <u>1</u> 9
1429	Columbia	Max Beauregard	PC	1930	2-story Colonial Revival	160	Tr 5 A
1430	Columbia	Michael Lefkowitz and Deborah Reid	с	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	161	Lt 20

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1431	Columbia	Jens and Russell Larsen	С	_ 1905	Folk Cottage	160	Lt 4 and Tr 5
1433	Columbia	Mark and Kathleen Williamson	PC	1908	Craftsman	160	Lt 3
1436	Columbia	John Sapp	NC	2006	New Single Family	161	Lt 21
1440	Columbia	Paul Fruge	PC	1925	Bungalow	161	Lt 22
1443	Columbia	James Shepherd	c	1920	Bungalow	160	Lt 2
1444	Columbia	Ben McClure	PC	1930	Craftsman Duplex	161	Lt 23
1445	Columbia	Edgar Feusse	PC	1930	Brick Bungalow Duplex	160	Trs_1 & 2 A
1448	Columbia	Andrew J and Sabrina Murphy	c	1920	Bungalow	161	
1504	Columbia	Lisa Marie Russell	PC	1915	Craftsman	136	<u>Lt 24</u>
1510	Columbia	Gordon Hagendorf & Marc Cutler	NC NC	1915	Craftsman Remodeled	136	Lts 13 & 14 Lt 15
1511	Columbia	Bryan Drohan	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	137	Lt 10
1514	Columbia	Mari Gianukos	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	136	Lt 16
1515	Columbia	Scott Rodabaugh	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	137	Lt 9
1517	Columbia	Clementina and Juan Lopez	NC	1958	Brick Ranch	137	Lt 8
1518	Columbia	Eric and Michelle Chrst	PC	1925	Bungalow	136	Lt 17
1520	Columbia	Mark Emerson Townsend	PC	1920	Bungalow	136	Lt 18
1521	Columbia	Brice Laird	PC	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	137	Lt 7
1522	Columbia	Walter Wayne Shoelman	PC	1905	Gable-front Cottage	136	Lt 19
1522	Columbia	Walter Wayne Shoelman	С	1905	Hitching Posts	136	Lt 19
1524	Columbia	Sarah Foster	PC	1925	Bungalow	136	Lt 20
1527	Columbia	Saragosa Ayala	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	137	Lt 6
1531	Columbia	William Crouch	PC	1905	Queen Anne Cottage	137	Lt 5
1535	Columbia	Julye Nugent	PC	1915	Bungalow	137	Lt 4
1536	Columbia	Hilda Drohan	PC	1930	English Cottage	136	Lt 21
1538	Columbia	David Lenard and Leslie Barnes	NC	1999	New Single Family	428	
1539	Columbia	Robert Earl Cooke	PC	1915		136	<u>\$ 32 Ft of Lt 22</u>
1540	Columbia	Lawrence and Ernestine Sandavol	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman Bungalow Craftsman	1 <u>37</u> 136	Lt 3 N 18 Ft Lt 22 & S 20 Ft Lt 23
1543	Columbia	William Crouch	с	1920	Bungalow	137	Lt 2
1601	Columbia	Peggy Gilbert	NC	2005	New Single Family	114	Lt 13 Houston Heights 35th Amend
1603	Columbia	Craig and Kristen Parks	NC	2005	New Single Family	114	Lt 12A Houston Heights 35th Amend
1605	Columbia	Christopher and Jennifer Paschke	NC	2006	New Single Family	114	Lt 12 Houston Heights 35th Amend
1609	Columbia	Pamela Radford and Stacie Cokinos			New Single Family	114	Lt 11
1611	Columbia	Alfred and Josephine Parrish	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	114	Lt 10
1612	Columbia	Mark Bouzek Deborah	NC	2006	New Single Family	113	Lt 16
1615	Columbia	Evelyn Wilkerson	PC		Bungalow Craftsman	114	Lt 9
1616	Columbia	Mario and Mary Galicia	NC		2-story Remodeled	113	Lt 17 & Tr 18

	ROPERTY DDRESS	OWNER NAME	BLDG STATUS	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1617	Columbia	Barbara Beutinagel	PC	1905	Pyramid-roof Cottage	114	Lt 8
1620	Columbia	Thomas and Janet Buchheit	NC	1989	New Single Family	113	Lt 19 & Tr 18A
1621	Columbia	Barbara Beutinagel	NC	1992	New Single Family	114	Lt 7
1628	Columbia	Charles Richardson	NC	2001	New Single Family	113	Lt 20
1629	Columbia	Donna Thomas	NC	1994	New Single Family	114	Lt 6 & S 1/2 Lt 5
1630	Columbia	Christopher Chamblee	v	Lot	Lot	113	Lt 21
1634	Columbia	Robert J Filteau	NC	1996	Single Family	113	S 32 Ft of Lt 22
1635	Columbia	Diane Manning	NC	2001	New Single Family	114	1 Columbia Heights Garden Homes
1637	Columbia	Pedro Elizondo	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	114	N 42 Ft of Lt 4
1640	Columbia	Kenneth Allen	NC	1997			N 18 ft Lt 22 & S 16
_ 1040		Susan M Shofner and		1997	Single Family	113	Ft Lt 23
1641	Columbia	William Y Hardy Danny and Barbara	PC	1920	Bungalow	114	Lt 3
1642	Columbia	Simmons	NC	1997	Single Family	<u>1</u> 13	N 34 Ft of Lt 23
1644	Columbia	Sandra Nicholson	PC		Bungalow Craftsman	113	Lt 24
1647	Columbia	Ronald and Trudy Mitchell	NC	_ 1982	Single Family	<u>1</u> 14	Lt 2
1648	Columbia	LKT Corp	PC	_1920	Bungalow	113	Lt 25
1650- 1652	Columbia	Anna Tokarska	PC	1925	Craftsman Duplex	113	Tr 26A
1651	Columbia	Elizabeth and Kenneth Babcock	с	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	114	Lt 1
1801	Columbia	Deborah Allday	PC	1915	Gable-front Bungalow	107	Lt 13
1803	Columbia	Henry Cropper	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	107	Lt 12
1809	Columbia	Robert and Kathryn Vidal	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	107	Lt 11
1814	Columbia	David and Alice Parker	PC	1910	Hipped-roof Cottage	108	Lt 17
1815	Columbia	Alice MeLott and Dana Shinn	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	107	Lt 10
1817	Columbia	John and Monica Gardner	С	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	107	Lt 9
1819	Columbia	Daniel and Mary Case	PC	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	107	Lt 8
1820	Columbia	Patricia Fine and John Pavlicek	PC	1915	Gable-front Bungalow	108	Lt 18
1 <u>821</u>	Columbia	Nancy Carpenter	PC	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	107	Lt7
1823	Columbia	John and Meri Crain	PC	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	107	Lt 6
1826	Columbia	Joseph and Mitzi Reynolds	v	Lot	Lot	108	Lt 19
1832	Columbia	Thomas William Christian	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	108	Lt 20
1834	Columbia	Maria Wunderlich	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	108	Lt 21
1835	Columbia	Eugene Fong	PC	1915	Craftsman Cottage	107	Lt 5
1836	Columbia	Antonio Arriaga	NC		Single Family	108	Lt 22
1836½	Columbia	Anthony and Angelita Arriaga Jr	PC		Bungalow Craftsman	108	Lt 23
1842	Columbia	Danny and Kathleen High	с		Bungalow Craftsman	108	Lt 24
1844	Columbia	Susan Noe	PC		Pedimented Bungalow	108	Lt 25
1851	Columbia	Charles Mayeux and Phelix Byrd	PC		Bungalow Craftsman	107	Lt 4 & Tr 3 B

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1101	Cortlandt	Joseph Conti Family LTD PS	NC	1995	New Single Family	199	See 215 E 11th St
1110	Cortlandt	Jane Mahmood	c	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	198	Lt 15
1109	Cortlandt	Melody Jackson and John Scates	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	199	Lt 10
1111	Cortlandt	John Russell Denson	c .c	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	199	Lt 9
1113	Cortlandt	Russell Denson	PC	1920	English Cottage	199	
1114	Cortlandt	George O. John Jr and Ann W John	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	199	Lt 8
1118	Cortlandt	Cicel G Mickel	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	198	Lt 17
1121	Cortlandt	Marzia Faggin and Manuel Terranova	200				
	Cortlandt			2005	New Single Family	199	Lt 7
<u>1122</u> 1125	Cortlandt Cortlandt	Allegro Unlimited Charles R and Margie Denson	NC PC	2007 1920	New Single Family Bungalow Craftsman	<u>198</u> 199	Lt 18
		Donald Sanders and					
1128	Cortlandt	Katherine Butler Charles R and Margie	С	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	198	Lt 19
1129	Cortlandt	Denson	PC	1920	Amer Foursquare	199	Lt5
1130	Cortlandt	Joy K Stapp	NC	1930	Bungalow Craftsman	198	Lt 20
1135	Cortlandt	Anthony L Dasher	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	199	Lt 4 & Tr 3 A
1136	Cortlandt	Lucian and Caroline Sterner	NC	1992	New Single Family	198	Lt 21
1138	Cortlandt	E L Evans and G Y Evans	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	198	Lt 22
1139	Cortlandt	Charles R and Margie Denson	с	_1920	Bungalow Craftsman	199	Trs 2B & 3
1142	Cortlandt	James P Mc Reynolds	NC	1997	New Single Family	198	Lt 23
1150	Cortlandt	Joy Kristine Stapp	с	1920	Pedimented Bungalow	198	Tr 24A
1206	Cortlandt	Piers Gormly	С	1907	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	189	Trs 13 & 14
1207	Cortlandt	Timothy James Shepherd	с	1910	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	188	Lt 10
1208	Cortlandt	Mary B Mathis	PC	1915	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	189	Lt 15
		Mark and Shawna			Modified L-Plan		
1209	Cortlandt	Hudson	C	1910	Queen Anne	188	Lt 9
1210	Cortlandt	Aaron and Ann Dick Alex and Elizabeth	PC	1920	Bungalow	189	Lt 16
1218	Cortlandt	IrishKov Richard and Amanda A	C	1910	L-Plan Queen Anne	1 <u>89</u>	Lt 17
1219	Cortlandt	Anhom	NC	2000	New Single Family	188	Lt 8
1222	Cortlandt	Kenneth and Emily Cole	NC	2007	New Single Family	189	Lt 18
1223	Cortlandt	Kevin H Cox	NC	1967	Single Family	188	Lt 7
1226	Cortlandt	Edward Creasy	с	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	189	Lt 19
1227	Cortlandt	Charles Foster and Lily Chen	NC	2007	New Single Family	188	Lt 6
1229	Cortlandt	Cheryl and Thad Pugh	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	<u>18</u> 8	Lt 5
1230	Cortlandt	Michael R Shelton	NC	1920	Bungalow Remodeled	189	Lt 20
1233	Cortlandt	RH Trust	NC	2002	New Single Family	188	Lt 4
1234	Cortlandt	Edward J Creasy	PC	1	2-story Craftsman	189	Lt 21
1236	Cortlandt	Steven and Catherine Haas	NC		New Single Family	189	Lt 22

	ROPERTY		BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1239	Cortlandt	John Odard and Pia Byrd	с	1910	Folk Victorian	188	Lt 3
1242	Cortlandt	Paul and Christina P Sanchez	NC	1999	New Single Family	189	Trs 22A & 23B
1243	Cortlandt	Current Owner	NC	2005	New Single Family	188	Lt 2
1244	Cortlandt	Renwick Homes INC	NC	2001	New Single Family	189	Tr 23 A
1246	Cortlandt	Waverly R and Pamela Holley	v	Lot	Lot	189	Tr 23 Lt 24
1245	Cortlandt	Charles A and Cordelia E Martin	с	1910	Bungalow Craftsman	188	Lt 1
1303	Cortlandt	Kennth S and Anne O Culotta	PC	1915	2-story Craftsman	169	Lts 11 & 12
1304	Cortlandt	Mary S Hagle and Daniel Komberg	c	1905	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	168	
1309	Cortlandt	Jose David Maya	PC	1920	Bungalow	169	Lt 10
1312	Cortlandt	James and Barbara Potter	NC	1920	Folk Victorian	168	Lt 15
1315	Cortlandt	Eileen C and Ronald Reed	NC	1991	New Single Family	160	Lt 9
1316	Cortlandt	Robert P and Elida Weber	NC	1992	New Single Family	168	Lt 16
1317	Cortlandt	Karen L McCleary	PC	1910	L-Plan Queen Anne	169	Lt 8
1318	Cortlandt	John and Terri P Arnold Loring P White and Susan	NC	<u>1994</u>	New Single Family	168	Lt 17
1321	Cortlandt	H Guidry	NC	1989	New Single Family	169	Lt7
1322	Cortlandt	John Edgard Robles	С	1920	Bungalow	168	Lt 18
1324	Cortlandt	Current Owner	NC	1960	Fourplex	168	Lt 19
1325	Cortlandt	James Mishler	NC	2003	New Single Family	169	Lt 6 & 6 Ft of Lt 5
1326	Cortlandt	James and Patricia Mayo	NC	2004	New Single Family	168	Lt 20
1327	Cortlandt	William and Shannon Terrill	NC	2003	New Single Family	169	Tr 5 & S 3 Ft of Lt 4
1328	Cortlandt	Roy J Newton and Gary T Bohnert	PC	1920	Cottage	168	Lt 21
1330	Cortlandt	Roy J Newton and Gary T Bohnert	PC	1920	Craftsman	168	Lt 22
1332	Cortlandt	Gary T Bohnert and Roy J Newton	PC	1920	Craftsman	168	Lt 23
1333	Cortlandt	Trudy Nelson	С	1910	Bungalow Craftsman	169	N 47 Ft of Lt 4
1335	Cortlandt	Nancy L Lopez	PC	1916	Bungalow Craftsman	169	Lt 3
1341	Cortlandt	Dennis L Powell Shelton Michael	с	1920	Tudor Revival Brick Fourplex	169	Lts_1 & 2
1401	Cortlandt	Robert and Sherry Davis	с	1903	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	158	Lts 11 & 12
1406	Cortlandt	Tommy B Simpson III	NC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	159	Lt 15
1408	Cortlandt	Jose C Tello and Georgina Key	PC	1915	2-story Craftsman	159	Lt 16
1410	Cortlandt	William Charles Calvin	PC	1913	Bungalow Craftsman	159	Lt 17
1411	Cortlandt	Robert G Davis	PC	1908	Bungalow Craftsman	158	Lts 9 & 10
1415	Cortlandt	Robert G Davis Joseph and Katherine	с	1910	Anne	158	Lts 9 & 10
1417	Cortlandt	Bruskotter	v	Lot	Lot	158	Lt 8
1421	Cortlandt	James Leder	PC	1930	Bungalow	_ 158	Lt 7
1423	Cortlandt	Coletta J Bosworth	c	1910	Bungalow Craftsman	158	- Lt 6

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	ROPERTY		BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1424	Cortlandt	Immanuel Lutheran church	PC	1925	Bungalow	159	Lt 18
1425	Cortlandt	Dell J Lewis Bush	PC	1915	Queen Алле	158	Lt 5
1435	Cortlandt	Wesley W Felts	PC	1908	Bungalow Craftsman	158	Lt 4
1437	Cortlandt	Bobby and Sandra Lloyd	NC	1905	Modified L-Plan	158	Lt 3
1440	Cortlandt	Immanuel Lutheran Church	PC	1949	Barrel Roof Gymnasium/Parish Hall	159	Trs 1-4, 19-24
1445	Cortlandt	Derek and Jessica Rosales	NC	2002	New Single Family	158	Lt 2
1447	Cortlandt	Manuel Arellano	PC	1905	Modified L-Plan	158	Lt 1
1448	Cortlandt	Immanuel Lutheran Church	с	1932	Gothic Revival Sanctuary	159	Trs 1-4, 19-24
1501	Cortlandt	Michael T Batterson	NC	1900	Folk Victorian	139	Lts 11 & 12
1504	Cortlandt	Corum Properties LTD	PC	1930	Gothic Revival	138	See 301 E 15th St
1508	Cortlandt	Lewis A Marks and Laura Lopez	с	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	138	Lt 15
1509	Cortlandt	Michael T Batterson	PC	1910	Queen Anne	139	Lt 10 & Tr 9
1515	Cortlandt	Michael T Batterson	NC	2008	New Single Family	139	Lts 7, 8 & Tr 9A
1517	Cortlandt	Michael T Batterson	с	1905	L-Plan	139	Lts 7, 8 & Tr 9A
1516	Cortlandt	Santiaga Cortez	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	138	Lt 16
1518	Cortlandt	Desiree K Miller	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman Duplex	138	Lt 17
1522	Cortlandt	James R Wilder	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	138	Lt 18
1525	Cortlandt	Nora J Dobin and Christine E Wolf	с	1911	Tudor Revival	139	Lts 5 & 6
1526	Cortlandt	Mary Rachel Castillo Buzo	PC	1905	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	138	Lt 19
1528	Cortlandt	Rosa Rodriguez Robles	PC	1920	Bungalow	138	Lt 20
1534	Cortlandt	Scott and Sarah Miller	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	138	Lt 21
1541	Cortlandt	Dennis Ray Martin	PC	1915	Bungalow	139	Lt 4
1544	Cortlandt	Annette K Demeritt	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	138	Lt 22
1545	Cortlandt	Catherine Oneilit and Ty Wengler	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	139	Lt 3
1546	Cortlandt	Charles Calvert Thomas	PC	1920	Bungalow	138	Lt 23
1547	Cortlandt	A Ross Davis Jr.	NC	1984	Townhouse	139	Tr 2B-1
1548	Cortlandt	M T Ager	PC	1940	English Cottage	138	Tr 24 A
1549	Cortlandt	Brian Nicholson Day	NC	1983	Townhouse	139	Tr 2 B
1551	Cortlandt	Johnny L Drew	NC	1984	Townhouse	139	Tr1B&2C
1553	Cortlandt	Nancy L Smith	NC	1984	Townhouse	139	Lt 10
1603	Cortlandt	Susan Marie Krause and Margot Perez	NC	1910	Folk Victorian	116	Lt 13 & Tr 12A
1607	Cortlandt	Jeannine Nuzzi	NC		New Single Family	116	Lt 11 & Tr 12
1610	Cortlandt	Liliana and Lucian Borcea	PC		Bungalow	115	Trs 15 A & 16A
1615	Cortlandt	Michael and Gayle Klaybor	NC		Bungalow Remodeled	116	Lt 10 & Tr 9A
1616	Cortlandt	Marcus Wagner	PC		Modified L-Plan Queen Anne/ Craftsman	115	Lt 17 & Tr 16

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG STATUS	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1619	Cortlandt	Horace E Kelley Jr. and Tr etai	NC	1916	Bungalow Remodeled	116	Lt 8 & Tr 9
1620	Cortlandt	Gregory J Reid	c	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	115	Lt 18 & Tr 19
1626	Cortlandt	Michael J Pierce and Alexandria J Erdely Pierce Hal Edward Williams and	PC	1917	Modified Queen Anne	115	Lt 20 & Tr 19A
1627	Cortlandt	Gary W Norton	NC	1994	New Single Family	116	Lt 7 & S 3ft of Lt 6
1629	Cortlandt	Ruth S Davis	PC	1915	Modified L-Plan	116	N 47 Ft of Lt 6
1630	Cortlandt	Joseph S Bleakie	PC	1917	Bungalow Craftsman	115	Lt 21
1635	Cortlandt	Charles R Smith	NC		Bungalow Craftsman	116	Lt 5
1636	Cortlandt	Steven and Adriana Borsos	V	Lot_	Lot	115	Lt 22
1637	Cortlandt	Horace E Kelley Jr. and Tr etal Scott and Jennifer	c	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	116	Lt 4
1638	Cortlandt	Saltsman	PC	1918	Bungalow Craftsman	115	Lt 23
1641	Cortlandt	Lisa A Moscarelli	c	<u>1</u> 915	Bungalow Craftsman	116	Lt 3
1642	Cortlandt	Andrea L Farr	PC	1918	Bungalow Craftsman	115	Lt 24
1647-49	Cortlandt	H. L. Hart	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman Duplex	116	Lt 2
1648	Cortlandt	Jenny Holbrook	PC	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	115	Lt 25
1650	Cortlandt	Pedro M and Carol J Turpeau	PC	1937	Colonial Revival	115	Lt 26
1651	Cortlandt	Donald Sexton	_ PC	1905	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	116	Lt 1
1801	Cortlandt	Heights Capital LLC	NC	1955	Apartments	105	Lt 13, Tr 12A
1802	Cortlandt	Koon Chris C Aderholt Sarah L	PC	1915	Amer Foursquare	106	Trs 14, 15B
1810	Cortlandt	Margaret Anne Rundell	PC	1915	National Folk Pyramidal Craftsman	106	Lt 16, Tr 15
1813	Cortlandt	Juanita Martinez	PC	1920	Bungalow	105	Trs 11, 12 A
1815	Cortlandt	Mary F Quinn	PC	1920	Bungalow	105	Trs 10 & 11A
1816	Cortlandt	Philip J and Theordora Hardy	с	1930	Modified Foursquare Brick	106	Lt 17 & S 5ft of Lt 18
1817	Cortlandt	Mary F Quinn	PC	1920	Bungalow	105	Lt 9, Tr 10A
1819	Cortlandt	Nellie L Reeder	PC_	1920	Hipped Bungalow	105	Lt 8
1820	Cortlandt	Lisa Vanzant	C	1915	Bungalow	<u>1</u> 06	N 45 Ft of Lt 18
1821	Cortlandt	Robert D Medeiros and Thuy Hong Huynh	NC	1968	Cottage	105	Lt 7
1822	Cortlandt	Randall G Newman and Jeffrey C Newman	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	106	Lt 19
1828	Cortlandt	Stephen and Linda Jovicich	PC	1920	Bungalow	106	Lt 20
1829	Cortlandt	Ivan V and Martha S Pieratt	с	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	105	Lt 6
1832	Cortlandt	Wilson R Singleton and Deborah Mueller	PC		2-story Colonial Revival	106	Lt 21
1835	Cortlandt	Jeffrey L and Martha Brailas	PC	1906	Bungalow Craftsman	105	
1836	Cortlandt	Mary H Coleman	_PC		Bungalow	106	Lts 22 & 23A
1841	Cortlandt	G D Sullivan	PC		Bungalow	105	Lts 3 & 4
1842	Cortlandt	Alec J and Amy J Martinez	с		Folk Victorian	106	Lt 24 & Tr 23

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1845	Cortlandt	James S Sikorski	NC	1994	New Single Family	105	Lt 2
1846	Cortlandt	Theron and Lindsay Norris	с	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	106	Lt 25
1847	Cortlandt	Ashish Mahendru and Sameera Kapasi Mahendru	c	1910	Hipped Bungalow	105	Lt 1
1850	Cortlandt	J A Palavan FAM Ltd Prtshp	PC	4044	Pedimented		
1100	Harvard	Harvard House Condo	PC PC	1941	Bungalow Neo-Classical Masonic Lodge	106	Lt 26 Harvard House Condo
1103	Harvard	Wallace Longoria	PC	1925	Bungalow	200	
1115	Harvard	Timothy Rooney	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman		See 117 E 11th St
1117	Harvard	Michael & Linda Irrgang	PC	1920	Foursquare Craftsman	200	<u>Lt 10</u> Lt 9 & Tr 8
1122	Harvard	Margaret Ann Dewhirst	с	1901	Queen Anne	199	Lt 18 & 1/2 Tr 17
1123	Harvard	Raoul and Deborah	c	1912			
1125	Harvard	John J Sugg & Teresa May Hayhurst	C C	1912	Mission Revival	200 	<u>Lt 7 & Tr 8A</u>
1127	Harvard	Dustin A Barton & Diana L. Wesley	NC	1920	Craftsman	200	Lt 6
1128	Harvard	lan and Melly McCutcheon	10	0005			
1132	Harvard		NC	2005	New Single Family	199	Lt 19
1132	Harvard	Timothy E Smith	NC	1990	New Single Family	199	<u>Lt 20</u>
1136	Harvard	Carolyn J Pechacek	C	1920	Craftsman	200	<u>Lt 4</u>
			PC	1920	Craftsman	199	Lt 21
1137	Harvard	Daniel E Preston Winston S & Parmita	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	200	Lt 3
1140-42	Harvard	Derden	NC	1960	Duplex	199	Lt 22 & Tr 23A
1141	Harvard	Susan M Rodaitis Curry Buckalew and	С	1917	Bungalow Craftsman	200	Lt 2
1145	Harvard	Isabell Sigala	NC	1997	New Single Family	200	Lt 1
1146	Harvard	Paul R Robertson	C	<u>1</u> 930	English Cottage	199	Lt 23 & 24A
1201	Harvard	Condominium	NC	1970	Condominium	187	Harvard Garden Condo
1202	Harvard	Chris J Pappas	PC	1900	Amer Foursquare	188	Trs 13A & 14A
1207	Harvard	Larry Eugene Cano Thorp Nanette R Cano	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	187	Lt 10
1210	Harvard	Bryan and Jennifer L White	c_	1900	2-story Queen Anne	188	Lt 15 & 14B
1210	Harvard	Bryan and Jennifer L White	c	1900	Carriage House	188	Lt 15 & 14B
1213	Harvard	Tricia and James Zucker	с	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	187	Lt 9
1214	Harvard	Mark A Price & Leslie Skates	PC	1910	2-story Queen Anne	188	Lt 16
1217	Harvard	Nancy Nalence	NC	1914	Bungalow Craftsman	187	Lt 8
1220	Harvard	Nicholas Etux Noecker Jr	с	1900	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	188	Lt 17
1221	Harvard	Edwin Sullivan	NC		Bungalow	187	Lt 7
1222	Harvard	Paul P Jardell Jr	с		Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	188	
1224	Harvard	John C Lamar	NC		New Single Family		Lt 18
1225	Harvard	Robert W Frater & Kelly A Thompson -Frater	C		Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	188	Lt 19

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1227	Harvard	Joseph & Sandra Frusco	NC	1920	Bungalow	187	Lt 5
1230	Harvard	Sarah Rothenberg	NC	1909	Bungalow Craftsman	188	Lt 20
1234	Harvard	Ima Dee Wooton	PC	1912	Queen Алпе	188	Lt 21
1235	Harvard	Paul E Nunu	PC	1905	2-story Queen Anne	187	Lts 3 & 4
1238	Harvard	Sherre A Thompson	PC	1914	Bungalow Craftsman	188	Lt 22, Tr 23A
1245	Harvard	Scott and Melinda Guthrie	PC	1907	Queen Anne	187	Lts 1 & 2
1248	Harvard	Kellie D Elder	NC	1999	New Single Family	188	W 76.25ft of Lt 24 & Tr 23B
1300	Harvard	Terrance and Cindy Blankenship	c	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	169	Lt 13
1304	Harvard	Cindy and Terrance Blankenship	 PC	1928	Bungalow Craftsman	169	Lt 14
	Harvard	Joe Z & Teresa					
1311		Montgomery William H Kamps & Susan	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman Gable-front Folk	170	<u>Lt 10</u>
1312	Harvard	R Briggs	PC	1910	Victorian	169	<u> </u>
1314	Harvard	Thomas A Queffelec Francis L and Helen	PC	1930	Bungalow Craftsman	169	<u>Lt 16</u>
1315	Harvard	Matula	PC	1910	Folk Victorian	170	Lt 9
1316	Harvard	Horace G Cullum	PC	1900	Gable-front Cottage	169	Lt 17
1318	Harvard	Steven E Borsos	С	1910	Bungalow Craftsman	169	Lt 18
1319	Harvard	Katherine T Mize	PC	1910	Bungalow Craftsman	170	Lt 8
1321	Harvard	Henry May	PC	1910	Bungalow	170	Lt 7
1322	Harvard	Yu Cha Pak David & Beatrice K	С	1935	Bungalow	169	<u>_Lt 19</u>
1324	Harvard	Murrah	NC	1994	New Single Family	169	Lt 20
1327	Harvard	Darryl K & Jean M Shaper	С	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	170	Lt 6
1329	Harvard	Richard Brown and Donna Shivers	С	1910	Hipped Bungalow	170	Lt 5
1335	Harvard	Carl and Cheri Hannerman	С	1915	Craftsman	170	
		Shawna Flynn and			Modified L-Plan		<u>Lt 4</u>
1337	Harvard	Andrew Crispin	NC	1910	Queen Anne	170	Lt 3
1340	Harvard	Allen G Pike III	NC	1992	New Single Family	169	Lt 21
1341	Harvard	John Thomas Robert Richmond and	NC	2004	New Single Family Gable-front	170	Lt 2
1342	Harvard	Alexandra Graham	PC	1915	Bungalow	169	Lt 22 & Tr 23A
1346	Harvard	William Ramey Kimberly L and Edwin C	PC	1930	Brick Bungalow	169	Lt 24 & Tr 23
1353	Harvard	Erwin	NC	1920	Bungalow	170	Lt 1
1401-03	Harvard	See 117 E 14th St					
1402	Harvard	Jonathan J and Jeanie G Ross	<u>c</u>	1922	Craftsman; former church	158	Lt 13 & S 25ft of Lt 14
1405	Harvard	Paul Gomberg	PC	1925	Bungalow Duplex	157	Trs 11B & 12B
1409	Harvard	Brian S & Apsari Martin	с	1915	Bungalow	<u>1</u> 57	Trs 10 & 11A
1412	Harvard	William and Deborah Schroeter	NC	1996	New Single Family	158	N 25ft of Lt 14 & S 45ft of Lt 15
1415	Harvard	Clifford & Valerie Cook	PC	1910	Queen Anne	157	Lt 9
1416	Harvard	Martha L Mackenzie	PC	1922	Craftsman; former church	158	Lt 16 & N 5ft of Lt 15
1419	Harvard	Jeffrey & Meredith Sipes	с	1915	Craftsman	157	Lt 8

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1420	Harvard	Moises R Melchor	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	158	Lt 17
1421	Harvard	Belinda J Ambrose	с	1905	Classical Revival	157	Lt 7
1424	Harvard	L S Vargas	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	158	 Lt 18
1425	Harvard	Patrick & Lori Lauden	PC	1903	Queen Anne	157	Lt 6
1426	Harvard	Paul & Tammy Murray	NC	1910	Folk Victorian	158	Lt 19
1432	Harvard	Pete and Sharon Santikos	NC	1960	Apartments	158	Lt 20
1433	Harvard	Anne H Sloan	NC	1905	Folk Victorian	157	Lt 5
1436	Harvard	Jeremy and Shelley Daniel	NC	2006	New Single Family	158	Lt 21
1438	Harvard	Helen A Venarske	PC	1930	English Cottage	158	Lt 22
1439	Harvard	Dan Alan & Kyna Batterson	NC	2003	New Single Family	157	Lts 3 & 4
1440	Harvard	Lowell A Bezanis & Maria J Gomez	PC	1909	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne/ Craftsman	158	Lt 23
1445	Harvard	Deborah B Drouin	PC	1903	Dutch Gambrel	157	Lts 1 & 2
1446	Harvard	Lowell A Bezanis & Maria J Gomez	С	1923	Bungalow Craftsman	158	Lt 24
1500	Harvard	Harvard Heights Townhomes	NC	1983	Townhouses	139	Lts 13 & 14
1501	Harvard	James L Hildebrand & Robert B Rogers	NC	1981	_New Single Family	140	Lt 12 & Tr 11
1504	Harvard	Bodog Resources	NC	2007	New Single Family	139	Lt 15
1511	Harvard	Jeffrey & Allison Johnston	NC	2002	New Single Family	140	Tr 11A
1513	Harvard	Maria V Graichen	NC	2002	New Single Family	140	Lt 10
1515	Harvard	Erline V Gomez	PC	1920	Renaissance Revival Brick	140	Lt 9
1516	Harvard	Rolf Ackermann	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	139	Lt 16
1517	Harvard	Joseph J Rigano	NC	1966	Single Family Ranch	140	Lt 8
1518	Harvard	Current Owner	PC	1920	Colonial Revival Duplex	139	Lt 17
1521	Harvard	Joseph Conti Family Ltd PS	PC	1920	2-story Craftsman Duplex	140	Lt 7
1523	Harvard	Charles A Almquist	PC	1930	Bungalow Cottage	140	Lt 6
1528	Harvard	Eloise A Weisinger	PC	1930	Bungalow Craftsman	139	Lt 18
1530	Harvard	Kathleen M Schmeler & Stephen N Brown	PC	1920	Bungalow	139	Lt 19
1531	Harvard	Henry C & Ernet T Yu	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	140	Lt 5
1532	Harvard	Graeme Mardon & Mary Lawton	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	139	Lt 20
1533	Harvard	Alice Abdo	PC	1925	Bungalow	140	Lt 4
1534	Harvard	Julio Gonzalez	с	1913	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	139	Lt 21
1536	Harvard	Barbara Bohac Fowler	с	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	139	Lt 22 & Tr 23
1548	Harvard	Steve Sievert and John	PC		Bungalow Craftsman Brick	139	Trs 23A & 24
1602	Harvard	Donald L and Sarah Hunt	c	î.	Queen Anne	116	Lt 14 & Tr 15A
1606	Harvard	Lorenza Rodriguez	PC		English Cottage	116	Trs 15 & 16
1608	Harvard	Lindsay Long	PC		Bungalow Craftsman	116	
1610	Harvard	Ralph J Herring	NC		New Single Family	116	Tr 17

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1611	Harvard	Margaret Kay Scoggin	c	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	117	Lt 11
1615	Harvard	Michael Stencil	PC	1925	Pedimented Bungalow	117	Lt 10
1617	Harvard	Bart J Truxillo	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	117	Lt 9
1620	Harvard	Marc L & Karen M Davidson	PC	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	116	Lt 18
1623	Harvard	Lamar Mathews	PC	1915	Hipped Bungalow	117	<u>Lt8</u>
1625	Harvard	Steven Cowart	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	117	Lt 7
1626	Harvard	Jack C & Sandra H McCabe	PC	1919	Bungalow Craftsman	116	Lt 19
1628	Harvard	Heights Holdings Inc.	с	1925	Craftsman	116	Lt 20
1629	Harvard	Harvey James Rath Sr	PC	1910	Folk Victorian	117	Lt 6
1630	Harvard	Patricia & Michael Journey	NC	2003	New Single Family	116	Lt21
1631	Harvard	Casper Vanek	c	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	117	Lt 5
1633	Harvard	Ronald & Jessica Smith	PC	1920	Pedimented Bungalow	117	Lt 4
1634	Harvard	Dorothy & Paul Kmiec	PC	1930	Bungalow Craftsman	116	Lt 22
1635	Harvard	David Lee Denson Jr	с	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	117	Lt 3
1638	Harvard	Viola E Sostak	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	116	Lt 23
1640	Harvard	Larry J & Ann S McGinty	NC	1902	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne		
1646	Harvard	Christopher J Curran & Lauri Lindsey	NC	1905	National Folk Pyramidal	<u>116</u> 116	Lt 24
1648	Harvard	William & Amydell Beardshall	NC	1991	New Single Family	116	Lt 26
1701	Harvard	David W Minear & William G Scott	NC	1960	Apartments	117	Lts 1 & 2
1802	Harvard	Bart Truxillo	С	1893	Queen Anne	105	Lts 14 & 15
1802	Harvard	Bart Truxillo	С	1893	Carriage House	105	Lts 14 & 15
1803	Harvard	Richard C Hill	PC	1922	Garage Apartment	104	See 121 E 18th
1805	Harvard	Lala M Messerly	PC	1920	Bungalow	104	Lts 11 & 12 A
1806	Harvard	Bart J Truxillo	v	Lot	Lot	105	Lt 16
1807	Harvard	Wilbert W and Delores Muenster	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	104	Lt 10 & Tr 11A
1808	Harvard	Jesus Silva	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	105	Lt 17
1809	Harvard	Alfredo Cervantes	с	1920	Bungalow	104	Lt 9
1811	Harvard	Calvin C Simper	с	1920	Pedimented Bungalow	104	Lt 8
1812	Harvard	Arthur E Espinosa	NC	1993	New Single Family	105	Lt 18
1816	Harvard	Kenneth E & Belinda Crimmins	NC	1993	New Single Family	105	Lt 19
1820	Harvard	Sam Davis	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	105	Lt 20
1821	Harvard	Edward & Melody Gillett	PC		2-story Queen Anne	104	Lt 7
1825	Harvard	Edward & Melody Gillett	V		Lot	104	Lt 6
1827	Harvard	Edward & Melody Gillett	PC		Bungalow	104	Lt 5
1832	Harvard	Edward & Melody Gillett	с		Bungalow Craftsman	105	Lt 21
1838	Harvard	Edward & Melody Gillett	PC		Bungalow Craftsman	105	Lt 22

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1840	Harvard	Ronald Sandrock	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	105	
1844	Harvard	1844 Harvard St LLP	NC	1920	Bungalow Remodeled	105	<u>Lt 23</u>
					Mediterranean		
	Harvard	Paul Frank Pernoud Houston Heights Womans	c	1914	Revival Meeting Hall/	104	Lts 3 & 4
1846	Harvard	Club	С	1912	Craftsman	105	Lt 25
1847	Harvard	Doris J Deblanc	PC	1930	Craftsman	104	Lt 2
1849	Harvard	Jarrell D & Jennifer H Bates	c	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	104	144
1101	Heights	National City Mortgage	c	1910	Queen Anne	201	Lt 1 11 & 12 Heights
1101	Heights	Latif and Company	NC	1960	2-story Garage Apt	201	10 Hoights Court
	Heights			1000	2 otory Carage rut	201	10 Heights Court
1102	Blvd Heights	Alan Bies	с	1893	Queen Anne	200	Lts 13, 14, 15, & 16
1102	Blvd Heights	Alan Bies	С	1893	Carriage House	200	Lts 13, 14, 15, & 16
1111	Blvd	David Schien	c	1905	Queen Anne	201	Lt 9 & Tr 10A
1117	Heights Blvd	Mary Cassaro	с	1918	Amer Foursquare	201	Lt 8 & Tr 7
1118	Heights Blvd	Phillip D and Tye P Taft	PC	1930	Brick Bungalow	200	Lt 17
1121	Heights Blvd	Evelyn Worthington	NC	2007	New Single Family	201	Lt 5, Trs 6, 6A & 7A
1122	Heights Bivd	David & Lisa Ross	PC	1920	Craftsman	200	Lt 18
1128	Heights Blvd	Steve Quellette	с	1925	Bungalow & Garage	200	
1132	Heights	Steve Quellette	PC	1940	2-story Brick Broadfront		Lt 19
	Heights Blvd	Benjamin and Allison Woodford				200	Lt 20
1136	Heights		PC	1940	Cottage	200	Lt 21, Tr 22
1139	Blvd Heights	Joseph Conti Family LTD	NC	1981	Single Family	201	Lt 4
1141	Blvd Heights	Joseph Conti Family LTD	C	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	201	Tr 3
1143	Blvd	Joseph Conti Family LTD	c	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	201	Trs 2, 3A
1144	Heights Blvd	Mary Diaz	PC	1930	Bungalow	200	Lt 23, Tr 22A
1145	Heights Blvd	William Scott and David Minear	NC	1960	Apartments	201	Lt 1, Tr 2A
1148	Heights Blvd	Joellen Snow	с	1924	Bungalow Craftsman	200	Lt 24
1201	Heights Blvd	Lewis Strauss	с	1934	Brick Bungalow Duplex	186	Lt 12, Tr 31
	Heights			1			
1202 1203	Blvd Heights Blvd	Bart Truxillo Tracy Conwell	c c		Craftsman Duplex Hipped Bungalow Craftsman	187	<u>Lt 13</u>
	Heights					186	<u>Lt 11, Tr 30</u>
1204	Blvd Heights	Greg Gless RKM Heins Properties	PC		Bungalow Craftsman	187	<u>Lt 14</u>
1210	Blvd Heights	LLC Dana Chris and Melanie	c	1930	Apartments Art Deco	187	Lt 15
1214	Blvd Heights	N Thomton	с	1905	Queen Anne	187	Lt 16
1215	Bivd Heights	Diane and Francis Haas		1958	Brick Ranch	186	Lts 9, 10, Tr 20
	Blvd	Strohecker Interests	NC	1952	Apartments	186	Lt 8, Tr 28

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1218	Heights Blvd	John Palmer	c	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	187	Lt 17
1222	Heights Bivd	Sergio Seche	NC	1964	Apartments	187	Lt 18
1225	Heights Blvd	William Coulter	с	1920	Foursquare Craftsman	186	Lt 7, Tr 27
1226	Heights Blvd	Jeanette and Daniel G Brumbaugh	NC	1946	Single Family	187	Lt 19
1227	Heights Blvd	Strohecker Interests LTD Prtnship	PC	1912	Bungalow Craftsman	186	Lt 6, Tr 26
1229	Heights Blvd Heights	Joyce Wolter Jeanette and Daniel G	PC	1898	Colonial Revival	186	Lt 5, Trs 4, 25
1230	Blvd Heights	Brumbaugh	PC	1920	Craftsman	187	Lt 20
1231	Bivd	Joyce Wolter	NC		Garage Apartment	186	Lt 5, Trs 4, 25
1240	Bivd	Maria T Leal Simon A & Stacy L	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	187	Lt 21
1242	Blvd Heights	Rushton	с	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	187	Lt 22
1244	Blvd Heights	Houston Zen Community	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	187	LI 23
1245	Blvd Heights	Grace Methodist Church	<u> </u>	1971	Neo-Gothic Church	186	See 1240 Yale
1248	Blvd Heights	Grace Methodist Church	NC	1955	Single Family Ranch	187	Lt 24
1310	Blvd Heights	City of Houston	<u> </u>	1925	Renaissance Revival	170	Lts 13-17, Tr 18A
1317	Blvd Heights	Heights Funeral Home	NC	1960	Commercial	171	Lts 7-10, Tr 6
1318	Blvd Heights	1314 Heights Blvd Ltd	NC	1960	Apartments	170	Lts 19, 20, Trs 18, 21
1323	Blvd Heights	Heights Funeral Home Stephen Tanner and Terri	V	Lot	Lot Foursquare	171	Lt 5, Tr 6A
1330	Blvd Heights	Garth	C	1920	Craftsman	170	Lt 22, Tr 21A
1333	Blvd Heights	Rebecca Martinez	С	1920	Amer Foursquare	171	Lt 4 5 The Boulevard
1341	Blvd Heights	1341 Heights Blvd. LLP	NC	2007	Brick Townhouse	171	Subdivision 4 The Boulevard
1343	Blvd Heights	1341 Heights Blvd. LLP	NC	2007	Brick Townhouse	171	Subdivision 3 The Boulevard
1345	Blvd Heights	1341 Heights Blvd. LLP	NC	2007	Brick Townhouse	171	Subdivision 2 The Boulevard
1347	Blvd Heights	1341 Heights Blvd. LLP	NC	2007	Brick Townhouse	171	Subdivision 1 The Boulevard
<u>1349</u>	Blvd Heights	1341 Heights Blvd. LLP	NC	2007	Brick Townhouse	171	Subdivision
1346	Blvd Heights	Sara C Dinyari Raymond E & Jackie	V	Lot	Lot	170	Lt 23
1348	Blvd Heights	Wray	C	1910	Colonial Revival	170	Lt 24
1401	Blvd Heights	Tran Win Corp. Steven Ray & Mitzi	NC	1960	Commercial	156	Lts 11, 12
1402_	Blvd Heights	Shields	PC	1920	Craftsman	157	Lt 13
1406	Blvd Heights	Lisa Jones	NC	2006	New Single Family	157	Lt 14
1407	Blvd Heights	Randle Pace	C	1921	Craftsman	156	Lt 10
1410	Blvd	Gerardo J Garcia	PC	1925	Craftsman	157	Lt 15

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	(OTTERACT)
	Heights				Colonial Cottage		LOT/TRACT*
1411	Blvd Heights	Gallagher Lara Langford	<u> </u>	1941	Brick	156	Lt 9
1414	Blvd Heights	Jerry S Baiamonte George and Patricia	C	1943	Cottage	157	Lt 16
1417	Blvd Heights	Lehman	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman/ Prairie	156	Lt 8
1418	Blvd	Jay & Kerry G Harpole	с	1918	School	157	Lt 17
1421	Heights Blvd	Esther Flores and Donald Cathey	с	1910	Colonial Revival	156	Lt 7
1422	Heights Blvd	Jerry S Baiamonte	PĊ	1940	Cottage	157	Lt 18
1425	Heights	Miquel Antonio Mendez & Carol Clayton Gardner	PC	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	156	
	Heights						Lt 6
1428	Blvd Heights	Edgar N Baquero Virginia and Baldomero	PC	1937	English Cottage	157	<u>Lt 19</u>
1433	Blvd Heights	Garza	NC	1935	Single Family	156	Lt 5
1435	Blvd Heights	David Vandiver	С	<u>1903</u>	Queen Anne	156	Lt 4
1436	Blvd	Delores Caldwell	NC	2006	New Single Family	157	Lt 20
1437	Heights Blvd	Matthew Bedingfield	с	1903	Оцеел Апле	156	Lt 3
1440	Heights Bivd	Kristie Marie Widner and Mary Widner	С	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	157	Lt 21
1444	Heights Blvd	Virgil and Pamela Weisinger	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	157	Lt 22
	Heights]
1447	Blvd Heights	Heights Venture LLC Amy Ruf and Theodore	NC	1960	Condominium Craftsman/Prairie	156	Lts 1, 2
1448	Blvd Heights	Apotria William and Stevelyn	C	1914	School	157	Lts 23, 24
1502	Blvd Heights	McBay Swilley Hudson Assoc.	NC	1960	Apartments	140	Lts 13, 14
1505	Blvd	inc.	PC	1905	Queen Anne	141	Lts 11, 12
1510	Heights Blvd	Scott G and Amy Stevens	с	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	140	Lt 15
1512	Heights Blvd	Allison H. Jones	PC	1930	2-story Gable-front Brick	140	Lt 16
1515	Heights Blvd	Michael August and Monica Silber	с	1910	Queen Anne	141	Lt 10
1517	Heights Blvd	Brantley Healy Living Trust	PC	1920			
	Heights				Amer Foursquare	141	Lt 9
1523	Bivd	1523 Heights Blvd LTD Houston Lodge	NC	1965	Apartments	141	Lts 7, 8, Tr 6A
1525-27	Heights Blvd	Theosophical Society of America	PC	1930	Bungalow Craftsman Duplex	141	Tr 6
	Heights	Allison H Jones	PC				
1526	Blvd Heights	Beatrice and Jesse		1920	Bungalow Craftsman	140	Lt 17
1529	Blvd Heights	Fowler	<u> </u>	1930	Duplex	141	Lt 5
1530	Blvd Heights	1530 Heights Blvd Ltd	NC	1960	Apartments	140	Lts 18, 19 & 20
1533	Blvd	Heights Capital LLC	PC	1925	Bungalow	141	Lt 4
1536	Heights Bivd	Dwayne O Fuller	<u>c</u>	1920	Craftsman Prairie School	140	Lts 21, 22, Trs 3, 4A
1539	Heights Blvd	Susanna Loh	NC	2004	New Single Family	141	Lt 3, S 1/2 of Lt 2
1545	Heights Blvd	Robert Derr	NC	2003	Commercial	141	Lt 1, N 1/2 of Lt 2

	OPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1548	Heights Blvd	Heights Church of Christ	с	1924	Neo-Classical Church	140	Lts 1, 2, 23, 24, Tr 3A
1603	Heights Blvd	Heights Blvd Condo	NC	1993	Condominium	133	Heights Blvd Condo
1605	Heights Bivd	Geoffrey and Karlene Poll	c	1918	Renaissance Revival	133	Lt 4, Trs 3A, 5, 6
1605	Heights Blvd	Geoffrey and Karlene Poll	C	1918	Carriage House	133	Lt 4, Trs 3A, 5, 6
1606	Heights Blvd	Reagan Lodge #1037 AF & AM	PC	1948	Meeting Hall/ Classical Revival	117	Lts 14 & 15
1612	Heights Blvd Heights	Camilla Gill	PC	1921	2-story Craftsman	117	Lts 16 & 17
1621	Blvd	17th Street Condo	NC	2000	Condominium	133	17th Street Condo
1624	Heights Blvd	George Lehman III & Patrica Lehman	С	1921	Foursquare Craftsman	117	Lt 18, Tr 17A
1626	Heights Blvd	Bruce Kendall Smith	PC	1940	Cottage	117	Lt 19
1630	Heights Blvd	Dr Brian Hawkins	NC	1989	New Single Family	117	Lts 20 & 21
1703	Heights Blvd	Heights Christian Church	с	1927	Neo-Classical Church	118	Lts 1-7
1702	Heights Blvd	Peter Francis Coleman & Katherine Minor	NC	1996	New Single Family	117	Lt 22
1704	Heights Blvd	Gail M Cheramie & Ginger Gates	NC	1996	New Single Family	117	Lt 23
1712	Heights Blvd	Robert S & Kay H Pieringer	NC	1998	New Single Family	117	Lt 24, S 20ft of Lt 25
1722	Heights Blvd	Guss D Opperman and Charles Wheat	NC	2000	New Single Family	117	Lt 26, Tr 25B
1745	Heights Blvd	Heights Christian Church	с	1965	Neo-Gothic Church	118	Lts 1-7
0	Heights Blvd	DLP Real Estate Acquis Co	v	Lot	Lot	117	<u>Tr</u> 25A
1800	Heights Blvd	Houston Heights Assoc. (Marmion Park)	с	1986	Landscape Gazebo	104	Lts 14, 15 & 16
1801	Heights Blvd	GK Re 1801 Heights LTD	с	1910	Classical/Prairie/ Craftsman	103	Lts 6 & 7
1811	Heights Blvd	St. Andrews Episcopal Church	PC	1910	Amer Foursquare	103	Lt 5, Tr 4
1819	Heights Blvd	Church Epis Protstnt St (St Andrews)	с	1947	Gothic Revival	103	Lts 1, 2, 3 Tr 4A
1820	Heights Blvd	Joseph A and Mihwa Sionaker	NC	1950	Ranch	104	Lts 17 & 18
1824	Heights Blvd	Donald W & Helen Jackson	PC	1889	Queen Anne	104	Lts 19 & 20
1906	Heights Blvd	Estate of James W Love	с	1925	Craftsman	104	Lt 21
1100 Blk	Heights Blvd	City of Houston Dept of Parks and Recreation	с	1891	Esplanade		Esplanade
1200 Blk	Heights Blvd	City of Houston Dept of Parks and Recreation	с	1891	Esplanade		Esplanade
1300 Blk	Heights Bivd	City of Houston Dept of Parks and Recreation	с	1891	Esplanade		Esplanade
1400 Bik	Heights Blvd	City of Houston Dept of Parks and Recreation	с	1891	Esplanade		Esplanade
1500 Blk	Heights Blvd	City of Houston Dept of Parks and Recreation	с	1891	Esplanade		Esplanade
1600 Blk	Heights Blvd	City of Houston Dept of Parks and Recreation	с	1891	Esplanade		Esplanade
1700 Blk	Heights Blvd	City of Houston Dept of Parks and Recreation	с	1891	Esplanade		Esplanade

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1800 Blk	Heights Blvd	City of Houston Dept of Parks and Recreation	с	1891	Esplanade		Esplanade
1900 Blk	Heights Blvd	City of Houston Dept of Parks and Recreation	с	1891	Esplanade		Esplanade
1109	Oxford	Daniel and Kathy Newman	NC	2007	New Single Family	196	Lt 10
1115	Oxford	Juan and Hilda Delgado	PC	1920	Pedimented Bungalow	196	Lt 9
1119	Oxford	Tammy and Dohsung Yum	PC	1905	2-story I-house	196	Lt 8
1123	Oxford	Edward Zarosky Peter Simmons &	PC	1905	Queen Anne Cottage	196	Lt 7
1127	Oxford	Kathleen Desilva	PC	1905	Hipped Bungalow	196	Lt 6
1129 B	Oxford	Andrew Cain and Gail Pender	NC	2002	New Single Family	196	1 Oxford Street
1129 A	Oxford	Robert P Bergeron	NC	2001	New Single Family	196	2 Oxford Street
1131	Oxford	Steven Garcia	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	196	Lt 4
1135	Oxford	Michael Head and Alice Bohlea	c	1890	Cottage	196	Lt 3
1145	Oxford	Eric Glasgow	PC	1910_	Pyramid-roof Cottage	196	Lt 2
1147	Oxford	Bernardino and Maria Alderete	PC	1915	Folk Victorian	196	Lt 1
1209	Oxford	Patricia Daumas	PC	1920_	Bungalow Craftsman	191	Lt 10
1213	Oxford	Stephen Leslie	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	191	Lt 9
1217	Oxford	Stephen Leslie	NC	1900_	L-plan Cottage	191	Lt 8
1219	Oxford	Stephen Leslie	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	191	Lt 7
1225	Oxford	David McMillian	PC	1905	Folk Victorian	191	Lt 6
1229	Oxford	Sean DeVaney	PC	1935	Brick bungalow	191	Lt 5
1231	Oxford	Tom Babineck	NC	1965	Apartments	191	Lt 4
1235	Oxford	Anthony Walter	NC	1910	Altered	191	Lt 3
1237	Oxford	Paul Luccia	NC	1920	Altered	191	Lt 2
1247	Oxford	Prestige Real Estate Inc.	РС	1910	Queen Anne	191	Lt 1
1401	Oxford	Patricia Ann Larason	PC	_1900	2-story Queen Anne	161	Lt 12
1407	Oxford	Jeffrey Fleisher and Elizabeth Vann	C	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	161	Lt 11
1411	Oxford	Constance Adams	С	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	161	Lt 10
1415	Oxford	Edward Fink	PC	1920	Bungalow	161	Lt 9
1417	Oxford	Mario and Alicia Marquez	PC	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	161	Lt 8
1419	Oxford	John W Finta and Sally Totenbeir	NC	1992	New Single Family	161	Lt 7
1421	Oxford	Margie Beth Seaman	NC	1993	New Single Family	161	Lt 6
1423	Oxford	Belinda Partida	PC	1920	Bungalow	161	Lt 5
1433	Oxford	Ricardo Castillo and Jessica Terry	PC	1915	Bungalow	161	Lt 4
1437	Oxford	Kristen Dockter	NC		Gothic Revival Remodeled	161	Lt 3
14 <u>43</u>	Oxford	Michael Muskat	NC		New Single Family	161	Lt 2
1447	Oxford	Keith F Buck	с		Bungalow	161	Lt 1
1501	Oxford	Carole Minor	PC	1920	Hipped Bungalow	136	12

· · ·	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1505	Oxford	Jennifer Hoff	с	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	136	Lt 11
1509	Oxford	Mark and Rebecca Standridge	NC	1993	New Single Family	136	Lt 10 & Tr 9, 8, 9A
1519	Oxford	Mark Standridge and Rebecca Davis	c	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	136	
1523	Oxford	Knight Construction	NC	2007	New Single Family	136	<u>Trs 7 & 8 A</u>
1525	Oxford	1525 Oxford LP	NC	2007	New Single Family	136	Trs 6 & 7 A
1527	Oxford	1525 Oxford LP	NC	2007	New Single Family	136	Lt 5 & Tr 6A Lt 5 & Tr 6A
1531	Oxford	William Eiland	c	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	136	Lt 4
		Charles Madeley and Lee					, <u> </u>
1535	Oxford	Raymond	NC	1935	Altered	136	<u>Lt 3</u>
1543	Oxford	Charles Bartakovitz Juliet H Hicks and	C	1915	Bungalow	136	<u>Lt 2</u>
1545	Oxford	Michael R McFarland Jr.	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	136	Lt 1
1605	Oxford	Donald Sexton	PC	1930	Bungalow Craftsman	113	Lt 12
1613	Oxford	L K Hughes M Trust	PC	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	113	Lt 11
1615	Oxford	James Boyd	PC	1910	Modified Queen Anne	113	Lt 10
1617	Oxford	Diane Trandell	c –	1915	Bungalow	113	Lt 9
1625 Unit A	Oxford	Gretchen Gay	NC	1983	Attached Townhouse	113	Tr 8A
1625 Unit B	Oxford	Landon B Odle	NC	1983	Attached Townhouse	113	Tr 8B
1627 Unit A	Oxford	Keith Norman	NC	1983	Attached Townhouse	113	Tr 7A
1627 Unit B	Oxford	Donna and Charles Parks	NC	_1983	Attached Townhouse	113	Tr 78
1 6 29	Oxford	Jennifer and Jeff Copeland	PC	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	113	Lt 6
1631	Oxford	Deborah Wright	PC	1920	Bungalow	113	Lt 5
1703	Oxford	Mei Wu and John Winkler	NC	2000	New Single Family	113	Lt 4
1711	Oxford	Elaine Harris	PC	1925	Bungalow	113	Lt 3
1715	Oxford	Elaine Harris	PĊ	1925	Bungalow	113	Lt 2
1719	Oxford	Marion Fitzpatrick	PC	1930	Bungalow Duplex	113	Tr 1
1721	Oxford	John Payne	PC	1930	Bungalow Duplex	113	Tr 1A
1801	Oxford	Angelo and Rosa Navarro	NC	1960	Ranch	108	Lt 13
1807	Oxford	Vincent and Regina Ibarra	NC	1994	New Single Family	108	Lt 12
1811	Oxford	Landon Storrs and Richard Priest	PC	1900	Folk Victorian	108	Lt 11
1817	Oxford	Landon Storrs and Richard Priest	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	108	Lt 10
1819	Oxford	Theodore and Winifred Pfister	PC	1915	2-story Craftsman	108	Lt 9
1823	Oxford	Suzanne and Steven Alex	с	1900	Pyramid-roof Cottage	108	Lt 8
1825	Oxford	Suzanne and Steven Alex	NC		New Single Family	108	Lt7
1903	Oxford	Margaret Bradley	PC		Gable-front Bungalow	108	Lt 6
1909	Oxford	Margaret Bradley	PC		Hipped Bungalow	108	Lt 5
1915	Oxford	Georgie Lee Dewberry	PC		Bungalow	108	Lt 4
1921	Oxford	Edward Patrick Cooney	NC		Industrial	108	Lt 3

	ROPERTY		BLDG				
A		OWNER NAME	STATUS	BLT	Commercial	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
1216	Yale	Godoy Jorge Verduzco Bankhead Gary & Laura	PC	1920	Broadfront	186	Lt 16 Tr 32
<u>12</u> 14	Yale	Morris Grace United Methodist	C	1915	Craftsman Duplex	186	LT 17 Tr 33
1222	Yale	Church		Lot	Parking Lot		Lt 18 Tr 34
1226	Yale	Grace United Methodist Church	v	Lot	Parking Lot	186	Lt 19 Tr 35
1240	Yale	Grace United Methodist Church	с	1951	Gothic Revival Ed Bldg	186	Lts 1,2,3, 20-24, Tr 4A, 37
1240	Yale	Grace United Methodist Church	PC	1926	2-Story Craftsman Brick Church Hall	186	Lts 1,2,3, 20-24, Tr 4A, 37
117	E 11th St	Wallace Longoria	PC	1925	Gas Station	200	Lts 11 & 12
147	E 11th St	Wallace Longoria	NC	1984	Commercial	200	Lts 11 & 12
215	E 11th St	Joseph Conti Family LTD PS	PC		Commercial	199	Lts 11 & 12
_301	E 11th St	Gustav and Sharon Kopriva	PC	1934	Commercial	198	Lts 13 & 14
509	E 11th St	Richard Chafey and ETAL	PC	1905	Queen Anne Cottage	196	Trs 13A & 14B
513	E 11th St	Kristin McDade Andrew and Stephanie		2001	Townhouse	196	4 Karina Heights
515	E 11th St	Swartz	NC	2001	Townhouse	196	3 Karina Heights
_517	E 11th St	Renee Remillard Jeanette and Atenvidmar	NC	2001	Townhouse	196	2 Karina Heights
519	E 11th St	and Dennis_Vidmar	NC_	2001	Townhouse	196	1 Karina Heights
107	E 12th St	Bart Truxillo	C	1930	Garage Apartment	187	See 1202 Heights Blvd
109	E 12th St	David W and Diana G Roark	c	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	187	Trs 13A & 14B
112	E 12th St	Curry Buckalew and Isabell Sigala	NC	1997	Garage Apartment	200	See 1145 Harvard
121	E 12th St	Harvard Garden Condo	NC	1970	Condominium	187	Harvard Garden
206	E 12th St	See 1146 Harvard				101	Condo
208	E 12th St	Jeffrey R Rust	PC	1900	Gable-front Cottage	199	Trs 24, 23B, 23 A-1
217	E 12th St	Gary Lynn Hollingsworth	NC	1950	Apartments	188	Trs 13 & 14
221	E 12th St	M D and Beth Beck Kenneth S and Anne O	C	1900	Bungalow Craftsman		Trs 11 & 12
222	E 12th St	CuLotta John F and Yvonne R	PC	1920	Modified L-Plan	199	Trs 1A & 2A
223	E 12th St	cosgrove	c	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	188	Trs 11A & 12A
224	E 12th St	Elizabeth A Dennis	PC	1920	Amer Foursquare	199	Trs 1 & 2
	E 12th St	Jo Ann Roberts	PC	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	198	Tr 24
	E 12th St	Margaret Lee	PC		English Cottage	189	Trs 13A & 14A
	E 12th St	Edward Rossi	C		Brick Bungalow	189	See 1201 Arlington
	E 12th St	Jennifer Frost	PC		Bungalow Craftsman	189	Trs 11A & 12A
		Current Owner John B and Sue	NC		Queen Anne	191	Lt 13 & Tr 14A
	E 12th St	Schwaller	NC		Bungalow	196	Trs 23A & 24
	E 12th St	Charles L Cunningham Jr. Matthew and Julie	NC		Commercial	191	Tr_14
	E 12th St	Hershberger	PC		Bungalow Craftsman	196	Trs 23 & 24A
i17 i	E 12th St	Jade Youck	NC	2006 1	New Single Family	191	Trs 11A & 12A

PROPERTY		OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
521	E 12th St	Sandra Acosta	PC	1897	Queen Anne Cottage Raised		Trs 11 & 12
120	E 13th St	Steven C Daniell	NC	1985	Townhouse	187	Trs 1A-1 & 2A-1
122	E 13th St	Melvin B Ocker Jr.	NC	1985	Townhouse	187	Trs 1B & 2B
124	E 13th St	Eugene L and Lynda S Johnson 13th St Victorians Civic	NC	1985	Townhouse	187	Trs 1A & 2A
120	E 13th St	Improvement Assoc.	V	N/a	Common Open Space	187	Tr 2A-2
123	E 13th St	Gary L and Carpio Wilson	NC	1984	Townhouse	170	Tr A
125	E 13th St	Candace A Reuss	NC	1984	Townhouse	170	Tr B
127	E 13th St	Kwok Wai Leung	NC	1984	Townhouse	170	
128	E 13th St	See 1245 Harvard				170	Tr C
129	E 13th St	Julye G Newlin	NC	1984	Townhouse	170	
203	E 13th St	Terrance and Cindy Blankenship	PC	1920	Garage Apartment	169	Tr D See 1300 Harvard
210	E 13th St	Linda D and Barry E Hluchan	NC	2000	New Single Family	188	E 55.75ft of Lt 24
309	E 13th St	Anne and Edwin Schuller	PC	1920	Foursquare Craftsman	168	Trs 13 & 14
314	E 13th St	Jean C G Roberts	NC	1984	Commercial	189	Trs 1A & 2A
414	E 13th St	Benefiel Family Trust	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman	190	See 1247 Columbia
512	E 13th St	Lillian M Flurry	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	191	Lt 23 & 24A
516	E 13th St	Prestige Real Estate Inc.	PC	1940	Garage Apartment	191	
105	E 14th St	Steven Ray & Mitzi Shields	PC	1920	Amer Foursquare	157	See 1247 Oxford See 1402 Heights Blvd
106	E 14th St	Raymond E & Jackie Wray David G Burnet Museum	NC	2000	Garage Apartment	170	See 1348 Heights Blvd
115	E 14th St		PC	_1928	Odd Fellows Hall	157	Lt 11 & Tr 12A
116	E 14th St	James T Thome	PC	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	170	Tr 1B
<u>117</u>	E 14th St	Forrest Paddock	PC	1925	Craftsman fourplex	157	Lt 12
118	E 14th St	Heather Korb	PC	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	170	Tr 1A
207	E 14th St	See 1402 Harvard					
12-216	E 14th St	Dennis L Powell Shelton Michael	_NC	1935	Fourplex	169	See 1341 Cortlandt
301	E 14th St	Anne R Hernandez	С	<u>19</u> 06	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	159	W 72 Ft of Lts 13 & 14
0-312	E 14th St	Wayne Harvell and Mary Robinson Sr.	PC	1920	Duplex	400	
409	E 14th St	Diane G Edmondson and Larry Gray	NC		Bungalow Craftsman	168	Lt <u>24</u> Trs 13A & 14A
415	E 14th St	Robert C and Jennifer	PC		Queen Anne	160	Trs 11A & 12A
417	E 14th St	Charlie F Rivenbark and Rodney Vamosi	с		Craftsman Cottage	160	Trs 11 & 12
511	E 14th St	Profirio and Honora Diaz	PC	1930	Bungalow	161	Trs 13A & 14A
223	E 15th St	See 1501 Cortlandt					10_ 10/1 0L 19/4
301	E 15th St	Corum Properties LTD	PC		Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	138	Trs 13 & 14
305	E 15th St	Chrystal L and Philip Wursteisen	NC	1920 1	Bungalow	138	Trs 13A & 14A
306	E 15th St	See 1448 Cortlandt					

PROPERTY ADDRESS		OWNER NAME	BLDG	CIRC.		BLK	
313	E 15th St	David H Vandiver	PC	1905	Modified L-Plan	138	LOT/TRACT*
323	E 15th St	Ron and Linda Siemers	С	1920	Bungalow Craftsman		Trs 11 & 12
411	E 15th St	Olivia and Fred Braastad	PC	1919			
414	E 15th St	Gloria G Prince	PC	1930	Bungalow Craftsman		
423	E 15th St	Sandra Acosta	PC	1915	Bungalow Craftsman		Trs 1A & 2B
426	E 15th St	See 1445 Columbia				137	Trs 11 & 12
503	E 15th St	See 1504 Columbia				<u> </u>	
505	E 15th St	Michael D Ruland	NC	1915	Cottage	420	
514	E 15th St	Andrew J and Sabrina Murphy	c	1920	Garage Apartment	136	Tr 13A & 14A
117	E 16th St	Charles and Laura Thorpe	PC	1910	Garage Apartment	161	See 1448 Columbia
121	E 16th St	Charles and Laura Thorpe	c	1910	Foursquare Colonial	117	Lts 12 & 13
206	E 16th St	Geneva Hughes	PC	1925	Bungalow Craftsman	139	<u>Lts 12 & 13</u>
207	E 16th St	Donald L and Sarah Hunt	NC	1.02.0	Garage Apartment	116	Trs 23B & 24A
210	E 16th St	Kevin W and Jody B Garey	PC	1915	Folk Victorian	138	See 1602 Harvard
301	E 16th St	Eulalia Foreman	PC	1924	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	115	
304	E 16th St	Darrell L Miller	PC	1940	Cottage	138	Tr 24B
309	E 16th St	Leslie John Lohmann	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	115	Trs 12 & 13
415	E 16th St	Daniel Impastato and Trust	с	1940			
424	E 16th St	Roseltha Cary Martinez	PC	1940	English Cottage	114	<u>Tr 14A</u>
501	E 16th St	Robert E Davis and Janice M Davis	PC	1940	Cottage Bungalow Craftsman	<u>137</u> 113	Lt 1
502	E 16th St	Remmert Automotive Service				113	<u>Trs 14A & 15A</u>
502	E 16th St	Remmert Automotive	NC	1970	Metal warehouse	136	Tr <u>2</u> 3
502		Service	NC	<u>197</u> 0	Metal warehouse	136	Lt 24
503	E_16th St	Josie Cobb Forrest G and Bronwen	_ c _	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	113	Trs 14 & 15
509	E 16th St	Spindle	PC	1940	Apartments	113	Tr 13
514	E 16th St	Juliet H Hicks and Michael R McFarland Jr.	PC	1940	Garage Apartment	136	See 1545 Oxford
<u>521</u>	E 16th St	Interiors + Office	PC	1930	Commercial Brick 1-	113	Tr 13A
116	E 18th St	Guss D Opperman and Charles Wheat	NC	2000	Garage Apartment	117	See 1722 Heights Blvd
121	E 18th St	Richard C Hill	PC	_1915 _	Modified L-Plan Queen Anne	104	Lts 12 & 13
316	E 18th St	Pedro M and Carol J Turpeau	PC	1937	Garage Apartment	115	See 1650 Contlandt
<u>317</u>	E 18th St	Edward and Susan Davis	PC	1920	Garage Apartment	106	Trs 14A, 15A
318	E 18th St	Katherine Healey	NC	1997	New Single Family	115	Trs 1 and 2
319	E 18th St	Barbara D Prouty	NC		Single Family	106	Trs 12 A and 13 A
320	E 18th St	Horace E Kelley Jr and Tr Etal	NC		Duplex	115	
401	E 18th St	Christopher Hunniford and Lindsay Sivard	PC		Bungalow Craftsman	107	Lt 14
102	E 18th St	Neda Ghedami	С	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	114	Tr 26A

	ROPERTY	OWNER NAME	BLDG STATUS	CIRCA YR BLT	STYLE	BLK	LOT/TRACT*
409	E 18th St	Horace E Kelley Jr and Tr Etal	PC	1920	Bungalow Craftsman	107	Tr 14A
412	E 18th St	Janet Erwin	PC	1900	Gable-front Cottage	114	Tr 26B
414	E 18th St	Karen Wylie	PC	1900	Gable-front Cottage	114	Trs 25 and 26
501	E 18th St	David Orval Parker	NC	1998	Funeral home	108	14, 15 and 16
<u>510</u>	E 18th St	Robert A Buzzanco	PC	1900	L-Plan Cottage	113	Tr 26
521	E 18th St	Edwin H Chovanec	NC	1960	Single Family	108	Tr 13A
208	E 20th St	Fidel Balderas	PC	1945	1-story Commercial Brick	105	Lt 26
214	E 20th St	Fidel Balderas	NC	1960	Wood Bldg	105	Lt 26
314	E 20th St	J A Palavan FAM Ltd Prtshp	NC	1960	Commercial	106	See 1850 Cortlandt
320	E 20th St	Kelly E Horace III	PC	1930	Commercial	106	Lts 1, 2 & 3
402	E 20th St	Carmen Martinez	NC	1950	Commercial	107	Lt 26 & Tr 25
420	E 20th St	Nguyen Phuong Manh	NC	1955	Commercial	107	Lts 1, 2 & Tr 3A
502	E 20th St	B and A Venture Holding Inc.	NC	1940	Commercial	108	Lt 26
520	E 20th St	Far Rockaway Properties	NC	2003	Commercial	108	Lts 1 & 2
104	W 12th St	Strauss Richard M	PC	1900	2-story Commercial Wood	201	Lt 24
110	W 12th St	Strauss Richard M	PC	<u>1916</u>	2-story Commercial Brick	201	Lt 24
112	W 12th St	Strauss Richard M	PC	1922	2-story Commercial Brick	<u>201</u>	Lt 24
107	W 12th St	City of Houston, Fire Department	PC	1914	Jacobean	186	Lts 13, 14 15 & Tr 36
none yet	W 13th St	Heights Reserve Inc.	v	Lot	Lot	171	1 Alamo Row East
поле yet	W 13th St	Heights Reserve Inc.	v	Lot	Lot	171	2 Alamo Row East
none yet	W 13th St	Heights Reserve Inc.	v	Lot	Lot	171	3 Alamo Row East
none yet	W 13th St	Heights Reserve Inc.	v	Lot	Lot	171	4 Alamo Row East
116	W 13th St	Grace United Methodist Church	с	1912	Horse Hitching Rings (curb)	186	Lt 24
109	W 15th St	Swilley Hudson Assoc. Inc.	NC	1970		141	See 1505 Heights
128	W 17th St	Craig Davidson	v	Lot	Lot	133	Trs 13 & 14
124	W 17th St	Laura and John Virgadamo	c	1909	2-story Queen Anne	133	Trs 13A & 14A