

Garrison School
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other (explain):	_____	_____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	buildings
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	sites
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	structures
<u> 0 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	objects
<u> 1 </u>	<u> 0 </u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register **N/A**

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Garrison School
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
EDUCATION/school

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
WORK IN PROGRESS

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)
LATE VICTORIAN
LATE 19th and 20th CENTURY REVIVALS/Colonial Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation **LIMESTONE**

Roof **ASPHALT SHINGLES**

Walls **BRICK**

other **BRICK**
STONE

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Garrison School
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance **1887 - 1955**

Significant Dates **1887, 1892, 1920**

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder **Bradley, George**

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Garrison School
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property **Less than 1 acre**

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	_____	_____	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

Garrison School
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title **Valerie Olafson**

organization

date **July 2005**

street & number **913 N. Main #105**

telephone **815/988-1940**

city or town **Rockford**

state **IL**

zip code **61103**

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:
Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name **Morrissey Realty Group**

street & number **127 N. Wyman**

telephone **815/965-5505**

city or town **Rockford**

state **IL**

zip code **61101**

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Garrison School Winnebago County, IL

Architectural Description

Garrison School located at 110 N. Court Street in Rockford, Illinois consists of four distinct, but joined structures. The original Garrison School, designed by George Bradley and Son in 1887, is the two-story building on the west elevation. In 1892 this structure was enlarged by doubling the width of the structure. The 1892 addition was also designed by George Bradley. In 1920 the gymnasium, designed by the firm of Peterson and Johnson, was added to the back of the building. The 1969 addition designed by Orput & Orput was added to the north elevation. The school is the only buildings on the south end of the block. It sits on the west half of the lot with an open field on the east side. The front entrance to the school sits back from the street and is accessed by a short sidewalk. There are concrete steps leading to the main entrance, flanked by a cast iron railing on the south side.

1887/1892 Building

The cream colored brick school has a limestone foundation. The hipped roof features lower cross gables. There are five chimneys on the building, all of brick construction. The two original chimneys are located at the apex of the roof and are spaced one-quarter of an inch from the north and south ends of the structure. The north chimney is square and sits at a 45 degree angle to the apex of the roof. There is a three course, stepped decorative element approximately five courses below the limestone cap. The south chimney is rectangular and sits at a 90% angle to the apex of the roof. The same decorative coursing and limestone cap are on this chimney. Two additional chimneys are located half way down the eastern slope of the roof and feature the same decorative coursing and cap. The fifth chimney is located on the western slope of the roof towards the south end of the building; its construction and decoration are the same as the other chimneys. The roofing material is asphalt tile. There is a decorative stone frieze featuring squares that resemble modillions that runs the perimeter of the 1887 and 1892 buildings. All of the windows are wood frame and feature limestone sills.

West Elevation

The west façade is the primary elevation of the school. The structure features a tripartite facade accentuated by a stepped protruding central entrance and pointed gables at the center of each of the three sections. A small round wood finial caps all of the gables. The corners of the entrance are defined by a decorative brick pattern of two face brick

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

Garrison School Winnebago County, IL

rows on either side of an end course. The central entrance is capped with a significant double Roman arch. There is a decorative fanlight over the double doors of the main entrance. The glazing bars of the fanlight create angles that mimic the gables. Across the front are alternating bays of single and paired double-hung windows. The individual double-hung windows are capped with a subtle brick arch, while the paired windows are capped with a straight limestone lintel. Square brick indentations create a decorative element between the two floors. The pointed gables are edged with the same stone motif that appears on the frieze.

South Elevation

The south facade of the school is the secondary elevation and features a central protruding bay. The two floors of the south facade are separated by the square brick decorative element used on the west facade as well. The central protruding bay has paired double-hung windows on each floor and is capped by a pointed gable like the three on the west facade. On either side of central bay are single double-hung windows, one on each floor. These windows are capped by a brick arch, as on the west facade.

North Elevation

The north elevation of the 1887/1892 structure features what would seem to be the same central protruding bay on the other elevations, however the east end of the north facade is very different. The protruding bay is a mirror of the south facade; a pair of double-hung windows with a limestone sill and lintel with the square brick ornamental delineation between the floors. The bay is also capped with the pointed dormer featuring two small windows and the square stone decorative elements. The west end of the north facade is again a repeat of the south; lone double-hung windows on each floor capped with a brick arch. The east end of the north facade does protrude further than the central bay, second floor windows are visible. There are three small fixed pane windows capped with a brick arch like those on the other facades. The first floor of the north facade is not visible from the street due to the placement of the 1969 addition.

East elevation

The east facade of the school also features the protruding central bay, however, the fenestration and decorative elements vary from the other three facades. The central bay of the east facade features a cross-hipped roof, rather than the gables seen on the other facades. There are three double-hung windows on the second floor of the central bay

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

Garrison School Winnebago County, IL

capped with the brick arch. The first floor of the central bay is not visible. The 1969 addition connected the original school building to the gym at the central bay. On either side of the central bay are five evenly spaced double-hung windows each capped with the brick arch.

Interior

The entrance to the school opens onto a small vestibule which leads to a second set of double doors. These open to the stair hallway which runs north/south. The interior of the original, 1887 school consisted of two classrooms on each floor with a staircase at the east end of the building. The 1892 addition doubled the size to four classrooms on each floor and maintained the central stair. The classrooms in the building were of uniform size. The stairwell has a simple iron railing with a square newel post. There are fixed transom windows above the raised six panel doors to the classrooms. The interior of the window frames as well as the transom windows are adorned with a carved wooden frame capped with corner blocks. The classrooms are large airy rooms, with 12' ceilings. The walls are plaster with a wood wainscot from the chair-rail to the floor. Chalkboards have been built in above the wainscot. The classrooms featured built-in cabinets with details that reflect the decorative element of the doors. Some of the cabinets were modified or replaced throughout the life of the school. Some of the rooms have 1' square linoleum floors and others are carpeted.

1920 Addition -- Gymnasium

The Colonial Revival gymnasium has some of the same decorative elements found on the original school. The one-story brick structure has a limestone foundation and a hipped roof. The large windows on the primary (south) facade are four-over-four topped with a fanlight and surrounded by a decorative brick arch with limestone keystones and accents. The central entrance of the south facade is also topped with a beautiful bracketed wood canopy and a louver transom. The entrance is surrounded by a decorative brick arch matching the window surrounds. There is a decorative brick course at the height of the limestone accents which runs the perimeter of the building. There are two smaller two-over-two fixed pane windows which flank the entrance and are capped with a bracketed pediment similar to the pediments on the gables of the school.

There are five windows matching the south facade windows evenly spaced along the southern 2/3rds of the east facade. The fifth window is above a single door. Two small

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 4

Garrison School Winnebago County, IL

double-hung windows with a small limestone key above are near the centered between the door and the north end of the east facade. This change in fenestration was due to the interior of the building. The one-story boiler room is the north end of the east facade. It is of brick construction with a limestone cap on the parapet. There is a small fixed pane window next to the door. A four-over-four window is just north of the fixed pane window. There is also a boarded opening at the center of this structure with a limestone sill.

The north facade of the gym is a one-story brick structure which is the boiler room. There are two pairs of small double-hung windows visible on the upper floor of the north facade of the gym proper. The north facade of the boiler room has five evenly spaced openings, originally windows with limestone sills, which are now bricked in.

The west facade of the gym is partially obscured by the 1969 addition. What is visible are two windows which are the same as those on the east facade; arched brick with limestone key and side elements. The placement mirrors the two southern most windows of the east facade.

Interior

The entrance to the gymnasium is on the south facade. The gym fills the southern three-quarters of the structure. The north end of the interior houses the stage. The interior of the gymnasium is plaster and features wainscoting to the chair rail.

1969 Addition

In 1969 a one-story, octagon-shaped brick addition was added to the north end of the school. This structure consisted of six classrooms surrounding a library. Additionally, two classrooms were added in the walk-way area that connected the new addition with the original building. This addition is connected to the original school building at its north end. There is no direct access to the gymnasium from the 1969 addition. The addition does not contribute to the significance of the school.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 5

Garrison School Winnebago County, IL

Integrity

Garrison School has maintained its architectural integrity throughout the changes that have been made in its use and changes in our educational system. Only minor alterations affect the exterior of the original school building; where it is now connected to the gymnasium and to the 1969 addition. This alteration affected less than 10% of the entire structure. The windows on the gymnasium are intact but boarded up to protect the building; glazing is missing in places. Interior alterations were made to some of the classrooms to adapt to educational system changes. The most prominent facades of the original school (west and south) and the gymnasium (south) remain unmarred by modern updating or replacement of original materials. Garrison School exhibits architectural elements and massing that were common at the end of the 19th century. The 1920s Colonial Revival Gymnasium reflects decorative elements of the original building, thus continuing the tradition of blending styles.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 6

Garrison School Winnebago County, IL

Statement of Significance

Garrison School in Rockford Illinois, is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A for its local significance for education as a representation of a significant aspect of the history of Rockford; the educational system of a rapidly growing Midwest city. The original 1887 building was built to serve the students of Rockford's growing northwest end and is the oldest surviving school building in the city of Rockford. Garrison School not only represents the changing educational system in the city of Rockford but is also an indication of population growth. The additions to the building reflect the student population growth. The era of significance is from 1887, the year it was built, to 1955 the cutoff date for significance for the National Register.

Rockford Public School History

Rockford was founded by Germanicus Kent who moved to the west side of the Rock River in 1834. The following year, 1835, Haight Village was established on the east side of the river. The Village of Rockford was established on October 17, 1835. In 1839 the east and west sides of the river were incorporated into one village with a population of 235.

On January 3, 1852, Rockford received city status and the first city elections were held later that year. Rockford continued to grow in population due to its strategic location halfway between Chicago and Galena. In 1870 the population of Rockford was 11,049; in 1880, 13,129. At this time the furniture industry was booming and there was a large Swedish and Italian immigration into the city. By 1890 the population of Rockford was 23,534 and at the turn of the century the census counted 31,051 citizens of Rockford.

Rockford's first school was a private school taught by Miss Eunice Brown and was held in a log cabin beginning in 1837. From 1837 to 1855 Rockford children were educated in private schools where the teachers would bill the parents directly for their pay. In 1855 the city council passed its first school ordinance under a new Illinois state law. The city was initially divided into two school districts: the Westside and the Eastside. In 1857 the first schoolhouse was erected and named Kent School. A movement for the reorganization of the school system began in 1883, which proposed consolidation of the two districts. The city council approved the consolidation and P.R. Walker was appointed the first superintendent of the Rockford Schools. Rooms on the second floor

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 7

Garrison School Winnebago County, IL

of a building located at 113 W. State Street were leased and Central High School opened in September of 1884. A site was chosen on South Madison to erect a High School Building and the school was dedicated on May 18, 1886. There were three additions to the school; in 1900, 1906 and 1914.

The first board of education was appointed by the Mayor of Rockford on November 19, 1906. Two members were chosen from each ward and the president from the city at large. Superintendent Walker suggested the schools be named for notable Rockford citizens and this plan was adopted. Garrison School was named for Thomas Garrison who came to Rockford from New Jersey in 1853. Garrison was a real estate developer and developed an addition which bore his name just north and east of the school along the Rock River; he passed away in 1871.

Garrison School

Garrison School was built in 1887 to serve the students in Rockford's northwest end. The school was doubled in size in 1892 to accommodate the growing student body. This coincided with the construction of several school buildings in the Rockford School system. Hall School was constructed on the near east side. (The school was razed in 2003.) Freeman School was built in 1893, Turner School in 1898 and Jackson School in 1908. Rockford was growing at a rapid rate at the end of the 19th century as a result of the booming furniture industry. There was a great immigration of Swedish and Italian Immigrants. The Italians settled in South Rockford and the Swedes settled in the near east end of Rockford.

Garrison School served several generations of the same families. The first four principals of Garrison school were women. Principal Lizzi Shaw, oversaw the school from its opening until 1891; Grace Crumb, from 1891 - 1912; Margaret O'Brien, from 1912 - 1941; and Irene Larson, who took over as principal in 1941; it is unclear when she retired. Garrison School was a true neighborhood school and often had lower enrollment than later public schools. School was taught in the homeroom manner; the children would stay in the same classroom and their teacher was expected to cover all subjects.

The Gymnasium was built in 1920 and set a precedent for school construction in the Rockford area. The Gymnasium served multiple functions, including: physical education, sports, plays, social gatherings, school assemblies, and community programs.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 8

Garrison School Winnebago County, IL

As a result, Garrison School had established a new function in the neighborhood as a community center.

The school was sufficient for the northwest end population for the first half of the 20th century, but in 1969 another addition was necessary. The one-story octagon-shaped addition was built onto the north side of the school. The building consisted of six classrooms surrounding a library. This form of architecture was used in other schools in the Rockford system, including the John F. Kennedy School and was a new concept in education. All students in a grade would be together for some subjects and only separated on occasion.

Bradley & Bradley Architects

Garrison School, the oldest existing school structure in the city of Rockford was designed by George Bradley and Sons. This firm is a Rockford Institution now known as Bradley & Bradley. George Bradley designed the original 1887 structure as well as the initial 1892 addition.

George Bradley initially offered design and building construction services in Rockford in 1855. His business soon evolved into a design and construction material supply when he opened a sawing and planing mill. George formed a partnership with his son Charles Wyman (C.W.) Bradley in 1880. In 1887 George Bradley and son relocated other offices to the newly constructed Brown Building. Their services were limited to the architectural and engineering design of buildings. The partnership continued until George's retirement in 1897. C.W. Bradley continued as a sole proprietor until 1922. (From 1899 to 1904, C.W. had a partnership with Frank Carpenter and during that time the firm was known as Bradley and Carpenter.) In 1922 C.W.'s son, Harold Smith Bradley joined his father and partnership was named Bradley & Bradley. This partnership continued until 1946, when C.W. retired at the age of 83. In 1946 Harold's son Charles Mac Arthur Bradley, replaced his grandfather in the partnership. In 1957 Bradley & Bradley was incorporated with Harold and Chuck being the principal stockholders. 1983 saw Harold retire as Chuck's son; William Charles Bradley joined the firm. In 1991 the name Bradley & Bradley, Inc. was changed to Bradley & Bradley Architects and Engineers, PC, more accurately representing its position as a Professional Corporation. Bill died unexpectedly in 1996. In 1998, Chuck Bradley accepted an offer from Phil Fadden, Helmut Redschlag and Frank St. Angel to purchase the firm and maintain its name, integrity and ideals.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 9

Garrison School Winnebago County, IL

There are many great buildings including institutional, commercial and residential designed by Bradley and Bradley. Garrison School was designed by George Bradley and son. C.W. Bradley designed Memorial Hall, a Greek Revival meeting hall dedicated to veterans and dedicated by President Theodore Roosevelt. Memorial Hall was placed on the National Register in 1975. Harold Bradley designed the Rockford Armory which was placed on the National Register in 2000. The Rockford Armory is a wonderful industrial interpretation of Art Deco. The placement of Garrison School on the National Register cements the great work of an historic architectural firm in the city of Rockford as well as saving the earliest remaining building of the Rockford School System.

Conclusion

Garrison School in Rockford Illinois, is a good candidate for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for its local significance in the public education history of Rockford. It is the oldest remaining building of Rockford's school system and represents the city's early school system and was and reflects one of the largest population growths in Rockford's history.

NPS Form 10-900-a
OMB No. 1024-0018
(8-86)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 10

Garrison School Winnebago County, IL

Bibliography

Church, Charles A. Past and Present of the City of Rockford, 1905.

Rockford City Directories

Rockford Register Star, 2/23/47

Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1891, 1897, www.Sanborn.com

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 11

Garrison School Winnebago County, IL

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12 all in Block 1 as designated upon the Plat Subdivision of Block 1 in Clark's Addition to Rockford, Also, a part of Lot 13 in Block 1 as designated upon said Plat, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the Southwest corner of said Lot 13; thence North along the Westerly line of said lot 4-2/7 feet; thence Easterly in a direct line to the Southeast corner of said Lot 13; thence West along the South line of said lot to the place of beginning. Also part of Lots 13 and 14 in Block 1 as designated in Block 1 as designated upon the Plat of Subdivision of Block 3 in Coleman and Garrison's and W1/2 Block 2 & S. Pt. of Block 3 in Clark's Addition to Rockford, the plat of which subdivision is recorded in Book 86 of Deeds on Page 183 in the Recorder's Office of Winnebago County, Illinois, bounded as follows, to-wit; Beginning at the Southeasterly corner of said Lot 13, 4-2/7 feet Northerly from the Southwesterly corner of said Lot 13; thence Northerly along the Westerly lines of said lots 13 and 14 to a point 16-4/7 feet Northerly from the Southwesterly corner of said Lot 14, 8 feet Northerly from the Southeasterly corner of said Lot 14 and 13 to the place of the beginning; situated in the County of Winnebago and the State of Illinois.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the property historically associated with Garrison School.



**Illinois Historic
Preservation Agency**

1 Old State Capitol Plaza • Springfield, Illinois 62701-1512 • Teletypewriter Only (217) 524-7128

Voice (217) 782-4836

www.illinois-history.gov

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Lawrence J. Morrissey, Mayor of the City of Rockford
Virginia Gregory, Staff, Rockford Historic Preservation Commission *AHE*

FROM: Amy Easton, Assistant Coordinator, National Register and Survey

DATE: August 4, 2005

SUBJECT: Preliminary Opinion on Garrison School

Garrison School, located at 1105 N. Court Street, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The school is locally significant under Criterion A for its association with education in the community. Originally built in 1887, the school, designed by local architect George Bradley, received several additions to accommodate the growing population of the City of Rockford's northeast end. The 1920s gymnasium, designed by Peterson and Johnson, also served as the neighborhood's community center.

Garrison School maintains sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register. The period of significance for the school is 1887, the year it was built, until 1955, the fifty year cutoff for significance to the National Register.

ILLINOIS, WAYNE COUNTY,
George, G.J., House,
205 W. Center,
Fairfield, 06000006,
LISTED, 2/09/06

ILLINOIS, WILL COUNTY,
Joliet YMCA,
215 N. Ottawa St.,
Joliet, 06000010,
LISTED, 2/09/06

ILLINOIS, WINNEBAGO COUNTY,
Garrison School,
1105 N. Court St.,
Rockford, 06000005,
LISTED, 2/09/06

IOWA, CLINTON COUNTY,
Moeszinger--Marquis Hardware Co.,
721 Second St. S,
Clinton, 06000004,
LISTED, 2/09/06
(Clinton, Iowa MPS)

IOWA, DUBUQUE COUNTY,
Dubuque Casket Company,
1798 Washington St.,
Dubuque, 06000003,
LISTED, 2/09/06

LOUISIANA, ORLEANS PARISH,
New Orleans Lower Central Business District (Boundary Increase),
Approx. Rampart, Tulane, Loyola, Gravier, O'Keefe and Common,
New Orleans, 06000110,
LISTED, 2/09/06

LOUISIANA, ORLEANS PARISH,
New Orleans Lower Central Business District,
Roughly bounded by Canal, Tchoupitoulas, Poydras, O'Keefe, Common and S.
Saratoga,
New Orleans, 91000825,
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 2/09/06

MAINE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY,
Abyssinian Meeting House,
73-75 Newbury St.,
Portland, 05001612,
LISTED, 2/03/06

MINNESOTA, LAKE COUNTY,
Isabella Ranger Station,
Address Restricted,
Isabella vicinity, 05001611,
LISTED, 2/01/06

NEW YORK, BRONX COUNTY,
Concourse Yard Entry Buildings,
W. 205th St., bet. Jerome and Paul Aves.,
Bronx, 06000014,