ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES IN THE OTTAWA EAST SIDE SURVEY AREA





The Role of Historic Resource Surveys in the Landmark Process

- To identify authentic historic buildings
- To categorize style and date as a guide to proper repair and maintenance
- To note significant features that should be preserved and inappropriate alterations that could be removed
- To provide information for preparing landmark nominations so incentives can be offered to owners for preservation

Historic Resource Surveys

- FIELD SURVEY Document, Identify, and Evaluate
- COMPUTERIZED DATABASE
- RESEARCH -- collect information
- BINDERS survey forms, additional photos, copies of research materials

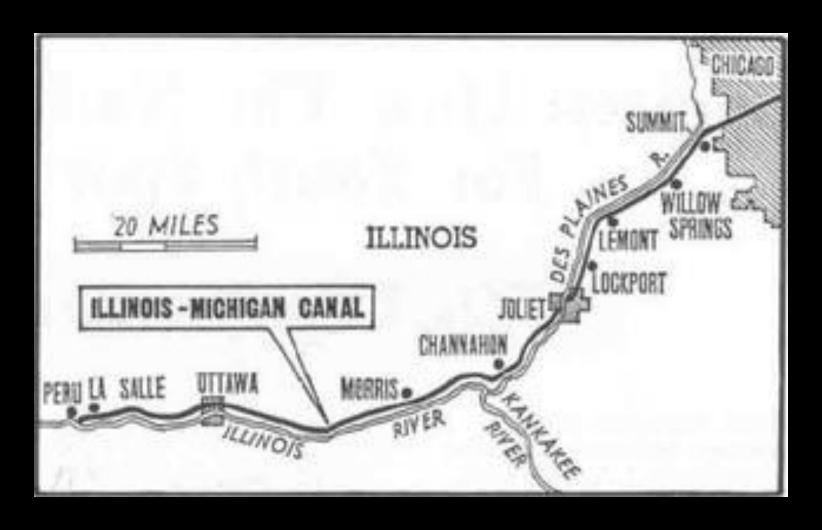
Summary Report

- •HISTORY OF THE SURVEY AREA
- •ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES Highlights by style and date
- •RECOMMENDATIONS
- INVENTORY

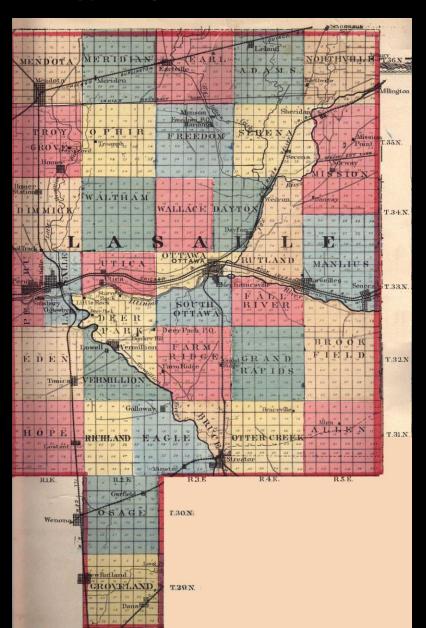
Properties surveyed in Ottawa East Side Survey Area

- 280 Single Family Residential Structures
- Six Duplexes
- High School Complex (Main Building & Manual Arts Building/Gymnasium)
- Nine Other Principal Structures (most are secondary structures that were converted to residential use)
- One Park
- One Parking Lot
- Eleven Vacant Lots

THE I & M CANAL AND THE FOUNDING OF OTTAWA



THE I & M CANAL AND THE FOUNDING OF OTTAWA



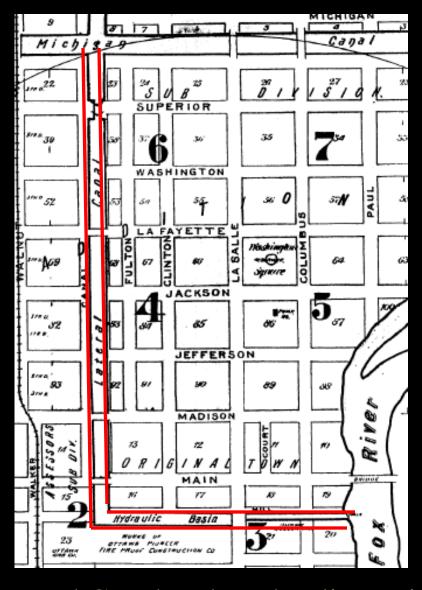
Map of LaSalle County

THE I & M CANAL AND THE FOUNDING OF OTTAWA



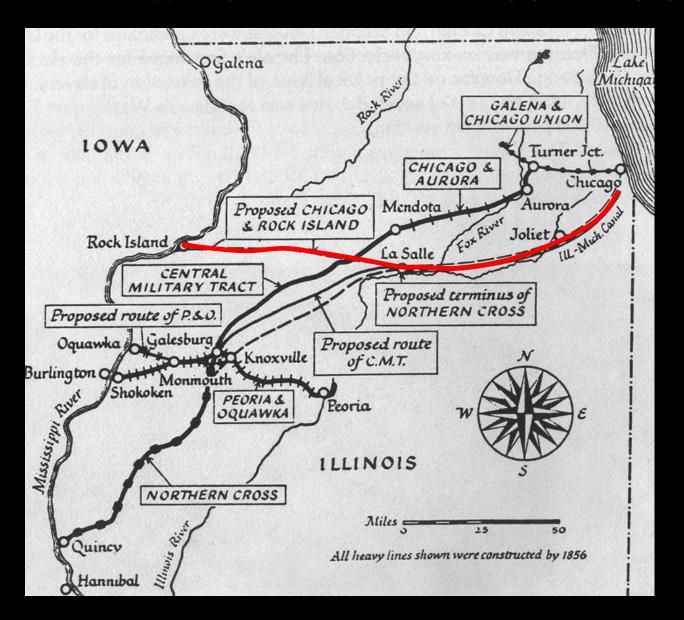
I & M Canal through Ottawa

THE I & M CANAL AND THE FOUNDING OF OTTAWA



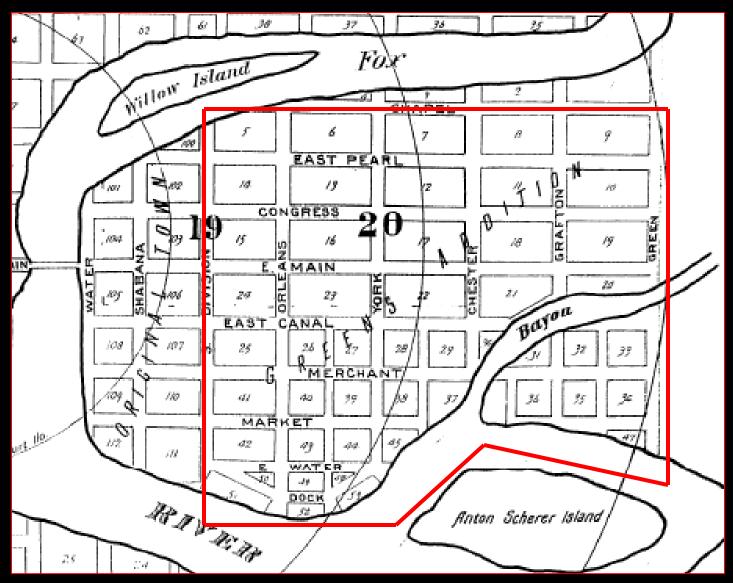
Lateral Canal and Hydraulic Basin

THE I & M CANAL AND THE FOUNDING OF OTTAWA



Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Route

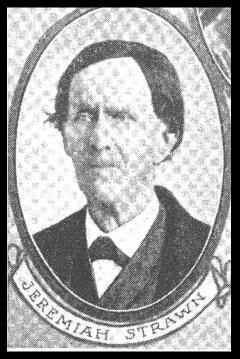
EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF THE EAST SIDE



Henry Green's Addition

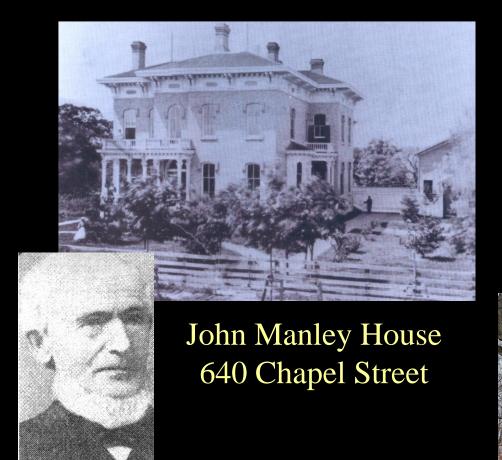
EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF THE EAST SIDE

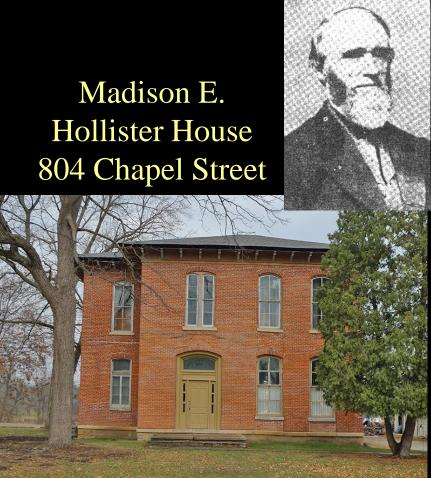




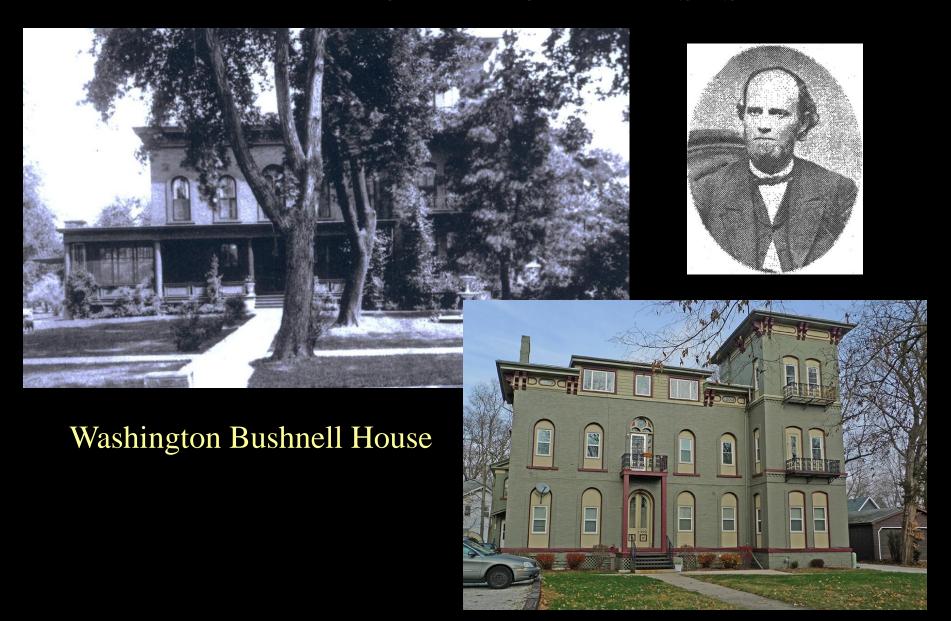
Jeremiah Strawn House, 532 Congress Street

EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF THE EAST SIDE





EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF THE EAST SIDE



OTTAWA AND THE EAST SIDE IN THE LATE 19TH CENTURY



East Side (Map of Ottawa, 1895)

OTTAWA AND THE EAST SIDE IN THE LATE 19TH CENTURY: The Houses of Main Street



Charles E. Hook House



Meyer Stiefel House



John F. Reed House



Dr. James N. Down House

OTTAWA AND THE EAST SIDE IN THE LATE 19TH CENTURY: Architect-Designed Residences



431 Pearl Street (1896) Jason F. Richardson



702 Chapel Street (1892) John W. Watson

OTTAWA AND THE EAST SIDE IN THE LATE 19TH CENTURY: Architect-Designed Residences



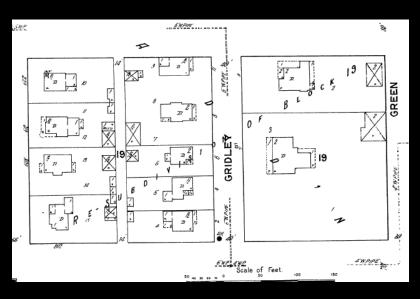


431 & 433 Congress Street (c. 1885)



300 Pearl Street (c. 1880, remodeled in 1929)

OTTAWA AND THE EAST SIDE IN THE LATE 19TH CENTURY: Gridley's Re-subdivision







OTTAWA'S EAST SIDE AT THE TURN OF THE 20TH CENTURY



Armory (1912) & Ottawa Township High School (1916)

Interurban Tracks in Ottawa

The 1910s and 1920s



The 1910s and 1920s



A. M. Corbus House 616 Chapel Street (c. 1920)



F. M. Weese House 618 Shabbona (1925)

W. C. Flick House 730 East Main Street (1916)



HISTORY OF THE SURVEY AREA

OTTAWA'S EAST SIDE AFTER WORLD WAR II





19th-Century High Styles (78 or 29%)



19th-Century Vernacular Types (52 or 18%)



20th-Century High Styles (62 or 22%)



20th-Century Popular Types (79 or 30%)

EAST SIDE SURVEY RESULTS

	Total	С	NC	PS	S
PROPERTIES	310	192	31	26	61
PRIMARY STRUCTURES	297	192	18	26	61

19th CENTURY HIGH STYLES

• Gothic Revival	1
 Greek Revival 	9
•Italianate	22
•Queen Anne	36
•Queen Anne Free Classic	7
•Stick	2
•Shingle style	1

DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE IN THE EAST SIDE

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Greek Revival



314 East Main Street (c. 1855)

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Greek Revival



Jeremiah Strawn House (c. 1855) 532 Congress Street

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Italianate



John Manley-Lee O'Neil Brown House (1864) 640 Chapel Street

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Italianate



Washington Bushnell House (1868-72) 622 Pearl Street

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Italianate



E. Y. Griggs House (c. 1855) 704 Orleans Street

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Stick Style



Benjamin Hess House (c. 1885) 433 Congress Street

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Queen Anne



Dr. Joseph Cushman Hathaway House (c. 1890) 622 Chapel Street

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Queen Anne



Walter D. Strawn House (1892) 702 Chapel Street

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Queen Anne



500 East Main Street (1885)

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Queen Anne – Free Classic



Dr. James N. Downs House (c. 1900) 615 East Main Street

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Queen Anne – Free Classic



John J. Shanley House (1911-12) 514 Orleans Street

19th-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Shingle Style



Dr. Pearl James House (1902) 508 Pearl Street

19th and early 20th CENTURY VERNACULAR TYPES

 Gable Front 	18
 Gable Front Cottage 	8
 Gabled Ell 	4
• L-Form	4
 Upright and Wing 	7
Other	11

19th- & EARLY 20TH-CENTURY VERNACULAR TYPES: Gable Front



William Sinsel House (1876) 807 Chapel Street

19th- & EARLY 20TH-CENTURY VERNACULAR TYPES: Gabled Ell



Joseph Quinn House (1913) 707 Congress Street

19th- & EARLY 20TH-CENTURY VERNACULAR TYPES: L-Form



534 East Main Street (c. 1865)

20th CENTURY HIGH STYLES

3
4
17
5
)
3
9

EARLY 20TH-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Prairie



Woodward House (1919) 428 Pearl Street

EARLY 20TH-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Prairie



Albert E. Butters House (1914) 300 Congress Street

EARLY 20TH-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Prairie



Hoganson House (1914) 626 Chapel Street

EARLY 20TH-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Craftsman



John Stewart McElvoy House (1916) 905 Congress Street

EARLY 20TH-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Craftsman



John Irwin House (1915) 915 Congress Street

EARLY 20TH-CENTURY HIGH STYLES: Craftsman Bungalow



Milton Weiss House (c. 1920) 815 Chapel Street

HISTORIC REVIVAL STYLES: Colonial Revival



Clara French House (1913) 325 Pearl Street

HISTORIC REVIVAL STYLES: Colonial Revival



530 Chapel Street (c. 1930)

HISTORIC REVIVAL STYLES: Colonial Revival



515 Chapel Street (1936)

HISTORIC REVIVAL STYLES: Dutch Colonial Revival



Dr. Nicholas Guthrie House (c. 1905) 818 Congress Street

HISTORIC REVIVAL STYLES: Dutch Colonial Revival



7 Gridley Place (c. 1910)

HISTORIC REVIVAL STYLES: Dutch Colonial Revival



Andrew J. O'Conor, III House (1848; remodeled 1922)
736 Chapel Street

HISTORIC REVIVAL STYLES: Cape Cod



731 Congress Street (c. 1925)

HISTORIC REVIVAL STYLES: Cape Cod



Elizabeth Herring House (1925) 529 Pearl Street

HISTORIC REVIVAL STYLES: Tudor Revival



Albert Gilman House (1914-15) 514 Congress Street

HISTORIC REVIVAL STYLES: Tudor Revival



French-Wilson House (c. 1880, remodeled in 1929) 300 Pearl Street

HISTORIC REVIVAL STYLES: Renaissance Revival



Guy Karr House (1926) 515 Pearl Street

20th CENTURY POPULAR TYPES

 American Foursquare 	11
 Bungalow 	39
Ranch	18
 Minimal Traditional 	7
 Split Level 	4

EARLY 20TH-CENTURY POPULAR TYPES: American Foursquare



637 Congress Street (c. 1910)

EARLY 20TH-CENTURY POPULAR TYPES: American Foursquare



907 Congress Street (1921)

EARLY 20TH-CENTURY POPULAR TYPES: Bungalow



Nellie Bradish House (1915) 542 Chapel Street

EARLY 20TH-CENTURY POPULAR TYPES: Bungalow



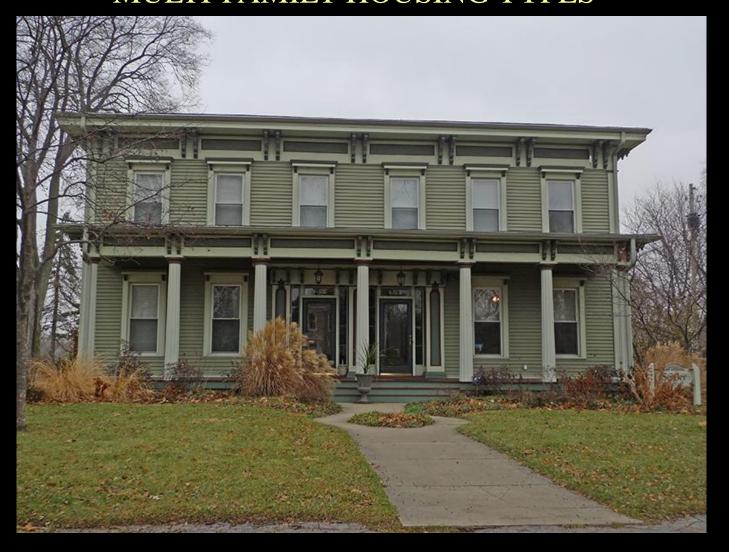
William Clegg House (1926) 819 Pearl Street

MID-CENTURY POPULAR TYPES: Ranch



Briggs House (1917, remodeled in the 1950s)
539 Chapel Street

DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE IN THE SURVEY AREA MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING TYPES



Reifsnyder House (c. 1860) 432-434 Pearl Street

DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE IN THE SURVEY AREA MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING TYPES



Alschuler House (c. 1870) 744 East Main Street

NON-RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE IN THE SURVEY AREA



Ottawa Township High School (1916) 211 East Main Street

NON-RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE IN THE SURVEY AREA



Ottawa Township High School—Manual Arts Building and Gymnasium 211 East Main Street

RECOMMENDATIONS DESIGNATE INDIVIDUAL LANDMARKS

- 61 Significant-Rated Structures
- 26 Potentially-Significant-Rated Structures

Existing Local Landmarks in the Ottawa East Side Survey Area

- · Dr. Joseph Cushman Hathaway House, 622 Chapel Street (2008)
- · Hoganson House, 626 Chapel Street (2009)
- · Andrew J. O'Conor, III House, 736 Chapel Street (2009)
- · H. M. Hollister House, 804 Chapel Street (2009)
- · E. Y. Griggs House, 704 Orleans Street (2008)
- · Albert C. Bradish House, 631 Pearl Street (2008)

RECOMMENDATIONS

18 NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES

- •Florey-Cook House, 602 Chapel Street, 1854-7
- · John Manley-Lee O'Neil Brown House, 640 Chapel Street, 1864
- · William Sinsel House, 807 Chapel Street, 1876
- · Milton Weiss House, 815 Chapel Street, c. 1920
- · Benjamin Hess House, 433 Congress Street, c. 1885
- · 535 Congress Street, c. 1885
- · Albert Gilman House, 514 Congress Street, 1914-15
- · Henry L. Hossack House, 408 East Main Street, c. 1901
- · Steifel-Green House, 500 East Main Street, 1885
- · Charles E. Hook House, 514 East Main Street, c. 1893
- · Dr. James N. Down House, 615 East Main Street, c. 1900
- · Anthony-Johnson House, 630 East Main Street, 1902
- · John J. Shanley House, 514 Orleans Street, 1911-12
- · E. Y. Griggs House, 704 Orleans Street, 1868
- · French-Wilson House, 300 Pearl Street, 1929 (c. 1865)
- · Charles Woodward House, 428 Pearl Street, 1919

RECOMMENDATIONS TYPES OF LANDMARK DISTRICT DESIGNATION

LOCAL LANDMARK DISTRICT DESIGNATION

- Required design review of alterations
- Demolition may be prohibited
- Eligible for tax incentives if district certified by state

NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT LISTING

- Recognition
- No restrictions on alterations or demolition
- Eligible for federal tax incentives

RECOMMENDATIONS BENEFITS OF LISTING TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER

- Property Tax Assessment Freeze owner-occupied residential structures
- Federal Income Tax Credit 20% of the cost of rehab
- Facade Easement donation and Charitable deduction against federal income taxes



