

PUBLIC NOTICE

In accordance with the statutes of the State of Illinois and the ordinances of the City of Highland Park, a *Regular Meeting* of the **Historic Preservation Commission** of the City of Highland Park is scheduled to be held at the hour of 7:30 p.m., Thursday, December 9, 2010, at Highland Park City Hall, 1707 St. Johns Avenue, Highland Park, Illinois, during which meeting there will be a discussion of the following:

City of Highland Park
Historic Preservation Commission
Thursday, December 9, 2010
1707 St. Johns Avenue, City Hall
7:30 p.m.

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

I. Call to Order

II. Roll Call

III. Scheduled Business

A. Review and Approval of Minutes

1. Regular meeting of October 14, 2010

B. Landmark Nomination

1. 1923 Lake Avenue, "The Mary Adams House"

C. Demolition Application

1. 959 Brittany Road

IV. New Business

V. Other Business

- A. Next meeting scheduled for January 13, 2011

VI. Adjournment

**City of Highland Park
Historic Preservation Commission
Minutes of October 14, 2010
7:30 p.m.**

I. Call to Order

Chairwoman Sogin called to order the Regular Meeting of the Historic Preservation Commission at 7:35 p.m. in the City Hall Pre-Session Room at 1707 St. Johns Avenue, Highland Park, IL.

II. Roll Call

Members Present: Sogin, Rotholz, Temkin, Butterman, Fradin

Members Absent: Curran, Bramson

Ex-officio Members Present: Axelrod,

Ex-officio Members Absent: Benjamin, Evans, Johnas

City Staff Present: Cross, Sloan,

Others Present: Cal Bernstein, Josh Silvers (60 Prospect), Matt Pollack (1755 Sunnyside)

III. Scheduled Business

A. Approval of Minutes

The Chairwoman asked for approval of the minutes of September 16, 2010. Commissioner Fradin made a motion to approve the minutes as submitted. Commissioner Rotholz seconded the motion. The motion was approved by a unanimous vote (5-0)

B. Demolition Review – 60 Prospect

Staff presented research about the property. Cal Bernstein represented the property owner. He indicated the house has been empty for a long time and has suffered considerable damage. The Commission discussed the property and how the landmark criteria may be satisfied. It was agreed that criterion five could be satisfied, but that isn't enough grounds to delay the demolition in hopes for a landmark nomination to save the house.

- Motion that the structure at 60 Prospect does not meet enough criteria to warrant a delay: Commissioner Rotholz
- Second: Commissioner Butterman
- Vote: 5 – 0

B. Demolition Review - 1149 Sheridan Road

Cal Bernstein was present to represent the contract purchaser of the property, Josh Silvers, who was also present in the audience. The property has been on and off the market continually over the past several years and has fallen into neglect. The Commission discussed the architect, Robert Friedman, and the design of the house, noting that Mr. Friedman had designed the house for himself and that it was, at one time, a good example of his work. Commissioner Fradin indicated he felt it was not an outstanding example of historical architecture, but it did represent the architect's style.

Ex-officio officer Axelrod asked staff how houses are allowed to deteriorate to the condition that 1149 Sheridan had. Planning Manager Sloan answered, indicating that City Staff responds promptly to issues of property neglect when they are made aware of them, but that periodic inspections of individual properties around the City was not something that the Community Development Department has been designed to accommodate.

Commissioner Butterman indicated that by the time a historical property as neglected as 1149 Sheridan gets to the Commission, it's too late to do anything about the neglect.

The Commission agreed that the house met Landmark Criteria 5,6,7. However, the house is not in a condition to preserve, so it was agreed that the delay should be immediately truncated.

- Motion that the structure at 1149 Sheridan meets Landmark Criterion #5, #6, and #7. but the resultant demolition delay should be truncated to this evening: Commissioner Fradin
- Second: Commissioner Butterman
- Vote: 5 – 0

B. Demolition Review - 588 Chicago Avenue

Planning Manager Sloan explained the unique history behind the circumstances in which this structure was demolished without a permit or approval by the HPC. An interior demolition had resulted in more than 50% of the house being demolished. A stop-work order was issued so that a proper review could be given, but work and further demolition on the property continued until the original house was gone. The original structure was thought to be of no historical or architectural value. Cal Bernstein explicated the essential elements of the process that led to the current application before the Commission.

Commissioner Butterman indicated that discussion at this point was not productive because the house had already been demolished. Commissioner Fradin also questioned the policy of bringing applicants before the Commission when the structure in question was already demolished.

- Motion that the structure at 588 Chicago does not meet any landmark criteria: Commissioner Temkin
- Second: Commissioner Rotholz
- Vote: 5 – 0

B. Demolition Review - 1755 Sunnyside

Matt Pollack, Red Rock Custom Homes, was representing the applicants. Ex-officio Officer Axelrod indicated that many of the original houses on Sunnyside are already lost and have been replaced with new houses, so a demolition on this property, while a loss, would not be out of context with the neighborhood. Commissioner Rotholz agreed, stating that many of the houses age naturally, but the owners are not maintaining them as well as they might. Commissioner Fradin added that all old houses don't necessarily meet landmark criteria simply because they are old. Chairwoman Sogin closed by stating that even if this one house were put under a delay to preserve it, one old house in a newer neighborhood doesn't communicate the story of an area.

- Motion that the structure at 1755 Sunnyside does not meet any landmark criteria: Commissioner Fradin
- Second: Commissioner Butterman
- Vote: 5 – 0

C. Landmark Nomination - Cary Avenue Footbridge

Staff indicated that a Resolution had been prepared granting a preliminary landmark status to the footbridge and recommending that the City Council adopt an ordinance to officially grant Landmark Status to the pedestrian bridge.

- Motion to approve the “Resolution Making a Preliminary Landmark Designation” for the Cary Avenue Footbridge: Commissioner Temkin
- Second: Commissioner Fradin
- Vote: 5 – 0

Staff indicated that the resolution would be presented to the City Council as soon as a spot on the agenda was available. It may wait until after the busy budget review period.

V. Other Business

VI. Adjournment

Commissioner Fradin made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Temkin. The motion carried unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 9:15 pm.

MEMORANDUM

Date: December 9, 2010

To: Historic Preservation Commission

From: Andy Cross, Planner II

Subject: **Landmark Nomination for 1923 Lake Avenue**

Bill Levy and Patrick Schwarz are purchasing the Mary Adams house and have nominated it to become a local landmark. As the Commission may recall, the house was for sale in the Spring of 2010 and its future was uncertain. The current owners, however, are enthusiastic about preserving the house and presenting the landmark nomination to the Commission.

According to the 1999 Granacki Historical and Architectural Survey, 1923 Lake Avenue, the Mary Adams House, is one of four Frank Lloyd Wright houses in the Central East Survey Area. The others are 1445 Sheridan – “The Ward Willets House”, the Willets Gardeners Cottage, and 1689 Lake Avenue – “The Millard House”. The survey report also includes the following information:

“The 1905 Mary W. Adams House at 1923 Lake Avenue is a more modest example of Wright’s early Prairie Style houses. It uses the typical modified cruciform plan established in the Ward W. Willits House. Typical Prairie characteristics include the stucco exterior with horizontal wood banding, broad overhanging eaves, and the bands of second story windows. This house is an excellent example of Wright’s work during the most important decade of his design career as a Prairie Style architect.”

The house is on the National Register of Historic Places, which is managed by the Federal Department of the Interior. However, despite being an architectural and historical asset in Highland Park for over 100 years, the house is not a local landmark. A nomination was submitted in 1986, but the process was never finalized. The current application represents a new opportunity to preserve the house.

The house has had three alterations over the years. According to old building permits, the house was extended for a garage in 1945 and 1947, and a detached garage was built in 1963. There are no records of any building activity since then.

In April, 2010, Staff presented additional background information about the Mary Adams House to the Commission. The PowerPoint presentation from that meeting has been included in the attachments to this report.

Landmark Nomination Process

The landmark process is initiated when a nomination form is submitted to the Historic Preservation Commission. The next steps are as follows:

- 1) The Commission must vote to formally accept the nomination.
- 2) The HPC will hold a public meeting at the next available meeting to consider a preliminary landmark designation for the structure. A certified letter will be sent to the owner of the house notifying them of the meeting, a legal notice will be placed in the newspaper, and a notification sign will be posted on the property. Staff will draft a “Resolution Making a Preliminary Landmark Designation” for the structure and bring it to the meeting.
- 3) At the public meeting, the Commission will accept input from the public and discuss the landmark criteria as they apply to the subject property. If two or more criteria are met and the structure is approved as a landmark, then the “Resolution Making a Preliminary Landmark Designation” is voted on.
- 4) If adopted, the Resolution will be forwarded to the City Council for approval.
- 5) If the Resolution recommending the landmark is approved by the City Council, the Council will direct staff or Corporation Counsel to draft an ordinance that will establish the bridge as a local landmark.

It is important to note that this process is simplified when the property owner consents to the landmark designation, as is the case with 1923 Lake Avenue.

The City’s Historic Preservation Code Section 24.025 provides that a nominated Property, Structure, Area, Object, or Landscape of Significance must meet two or more of the criteria set forth in Section 24.015 and have sufficient integrity of location, design, materials, and workmanship to make it worthy of preservation or rehabilitation.

If the Commission agrees that these two factors are present, staff will notice and schedule the Preliminary Determination of Significance and prepare the necessary resolution for the Commission to approve and forward to the City Council.

The Criteria of Section 24.015 are:

Sec. 24.015 Criteria for Landmark Designation.

The following is a list of the criteria to be considered in the designation of a Property, Structure, Area, Object, or Landscape of Significance as a Landmark:

- (1) It demonstrates character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the City, county, state or country;
- (2) It is the site of a significant local, county, state or national event;

(3) It is associated with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the City, county, state or country;

(4) It embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural and/or landscape style valuable for the study of a specific time period, type, method of construction or use or indigenous materials;

(5) It is identifiable as the work of a notable builder, designer, architect, artist, or landscape architect whose individual work has influenced the development of the City, county, state, or country;

(6) It embodies, overall, elements of design, detailing, materials, and/or craftsmanship that renders it architecturally, visually, aesthetically, and/or culturally significant and/or innovative;

(7) It has a unique location or it possesses or exhibits singular physical and/or aesthetic characteristics that make it an established or familiar visual feature;

(8) It is a particularly fine or unique example of a utilitarian structure or group of such structures, including, but not limited to farmhouses, gas stations or other commercial structures, with a high level of integrity and/or architectural, cultural, historical and/or community significance; and/or

(9) It possesses or exhibits significant historical and/or archaeological qualities. (Ord. 20-05, J. 31, p. 054-089, passed 4/11/05)

Recommended Action

The Historic Preservation Commission is asked to discuss the landmark nomination for 1923 Lake Avenue, the Mary Adams House. The Commission can formally accept the nomination and direct staff to schedule the Preliminary Determination of Significance and prepare the necessary resolution for the Commission to approve at the next meeting.

Attachments:

- Landmark Nomination Form for 1923 Lake Avenue, dated November 5, 2010
- Written Statement Addressing Landmark Criteria
- Photographs of Property

**ATTACHMENT TO
HIGHLAND PARK HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
LANDMARK NOMINATION FORM**

Mary W. Adams House
1923 Lake Avenue
Highland Park, Illinois

9) Written statement describing property and setting forth reasons it is eligible for landmark designation:

The Mary W. Adams House is a single family home designed by master architect Frank Lloyd Wright. The home sits on a wooded corner lot east of downtown Highland Park and steps from Lake Michigan. The home, built in a modified cruciform plan, has typical Prairie Style characteristics including the stucco exterior with horizontal wood banding, broad overhanging eaves and bands of second story windows.

There are a multitude of reasons why the property is eligible for landmark designation. Some of those reasons, using the criteria set forth in the Highland Park Historic Preservation Ordinance, are as follows:

- *The Mary W. Adams House demonstrates character, interest and value as part of the development, heritage and culture characteristics of the community, county, state or country:*

In 1905, at 70 years of age, Mary W. Adams commissioned Frank Lloyd Wright to design her home in Highland Park. Mary W. Adams, who was Frank Lloyd Wright's oldest client, was a religious pioneer, having started the Christian Science movement, then a burgeoning national movement, to the Highland Park community.

- *The Mary W. Adams House is identified with a person who significantly contributed to the development of the community, county, state and country:*

Having been designed in 1905 and built in 1906, the Mary W. Adams House was executed in the "hey-day" of Prairie Style architecture. Frank Lloyd Wright developed Prairie Style architecture in his Oak Park, Illinois studio, significantly influencing the world of architecture.

- *The Mary W. Adams House has unique location of singular physical characteristics that make it an established or familiar visual feature.*

The corners of the main part of the home have "flying buttresses," which were significant for both aesthetics and structural support in medieval and gothic architecture. Mr. Wright's use of flying buttresses was unique and provide character to the overall structure. The Mary W. Adams House is clearly recognizable on sight as a Frank Lloyd Wright home, being severely horizontal, having limited materials (stucco, wood) and earth colors and the other characteristics discussed above.

- *The Mary W. Adams House has significant historical qualities:*

Frank Lloyd Wright lived in Illinois between 1889-1909 when he was between 20-40 years of age. He was initially an apprentice with Louis Sullivan, who was considered in the late 1800's to be Chicago's greatest architect. When Wright went on to create the Prairie Style of architecture in the early 1900's, he changed the world of architecture, being considered a genius. The Mary W. Adams House is one of Wright's Prairie Style architecture gems. Frank Lloyd Wright's Prairie Style homes are historically significant in the local community of Highland Park, Lake County, the State of Illinois and the entire country, often receiving landmark status.

Frank Lloyd Wright is considered by many to be America's most important residential architect. Illinois is the state that holds the highest number of Frank Lloyd Wright homes, including the Mary W. Adams House.

- *The Mary W. Adams House embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period or type of architecture:*

The Mary W. Adams House is a fine example of Prairie Style architecture, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, who developed the style. The Prairie Style is the only distinct form of American architecture. The characteristics of Prairie Style architecture include a significant emphasis on the horizontal line, use of a limited number of building materials, stucco exteriors with horizontal wood banding, broad overhanging eaves, bands of second story windows, and the use of only earth colors. The Mary W. Adams House qualifies on all counts.

- *The Mary W. Adams House holds identification as the work of a master architect whose individual work has influenced the development of the community, county, state and country:*

Clearly and undisputedly, Frank Lloyd Wright's Prairie Style has influenced the entire world of architecture. He is celebrated as having trained a variety of apprentices who went on to become master architects themselves and whose work has also achieved historical status, thereby influencing local communities, counties, states, our country and the world.

- *The Mary W. Adams House embodies elements of design and craftsmanship that renders it architecturally significant and innovative:*



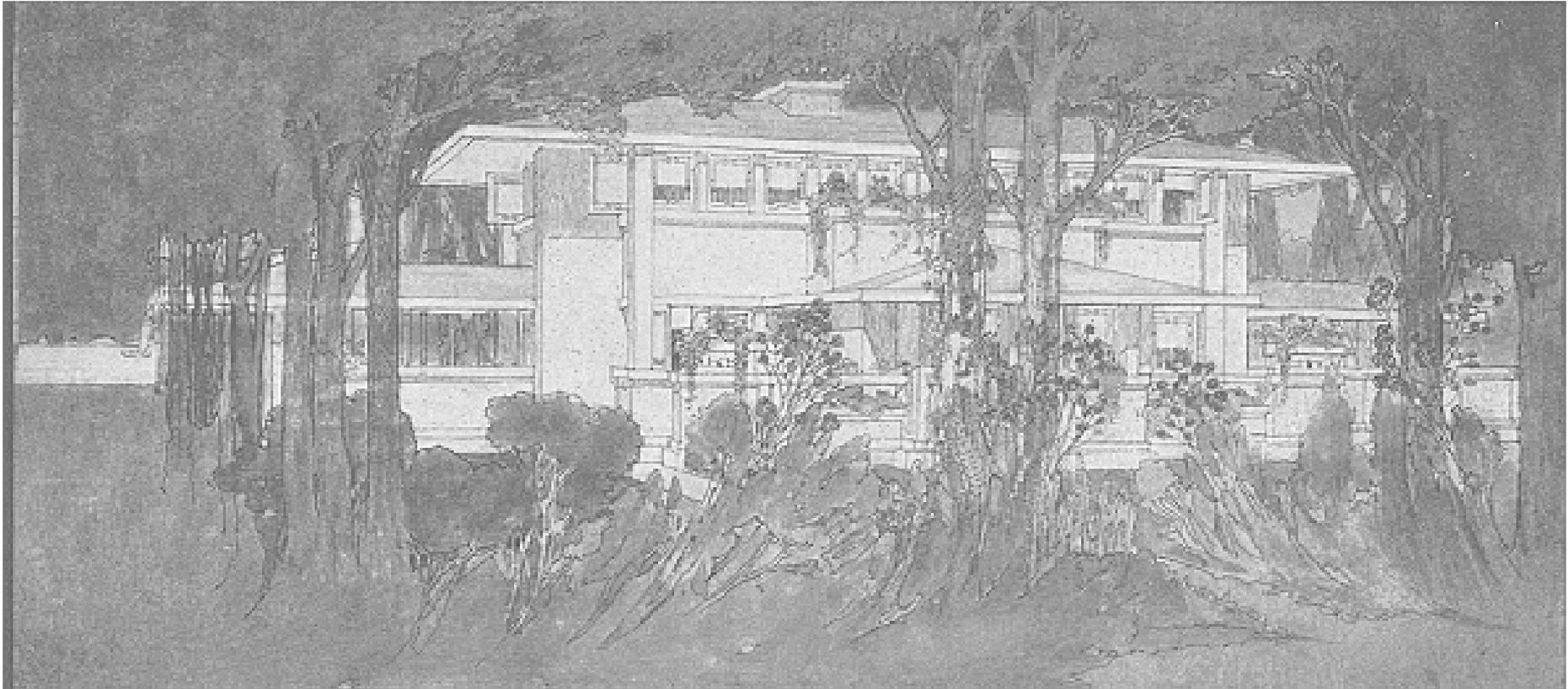
www.peterbeers.net







Mary Adams House



Source: Catalog of the Fourth Exhibition, Pittsburgh Architectural Club (1907), unnumbered plate

Historic Preservation Commission
April 8, 2010

Survey Summary



1923 Lake Ave.

The 1905 Mary W. Adams House at 1923 Lake Avenue is a more modest example of Wright's early Prairie Style houses. It uses the typical modified cruciform plan established in the Ward W. Willits House. Typical Prairie characteristics include the stucco exterior with horizontal wood banding, broad overhanging eaves, and the bands of second story windows. This house is an excellent example of Wright's work during the most important decade of his design career as a Prairie Style architect.

Architectural Information

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ARCHITECTURAL STYLE/TYPE | Prairie | NO. OF STORIES | 2 |
| ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS | | EXT. WALLS (current) | stucco |
| ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION DATE | 1905 | EXT. WALLS (original) | stucco |
| SOURCE | Highland Park, p. 57 | FOUNDATION | poured concrete |
| OVERALL SHAPE OR PLAN | rectangular | ROOF (type & materials) | hipped asphalt shingle |
| LANDSCAPE FEATURES | 20' setback; residential street; side driveway | WINDOW MATERIAL, TYPE(S) | wood casement; sliding 1 lt; 6 lt |
| | | PORCH | enclosed side |

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES: Slightly pitched hipped roofs with broad overhangs; bands of casement windows; horizontal bands; two projecting enclosed wings

ALTERATIONS (removals, replacements, additions, date (if known), etc.): Some replacement windows?; garage extension in 1945 & 1947 (permits-8/3/45 & 10/30/47); detached garage built in 1963 (permit)

Survey Ratings

SIGNIFICANCE

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE RATING: S

Significant (S) Contributing (C)
Non-Contributing (NC)

POTENTIAL INDIVIDUAL NATIONAL REGISTER? (Y or N) Y

Criteria C

CONTRIBUTING TO A NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT? (C or NC) C

Contributing secondary structure? (C or NC) C

LISTED ON EXISTING SURVEY:(IHSS, NR, etc.) HP,NR,IHSS

HISTORIC INFORMATION:

Original address was 502 E. Laurel, Formerly 103 Lake Ave. Previous owners included Dr. Edward Poser, 1947; Daniel Pierce, 1963

Diagonal Corner Buttresses



Mary Adams was one of Wright's oldest clients. She was 70 when she commissioned the house, and only here a few years until her death. An interesting feature of the house is the diagonal corner "buttresses"; these are not structural, but serve to emphasize the cantilever of the roof.

More Photos



MEMORANDUM

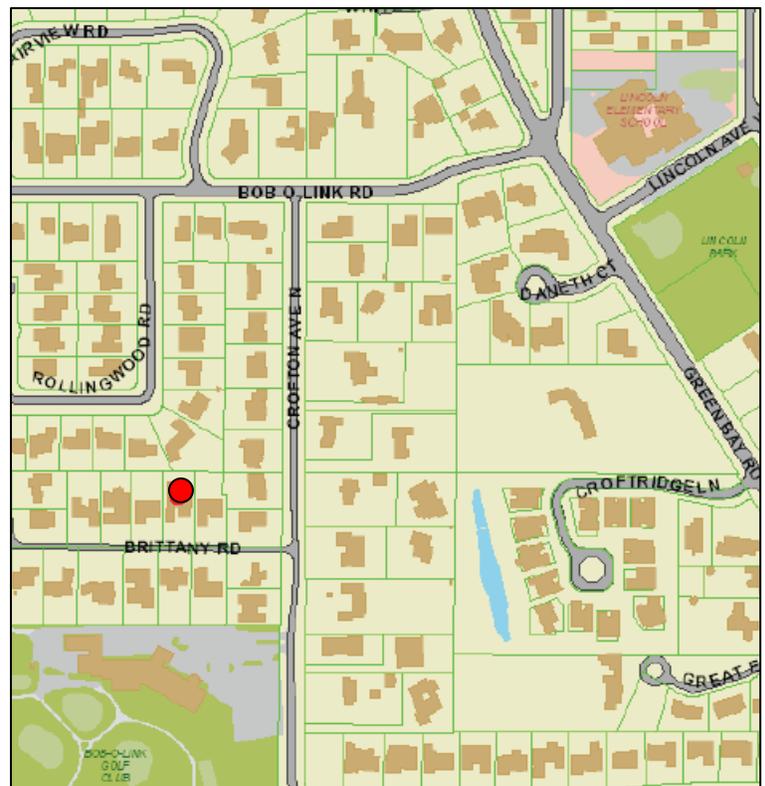
Date: December 9, 2010

To: Historic Preservation Commission

From: Andy Cross, Planner II

Subject: Proposed Demolition of 959 Brittany Road

| <i>959 Brittany</i> | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <i>Built:</i> | 1955 |
| <i>Style:</i> | Contemporary |
| <i>Structure:</i> | Single Family Residence |
| <i>Local Significance:</i> | C - Contributing |
| <i>Architect:</i> | Anton Kampf |
| <i>Original Cost:</i> | \$26,500 |
| <i>Significant Features:</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U-Shaped plan • Below-grade garage • Flat roof, roman brick, and vertical wood board cladding |
| <i>Alterations:</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rear addition (1968) |



The structure at 959 Brittany Road was built in 1955 by B & E Construction Company of Chicago for Irving Distleheim, also of Chicago. There are no records of recent alterations to the house, but the Granacki Historical and Architectural Survey for the Bob-O-Link survey area lists a possible rear addition to the house from 1968. The survey lists the house as the “Irving Distelheim House.”

The house was designed by Anton Kampf. According to the 1962 AIA directory, he was born in Chicago in 1914 and had an office, “Anton E. Kampf Architecture,” in Skokie and later worked with “Fitch, Larocca, Cariamton & Jones” in Chicago. The Granacki Historical and Architectural Surveys identify five houses in Highland Park designed by Anton Kampf:

| Address | Style | Year Built | Condition | Demo | Rating |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|------|-------------|
| 959 Brittany Road | Contemporary | 1955 | Good | | C |
| 929 Brittany Road | Contemporary | 1955 | Good | | C |
| 1139 Bob-o-Link | Split Level | 1965 | Good | | NC |
| 1970 Partridge | Modern | 1963 | Good | | Significant |
| 483 Burton | Contemporary | 1957 | Good | | C |

There are no records of any of the Kampf houses having been demolished.

Landmark Criteria

Below are the landmark criteria from the City Code:

- 1) It demonstrates character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the City, county, state, or country.
- 2) It is the site of a significant local, county, state, or national event.
- 3) It is associated with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the City, County, State, or Country.
- 4) It embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural and/or landscape style valuable for the study of a specific time period, type, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials.
- 5) It is identifiable as the work of a notable builder, designer, architect, artist, or landscape architect whose individual work has influenced the development of the City.
- 6) It embodies, overall, elements of design, details, materials, and/or craftsmanship that renders it architecturally, visually, aesthetically, and/or culturally significant and/or innovative.
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- 8) It is a particularly fine or unique example of a utilitarian structure or group of such structures, including, but not limited to farmhouses, gas stations or other commercial structures, with a high level of integrity and/or architectural, cultural, historical, and/or community significance.
- 9) It possesses or exhibits significant historical and/or archaeological qualities.

Recommended Action

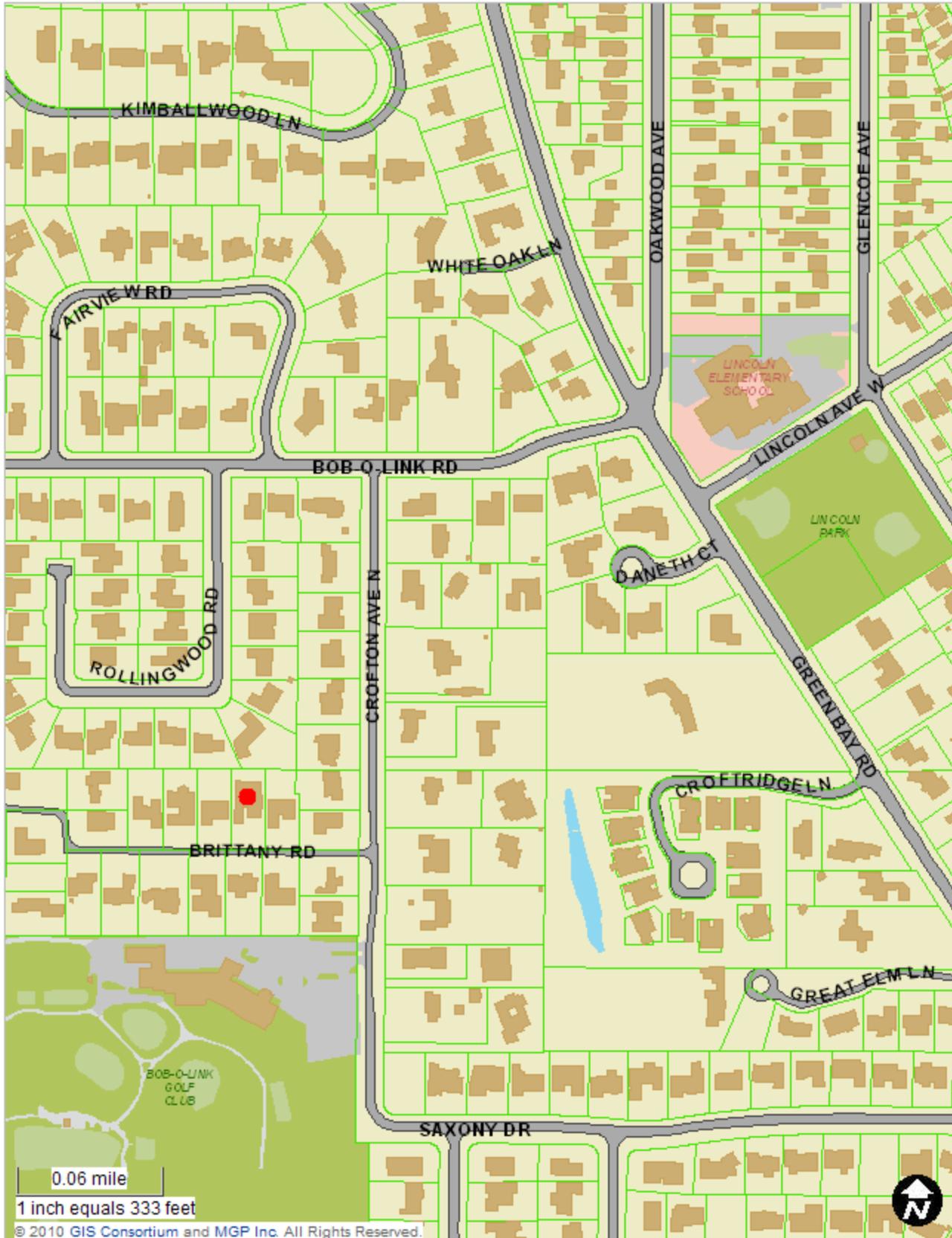
The Commission is asked to review the structure per the Landmark Criteria listed above. If the Historic Preservation Commission determines that the Structure that is the subject of the Demolition Application satisfies “one or two of the Landmark Standards”, then the Commission shall have a 180-day review period, commencing on the Application Completion Date, within which to receive applications for Landmark nominations for the Structure.”
(Chapter 170 of the City Code)

Attachments

Location Map

Site Photos

Original 1955 Building Permit







Date MAY 20 1955

Building Permit No. 8330

Inspected by H.E.S. Date

For certificate of occupancy

Location of Building - No. 959 Street BRITANY ROAD

Name of Owner IRVING H. DISTELHEIM

Present Address 2322 COMMONWEALTH, CHEO. Phone

Type of Construction BV¹R⁶BSTG²WA⁸

Architect ANTON KAMPE Address

General Contractor B & E CONST. Co. Address 2322 Commonwealth Phone Cheo

Permit issued to " " " to construct a single family dwelling

building on Lot 7, 8, 9, 10 Blk. Sub'n. ROSS

Builder's estimate \$26,500.00 Permit fee \$89.34 Job Order No. 279 Amt. \$ 50.00

Location of building on Lot verified 19 by

Sanitary provisions approved by

Other Inspections FOOTINGS & WALLS OK 8-4-55 ad

SANITARY SALON INSPECTION 10-28-55;

FINAL INS. CHECK KITCHEN FAN VENT

OK PART OF SUPPLY, Pallet 8-22-56

RO 4422

2ND CARD

Date April 28 19 55

Building Permit No. 8330

Inspected by LO 1220 Date

For certificate of occupancy also certificate issued

Location of Building - No. 959 Street Brittany Road

Name of Owner Irving H. Distelheim

Present Address

Type of Construction BV¹R⁶BSTG²WA⁸

Architect Anton Kampe Address

General Contractor B & E Construction Address 2322 Commonwealth Phone Di8-6726

Permit issued to " " " to construct a Single Family Dwelling

building on Lot 7, 8, 9, 10 Blk. Sub'n.

Builder's estimate \$26,500.00 Permit fee \$89.34 Job Order No. Amt. \$

Location of building on Lot verified 19 by

Sanitary provisions approved by

Other Inspections

Electrical Contractor AMBER ELECTRIC CORP. Address 5801 N. LINCOLN, CHGO, IL.
 Wiring Permit No. 6330 Issued 9/20/55 No. Fixtures 17
 Floor Area No. 15 Amp. Circuits required No. 20 Amp. Circuits required
 Size of main wire Size of branch wire System
 No. of Openings No. Sockets No. Circuits No. Motors No. Ranges
 Other Appliances
 Inspection by Date

Plumbing Contractor NOVODEL PLUMBING CORP. Address 6126 N. LAWDALE, CHGO, IL.
 Water Tap No. 6053 Sewer Tap No. 5231 Job Order No. 745 Issued 11/1/55 Paid \$95/\$50
 Work Order No. 2085 Storm Tap No. -
 No. Catch Basins 1 No. Lavatories 2 No. Toilets 2
 No. Baths 1 No. Sinks 1 No. Laundry Tubs 1
 No. Shower Baths 1 No. Stacks 1-2", 1-4" Other Items
 Inspections 4-3-56 HES
 Downspouts connected to 19 No
 Kind of heat Name of Burner

Tank and Burner Inspection \$2199 5/20/55 \$5⁰⁰
 Driveway Permit No. Date 19 Contractor NO PERMIT - PRIVATE RD
 Type

Electrical Contractor Spar Electric Address 4750 N. St. Louis Chicago
 Wiring Permit No. 6498 Issued 2/27/56 No. Fixtures 18
 Floor Area No. 15 Amp. Circuits required No. 20 Amp. Circuits required
 Size of main wire Size of branch wire System
 No. of Openings 78 No. Sockets No. Circuits No. Motors No. Ranges
 Other Appliances
 Inspected by Date

Plumbing Contractor Novodel Plumbing Corp. Address 6126 N. Lawndale
 Water Tap No. 6053 Sewer Tap No. 5231 Job Order No. 745 Issued 11-1-55 Paid \$95.00/\$50.
 Work Order No. 2085 Storm Tap No.
 No. Catch Basins No. Lavatories No. Toilets
 No. Baths No. Sinks No. Laundry Tubs
 No. Shower Baths No. Stacks Other Items
 Inspections
 Downspouts connected to 19 No
 Kind of heat T&B permit #2199 5/20/55 Name of Burner

Tank and Burner Inspection
 Driveway Permit No. Date 19 Contractor
 Type