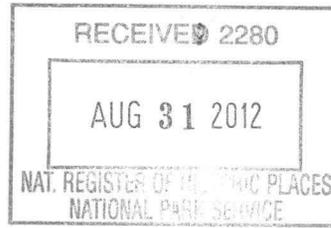


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



855

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Rogers Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase III

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 300 block S. 1st Street; 100 block S. 2nd Street; 200 block W. Walnut; 200 block W. Elm Street not for publication

city or town Rogers vicinity

state Arkansas code AR county Benton code 007 zip code 72756

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments)

Cathie Matthews 7/23/12
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See Continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet
 - determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet
 - determined not eligible for the National Register.
 - removed from the National Register.
 - other, (explain:)

[Signature] 10/17/2012
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Name of Property

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
--------------	-----------------	--

11	7	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	1	structures
_____	_____	objects
11	8	Total

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

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Historic Resources of Benton County

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store; Professional; Restaurant

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store; Professional; Office Building

RECREATION & CULTURE: Theater

TRANSPORTATION: Parking Garage

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Late 19th Century Vernacular Commercial; 20th Century Vernacular Commercial

foundation Stone; concrete; brick

walls Brick; Stucco; Metal; Synthetics

roof Asphalt; Metal

other

Narrative Description

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

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Walnut Street Historic District in the Historic Resources of Benton County nomination was listed in the National Register of Historic Places 01-28-88 and contained twenty buildings. The boundary of the district was increased in 1993, adding twenty-three buildings and it was renamed the "Rogers Commercial Historic District". A second boundary increase in 1998 added the building at 120 South 2nd Street to the district. The original period of significance covered the years 1885 to 1912. Boundary Increase II expanded the period of significance to 1885-1943.

This third boundary increase (Boundary Increase III) extends the period of significance to 1885-1955, thereby including several buildings constructed in the mid twentieth-century. Boundary Increase III contains two separate areas, both contiguous to the existing boundaries of the Rogers Commercial Historic District. The east ½ of block 9 of the Original City of Rogers, bounded by West Walnut, South Second, West Elm and the alley, contains eleven buildings. A second area in the east ½ of block 14 contains seven buildings along the 300 block of South First Street. This area is bounded by South First Street, West Poplar, West Cherry, and the alley on the west. A total of eighteen buildings are contained in this increase, providing a cohesive commercial historic district boundary that encompasses the majority of the significant historic buildings in downtown Rogers.

ELABORATION

Boundary Increase III to the Rogers Commercial Historic District contains two half blocks that are contiguous to the existing historic district boundaries. It includes portions of the historic downtown that are important components to the city's historic commercial district and that represent the diverse vernacular architecture of Rogers' historic downtown.

The buildings in Boundary Increase III were constructed in the period between 1885 and 1955. Eleven of the eighteen buildings in the proposed boundary increase were constructed prior to 1930. Architectural styles of the buildings are versions of popular styles reflected in simple vernacular form. Some Italianate style influences are seen on buildings in the 200 block of West Walnut and on the 300 block of South First Street. However, the majority of the building fabric in this boundary increase is modest and features little ornamentation.

300 South First Street- Non-Contributing

The building located at 300 South First Street is a free-standing metal building erected c. 1998. It is one-story and covered by a low-pitched gable roof of corrugated metal. The building is set against the sidewalk on its front (east) and set back from the corner of West Poplar and South First Street with an off-street parking lot located on the north portion of the lot. Four large metal overhead doors punctuate the north elevation of the building. A three-part aluminum-framed plate-glass window is located on the eastern end of the north

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Section number 7 Page 2

elevation. The front of the building contains an aluminum-framed plate-glass window with aluminum-framed single entry door on its north end. A small one-over-one double-hung aluminum window is located on the south portion of the building's east-facing front.

308 South First Street- Contributing

Constructed c. 1924, this is a narrow two-story brick building with a flat roof with parapet and stucco covered walls. Two one-over-one double-hung windows fill the second story front. The ground floor of the front contains a single door and a modified window opening.

310 South First Street- Contributing

This one and one-half story building was constructed c. 1915. The building is of brick construction and covered by a flat roof with parapet. The front wall of the building features decorative concrete block. Originally used as an auto-repair facility, the front contains an overhead door opening with a modern overhead door. A former display window and entry is filled-in with concrete block and contains a single entry door. A canvas awning spans across and defines the former storefront space.

316 South First Street- Non-Contributing

This two-story building was constructed c. 1919 as a garage with a 100 car capacity. The building is of brick construction and is covered with a flat roof with parapet. The front of the building contains a modern pair of aluminum-framed window and door systems on the ground floor. A flat aluminum awning spans the front of the building above the first floor window sets. Two single-pane stationary glass windows located on the second story of the front feature cast concrete sills. An aluminum projection above second story windows provides a platform for the business name.

318 South First Street- Contributing

This one-story brick building is characterized by a distinctive circular medallion rising from the center of the front parapet. The building features a decorative metal cornice and a cast iron storefront. An arched brick opening in the center of the front of the building contains a single entry door. Three window bays with plate-glass windows and circular medallions in kickplates flank the entry on either side.

322 South First Street- Contributing

The building at 322 S. First Street features a metal cornice over the storefront and metal cornice with dentils below the parapet, similar to the adjacent building at 318 W. First Street. The building is one story with a flat roof with parapet and is of brick construction. Although the storefront display windows and entry have been modified, they are located within the original spaces.

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Section number 7 Page 3

324 South First Street- Contributing

Constructed c. 1912, this building originally contained a farm implement store. It is a one-story brick building with a beveled corner entrance facing the intersection of S. First Street and W. Cherry Street. A decorative brick-patterned cornice wraps around the building on the east and south elevations. A brick pattern frames the area above the single entry door in the beveled corner entrance. Cast-concrete banding on the parapet ridge and on window headers and sills and painted stone foundation provide stark contrast with the dark red brick walls of the building. A loading dock is located on the south side of the building facing W. Cherry Street.

110 South Second Street- Non-Contributing

This one-story brick building was constructed c. 1938 and used as an office. The building has been remodeled on its front (east). The walls have been covered in E.F.I.S. and new doors and windows installed.

112 South Second Street- Non-Contributing

The one-story brick building was constructed c. 1920. It is denoted by its stepped front brick parapet. While the upper front wall of the building remains brick, the storefront has been covered in E.F.I.S.. A center single entry is flanked by large plate-glass windows at street level. A wood shed roof awning spans the width of the front of the building.

122 South Second Street- Contributing

This small one-story brick building was constructed c. 1946. It is largely unaltered, featuring a single aluminum-frame glass entry and a large plate-glass window with brick sill. Cast concrete bands span the width of the building above the storefront and along the cornice.

128 South Second Street- Contributing

Located on the northwest corner of S. Second and W. Elm Street, this building was constructed c. 1948. It is a one-story brick building with a flat roof. A cast concrete band of light colored brick wraps around the building in the center of the upper walls on the east and south elevations. A narrow band of light-colored brick runs along the cornice line on the east and south elevations. The east side of the building contains a single aluminum-framed glass door on its south end. A set of three large plate-glass windows with light color brick sills is located to the north of the entry on the east elevation. A single aluminum-framed glass door is located on the west end of the south elevation. Three sets of plate-glass windows with brick sills are located east of the south elevation entry. A flat awning spans the east and south elevations.

204 West Walnut Street- Non-Contributing

This building is one of the earliest extant commercial buildings in downtown Rogers. Constructed c. 1885, the two-story brick building once housed the Lyric Theater. A decorative brick cornice is interrupted by a

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large four-part window. Historic photos show what appears to be a large glass window whose top recessed back into this space. A double-hung one-over-one window on the east side of the front upper story features a brick arched lintel. The storefront has been modified, but features the original configuration with a recessed center-entry flanked by display windows.

206 West Walnut Street- Non-Contributing

Constructed c. 1910, this one-story brick building features a setback center-entry flanked by display windows. The building has minimal resemblance to its original appearance and was remodeled after a wall covering across this building and the building to the east at 204 W. Walnut was removed in the early 21st century.

208 West Walnut Street- Contributing

The one-story brick building features little ornamentation. Although constructed c. 1910, the current appearance of the building reflects remodeling in the mid-20th century, including addition of brick veneer on the front (north) wall and modification of the storefront.

214 West Walnut Street- Contributing

This two-story red brick building was constructed in 1925. It retains much of its original appearance with its original storefront configuration with recessed center entry flanked by plate-glass display windows. Decorative cast-concrete insets in square, rectangular, and diamond shapes decorate the cornice, upper wall, and second story windows. A single entry on the east end of the front provides access to second story space.

205-207 West Elm Street- Contributing

Constructed in 1952, this one-story brick building is an example of mid-century commercial construction. Constructed to house two businesses, the building features a single entry door and plate-glass window on either side of its front. A cast-concrete band spans across the front of the building above the storefronts. Centered in the upper wall of the front is a cast concrete inset "Ernest W. Vinson 1952".

209 West Elm Street- Contributing

This building was constructed c. 1955. It is a one-story brick building similar to the adjacent mid-century commercial buildings flanking it on either side. A center wood and glass entry door is flanked by large plate-glass windows on the front elevation. A canvas awning is located on the upper wall of the building.

211 West Elm Street- Non-Contributing

This one-story red brick building was constructed c. 1946. The front contains a centered entry. A large plate-glass window with brick sill is located on the east side of the entry while two small windows are located on the west side of the front of the building.

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The proposed Boundary Increase III to the Rogers Commercial Historic District will help facilitate rehabilitation of properties through state and federal tax credits. Rogers' historic downtown is a growing and thriving center of government and commerce. Although historically part of downtown Rogers, the two half block areas to be added fall outside of the current National Register boundaries.

Integrity

The eighteen buildings contained in Boundary Increase III to the Rogers Commercial Historic District are significant representations of the historic fabric of the city's commercial core. The majority of these eighteen building contribute to the historic significance of the district and display historic integrity in their materials and workmanship.

Name of Property

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.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
- 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.

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

Local

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1885-1955

Significant Dates

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

n/a

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

n/a

Architect/Builder

n/a

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(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

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

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National Park Service

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Summary

Boundary Increase III to the Rogers Commercial Historic District expands the district to include buildings on portions of two blocks that are contiguous to the existing historic district boundaries. The boundary increase also expands the period of significance of the original nomination that was 1885-1912, and amended to 1885-1943 in Boundary Increase II. Expansion of the period of significance from 1885 to 1955 will include buildings constructed in the decade following the end of World War II. This boundary increase is being nominated under **Criterion C** with **local significance** for its exemplification of vernacular commercial architecture.

Elaboration

This nomination is a boundary expansion of the Rogers Commercial Historic District. Originally listed as the "Walnut Street Historic District" in the multiple property nomination "Historic Resources of Benton County", the district was listed in the National Register of Historic Places 1-28-88. A boundary increase in 1993 added twenty-three buildings to the district. At that same time, the district was renamed the "Rogers Commercial Historic District" to reflect the historic commercial area in streets surrounding West Walnut Street. The Rogers Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase II in 1998 added the building located at 120 South Second Street.

The third boundary increase to the Rogers Commercial Historic District proposed in this nomination encompasses buildings determined to be important components of the downtown fabric in Rogers. The eighteen buildings included range in date of construction from 1885 to 1955. The increase contains buildings in the 300 block of South First Street, south side of the 200 block of West Walnut, the north side of the 200 block of West Elm and four buildings on the west side of the 100 block of South Second Street. These two half block sections are adjacent to the current historic district boundaries.

Of the eighteen buildings being added to the district, eleven (61%) contribute to the historic significance of the district. Six buildings in the district were built in the period of significance, but are non-contributing due to alterations that obscure their original appearance. Only one building in the proposed boundary increase was built after 1955.

Rogers, Arkansas, is situated in the plateaus of the Ozark Mountains in the northwest corner of Arkansas. The first historical route to pass through the Rogers area was a state road (later known as the Old Wire Road) which followed a much older Indian trail. This road was part of the Military Road from St. Louis to Fort Smith. It came to be known as the Old Wire Road because of the telegraph lines strung along the route during the Civil War. The Butterfield Overland Mail Company began running two mail routes from St. Louis through Rogers to Fort Smith in 1858. Horseback mail carriers were soon followed by Butterfield horse-drawn stagecoaches. During the Civil War, the roads through the Rogers area became important avenues for

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National Park Service

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transportation and communication; as a result a result numerous skirmishes and battles were fought in the region.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad (later called Frisco) laid lines through the growing settlement of Rogers. The first passenger train arrived on May 10, 1881. Development began immediately on land adjacent to and around the new tracks. The Town of Rogers was incorporated on June 6, 1881. It was named in honor of Captain Charles Warrington Rogers, general manager of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad. Land inherited by J. Wade Sikes and B.F. Sikes, sons of early settlers Robert and Elizabeth Sikes, made up the first fifty blocks of the new town. Its main streets were laid-out parallel to the railroad tracks, on either side. West Walnut and South First Street developed as the town's hub of business and commerce.

Rogers held its first election for mayor and town council late in 1881. Over 600 residents voted, electing J. Wade Sikes the first mayor of Rogers. The city continued rapid development and in 1902 added another nineteen blocks to the town plat.

By the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, Benton County, Arkansas, had become one of the leading apple-producing areas in the United States. Situated along the rail line in the heart of "The Land of the Big Red Apple", Rogers' importance grew as a shipping point for apples and a trade center for the surrounding area. By the 1920s, with a population of over 3,000 citizens, Rogers was firmly established as the regional center of commerce. Eventually poor weather conditions, insects, and disease destroyed many of the apple orchards. The tourists who came to the festivals and parades held to celebrate the apple industry waned. The growth of Rogers slowed dramatically during the Great Depression. All but one of the community's banks failed in the 1930s. The WPA provided work for some of the city's residents. The Rogers Relief Association provided assistance to many other citizens and sponsored a benefit concert by Will Rogers at the Victory Theater at 116 S. Second Street to help raise funds for the relief effort.

After World War II, the city's business leaders made a major effort to recruit industry to Rogers. Plants opened in the area, including the Daisy Manufacturing Company, maker of air guns. A growing poultry industry brought more job opportunities to the area. Tourism developed as a result of construction of nearby Beaver Dam in 1960 and its creation of a large water recreational area. Northwest Arkansas continues to flourish is one of the fastest-growing areas in the state.

Rogers' downtown declined in the years following World War II as suburban commercial developments were built on the edges of the city. The decline of Rogers' downtown peaked around 1980. The Main Street Rogers Program has aggressively encouraged the redevelopment of downtown and recognition of its collection of late 19th and early 20th century architecture. Rogers celebrates its railroad heritage with the annual Frisco Festival which brings thousands of people downtown to the former site of the Rogers Railroad Depot where a city park is now located.

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Section number 8 Page 3

Construction dates of eleven of the buildings in Boundary Increase III range between 1885 and 1930. One building in the proposed increase was constructed in the late 1930s, two buildings in the late 1940s and two buildings in the early 1950s. A metal commercial building constructed in the late 1990s is the only property in this boundary expansion that falls outside of the period of significance.

Architectural styles represented in the Rogers Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase III include vernacular commercial versions of Italianate, but are largely simple early 20th century vernacular brick commercial buildings. Three buildings in the expansion represent mid-century commercial design.

South First Street

The 300 block of S. First Street contains seven buildings. All but one of these buildings was constructed in the first two decades of the twentieth century. The railroad tracks and depot were located across S. First Street and early commercial development in this block centered on commerce associated with the railroad. At the beginning of the twentieth century, a boarding house, livery stable and lumber yard occupied the 300 block of S. First Street. By 1914, many of the current buildings in this block had been constructed. The buildings were originally occupied by various commercial establishments, including a produce store and farm implements store. The building at 316 S. First Street was constructed as an auto garage with a 100 car capacity.

South Second Street

The four buildings on the west side of the 100 block of S. Second Street being added to the district will allow the entire side of this block to be included in the historic district boundaries. Two buildings in the center of this block were previously included in the Rogers Commercial Historic District (The Victory Theater at 116 S. 2nd Street and the building at 120 S. Second Street). The buildings at 110 S. Second and 112 S. Second have been remodeled, and their original appearance obscured. The buildings at 122 S. Second and 128 S. Second were constructed in the late 1940s as the southern end of this block was developed.

West Walnut Street

Four buildings in the 200 block of W. Walnut are being added to the district. One of the oldest buildings in downtown Rogers, the Jackman Building at 204 W. Walnut, was constructed in the mid 1880s. Although it has been remodeled, it remains an important component of the streetscape with its decorative brick cornice. The buildings at 206 and 208 W. Walnut were constructed c. 1910. The Lyric Theater was located in the building at 206 W. Walnut for a time. A good example of 1920s vernacular commercial design is seen in the Standard Printing Building at 214 W. Walnut, built in 1925, where the two-story red-brick building with clean lines is decorated with small cast concrete insets.

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West Elm Street

The three buildings in the 200 block of W. Elm proposed to be added to the district represent typical Post-World War II small commercial construction. Prior to their construction there were no substantial commercial buildings on this part of the block. The Vinson Building, constructed at 205-207 W. Elm in 1952, 209 W. Elm, constructed c. 1955, and 209 W. Elm, constructed c. 1946 are one-story brick mid-century commercial buildings with plate-glass windows. They have housed a variety of retail businesses and offices and largely represent their original appearance.

Statement of Significance

The eighteen buildings in Boundary Increase III to the Rogers Commercial Historic District are significant representations of the development of Roger's commercial district. These buildings are contiguous to the existing boundaries of the historic district. This boundary increase is being nominated for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **local significance** in their conveyance of workmanship and examples of vernacular American commercial building design in the period from 1885 to 1955.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

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Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Rogers, Arkansas: May 1896, January 1901, February 1908, April 1914, September 1923, and September 1923 updated May 1948.

Zollner, Patrick. “Rogers Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase I.” National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, From the files of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, 1993.

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National Park Service

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Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Rogers Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase III are:

Area A: The east ½ of block 9, Original City of Rogers, including buildings located at 204, 206, 208 and 214 W. Walnut; buildings located at 110, 112, 122 and 128 S. Second Street; buildings located at 205-207, 209 and 211 W. Elm Street.

Area B: The east ½ of block 14, Original City of Rogers, including buildings located at 300, 308, 310, 316, 318, 322, and 324 S. First Street.

Boundary Justification

The buildings included in Boundary Increase III to the Rogers Commercial Historic District are located in areas contiguous to the existing boundaries of the National Register district and are important components of the historic fabric of downtown Rogers.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Rogers Commercial Historic District (Boundary Increase III)

MULTIPLE NAME: Benton County MRA

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Benton

DATE RECEIVED: 8/31/12

DATE OF PENDING LIST: 10/11/2012

DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/27/2012

DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/17/12

DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 12000855

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N	DATA PROBLEM: N	LANDSCAPE: N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N	PDIL: N	PERIOD: N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y	SAMPLE: N	SLR DRAFT: N	NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Acceptable & Defensible (B1)

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA Automatically Lushy

REVIEWER Kubler DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

BOSTON

MOUNTAIN

CYCLES

GOLDEN'S

Services
• Custom Work
• Jewelry Repair
• Watch Repair
• Clock Repair
801-6800

Designer Jewelry

Watch
Repair &
Galleries

Orlando

1. Rogers Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase III, 204, 206, 209, 214 W. WALNUT
2. Benton County, AR
3. Photo By Sandra Taylor Smith
4. 5-27-12
5. Digital image at AHQP
6. view Looking southwest
7. photo #1



1. 110, 112 S. 2nd Street
Rogers Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase III
2. Benton County, AR
3. Photo By Sandra Taylor Smith
4. 5-27-12
5. Digital image at AHPP
6. View Looking West
7. Photo #2



Historic District

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FAMILY HAIR CENTER

128

Cupcakes Lunch WiFi Coffee

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BARBER SHOP

Bob's

1. 122, 128 S. 2nd STREET
ROGERS Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase III

2. Benton Cty., AR

3. Photo By SANDRA TAYLOR SMITH

4. 5-27-12

5. Digital image AT AHPD

6. View Looking West

7. photo #3



1. L to R - 211, 209, 205-07 W. ELM STREET, 128 S. 21st STREET
ROGERS Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase III

2. Benton Cty., AR

3. photo By Sandra Taylor Smith

4. 5-27-12

5. digital image AT AHPP

6. view Looking north west

7. photo #4



1. 300-324 S. 1st Street
Rosers Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase III
2. Benton Cty., AR
3. photo by Sandra Taylor Smith
4. 5-27-12
5. Digital image at AHP
6. View looking south west
7. photo #5

RESOURCE DESIGN

@rdbd
DESIGN + BUILD
REAL. COMMERCIAL. RESIDENT.
GREEN BUILD

316



1. 316, 318, 322, 324 S. 1st STREET
ROBES Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase III

2. Benton City, AR

3. photo by Sandra Taylor Smith

4. 5-27-12

5. Digital map of AARP

6. View looking southwest

7. photo #6



1. (L to R) 324, 322, 318, 316, 310, 300 S. 1st Street
Rogers Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase III

2. Benton City, AR

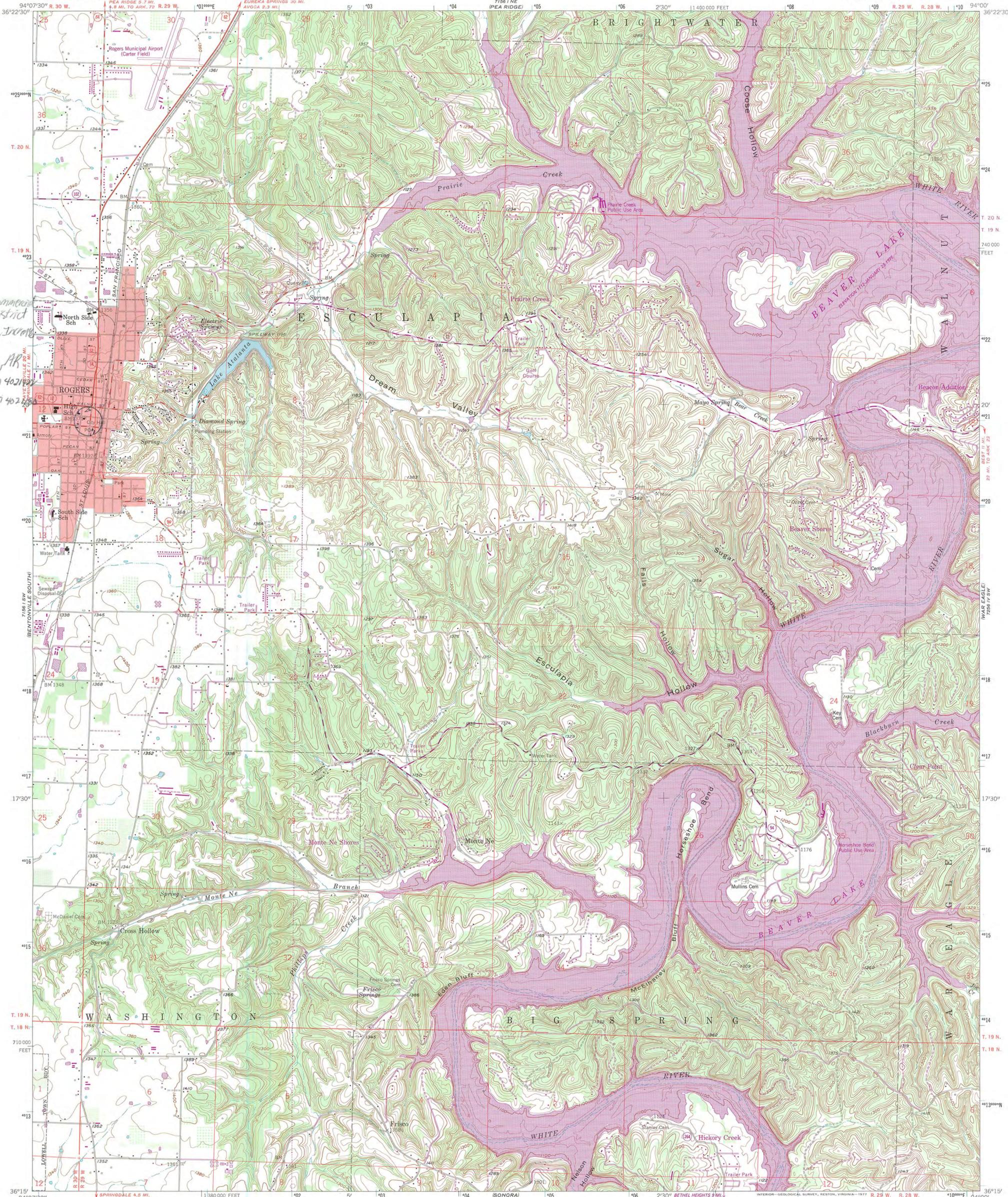
3. photo by Sandra Taylor Smith

4. 5-27-12

5. Digital image at AHP

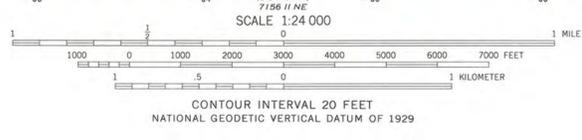
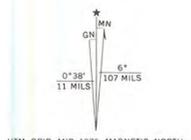
6. view looking northwest

7. photo # 7



Rogers Commercial
Historic District
Boundary, Town
III
Benton Co, AR
015 388654 402182
015 3799157 402182

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods
Aerial photographs taken 1957. Field check 1958
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only
landmark buildings are shown
Unchecked elevations are shown in brown
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1976. This information not field checked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

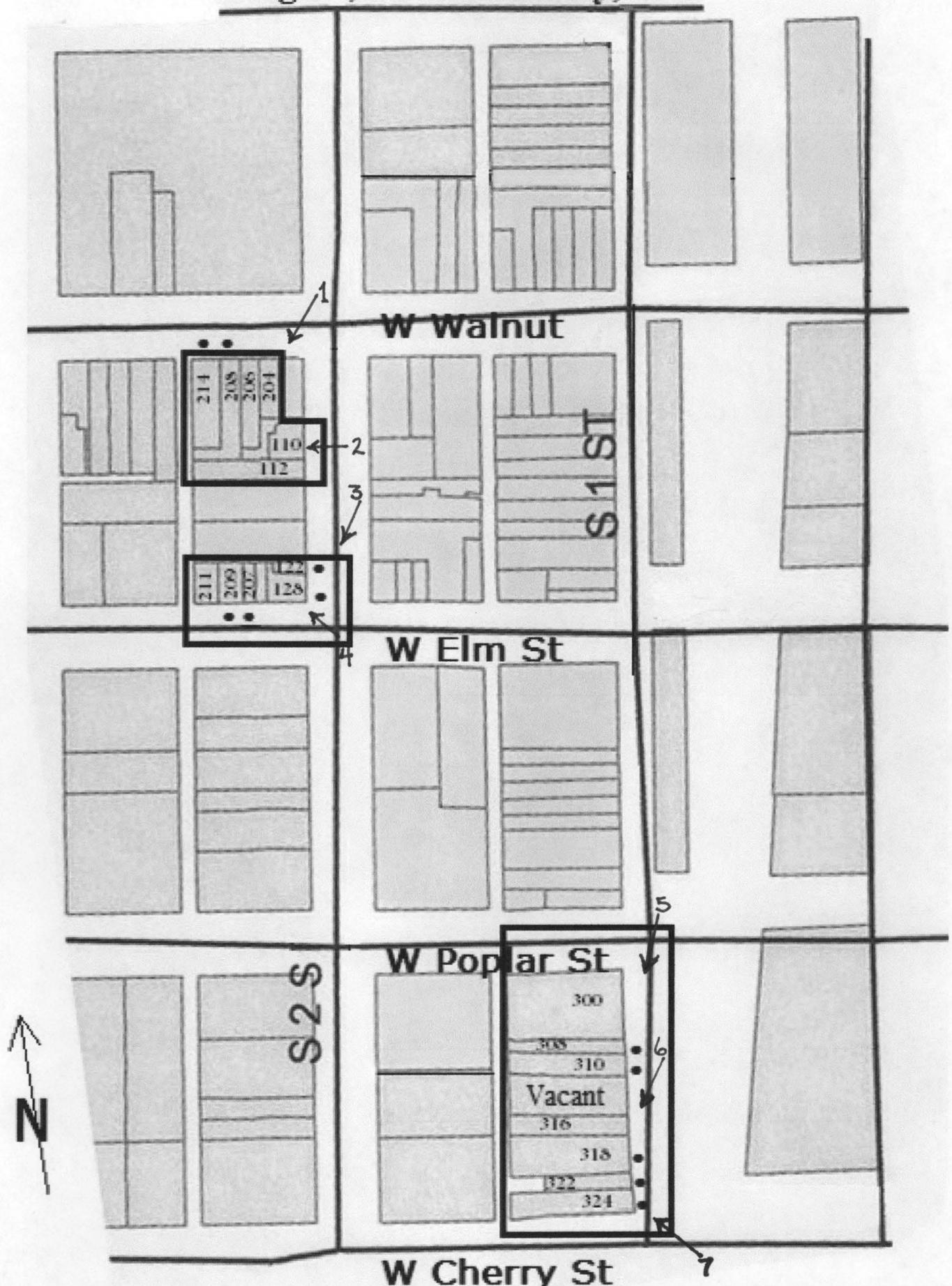
Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
○ Interstate Route	○ U. S. Route
	○ State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROGERS, ARK.
N 3615-W9400/7.5
1958
PHOTOREVISED 1976
AMS 7156 I SE—SERIES Y884



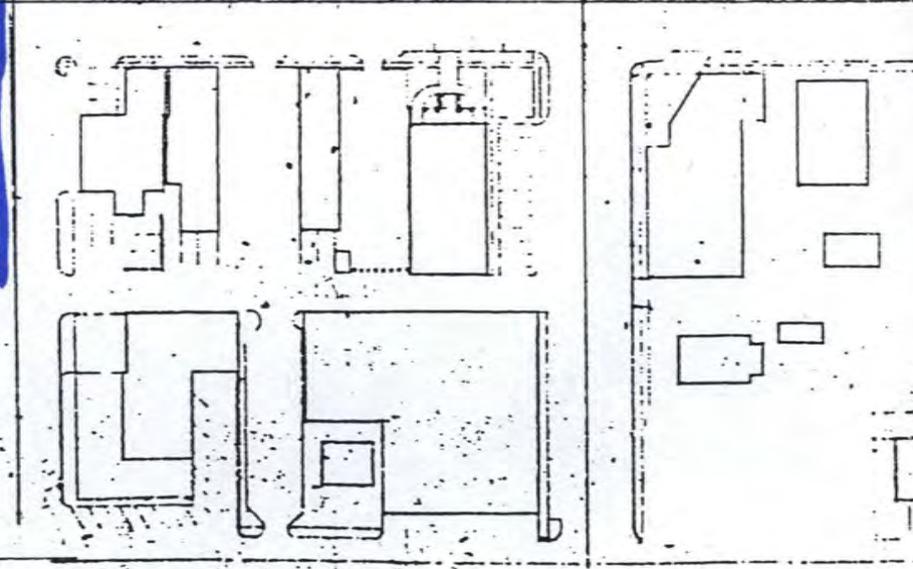
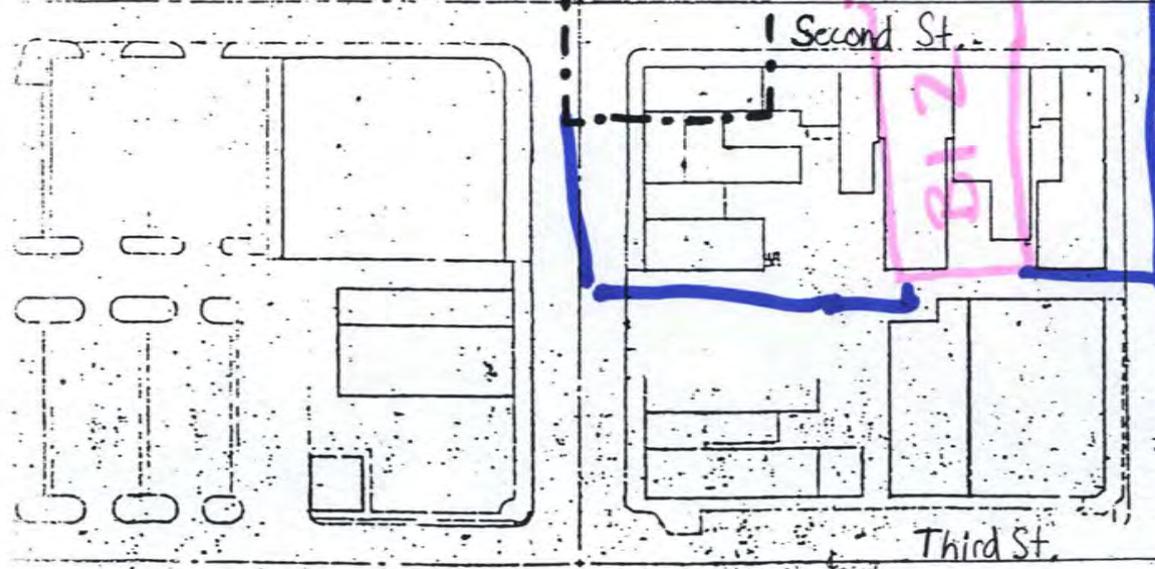
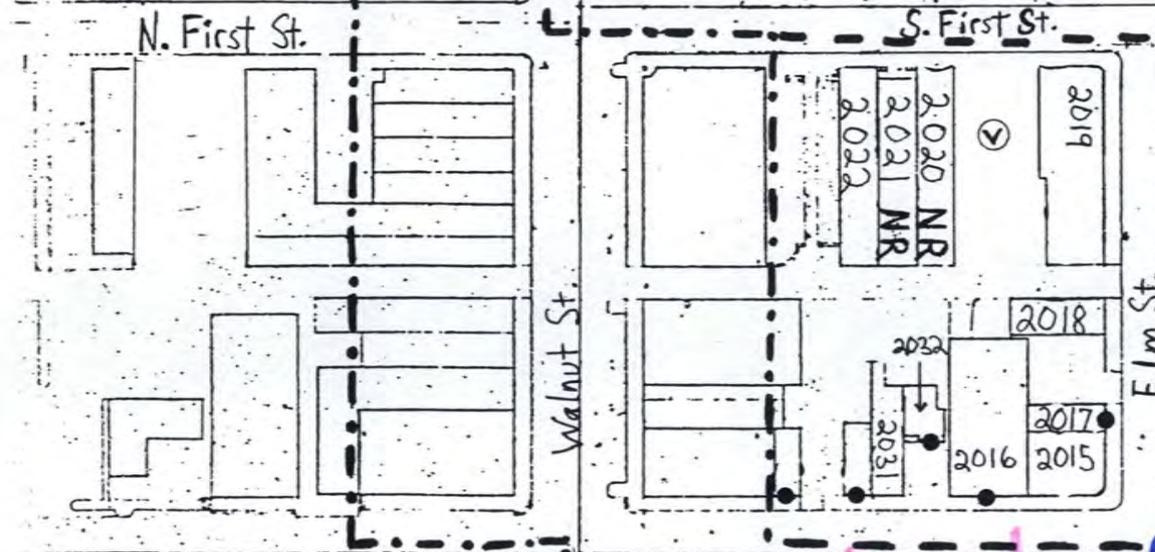
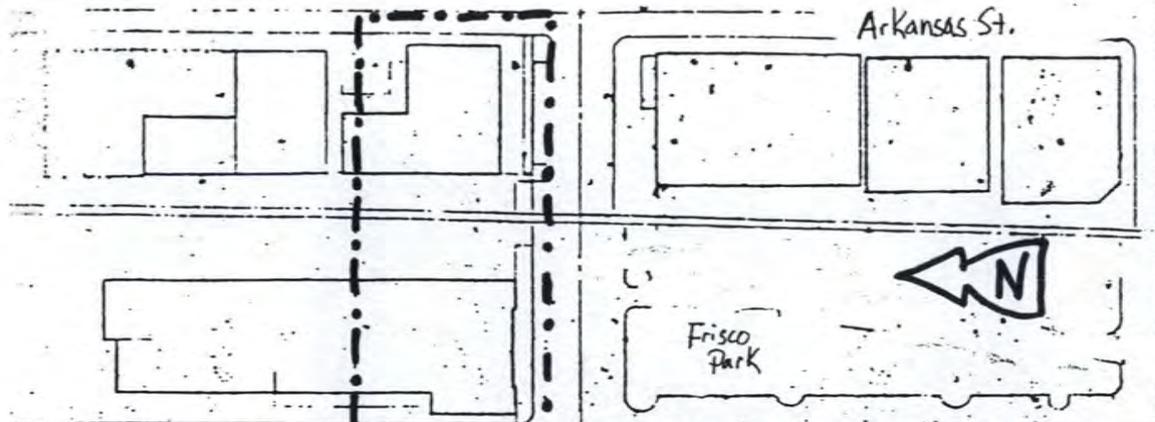
Rogers Commercial Historic District Boundary Increase III Rogers, Benton County, AR



- Existing District
- Contributing
- Boundary Increase III

Amendment to the Walnut Street Historic District

- - - original boundary
- - - amended boundary
- noncontributing
- ⓪ vacant and/or parking





The Department of
**Arkansas
Heritage**

Mike Beebe
Governor

Cathie Matthews
Director

Arkansas Arts Council

*

Arkansas Natural Heritage
Commission

*

Delta Cultural Center

*

Historic Arkansas Museum

*

Mosaic Templars
Cultural Center

*

Old State House Museum



Arkansas Historic
Preservation Program

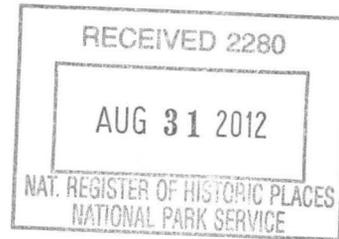
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August 1, 2012

Ms. Carol Shull
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
8th Floor
1201 Eye Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

RE: Rogers Historic District Boundary Increase III – Rogers,
Benton County, Arkansas

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the above-referenced nomination. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

If you need further information, please call Ralph S. Wilcox of my staff at (501) 324-9787. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathie Matthews
State Historic Preservation Officer

CM:rsw

Enclosure