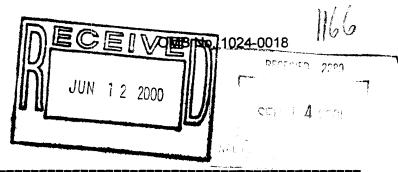
NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



REGISTRATION FORM		W.L. F.
1. Name of Property		
historic name Norwood Boulevard Historic District		
other names/site number N/A		
2. Location		
street & number <u>2800 – 3624 Norwood Boulevard</u> city or town <u>Birmingham</u> state <u>Alabama</u> code <u>AL</u> county		not for publication N/A
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	*************	F=====================================
As the designated authority under the National Historic F this _x nomination request for determination of registering properties in the National Register of Historic requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion National Register Criteria. I recommend that this propert X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional Signature of certifying official ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION (STATE HISTO State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)	eligibility meets the dos Places and meets the Places and meets the the property X meets the year that the property X meets the property X meets the property X meets the property X meets and the p	cumentation standards for procedural and professional ets does not meet the eant nationally statew
,	- D-1	
Signature of commenting or other official	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		752572522 <u>4525</u> 252242225
4. National Park Service Certification		
I hereby certify that this property is: [i] entered in the National Register [i] See continuation sheet. [i] determined eligible for the National Register [i] See continuation sheet. [ii] determined not eligible for the National Register [iii] removed from the National Register [iii] other (explain):	Signature of the Keeper Entered in the National Register	Date of Action /0/29/0
to the transfer	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action

Property Name Norwood Bouler County and State Jefferson Cou				Page #2
i. Classification				
Swnership of Property	Category of Pro			ources within Property
Check as many boxes as apply.)	(Check only one b	ox.)	(Do not include pro	eviously listed resources in the count. Noncontributing
X] private	[] building(s)			24 buildings
X] public-local	[X] district			sites
] public-state	[] site			structures
] public-Federal	[] structure			objects
•	[] object		131	24 Total
Name of related multiple prop	perty listing		Number of cont	tributing resources previously
Enter "N/A" if property is not part o	-	listing.)	listed in the Na	tional Register
N/A			0	<u> </u>
5. Function or Use		ها بیدا خته ختر بیده ج ب دی بین انت خت بین _د ین بید خیز ب		
Historic Functions (Enter cate			*************	****************
Cat: DOMESTIC		single dwelling		
EDUCATION		school		
TRANSPORTATION		streetcar pavilion	······································	
LANDSCAPE		public common		
				
Current Functions (Enter cate	egories from instruc	ctions)		
Cat: DOMESTIC		single dwelling		
EDUCATION		school		
LANDSCAPE		public common		
LANDSCAPE		shelter		
				
			·····	

7. Description				
Architectural Classification (======================================	n instructions)		*****************
Architectural Classification (I Neo-Classical Revival	Enter categories from	instructions)		
Architectural Classification (======================================	instructions)		

other <u>stone</u>

asphalt, terra cotta

brick, wood stucco

roof

walls

USDI/NPS Registration Form	
Property Name Norwood Boulevard Historic District County and State Jefferson County, Alabama	Page #3
8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or mo X A Property is associated with events that have ma B Property is associated with the lives of persons X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristic	s of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the ues, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose
Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) A owned by a religious institution or used for religing 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 signification.	ious purposes.
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) architecture community planning and development	
Period of Significance 1912-1951	
Significant Dates 1912	
Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)	None
- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Cultural Affiliation N/A	
	_
Architect/Builder unknown	_
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain significance o	f the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
9. Major Bibliographical References	:=62322390259323922849342322322222222222222222222222
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this	form on one or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS) N/A preliminary determination of individual listing	Primary location of additional data: N/A [] State Historic Preservation Office [] Other state agency [] Federal agency [] Local government [] University [] Other Name of repository
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	

USDI/NPS Registration Form			
Property Name Norwood Boulevard Historic District County and State Jefferson County, Alabama			Page #4
10. Geographical Data			
			== 2.5 = 2 = 2.5 =
Acreage of Property 130 acres			
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sho	eet)		•
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing 116 517860 37112003 16 519330 3710890 216 519340 37111204 16 517890 3710470 See continuation sheet.			
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property	y on a continuat	ion sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a	a continuation sl	neet.)	
11. Form Prepared By			
	222222E		
name/titleJeff Mansell, Mansell & Company & Trina Binkley, Nation	onal Register C	Coordinator	
organization		date _	OCTOBER 24, 2000
street & number P. O. Box 1112		_ telephone _	843-521-1075
city or town Beaufort	state	SC	zip code <u>29901</u>
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 A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large ac		erous resour	ces.
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 Multiple			
street & number		_ telephone	
city or towns	tate	zip code _	

OMB No. 1024-0018

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

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		County and State: Jefferson County, Alabama

7. Architectural Classification (cont'd)

Tudor Revival Ranch

Other: Minimal Traditional

Other: Foursquare Other: No Style

Norwood Boulevard Historic District Narrative Description

A residential neighborhood located immediately north of downtown Birmingham, Alabama, Norwood is one of the city's early 20th century planned communities and an early streetcar suburb. Developed by the Birmingham Realty Company in 1912, Norwood was an upper and upper-middle class neighborhood, attracting wealthy members of Birmingham's industrial community. The Norwood Boulevard Historic District contains a singular educational resource and a significant collection of residential resources located along Norwood Boulevard, the principal thoroughfare of the neighborhood. Located within the district are excellent examples of early to mid-twentieth century architecture reflecting the development of the area from 1912 to 1951.

Norwood rests on the high hills of the Flint Ridge north of downtown Birmingham and south of North Birmingham and Valley Creek. As one would expect from a neighborhood located in the foothills of the Appalachian mountains, the terrain is undulating, particularly to the south and south east as one approaches Norwood from downtown Birmingham. Along the northern edge of Norwood, the terrain slopes gently down toward Valley Creek. The developers of Norwood planned the neighborhood using a complex street plan that combined a grid pattern, a broad serpentine-shaped boulevard, and a large circular avenue. The use of three different planning schemes reflects the changes in American planning and landscape design that were taking place in the early 20th century. Throughout Birmingham, development companies such as Birmingham Realty, were abandoning or adapting the strict grid pattern for plans that were more suitable for the natural landscape and mountainous terrain. Mountain Brook, Hollywood, Bush Hills, Roebuck Springs, sections of East Lake and other early 20th century Birmingham neighborhoods all reflect the trend toward picturesque and naturalistic planning.

Throughout Norwood, avenues run east/west (12th thru 16th) while streets run north/south (27th thru 36th Street). The grid system starts at 12th Avenue and continues north until Norwood Boulevard. Norwood's western-most boundary is the Southern railroad; automobile traffic crosses the railroad on the 15th Avenue overpass. Norwood Boulevard begins at 15th Avenue, immediately east of the overpass. The boulevard runs north/northeast and then turns due east, running in serpentine form until it intersects with Vanderbilt Avenue (formerly Pinson Road), Norwood's eastern-most boundary. Due to the serpentine form of the boulevard, streets lying north of Norwood Boulevard are often set at angles to the principal thoroughfare. Norwood Circle is located south of and at the eastern end of the boulevard near Vanderbilt Avenue.

While the focal point of the Norwood development is Norwood Boulevard, the majority of the neighborhood lies south of the boulevard. The entire Norwood development encompasses thirty-eight whole and partial city blocks. Lots located in the uniform grid pattern development of the neighborhood are either 50 ft. x 150 ft. or 60 ft. x 150 ft. Lots along Norwood Boulevard and Norwood Circle are irregular in size and shape. Most however, are greater than 100 ft. x 150 ft. Typically, along Norwood Boulevard, each lot has at least 100 ft. street frontage. Lots, however, which back up to the railroad are the standard 50 ft. x 150 ft; these lots are found on the western side of the entrance to Norwood Boulevard off 15th Avenue. Throughout Norwood, all lots back up to common alleys except those that back up to the railroad. Residences are uniformly set back from the street with secondary structures located to the rear along the common alleyways. This particular arrangement strengthens the visual appeal of the neighborhood, providing stretches of houses in the various styles popular during the district's period of significance. Due to the large size of the lots, homeowners were able to place their homes in the center of the lots, creating large and spacious front lawns and yards. The undulating terrain allows for some houses to be placed on high elevations, reached by steep front steps and walkways. Occasionally, one will find cobblestone, brick, or concrete retaining walls. Throughout the Norwood neighborhood, one finds the Southern flora typically found in such neighborhoods, varieties of oak, pecan, dogwood, pine and sweet gum. Lots are embellished with attractive landscaping and the entire Norwood neighborhood has sidewalks and curbs.

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A 100 ft. wide avenue, Norwood Boulevard consists of two traffic lanes separated by a spacious median, planted with shrubs, ground cover, and mature shade trees. The southern side of the boulevard often rises to a higher elevation than the northern lane of traffic. When traveling east, passengers look down on the houses that line the northern side of the boulevard. When traveling west, passengers gaze up at the large residences on spacious lots resting on the side of the hill. When originally laid out in 1912, the median was reserved by Birmingham Realty Company for streetcars and pipes for steam heating. The streetcar line, however, was not laid along the median until 1922. A small open-air pavilion (Inv. #155) located at the intersection of 15th Avenue, 32nd Street, and Norwood Boulevard is the last remaining resource associated with the streetcar network.

The Norwood Boulevard Historic District consists primarily of residential resources, except for the streetcar pavilion and the Norwood Elementary School (Inv. #81). Norwood School was designed in 1922 by the Birmingham architectural firm of Warren, Knight & Davis; however, it was not built until 1927. One of a number of schools erected by the City of Birmingham in the 1920s, the Norwood School is an excellent example of the Tudor Revival style adapted for and applied to educational buildings. The large two-story, E-shaped, brick building features twin double-leaf entrances with Tudor arches capped by oriel windows on the second floor. The facade is embellished with limestone work featuring quatrefoils, drip moldings, and stone quoins. Labels on the architectural drawings indicate that William B. Ittner of St. Louis was the consulting architect for the Norwood School. Ittner was a nationally recognized expert on school design who advised the City of Birmingham on school construction in 1920 and 1924. His specialty was efficient planning of the buildings. The Norwood School is a well-lit, double staired, fire resistant building that reflects Ittner's planned thinking.

Houses in the Norwood Boulevard Historic District range from modest bungalows and cottages to large and imposing dwellings. Due to their complex design, intricate detail, and superior building materials, the houses appear to have been designed by some of Birmingham's talented early 20th century architectural firms. One firm may have been Warren, Knight & Davis who not only designed the Norwood School but also Norwood General Hospital (demolished), located at 16th Avenue and Twenty-Fifth Street, west of Norwood and the Southern Railway.

The styles found in the residential architecture of the Norwood Boulevard Historic District include Neo-Classical Revival, Bungalow/Craftsman, Foursquare, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch. The primary form of construction is wood frame and the exterior wall materials include simple weatherboard, brick veneer, stucco and wood shingles. Foundations are continuous brick or brick piers. The typography of the district allows for some houses to have full basements. Roofing materials include asphalt shingles and terra cotta.

The most prevalent architectural style in the Norwood Boulevard Historic District is the Craftsman/Bungalow. Ninety-one residences in the neighborhood can be classified as being in the Craftsman style or having Craftsman/Bungalow features. Most of the bungalows are one-story dwellings with front-facing gable or complex gable rooflines. Typically these dwellings have wide overhanging eaves, decorative brackets, and exposed rafter ends. Partial-width, full-width, and wraparound porches are often supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. Also located along Norwood Boulevard are a number of two-storied Craftsman dwellings that feature detailing similar to that found on the more modestly-scaled bungalows. Often, one finds the use of faux stone or cobblestone work used in the masonry of some Craftsman/Bungalows. The great wealth of Craftsman/Bungalows, all constructed in the late 1910s and early 1920s, reflects the prosperity of the Norwood area and the popularity of the Craftsman style during that time.

The Neo-Classical, Colonial, and Tudor Revival styles of architecture are also found along Norwood Boulevard and while not as prevalent as the Craftsman/Bungalow, add considerable charm and appeal to the area. The nine Colonial Revival dwellings in the district range from small, gambrel-roofed, Dutch Colonial houses to large and imposing mansions based on Georgian precedents. All of these houses have symmetrical facades, gable or hipped roofs, and weatherboard exterior wall material. Occasionally, on Colonial Revival houses, one finds gable-roof dormers and porches supported by Tuscan or Doric colonettes. Related to the Colonial Revival houses are the eleven dwellings in the American foursquare style. These houses feature hipped roofs with some shed roof or gable roof dormer, weatherboard or

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brick veneer exterior wall material, full-width shed or hipped roof porch supported by classical colonettes. Occasionally, one finds a foursquare embellished with dentil work and classical entrance surrounds. Seven houses, scattered up and down the boulevard, can be classified as a Tudor or English cottage. Most of these dwellings are sheathed in brick veneer and have characteristics typically found on Tudor houses: front-facing chimneys, arched openings, faux stick work, and steeply pitched gable roofs. The entrances are often set in gable roofed projections that are typically embellished with decorative stone quoins framing an arched single-leaf entrance. Almost all of the Tudor Revival dwellings contain a porch, located on the facade or to one side, often supported by arched brick piers with radiating voissoirs and decorative keystones. Only one house is classified as Neo-Classical Revival, a large and imposing brick veneered mansion featuring a large full-height pedimented portico supported by tall Corinthian capitals flanked by a lower full-width porch.

There are nine Minimal Traditional, seven Modern, and eight Ranch houses in the Norwood Boulevard Historic District, reflecting post World-War II housing in the neighborhood. The Minimal Traditional houses are all modest frame structures with cross-gable roofs, front-facing gable wings, and small partial-width porches. The exterior wall material is typically asbestos shingles. The eight ranch houses, built during the 1950s and early 1960s, are one-story dwellings with cross-hipped roofs, wide-overhanging eaves, small entrance stoops, and brick veneer or asbestos shingles exterior wall materials. The seven modern dwellings are structures that were erected to replace structures that burned or were torn down. These modern dwellings are typically split-level dwellings built during the 1960s. Non-contributing resources in the Norwood Boulevard Historic District include residences constructed after 1951, the ending date for the district's period of significance, and resources that have been altered and no longer retain a high degree of integrity.

The first of three historic districts planned for the neighborhood, the Norwood Boulevard Historic District contains only part of the original Norwood development. In an effort to revitalize the neighborhood, the Norwood Neighborhood Association identified the Norwood Boulevard as the first proposed historic district. The neighborhood association plans to survey, document, and nominate to the National Register, two additional districts, Norwood Circle and the section from 12th Avenue to 16th Avenue and 27th to 36th Streets.

Today, Norwood Boulevard Historic District contains a wealth of historic architecture reflecting the period of significance from 1912 to 1951. The district retains a high degree of integrity with a minimal number of non-contributing resources and a small number of modern infill housing. The buildings contained with the boundaries of the neighborhood clearly reflect the development of the area during that era. The Norwood Boulevard Historic District contains 131 contributing and 24 non-contributing resources.

Archaeological Component

Although no archaeological testing has been conducted, the potential for subsurface materials remains is minimal.

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Norwood Boulevard Historic District

Historic Resource Inventory

The letters C and NC denote contributing and non-contributing structures. Corresponding photograph roll and negative number are located in parentheses at the end of each entry.

Norwood Boulevard

- 1. 2800 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1955. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof, asbestos shingle exterior wall material, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, small concrete stoop. (NC) (Roll #7-19)
- 2. 2801 Norwood Boulevard, Ranch, ca. 1960. One-story brick veneered ranch style dwelling, concrete foundation, low-pitched hipped roof, wide over-hanging eaves, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, large picture window, small stoop with decorative iron-work banisters, aluminum siding on eaves. (NC) (Roll #1-2)
- 3. 2805 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1930. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, side-gable roof, front-facing chimney, four-bay facade, small central projecting bay containing a single-leaf entrance and small 4-light window, 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, aluminum shed-roof-overhang supported by decorative metal supports, exterior covered in asbestos shingles. (C) (Roll #1-3)
- 4. 2808 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1955. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, four-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, small aluminum double-hung-sash windows, asbestos shingle exterior-wall material. (NC) (Roll #7-18)
- 5. 2809 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1930. One-story frame dwelling with brick veneer exterior wall material, cross-gable roof, three-bay facade, side wraparound-porch supported by decorative ironwork supports, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, secondary entrance in third bay position recessed, triple window containing central 3/1 double-hung-sash flanked by 2/1 double-hung-sash window, semi-elliptical light located in front-facing gable, gable-roof entrance porch with semi-elliptical arch supported by decorative ironwork posts. (C) (Roll #1-4)
- 6. 2810 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, front-facing gable roof, weatherboard exterior wall material, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired double-hung-sash windows, partial-width gable-roof porch supported by tall end-brick piers and low brick balustrades. (C) (Roll #7-17)
- 7. 2812 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, front-facing gable roof extending out over full width porch supported by tall end brick piers, low brick balustrades, exposed rafter ends, heavy brackets, three-bay facade, single and paired 3/1 double-hung-sash windows, single-leaf entrance. (C) (Roll #7-16)
- 8. 2815 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, weatherboard exterior wall material, cross-gable roof with front-facing gable wing, original three-quarter width porch has been enclosed creating a three-bay facade, original windows are paired 6/1 double-hung-sash, original entrance to side of original three-quarter width porch, some modern aluminum windows. (C) (Roll #1-5)
- 2816 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1930. One-story frame dwelling, side clipped-gable roof, interior chimney, brick foundation, aluminum siding exterior wall material, three-bay facade, central-bay is composed of single-leaf entrance flanked by single 3/1 double-hung-sash windows, remaining bays are single and paired 3/1 double-hung-sash windows, central gable-roof porch supported by paired wooden posts. (C) (Roll #7-15)

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- 10. 2817 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof, dominant front-facing gable, single-bay facade with triple 4/1 double-hung-sash window, side entrance, single-leaf with sidelights, partial-width porch extending from south elevation, house suffers from loss of integrity due to the use of concrete blocks for porch, house does retain some decorative woodwork along eaves, exposed rafter ends and decorative brackets. (C) (Roll #1-6)
- 11. 2822 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, brick foundation, exterior side gable chimney, gable roof porch supported by tall paneled colonettes resting on tall brick piers, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows. (C) (Roll #7-14)
- 12. 2823 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof, cobblestone foundation, dominant front-facing gable which originally contained open porch which has been enclosed, three-bay facade, original windows are 6/1 double-hung-sash, modern aluminum 1/1 vertical sash windows, aluminum siding, decorative brackets. (C) (Roll #1-7)
- 13. 2824 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, front-facing gable roof, weatherboard exterior wall materials, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, partial-width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrades. (C) (Roll #7-13)
- 2827 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, side-gable roof, exterior-end chimney, two-bay facade consisting of single-leaf entrance and triple 4/1 double-hung-sash window, aluminum siding exterior wall material, full-width terrace with low brick balustrade, central entrance-width gable roof porch supported by tall brick piers. (C) (Roll #1-8)
- 2828 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1930. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, interior end chimney, weatherboard exterior wall material, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, gable roof overhang supported by heavy brackets, full-width terrace with empty piers and low brick balustrades, exposed rafter ends. (C) (Roll #7-12)
- 2829 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof, continuous brick foundation, front-facing gable extending out into partial-width porch supported by tall end brick piers, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, replacement aluminum windows, exposed rafter ends and decorative brackets, aluminum siding exterior wall material. (C) (Roll #1-9)
- 2831 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof, dominant front-facing gable with side-gable roof porch extending off of south elevation, band of four double-hung-sash windows, side single-leaf entrance with sidelights, exposed rafter ends and decorative brackets, faux stonework applied to foundation and to the tall porch piers. (C) (Roll #1-10)
- 18. 2832 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1930. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, exterior end chimney, brick foundation, aluminum siding exterior wall material, three-bay facade, tripartite windows, central single-leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by pairs of classical colonettes. (C) (Roll #7-11)
- 2835 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, spraddle roof, brick foundation, weatherboard exterior wall material, full-width recessed porch supported by three unevenly spaced brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, exposed rafter ends and decorative brackets. (C) (Roll #1-11)

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- 20. 2836 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1930. One-story frame dwelling, clipped side gable roof, exterior-end chimney, brick foundation, gable-roof porch supported by paired wooden posts, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with sidelights, tripartite windows, aluminum siding exterior wall material. (C) (Roll #7-10)
- 21. 2840 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, spraddle roof, exterior-end chimney, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, single and paired double-hung-sash windows, near full-width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers with squat wooden piers, slender wooden posts on low brick piers between end brick piers, paneling and decorative brackets. (C) (Roll #7-9)
- 22. 2844 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick pier foundation, front-facing gable roof, rear interior chimney, former front-facing gable roof is now enclosed, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, low brick balustrades, central single-leaf entrance. (C) (Roll #7-8)
- 23. 2845 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, cross gable roof, asbestos shingle and weatherboard exterior wall material, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, aluminum windows, picture window flanked by 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, three-quarter-width shed-roof porch supported by wooden frame supports. (C) (Roll #1-12)
- 24. 2848 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, weatherboard exterior wall material, dominant front-facing gable roof porch enclosed, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, evidence of front porch still visible and end brick piers, small vertical aluminum windows, aluminum siding exterior wall material. (C) (Roll #7-7)
- 25. 2851 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, side gable roof, asbestos shingle exterior wall material, four bay facade, single-leaf entrance, 2/2 vertical windows and picture window flanked by small 2/2 vertical double-hung-sash windows, single-leaf entrance, small stoop with ironwork balustrade, three-quarter width overhang supported by end brackets. (C) (Roll #1-13)
- 26. 2852 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, spraddle-roof, exterior side chimney, central gable roof dormer, heavy decorative brackets, full-width engaged roof porch supported by cobblestone piers and balustrade, porch enclosed, aluminum siding exterior wall material. (C) (Roll #7-6)
- 27. 2855 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, front-facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, former three-quarter width porch supported by tall tapered end brick piers, present three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired vertical pane double-hung-sash windows, multi-pane light in upper gable, decorative brackets found along eaves. (C) (Roll #1-14)
- 28. 2856 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof, brick foundation, aluminum siding exterior wall material, exterior end chimney, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, gable-roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, glassed-in porch. (C) (Roll #7-5)
- 29. 2859 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, front-facing gable roof, brick foundation, exterior side chimney, heavy decorative brackets, multi-pane light located in upper part of gable, three-bay facade, central single leaf entrance, tripartite windows with 6/1 central double-hung-sash windows flanked by 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, full-width shed roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by flattened arch, low brick balustrade connected low empty piers. (C) (Roll #1-15)

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	<u> </u>	1 " O / A/ /
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- 30. 2860 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, cross-clipped gable roof, front-facing clipped gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers with tapered piers and classical colonettes resting on low brick piers, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, weatherboard and aluminum siding exterior wall material, tripartite vent in front gable. (C) (Roll #7-4)
- 31. 2863 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof, central interior chimney, asbestos shingle exterior wall material, front-facing gable wing, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, picture window flanked by 2/2 double-hung-sash windows, third bay is 2/2 vertical pane double-hung-sash window located in front-facing gable. (C) (Roll #1-16)
- 32. 2866 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1955. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof with front-facing gable roof, exterior-end chimney, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, single and paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, partial-width shed roof porch supported by decorative metal work supports. (NC) (Roll #7-3)
- **2870 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925.** Former frame bungalow destroyed by fire, abandoned and deteriorated. (NC) (Roll #7-2)
- 2871 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, spraddle roof with centrally placed decorative gable, exterior side chimney, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, full-width recessed porch supported by unevenly spaced tall brick piers connected by low brick balustrade and flattened paneled arches, decorative brackets, tripartite vents. (C) (Roll #1-17)
- 2872 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, cross-gable roof with heavy decorative brackets, weatherboard exterior wall material, tripartite vent located in front-facing gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers with squat tapered piers, low brick balustrade, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, single and paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows. (C) (Roll #7-1)
- 36. 2874 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof, interior chimney, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, single double-hung-sash windows, large picture window, brick veneer exterior wall material. (C) (Roll #6-23)
- 37. 2875 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. Identical to #31. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof, central interior chimney, asbestos shingle exterior wall material, front-facing gable wing, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, picture window flanked by 2/2 double-hung-sash windows, third bay is 2/2 vertical pane double-hung-sash window located in front-facing gable. (C) (Roll #1-18)
- 38. 2878 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof, central-interior chimney, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, small vertical and large plate-glass windows, asbestos shingle exterior wall material. (C) (Roll #6-22)
- 2879 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, brick foundation, exterior side chimney, three-bay facade, single and paired 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, central single-leaf entrance flanked by multi-pane sidelights, full-width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers supporting small wooden posts connected by flattened arch, low brick balustrade with empty piers, exterior covered in asbestos shingles. (C) (Roll #1-19)

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- 40. 2882 Norwood Boulevard, Ranch, ca. 1960. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, brick veneer exterior wall material, medium-pitched hipped roof, wide overhanging eaves, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, aluminum vertical windows, large plate-glass windows. (NC) (Roll #6-21)
- 41. 2883 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1955. One-story frame dwelling, side gable roof, concrete block foundation, original four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, aluminum windows, side three-bay addition, exterior is covered with asbestos shingles and vertical weatherboard. (NC) (Roll #1-20)
- 42. 2886 Norwood Boulevard, Modern, ca. 1965. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, brick and concrete block foundation, interior chimney, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, aluminum windows, large plate-glass windows located on right side of facade, large panels of faux-stone located at intervals across the facade. (NC) (Roll #6-20)
- 2898 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1925. Two-and-a-half story dwelling, side-clipped gable roof with exterior-end chimney, brick veneer exterior wall material on first floor, stucco on second floor, windows on second floor set in elaborate brick surrounds that resemble brick quoins, exterior end chimney, heavy brackets along roofline, five-over-three bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, single and paired double-hung-sash windows, shed roof dormer, central partial-width hipped-roof porch supported by tall brick piers. (C) (Roll #6-18, 19)
- 44. 2900 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1955. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, concrete block foundation, asbestos shingle and aluminum siding exterior wall material, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, picture window and small vertical windows. (NC) (Roll #6-17)
- 45. 2904 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, side-gable roof, asbestos shingle exterior wall material, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, single and picture window, small concrete stoop, side metal carport. (C) (Roll #6-16)
- 2905 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, side gable roof with dominant front-facing gable roof extending out over partial width, porch may have been three-quarter width but a portion of the porch seems to have been enclosed, tall end brick piers supporting porch roof, five-bay facade, single-leaf entrance with flanking multi-pane sidelights, single, paired and triple double-hung-sash windows. (C) (Roll #1-21)
- 2907 Norwood Boulevard, Tudor Revival, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, cross-clipped gable roof, front-facing clipped gable wing which incorporates an arched entrance opening and an aluminum (replacement) window, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance behind arched opening, small partial-width terrace in front of first bay. (C) (Roll #1-22)
- 2909 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. Two-story frame dwelling, stucco exterior wall material, front-facing gable roof, four over three bay facade with side one bay, one story wing, central single-leaf entrance flanked by multi-pane sidelights, windows throughout are 9/1 and 12/1 double-hung-sash windows, full-width one-story gable roof porch supported by tall end stuccoed piers connected by flattened arch and low stucco piers, decorative blind lunettes and scrollwork above doors and windows my have been added later. (C) (Roll #1-23)
- 49. 2911 Norwood Boulevard, Ranch, ca. 1960. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, concrete slab foundation, cross-gable roof, five-bay facade, attached carport, paired and triple double-hung-sash windows, small gable roof wing, single-leaf entrance. (NC) (Roll #1-24)

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- 50. 2912 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, weatherboard exterior wall material, brick foundation, interior and two exterior-end chimneys, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired double-hung-sash windows, near full-width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers supporting squat tapered posts, low brick balustrade, decorative brackets and paneling. (C) (Roll #6-15)
- 2918 Norwood Boulevard, Tudor Revival, ca. 1920. One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, steeply pitched cross-gable roof with large centrally placed front-facing gable, front-facing chimney centrally located on front-gable, full one-story gable-roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, two-over-three bay facade, single-leaf entrance, 6/1 double-hung-sash windows. (C) (Roll #6-14)
- 52. 2923 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, exterior-side chimney, front-facing gable roof, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, side porte-cochere, some minor alterations and some repair to brick piers, aluminum siding exterior wall material, former porch has been glassed-in. (C) (Roll #1-25)
- 2927 Norwood Boulevard, Colonial Revival, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof with two end front-facing gable roof pavilions, central interior chimney, brick foundation, five-bay facade, five bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, single and paired multi-pane over one double-hung-sash windows, original small arched entrance porch supported by two colonettes, metal awning running across facade connecting two end pavilions, aluminum siding exterior wall material. (C) (Roll #2-1)
- 2928 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, brick foundation, aluminum siding exterior wall material, exterior-end chimney, small gable-roof dormer, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired and triple double-hung-sash windows, gable-roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, decorative brackets. (C) (Roll #6-13)
- 2930 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, faux-stone work and brick foundation, brick veneer exterior wall material, side-gable roof, exterior-end chimney covered with faux-stone work, small gable-roof dormer, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance with multi-pane sidelights, paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, partial-width low-pitched hipped roof supported by large tapered faux-stone piers, porch extends into open terrace. (C) (Roll #6-12)
- 3000 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, cobblestone foundation, cross-gable roof with two front-facing gables, one gable extends out into partial-width gable roof porch supported by tall end cobblestone piers, three-bay facade, paired 2/2 vertical aluminum (replacement windows), central single-leaf entrance with multi-pane sidelights. (C) (Roll #6-11)
- 57. 3001 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, front-facing gable roof, asbestos shingle exterior wall material, former full-width half-hipped roof porch, partially enclosed, remaining portion of open porch supported by decorative ironwork posts. (C) (Roll #2-2)
- 58. 3004 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick pier foundation, front-facing gable roof, former full-width shed roof porch extending out into modern addition, aluminum siding exterior wall material, single-leaf entrance, four-bay facade consisting of aluminum windows and bay window. (NC) (Roll #6-10)

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- 59. 3005 Norwood Boulevard, Tudor Revival, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling on brick basement, brick veneer exterior wall material, brick foundation, primary side gable roof with two unequal front-facing gables, four-bay facade, paired and triple 6/1 double-hung-sash, decorative brackets and decorative braces, single-leaf entrance recessed between two gables, full-width terrace surrounded by low brick balustrade. (C) (Roll #2-3)
- 60. 3010 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick pier foundation, front-facing gable roof, former full-width shed roof porch enclosed creating two-bay facade, house substantially altered. (NC) (Roll #6-9)
- 61. 3012 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, aluminum siding exterior wall material, front-facing gable roof, interior chimney, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, gable-roof porch (enclosed) supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (Roll #6-8)
- 62. 3014 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, weatherboard exterior wall material, front-facing gable roof, brick foundation, former full-width shed-roof porch has been enclosed, central single-leaf entrance, aluminum replacement windows, small screened-in shed roof wing, house altered and in deteriorated condition. (NC) (Roll #6-7)
- 63. 3015 Norwood Boulevard, Foursquare, ca. 1920. Two-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, low-pitched hipped roof, interior-end chimney, 2/2 bay facade, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, single-leaf entrance flanked by multipane sidelights, front-facing gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, porch extends out into open terrace, low brick curved balustrade connecting porch and terrace piers, aluminum siding. (C) (Roll #2-4)
- 64. 3019 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1920. Two-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, side gable roof with exterior end chimney, two over three bay facade, paired 1/1 replacement windows, central single-leaf entrance flanked by multi-pane sidelights, full-width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, low brick balustrade and flattened arch, heavy decorative brackets. (C) (Roll #2-5)
- 65. 3020 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1930. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof with two-front facing gable wings, central interior chimney, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, central large multi-pane window, gable-roof porch supported by decorative ironwork posts. (C) (Roll #6-6)
- 66. 3022 Norwood Boulevard, Dutch Colonial Revival, ca. 1920. Two-story frame dwelling, gambrel roof, exterior-end chimney, four-over-three bay facade, single and paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, single-leaf entrance, later gable-roof porch (ca. 1950) supported by decorative ironwork posts, side one-story flat roof wing. (C) (Roll #6-5)
- 67. 3023 Norwood Boulevard, Foursquare, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling on full basement, brick veneer exterior wall material, low-pitched hipped roof with central hipped roof dormer, exterior side chimney, two over two bay facade, single-leaf entrance, sidelights, full-width half-hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers and classical colonettes, low brick balustrade, porch has been enclosed. (C) (Roll #2-6)
- 68. 3027 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, rusticated stone foundation, weatherboard, rusticated stone, and shingle exterior wall material, irregular roofline with double front-facing gables and rear hipped roof wing over a bay window, full width side-gable roof porch supported by massive rusticated stone piers, decorative rafter ends, tripartite windows in front facing gable, central interior stone chimney, two bay facade, single-leaf entrance with sidelights, tripartite window. (C) (Roll #2-7)

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- 69. 3031 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, gable on low pitched hipped roof central shed roof dormer with three lights, exterior side chimney, four-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance flanked by multi-pane sidelights, single and paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, side porte-cochere, three-quarter width porch supported by tall end brick piers, low brick balustrade, heavy decorative brackets. (C) (Roll #2-8)
- 70. 3100 Norwood Boulevard, Ranch, ca. 1960. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, medium-pitched hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves, five-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, single and paired 2/2 vertical aluminum windows, large picture window, small front terrace. (NC) (Roll #6-4)
- 71. 3107 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, double-front gables, side porte-cochere, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired double-hung-sash windows, side screened-in porch, stucco in front gable and decorative brackets along the eaves. (C) (Roll #2-9)
- 72. 3115 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, brick foundation, front-facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, low brick balustrade, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with one sidelight, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, small light in porch gable, decorative shinglework. (C) (Roll #2-10)
- 73. 3121 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, weatherboard and rusticated stone foundation and piers, irregular roofline, double-front gables with subordinate side-gable roof with over bay window, wraparound porch supported by tall tapered rusticated stone piers, flattened arch, dwelling is richly embellished with decorative brackets and dentil work, double-leaf entrance with flanking multi-pane sidelights set in elaborate enframement, casement windows set beneath multi-pane transoms, central interior chimney, multi-light window set in porch gable. (C) (Roll #2-11)
- 74. 3125 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. This dwelling features some Tudor elements such as half stickwork in the gables. One-story frame dwelling, fieldstone foundation, double-front gable roof, exterior side chimney, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired double-hung-sash windows, porch extends to left side and is supported by tall fieldstone piers, porch has been screened-in. (C) (Roll #2-12)
- 75. 3126 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1920. Two-story frame dwelling, weatherboard exterior wall material, side-gable upper floor resting on spraddle-roofed first floor, two-over-three bay facade, exterior corner chimney, gable-roof porch located to left side, porch roof supported by tall end brick piers, porch opens onto open terrace in front of right side of facade, central single-leaf entrance. (C) (#6-3)
- 76. 3128 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. Airplane bungalow form, one-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, complex roofline with primary side-gable ridge with two front-facing gables and front-facing gable two-storied central section, side porte-cochere supported by tall brick piers, former gable roof porch now enclosed in glass, former side porch also glass enclosed, aluminum windows. (C) (#6-2)
- 77. 3129 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, weather board exterior wall material, brick foundation, side-gable roof, front-facing gable roof porch which has been enclosed creating a three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, small aluminum windows, single light located in upper gable. (C) (Roll #2-13)

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- 78. 3130 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, cross-gable roof with decorative brackets, interior and exterior-end chimney, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with sidelights, paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, near full-width gable-roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, low brick balustrade and low empty piers, aluminum siding on gables. (C) (#6-1)
- 79. 3133 Norwood Boulevard, Foursquare, ca. 1915. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, low-pitched hipped roof with central hipped roof dormer, exterior side chimney, two over two bay facade, single-leaf entrance with sidelights, 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, full-width half-hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, low brick balustrade, single wooden post seems to be later addition, side porte-cochere. (C) (Roll #2-14)
- 80. 3135 Norwood Boulevard, Tudor Revival, ca. 1920. One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, central interior chimney and exterior end chimney, large shed roof dormer with two 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with flanking sidelights, paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, partial width hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (Roll #2-15)
- 81. 3136 Norwood Boulevard, Norwood Elementary School, Tudor Revival, ca. 1927. Designed by Warren, Knight & Davis, architects. Large two-story academic building resting on full basement, E-shaped building, facade broken into three main sections, twin double-leaf entrances with Tudor arches capped by oriel windows on second floor, entrances and oriel windows executed in limestone, work embellished with quatrefoils and drip moldings, building has a flat roof, facade composed of single windows interspersed among bands of 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, ends of facade embellished with stone quoins, low terrace stretching between two entrances. (C) (Roll #5-23,24)
- 82. 3139 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1920. Two-story frame dwelling, brick pier foundation, cross-gable roof with dominant front facing gable, exterior side chimney, four over four bay facade, single leaf entrance with full transom and sidelights, secondary (new) single leaf entrance in first bay position, upper four bays are 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, original porch roof lines are difficult to discern, present gable roof with side shed porch, all supported by slender posts and low brick piers, aluminum siding exterior wall material. (C) (Roll #2-16)
- 83. 3140 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, brick foundation, interior and exterior end chimney, weatherboard exterior wall material, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, single and paired 8/1 double-hung-sash windows, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, decorative brackets. (C) (Roll #5-22)
- 3141 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, primary side-gable roof with dominant front-facing gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, interior end chimney, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, paired 9/1 double-hung-sash windows, five light window in upper porch gable, decorative brackets, exposed rafter ends. (C) (Roll #2-17)
- 85. 3142 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, side-gable roof, exterior end chimney, gable-roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired double-hung-sash windows, exposed rafter ends, decorative brackets, small 8-light window in apex of porch gable. (C) (Roll #5-21)
- 86. 3143 Norwood Boulevard, Foursquare, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, weatherboard exterior wall material, moderately pitched hipped roof with central hipped roof dormer, two over three bay facade, central single leaf entrance, sidelights, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, full width half-hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers and tapered posts on low brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (Roll #2-18)

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- 87. 3144 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, weatherboard exterior wall material replaced by aluminum siding, front-facing gable roof over full width recessed porch supported by end brick piers and classical colonettes on low brick piers, brick foundation, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, single and paired multi-pane art glass over one double-hung-sash windows. (C) (Roll #5-20)
- 88. 3145 Norwood Boulevard, Foursquare, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, moderately pitched hipped roof with central gable roof dormer, exterior side chimney, wide overhanging eaves, two over three bay facade, 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, central single-leaf entrance, full width shed roof porch with tall end piers at each end capped by low lying brick parapets, beneath the parapets are arched openings at each end of the porch, the porch is also supported by brick piers connected by low brick balustrades, house is embellished with decorative flat brick panels and stringcourses. (C) (Roll #2-19)
- 89. 3146 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, weatherboard and shingle exterior-wall material, cobblestone foundation, side-gable roof with cobblestone exterior-end chimney with decorative chimney pot, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with multi-pane sidelights, paired multi-pane over one double-hung-sash windows, full-width gable roof porch supported by four tapered cobblestone piers, porch gable embellished with fishscale shingles, dentil work, decorative brackets, exposed rafter ends. (C) (Roll #5-19)
- 3147 Norwood Boulevard, Foursquare, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, weatherboard and aluminum siding exterior wall material, exterior side chimney, moderately pitched hipped roof with central hipped roof gable, two over three bay facade, paired 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, central single-leaf entrance, full width one-story hipped-roof porch supported by tall end brick piers and low brick balustrade. (C) (Roll #2-20)
- 91. 3149 Norwood Boulevard, Foursquare, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, weatherboard exterior wall material, exterior side chimney, moderately pitched hipped roof with central hipped roof dormer, two over three bay facade, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, central single leaf entrance, full-width half-hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers and two inner tapered posts on low brick piers, low brick balustrade. (C) (Roll #2-21)
- 3150 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, weatherboard and shingle exterior wall material, side clipped-roof gable roof with two gable roof dormers with decorative brackets, exterior-end chimney, three-over-three bay facade, paired replacement aluminum windows, central upper bay is small 8-pane windows, central single-leaf entrance, former paired double-hung-sash windows, one replaced with single-pane picture window, partial-width shed roof porch with decorative central gable roof dormer, three tall end brick porch supports. (C) (Roll #5-18)
- 93. 3151 Norwood Boulevard, Foursquare, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, low-pitched cross hipped roof with two small gable roof dormers, two over two bay facade, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, single-leaf entrance flanked by multi-pane sidelights, full-width porch with half-hipped roof supported by tall end brick piers and tapered posts on low brick balustrade, aluminum siding along eaves. (C) (Roll #2-22)
- 3153 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1920. House is designed to take advantage of its location on a large corner lot, dwelling features a two-story central block with out-riding one story wings set at 45 degree angles, irregular in shape, rusticated stone foundation and exterior wall material on first floor, hipped roof, exterior side chimney, gable roof porch rests in front of central two-story block, windows throughout are 6/1 and 6/6 double-hung-sash, single-leaf entrance, decorative brackets along cornice. (C) (Roll #2-23)

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- 95. 3154 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, aluminum siding exterior wall material, cobblestone foundation, cross-gable roof, front-facing gable with side-gable extension extending down into full-width half-hipped roof porch, central interior cobblestone chimney, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with flanking sidelights, band of multi-pane art glass casement windows, portion of enclosed porch contains band of aluminum windows, tall cobblestone piers supporting porch roof. (C) (Roll #5-17)
- 96. 3205 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1920. Large and imposing dwelling, two-story block with one story subordinate wings on each side, hipped roof, continuous brick foundation, brick veneer exterior wall material, exterior side chimney, two over five bay facade, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash and large multi-pane windows, central single leaf entrance with flanking multi-pane sidelights, full width terrace with hipped roof porch resting in front of two-story block, porch supported by tall end brick piers, low brick balustrade, flanking subordinate wings may have been open porches which have been enclosed. (C) (Roll #3-2)
- 97. 3206 Norwood Boulevard, Foursquare, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, moderately pitched hipped roof, exterior side-chimney, central gable roof dormer, two-over-three bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with sidelights, paired multi-pane art glass windows over single pane double-hung-sash windows on upper floor, single 1/1 double-hung-sash windows on first floor, full-width half-hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrades. (C) (Roll #5-16)
- 98. 3208 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, weatherboard exterior wall material, front-facing gable roof, brick foundation, exterior side-chimney, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired double-hung-sash windows, full-width hipped-roof porch joins the main structure just below the apex of the front-facing gable, porch supported by tall brick piers, far end of porch (right) enclosed with casement windows. (C) (Roll #5-15)
- 99. 3212 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, weatherboard exterior wall material, side-gable roof with two diminutive gable dormers flanking a three-quarter width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, five-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, single and paired 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, central interior chimney, decorative brackets and exposed rafter ends. (C) (Roll #5-14)
- 100. 3217 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, basically rectangular in form, cobblestone foundation, moderately pitched pyramidal roof with hipped roof demi-octagonal dormer with multi-pane windows and decorative brackets, three-bay facade with central double-leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, flanking bays are French doors, full width recessed porch supported by tall end cobblestone work piers with low stone balustrade. (C) (Roll #3-3)
- 3224 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1920. Two-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, front-facing gable roof, two-over-two bay facade with one-story side wing, 6/1 double-hung sash windows, single-leaf entrance with sidelights, full-width half-hipped roof porch supported by two end brick piers with low brick balustrades. (C) (Roll #5-13)
- 102. 3225 Norwood Boulevard, Colonial Revival, ca. 1930. One-story frame dwelling, low-pitched hipped roof with centrally placed front facing gable, stucco exterior wall material, exterior end and interior chimneys, four-bay facade with double leaf entrance capped by decorative fanlight transom, small gable roof overhang above entrance supported by heavy decorative brackets, windows are single, paired and triple 9/1 double-hung-sash, full width terrace. (C) (Roll #3-4)

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- 103. 3236 Norwood Boulevard, Colonial Revival, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, side-gable roof with exterior end chimney, three-over-three bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with fanlight and multi-pane sidelights flanked by bay windows capped by half-hipped roofs, central upper bay is triple 6/1 double-hung-sash window, remaining upper bays are 9/1 double-hung-sash windows, side one-story wing with flat roof and bands of casement windows, central entrance porch with curvilinear roof supported by pairs of classical colonettes and pilasters. (C) (Roll #5-12)
- 3300 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, weatherboard exterior wall material, cobblestone foundation, side clipped-gable roof, interior-end chimney, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with sidelights, gable roof porch supported by tall cobblestone piers connected by low cobblestone balustrade, replacement aluminum windows, exposed rafter ends, side bay window. (C) (Roll #5-11)
- 3301 Norwood Boulevard, Dutch Colonial Revival, ca. 1920. Two-story brick and frame dwelling, brick foundation with brick veneer exterior wall material on first floor, original second floor wall material was decorative shingle, gambrel roof, interior chimneys, three over three bay facade, decorative art glass windows and some replacement windows, one-story three-quarter width hipped roof porch supported by four paneled posts on low brick piers, porch has been enclosed with large panes of glass and some aluminum siding has been applied to the second floor. (C) (Roll #3-5)
- 3308 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1920. Large two-story frame dwelling resting on full basement, brick veneer exterior wall material, exterior side chimney, low-pitched hipped roof with central hipped roof dormer with vents, three over three bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, single and tripartite windows with multi-pane over one double-hung-sash windows, full-width hipped roof porch with central decorative gable, porch extends past lateral walls to encompass side porte cochere and side one-story wing, porch roof supported by tall brick piers, two tapered stone piers connected by flattened arch frame entrance, exposed rafter ends and decorative brackets along roofline. (C) (Roll #5-10)
- 3330 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, brick foundation, cross-gable roof with primary side-gable roof with two front-facing gable wings, central interior chimney, five bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with fanlight beneath arched overhang, paired and triple 6/1 and 4/4 double-hung-sash windows, entrance flanked by 8 by 8 casement windows, terrace connecting end pavilions, exposed rafter ends and decorative brackets. (C) (Roll #5-9)
- 3400 Norwood Boulevard, Tudor Revival, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, principal side-gable roof with two front-facing gables, front-facing chimney, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance set in surround embellished with stone quoins, secondary entrance located off of recessed porch, tudor arched openings, paired and triple 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, cobblestone foundation. (C) (Roll #5-8)
- 109. 3401 Norwood Boulevard, Neo-Classical Revival, ca. 1915. Large and imposing two-story dwelling, concrete and brick foundation, brick veneer exterior wall material, hipped roof of ceramic tile, central full height pedimented portico supported by fluted columns, full entablature, flanking gable roof dormers on each side of portico, 3/5 bay facade, 8/1 double-hung-sash windows, one story wraparound porch has been enclosed which obscures view of first floor bays, evidence of small classical colonettes supporting one story porch. (C) (Roll #3-6)
- 110. 3410 Norwood Boulevard, Foursquare, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, low-pitched hipped roof, central shed roof dormer, interior end chimney, four over two bay facade, single and paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, single-leaf entrance with sidelights, full-width half-hipped roof porch supported by pairs of wooden colonettes resting on low brick balustrade, porch extends into porte cochere, side one-story wing, some aluminum siding. (C) (Roll #5-7)

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- 111. 3415 Norwood Boulevard, Foursquare, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, basically square with a one-story side wing, brick veneer exterior wall material, hipped roof with central hipped roof dormer, exterior side chimney, four over three bay facade, multi-pane art glass double-hung-sash windows, minor alterations to facade, enclosing of sidelights around entrance door, replacement of one set of windows with large plate glass, flat roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (Roll #3-7)
- 112. 3421 Norwood Boulevard, Split-Level Ranch, ca. 1960. Split-level ranch with three over three bay two-story block with three bay one-story wing, side gable roof porch, aluminum vertical pane windows, single leaf entrance, partial width shed roof porch supported by decorative metal posts. (NC) (Roll #3-8)
- 113. 3422 Norwood Boulevard, Colonial Revival, ca. 1915. Large two-story frame dwelling on full basement, weatherboard and aluminum siding exterior wall material, hipped roof with two gable roof dormers, exterior side chimney, three over three bay facade, central double-leaf entrance with full transom and sidelights, windows are multi-pane over one double-hung-sash, first floor features French doors, side one-story wing, full width flat roof porch with low-lying solid wooden balustrade, porch supported by pairs of paneled wooden posts. (C) (Roll #5-6)
- 3426 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1915. Large two-story frame dwelling on full basement, brick veneered exterior wall material, hipped roof, wide overhanging eaves, exterior side chimney, two over three bay facade, central double-leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, paired 9/1 double-hung-sash windows, full width half-hipped roof porch extending into porte cochere with Tudor arches, one story side porch (enclosed). (C) (Roll #5-4,5)
- 115. 3427 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, low-pitched hipped roof, five over four bay facade, 12/1 double-hung-sash windows, single and triple windows, single-leaf entrance with transom, near full width flat roof porch supported by tall end brick piers with low lying brick balustrade. (C) (Roll #3-9)
- 116. 3432 Norwood Boulevard, Colonial Revival, ca. 1915. Large two-story frame dwelling, weatherboard exterior wall material, hipped roof, interior end chimney, central slightly projecting two story square entrance bay containing a band of four windows on second floor and single-leaf entrance set in massive surround with transom and sidelights, three over three bay facade, bands of heavy dentil work along cornice, full-width half-hipped roof porch with central flat roof projecting porch supported by classical colonettes with Corinthian capitals, Tuscan-style colonettes found support primary porch roof, windows are multi-pane over one double-hung-sash, facade embellished with decorative brick quoins. (C) (Roll #5-3)
- 117. 3435 Norwood Boulevard, Modern, 1960. One-story frame dwelling, concrete block foundation, side gable roof, four bay facade, single-leaf entrance, side shed roof carport, asbestos shingle exterior wall material. (NC) (Roll #3-10)
- 118. 3439 Norwood Boulevard, Modern Split-Level, 1960. Two-story frame dwelling, brick veneer and weatherboard exterior wall material, split-level plan with central single leaf entrance, paired aluminum windows. (NC) (Roll #3-11)
- 3440 Norwood Boulevard, Colonial Revival, ca. 1920. Large two-story dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, moderately pitched hipped roof with decorative central gable, interior side chimney, wide overhanging eaves embellished with heavy dentil work, five over five bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with full multi-pane transom and sidelights, single and tripartite windows with multi-pane/1 sashes, full width terrace across facade, central one-story entrance porch with low-pitched hipped roof supported by massive paneled columns, side one-story wings (one is former open porch, now enclosed). (C) (Roll #5-2)
- 120. 3501 Norwood Boulevard, Modern, 1955. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer and asbestos shingle exterior wall material, low pitched cross hip roof with front facing gable, three bay facade, single leaf entrance, large picture window, small recessed stoop. (NC) (Roll #3-12)

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- 121. 3505 Norwood Boulevard, No Style, ca. 1930. This house may be an early house that has been totally remodeled. The foundation material is cobblestone while the first floor is brick veneer, clipped gable roof, modern windows, single leaf entrance door, three-quarter width hipped roof porch supported by decorative metal supports. (NC) (Roll #3-13)
- 122. 3509 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, side gable roof, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired and triple windows, small gable roof porch supported by decorative metal work supports. (C) (Roll #3-14)
- 123. 3511 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling on full basement, brick veneer exterior wall material, complex cross-gable roof line with two front-facing gables and side gable porch roof, three-bay facade, triple 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, single-leaf entrance, full-width porch supported by tall brick piers connected by low flattened arches, gables are richly embellished with sunburst vents and decorative detailing. (C) (Roll #3-14)
- 3520 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1920. Large two-story dwelling, brick foundation, main two-story block with two one-story front-facing gable wings on the facade connected by one-story porch, main side-gable roof with exterior side chimney, wide overhanging eaves with heavy decorative brackets, three over five bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, windows are paired 8/1 double-hung-sash, casement windows, and French doors, porch supported by decorative metal work posts and low brick balustrade, side gables are covered with stucco, some decorative stickwork along eaves and gables. (C) (Roll #4-24, 25)
- 125. 3521 Norwood Boulevard, Ranch, ca. 1960. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, concrete foundation, low pitched hipped roof, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, aluminum windows, side carport. (NC) (Roll #3-15)
- 3522 Norwood Boulevard, Modern, ca. 1970. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, concrete block foundation, attached carport, five-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, aluminum windows, partial-width recessed porch supported by five slender posts. (NC) (Roll#4-23)
- 3525 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, cobblestone foundation and piers, side-gable roof, three-bay facade, front-facing gable roof porch supported by tall tapered cobblestone piers, full with terrace with low cobblestone balustrade, central double-leaf-entrance with flanking sidelights, multi-pane casement windows, house recently damaged by fire. (C) (Roll #3-17)
- 3528 Norwood Boulevard, Tudor Revival, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, brick and stucco exterior wall material, cross-gable roof with two front facing gables, large front-facing brick chimney that incorporates single leaf arched entrance set in graduated arched entrance surround, three over three bay facade, single and triple 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers. (C) (Roll #4-22)
- 3530 Norwood Boulevard, Colonial Revival, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, side gable roof, exterior-end chimney, side one-story porch, three over three bay facade, paired and triple 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, central single leaf entrance with sidelights, present shed roof entrance porch supported by simple posts, evidence of original semi-circular porch evident on facade. (C) (Roll #4-21)
- 130. 3534 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, central interior chimney, weatherboard exterior wall material, exposed rafter ends, front-facing gable roof porch supported by tall tapered piers connected by low brick balustrade, porch enclosed, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance. (C) (Roll #4-19)

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- 131. 3536 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, side-gable roof, central gable roof dormer, weatherboard exterior wall material, full-width recessed porch, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with sidelights, paired 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, porch posts non-original, porch presently under re-construction. (C) (Roll #4-18)
- 3538 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, central interior chimney, weatherboard and aluminum siding exterior wall material, brick foundation, five-bay facade, single and triple 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, central single-leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by paneled posts on low brick balustrade. (C) (Roll #4-17)
- 133. 3539 Norwood Boulevard, Modern Split-Level, ca. 1960. Two-story frame dwelling on full basement, three over three bay facade, single-leaf entrance, aluminum windows, large garage door. (NC) (Roll #3-18)
- 3541 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, complex cross-gable roof, two front-facing gables with side gable roof porch, three-bay facade, triple and paired windows, full width porch supported by tall end brick piers, gables are richly embellished with decorative detailing, exposed rafter ends. (C) (Roll #3-19)
- 3544 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof with front-facing wing and side gable porch, weatherboard exterior wall material, exterior side chimney, four-bay facade, former porch now enclosed, two-single leaf entrance, paired 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, small gable roof porch supported by decorative metal work supports. (C) (Roll #4-16)
- 136. 3547 Norwood Boulevard, Tudor Revival, ca. 1915. Two-story dwelling, side-gable roof, full width shed roof dormer, central front-facing brick chimney, brick veneer and stucco exterior wall material, four over four bay facade, paired and triple 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, gable roof entrance porch supported by rough hewn posts. (C) (Roll #3-20)
- 137. 3549 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling on basement, side-gable roof, exterior end chimney, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance with sidelights, single and paired window, partial-width gable roof porch supported by tall brick piers, aluminum siding. (C) (Roll #3-21)
- 138. 3551 Norwood Boulevard, Craftsman, ca. 1925. Two-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, exterior side chimney, two over three bay facade, tripartite 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, single-leaf-entrance, wraparound hipped roof porch includes a side porte-cochere, porch supported by tapered posts on tall brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (Roll #3-22)
- 139. 3555 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, stucco and patented stone exterior wall material, side-gable roof, five-bay facade, single and paired 12/1 double-hung-sash windows, central single-leaf entrance, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, exposed rafter ends. (C) (Roll #3-23)
- 140. 3559 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material. side-gable roof, central interior chimney, three-bay facade, paired 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, gable roof porch which has been enclosed with casement windows, central single-leaf entrance with transom and sidelights, aluminum siding exterior wall material. (C) (Roll #3-24)

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- 141. 3600 Norwood Boulevard, Ranch, ca. 1960. One-story frame dwelling, concrete foundation, low-pitched hipped roof, asbestos shingle and brick veneer exterior wall material, four-bay facade, single, paired and tripartite windows, single-leaf entrance, attached carport. (NC) (Roll #4-15)
- 142. 3601 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, hipped roof, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, triple 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, exposed rafter ends. (C) (Roll #4-2)
- 143. 3603 Norwood Boulevard, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer and faux-stone exterior wall material, side-gable roof, exterior side chimney, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with multi-pane sidelights, replacement windows, exposed rafter ends, entrance width gable roof porch supported by classical colonettes. (C) (Roll #4-3)
- 144. 3605 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, side-gable roof, central interior chimney, three-bay facade, central-single leaf entrance, replacement aluminum windows, central gable roof entrance porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, aluminum siding exterior wall material. (C) (Roll #4-4)
- 145. 3606 Norwood Boulevard, Ranch, ca. 1960. One-story dwelling, concrete foundation, asbestos shingle and brick veneer exterior wall material, cross-hip roof, four-bay facade, single leaf entrance, attached open carport, small recessed entrance porch with decorative metal work supports and balustrade. (NC) (Roll #4-14)
- 146. 3609 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, side gable roof, exterior end chimney, two-bay facade, single leaf entrance incorporated into surround containing two double-hung-sash windows, partial width gable roof porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers, flattened arch and low brick balustrade, exposed rafter ends, decorative brackets, aluminum siding. (C) (Roll #4-5)
- 147. 3614 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, exterior end chimney, brick foundation, weatherboard exterior wall material, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with sidelights, paired 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, entrance width porch with clipped gable roof supported by classical columns. (C) (Roll #4-13)
- 148. 3615 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, hipped roof, exterior side chimney, asbestos shingle exterior wall material, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired double-hung-sash windows, near full-width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, low brick balustrade. (C) (Roll #4-6)
- 149. 3616 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, basically rectangular in shape, front facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, weatherboard exterior wall material, full-width half hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low-lying brick balustrade, porch partially glassed-in, three-bay facade, single leaf entrance, triple window. (C) (Roll #4-12)
- 3618 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, basically rectangular in shape, weatherboard exterior wall material, cobblestone foundation and piers, hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves, gable roof dormer, exterior side chimney, three bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, tripartite windows with 4/1 and 3/1 double-hung-sash windows, full width recessed porch supported by tall end cobblestone piers and low cobblestone balustrade. (C) (Roll #4-9)

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- 151. 3620 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, front-facing gable roof, exterior side chimney, brick veneer exterior wall material, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, tripartite windows with double-hung-sashes, full width-hipped roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade, aluminum siding. (C) (Roll #4-10)
- 152. 3621 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, five-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with sidelights, single and paired 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, full width terrace with low brick balustrade, gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers, later metal awnings, aluminum siding. (C) (Roll #4-7)
- 153. 3622 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, weatherboard exterior wall material, five-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, single and paired 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, partial-width gable roof porch supported by tall end brick piers connected by low brick balustrade. (C) (Roll #4-9)
- 154. 3624 Norwood Boulevard, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, weatherboard and brick veneer exterior wall material, aluminum siding, exterior side and interior chimney, side-gable roof with front-facing gable, partial width recessed porch supported by tall end brick piers, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, single and triple double-hung-sash windows, decorative gable on porch roof. (C) (Roll #4-8)
- 155. Intersection of 15th Avenue, Norwood Boulevard, and 32nd Street, ca. 1930. Small, one-story open-air pavilion, basically rectangular in shape, hipped roof, large arched openings, ceramic tile roof, low benches, used as a waiting pavilion for the streetcar network. (C)

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Norwood Boulevard Historic District Statements of Significance

Criterion A: Community Planning and Development

The Norwood Boulevard Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A: Community Planning and Development. Developed by the Birmingham Realty Company in 1912, Norwood was an upper and upper-middle class neighborhood, attracting wealthy members of Birmingham's industrial community. The developers of Norwood planned the neighborhood using a complex street plan that combined a grid pattern, a broad serpentine boulevard, and a large circular avenue. The use of three different planning schemes reflects the changes in American planning and landscape design that were taking place in the early 20th century. Designed as a streetcar suburb, Norwood reflects the trend toward picturesque and naturalistic planning. A portion of the Norwood development, the Norwood Boulevard Historic District contains resources along the principal thoroughfare of the neighborhood. Norwood Boulevard was designed as a spacious avenue with a containing a park-like median. The median eventually contained the streetcar line that made the neighborhood easily accessible to Birmingham's city center.

Criterion C: Architecture

The Norwood Boulevard Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C: Architecture. The district contains a singular educational resource and a significant collection of residential resources located along Norwood Boulevard, the principal thoroughfare of the Norwood neighborhood. An upper and upper-middle class neighborhood, Norwood attracted wealthy members of Birmingham's industrial community who constructed large and imposing dwellings in the various architectural styles popular throughout America in the early 20th century. While the district consists primarily of residential resources, the Norwood School, an excellent example of the academic Tudor Revival style, and a streetcar pavilion are also located within the district's boundaries. Houses in the district range from modest bungalows and cottages to large and imposing dwellings. Due to their complex design, intricate detail, and superior building materials, the houses appear to have been designed by some of Birmingham's talented early 20th century architectural firms. The styles found in the district include Neo-Classical Revival, Bungalow/Craftsman, Foursquare, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch. The district contains a wealth of historic architecture reflecting the period of significance from 1912 to 1951.

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Historical Summary

Norwood Boulevard is located in the Norwood neighborhood in Birmingham, Alabama. The Norwood neighborhood is located between the central business district of Birmingham and the industrial community of North Birmingham and Valley Creek. Developed as an elite subdivision to attract "the cream" of the city's business and industrial leaders, Norwood reflects the growth and expansion of the City of Birmingham in the early 20th century. As part of the Norwood neighborhood, the Norwood Boulevard Historic District contains architectural and historical resources that are closely associated with the development of Birmingham and the Norwood area. Additionally, the Norwood Boulevard Historic District reflects the continued commercial and real estate interests of the Elyton Land Company, the company that founded the city of Birmingham in 1871 and later, as the Birmingham Realty Company, created the Norwood neighborhood.

In 1871 the site of the city of Birmingham was an old cornfield cleared of stumps and trees waiting for the tracks of the South and North Alabama Railroad to cross those of the Alabama and Chattanooga Line. Before the outbreak of the Civil War, Alabama's rail system lagged far behind that of the other southern states. It consisted of small, detached lines serving passengers and providing short-distance shipping. None of the rail lines reached the mineral district. In 1846, Alabama's agricultural interests prevailed at the polls when a majority voted for macadamized roads instead of railroads "as being less liable to accidents." But publication of Tuomey's geological survey spurred interest in developing the mineral region and transportation facilities through it. In 1852 and 1854, the state reluctantly granted charters to two railroads: The Northeast & Southwest and the Alabama Central. The South and North (successor to the Alabama Central) would eventually connect the heretofore isolated southern and northern portions of the state and open markets for industrial production. It was not until seven years after the Civil War, however, that the South and North Railroad was completed and it was not until 1872, that it reached the spot where the City of Birmingham would grow. (White, 39-72)

Two years earlier, in 1870, the capitalists and promoters who were associated with the South and North Railroad met at Josiah Morris' bank in Montgomery and organized the Elyton Land Company "for the purpose of buying land and selling lots to build a city in Jefferson County." Early in 1871, the incorporators met again and formally transferred 4,150 acres to the recently formed land company and named the new city, Birmingham. On December 19, 1871, the City of Birmingham was incorporated and the Elyton Land Company promoted the new city on the basis of its vast mineral resources. Additionally, to attract industrial investment to the Birmingham District, the Elyton Land Company offered substantial incentives in the form of cash and free or inexpensive sites. By late 1885, the president of the company claimed to have invested over \$1 million in various manufacturing enterprises, including furnace companies and rolling mills. On a 20-acre site located between the railroads on the city's western edge and donated by the Elyton Land Company, T. T. Hillman and Henry DeBardeleben built Alice furnace No. 1. Quickly, DeBardeleben and the Elyton Land Company attracted other iron foundry and finishing operations. The concentration of furnaces and mills along the railroad tracks gave Birmingham's central business district a busy look. With growing confidence in the supply and quantity of mineral resources for the manufacture of iron, Birmingham boomed. In the 1880s, Birmingham's growth surpassed that of every other southern city. Within 15 years, the City of Birmingham had grown from an unproductive cornfield to an industrial center with a population nearing 20,000. By 1890, the surrounding county population had increased to 88,501. Of these an estimated 21,400 persons worked at furnaces, rolling mills, foundries, and mines. (White, 39-72)

Birmingham entered the 20th century with electric and gas lights, paved main streets, and a telephone exchange. The Birmingham Water Works completed a new filter plant at Shades Mountain and North Birmingham in 1903 and began chlorine treatment in 1914 to insure bacteria-free water. Most importantly, especially for continued real estate development, a good system of intercity trolley cars made Jones Valley practically one city. Towns such as Bessemer, Ensley, North Birmingham, Woodlawn, East Lake, Avondale, Graymont, Jonesboro, Brighton, Pratt City, Gate City, Thomas, Kingston, Powderly, West End, Wylam, and Fairview were tied to Birmingham with street railway transportation and Birmingham wished to annex them all. On New Year's Day of 1910, Greater Birmingham assumed its new boundaries. When a census was taken, 132,685 people were found to be living in the city that sprawled 14 miles up Jones Valley from Ensley to East Lake and five miles across from Red Mountain to North Birmingham. This represented a 245-percent increase and pushed the city into the exclusive "over 100,000 category," an event celebrated in Birmingham by a Census Jubilee. (Atkins, 102)

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In the 1910s, in addition to providing housing for the employees of industrial corporations, several private real estate firms were active in the development of major residential neighborhoods, including the Birmingham Realty Company, the successor to the Elyton Land Company. The Elyton Land Company found itself seriously over-extended in the 1890s and never fully recovered from the nationwide panic of 1893. In 1899, the Birmingham Realty Company assumed the assets of the Elyton Land Company and in 1910, began to make initial improvements to its extensive holdings on Flint Ridge, land located north of the city center and southeast of North Birmingham. Streetcar service had been extended to North Birmingham by the 1890s and in 1910, North Birmingham was one of the towns annexed into the City of Birmingham. Nevertheless, throughout the 1910s and 1920s, North Birmingham considered itself a separate community. It continued to expand with construction of plants for Birmingham Tank Company and shops and rails for the railroads until it became, as its local Chamber of Commerce advertised, "the home of 72 diversified industries." Flint Ridge separates North Birmingham in Opossum Valley and the central business district of Birmingham in Jones Valley. The officers of the Birmingham Realty Company recognized that the location of their Norwood property was ideally located on Flint Ridge, between the two growing cities. Additionally, due to its elevated position on the ridge, the tract of land provided the company the opportunity to develop a highly desirable residential neighborhood supposedly above the smoke and pollution of the ever-increasing iron industries.

In 1912, B. B. Meriwether, civil engineer for the Birmingham Realty Company surveyed and laid off 28 full and partial city blocks for development. The intricate plan called for the extension of Birmingham's grid plan combined with a serpentine boulevard and a circular avenue. The officers of the Birmingham Realty Company named the principal boulevard and the "elite" subdivision for Stanley Norwood, real estate man and friend of Leslie Fullenweider, president of Birmingham Realty. There are some slight similarities between Elyton Land Company's earlier Highland Avenue development (1885) and its successor's Norwood project. In addition to a serpentine boulevard, the Highland Avenue neighborhood included two circular avenues, Rhodes and Hanover Circles. Almost thirty years later, Birmingham Realty Company used a serpentine boulevard, Norwood Boulevard, and a circular avenue as well, Norwood Circle. Perhaps, the officers of the Birmingham Realty Company envisioned re-creating the posh Highland Avenue of the late 19th century atop Flint Ridge. Highland Avenue, however, was located at the base of Red Mountain; Norwood was located on the rolling heights of Flint Ridge.

Early in the development of Norwood, Birmingham Realty encountered a serious setback. The company had expected the streetcar line of real estate magnate, Robert Jemison, to extend to the Norwood development. In 1902, the terminus of the streetcar line was 12th Avenue at 26th Street, west of the Southern Railway. By 1904, the line had been extended to 32nd Street along 12th Avenue, the southern-most street of the Norwood neighborhood. Birmingham Realty had anticipated that Jemison's streetcar line would run up 32nd Street to the end of Norwood Boulevard and then run down the median of the boulevard. The realty company had advertised that Norwood was easily accessible to downtown Birmingham. Realizing that they had no streetcar line to transport its residents, in 1913, Birmingham Realty established the Norwood Transit Company. Despite the name, the company never ran trolleys but began service during the third week of July 1914, using buses with wood streetcar style bodies built by Brill and mounted on two-ton Pierce-Arrow chassis. These are believed to have been the first buses used in Birmingham. (White, Atkins)

Having temporarily solved its transportation problem, Birmingham Realty Company launched an aggressive advertisement campaign to sell Norwood. The emblem for the neighborhood was a cross made with the intersecting names of Norwood. The neighborhood was called the 'Placid Place" due to its elevated location above the factories and steel mills of Birmingham and North Birmingham. Throughout 1913 and 1914, adds ran that asked Birmingham residents not to "Forget It's High and Dry. No Pools To Breed Mosquitoes. No Malaria. No Dust. No Smoke. Everything To Make For Health." Norwood tried to answer any questions that potential homebuilders might pose.

Norwood is on the range of hills which are to the north of Birmingham, and commands a view not only of the city in the valley but of North Birmingham on the other side. Smoke, dust and turmoil cannot ascent to its placid height, the ascent of which is so gradual that one is not conscious he has climbed until he turns and looks about him. Moreover, it is within a few minutes' walk of the heart of Birmingham, and the time consumed in the ride there by electric car is almost inconsiderable. Three words apply to it with a fitness which makes them its own. Beauty, Salubrity, Accessibility.

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Norwood has paved streets and alleys and miles of smooth and firm sidewalks. It has water mains and electric lights. Provisions have been made for all the modern utilities and conveniences. The purchaser of a lot has nothing to do but build his house, no worry about grades, no cause for fear that his holding will in any way deteriorate by the washing of the rainfall or for any other conceivable contingency which it is possible for the inventive genius of today to provide against Whatever may have been the little lapses of nature – and they were fewer here than in any other portion of Birimingham and its suburbs – they have been made good.

Norwood is laid out on no small scale. All of the lots are 60 x 190 feet. There is room for the rose garden, the vine trellis, the fruit orchard, and – changing from the sentimental to the utilitarian – room for the kitchen garden and the stable, room for the home life to expand in whatever way it will. The liberality of the company in respect to the dimensions of the lots is truly remarkable when the enormous expenditure of preparation is taken into account.

Norwood is the recognition on the part of the Birmingham Realty Company of the necessity for a residential section where people of refined taste have that privledge of paramount importance to them – the dwelling together in congenial surroundings in an atmosphere free of physical and moral taint. So admirably has been the choice of the location, so carefully have been safeguarded the ideals and desires, both great and small of the true homelover. It is doubtful whether his ingenuity could suggest anything more to ask of nature at the hands of the men who have made the way smooth for him. (Birmingham Realty Company)

Initial sales were brisk and by 1913, over 100 homes had been constructed in Norwood. In addition to newspaper advertising, in 1914, Birmingham Realty Company published its Norwood book, a bound volume complete with photographs of some of the more imposing homes. By 1915, the company was selling twenty-five lots a month and by October of that year, advertisements announced that lots remaining unsold "may now almost literally be counted on the fingers of the hand. But each of them is a choice location." (Birmingham Realty Company)

A typical 60 x 90 foot lot cost \$1,600 or between \$25 and \$30 a frontage foot All of the lots of Norwood, however, were not purchased by potential homebuilders. The qualities that attracted future homeowners also caught the attention of speculators, something in which Birmingham Realty Company took pride. In September of 1915, Birmingham Realty Company announced in the Birmingham Age Herald that "a spot cash offer of \$2,500 has been refused by the holder of a lot at Twenty-Ninth Street and Twelfth Avenue, Norwood. This is upward of \$40 a foot, and the offer represents about 35 per cent increase in the purchase price. We merely cite this to show how lots in Norwood are appreciating in value. As for ourselves, we are disposing of the comparatively few lots remaining unsold on the same easy and equitable terms as heretofore. We advise those who contemplate purchasing not to delay." By 1916, the few remaining lots were bringing \$2,800 to \$3,000. (Birmingham Realty Company)

As predicted, Norwood attracted the cream of Birmingham's industrial entrepreneurs but it also lured the average middle- and upper-middle class businessmen. Residents of Norwood included doctors, grocers, teachers, engineers, food brokers, clerks, lawyers, veterinarians, and Alabama Power Company employees. The Yieldings Department Store, the Broyles of Broyles Furniture Company, the Walkers of Walkers Drug Company, the Felicities of Consumer Ice Company, the Gramercys of Magic City Candy Company, the Adams of Adams Produce, and the Kidds of Sunnyland Refining Margarine Company, purchased lots and erected imposing homes along Norwood Boulevard. (R. L. Polk Birmingham City Directory, 1925; Pogue; Riley; Brown)

By 1928, those residents of the boulevard could catch a streetcar at the pavilion at the intersection of 15th Avenue, 32nd Street, and Norwood Boulevard. The streetcar line finally reached the 15th Street entrance of Norwood Boulevard in 1922 and by 1928, the tracks had been laid down the median of Norwood Boulevard. The streetcars carried businessmen from their homes in Norwood, down the hill to the central business district of Birmingham and high school students to Phillips High School at 6th Avenue and 24th Street. In 1925, Warren, Knight and Davis, Birmingham's premier architectural firm, designed a neighborhood elementary school in the Tudor Revival style. Birmingham Realty Company had lobbied the city of Birmingham for a school since it developed Norwood in 1913. By 1925, Dr. J. H. Phillips, Superintendent of Public Schools, resided on Norwood Boulevard and this may have helped in finally securing an elementary school

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for the neighborhood. In addition to the school, Norwood was served by the Norwood General Hospital, also designed by Warren, Knight and Davis, as well as a the Norwood Baptist Church at 15th Avenue and 26th Streets, and Norwood Methodist Churches at 13th and 31st Streets, both erected in the 1920s. (Schnorrenberg, 38-61; Norwood Neighborhood Lateral File, Bowsher; Pogue.)

Throughout the 1920s and 1930s, Norwood was a stable, prosperous neighborhood, home to some of Birmingham's civic, business, and industrial leaders. Because of its location, Norwood was ideal residential area for Birmingham's business and corporate leaders. The streets were lined with large, commodious, and comfortable homes in a variety of architectural styles. Norwood boasted a good transportation system, as well as excellent educational facilities, religious institutions, and health-care centers.

Despites its elevated location, however, Norwood was trapped between the industrial centers of Birmingham and North Birmingham and suffered from the heavy smoke and haze that lingered in the air. Additionally, the noisy Southern Railway ran along the western boundary of the neighborhood. In the 1930s the residential areas of Birmingham spread from Highland Avenue to Mountain Terrace and Redmont, over Red Mountain into Shades Valley. New residential subdivisions began to attract homebuilders anxious to escape the smoke and haze of the Birmingham District. The new suburb of Edgewood was advertised as the subdivision "without a railroad crossing" and "free of smoke and dust." Hollywood real estate salesmen suggested buyers move "out of the smoke, come into the ozone." Robert Jemison, Jr., "Mr. Birmingham Real Estate" developed the Redmont area in Shades Valley and then established Mountain Brook Estates on 400 acres of land along Watkins Creek. Homewood and Edgewood were served by streetcar transportation but only the automobile made it possible for men to commute from Hollywood and Mountain Brook, a suburb frequently called the "bedroom of Birmingham" since so many of the city's business and industrial leaders lived there and worked in Birmingham. As many of the residents of the older neighborhoods – Highland Avenue and South Highlands, Bush Hills, and Norwood – moved into Shades Valley, Mountain Brook became the focus of Birmingham society. Nevertheless, Norwood continued to be viewed as an economically stable neighborhood throughout the 1930s and early 1940s.

After World War II, however, Norwood began to slip into a slow decline. (Atkins, 101-111)

In 1950, Shades Valley High School opened and the students from Homewood, Mountain Brook, and Hollywood, who formerly attended Phillips High School were now able to attend school on the other side of Red Mountain. Parents no longer had to live in Norwood to send their children to quality educational facilities. In 1958, the I-20/59 interstate cut a wide path through the City of Birmingham, severing Norwood from downtown Birmingham. Too, despite early promotional campaigns and advertising, Norwood was never free of the smoke and pollution of the nearby, belching steel mills in Birmingham and North Birmingham. In the 1960s, Norwood began to witness the mass exodus of its white residents to the subdivisions on the other side of Red Mountain, mainly Homewood, Hollywood, and Mountain Brook. No longer a stable neighborhood by the mid-1960s, many homes were sold, rented, or left vacant. In seven years, from 1970 to 1977, the racial and economic composition of Norwood changed dramatically. By 1970, of the total 1,523 houses in the Norwood Community, 115 were vacant, 677 were owner-occupied, and 731 were renter-occupied. The neighborhood was populated by 3,378 whites (82.25%) and 729 blacks (17.75%). Only seven years later, 559 houses were owner-occupied, 876 were renter-occupied and 83 were vacant. The population had changed to 3,819 or 94.18% black to 235 or 5.82% white. From 1970 to 1977, retirees living in Norwood rose from 62 to 218 while those who were unemployed rose from 79 to 638. Females as single head of families rose from 182 or 12.93% to 501 or 34.93%. One-person households rose from 345 or 24.50% to 520 or 36.27%. (U.S. Census Block Report; Birmingham Regional Planning; R. L. Polk Company; Pogue; Brown; Riley)

Today, Norwood is low to moderate income, economically depressed neighborhood. Fortunately, the Norwood Neighborhood Association is taking an active role in the preservation of its architectural and historic resources. The association supports a series of efforts to improve the area and restore its vitality and attractiveness.

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10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries are delineated on the accompanying map of Norwood Boulevard Historic District, Scale 1" = 100 ft.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries were drawn to include those resources on Norwood Boulevard and to include as many contributing and as few non-contributing resources as possible.

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The information contained in items #1-5 is the same for all photographs.

- 1. Norwood Boulevard Historic District
- 2. Jefferson County, Alabama
- 3. Jeff Mansell, photographer
- 4. August 21, 1999
- 5. Negatives on file, Alabama Historical Commission
- 6. 2809 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #5), camera facing east
- 7. Photo #1
- 6. 2907 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #47), camera southeast
- 7. Photo #2
- 6. 3005 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #59), camera facing south
- 7. Photo #3
- 6. 3136 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #81), camera northeast
- 8. Photo #4
- 6. 3145 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #88), camera facing south/southwest
- 7. Photo #5
- 6. 3147 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #90), camera facing south/southwest
- 7. Photo #6
- 8. 3153 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #94), camera facing camera facing southwest
- Photo #7
- 6. 3205 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #96), camera facing south
- 7. Photo #8
- 6. 3217 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #100), camera facing southeast
- 7. Photo #9
- 6. 3224 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #101), camera facing north
- 7. Photo #10
- 6. 3300 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #104), camera facing southeast
- 7. Photo #11
- 6. 3308 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #106), camera facing northwest
- 7. Photo #12
- 6. 3330 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #107), camera facing northwest
- 7. Photo #13
- 6. 3401 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #109), camera facing southeast
- Photo #14

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- 6. 3421 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #112), camera facing south
- 7. Photo #15
- 6. 3432 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #116), camera facing north
- 7. Photo #16
- 6. 3440 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #119), camera facing north
- 7. Photo #17
- 6. 3520 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #124), camera facing north
- 7. Photo #18
- 6. 3528 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #128), camera facing north
- 7. Photo #19
- 6. 3541 Norwood Boulevard (Inv. #134), camera facing south
- 7. Photo #20