NPS Form 10-900 Oct. 1990) Jnited States Department of the Interior National Park Service		
•		ONB No. 10024-0018
		1DRE
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form	ATIONAL REALS	
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual prop- lational Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16 by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property be irrchitectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categori intries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typ	5A). Complete metric and by manual sector with the sector	arking,"x" in the appropriate box or for find applicable." For functions, instructions. Place additional
. Name of Property		
nistoric name Whipple Heights Historic District		
other names/site number		
street & number E. Gurley, N. Virginia & Washingto	on, E. Moeller stre	Pets
	Jii, Li. Wittener Stre	
sity or town Prescott		X vicinity
state Arizona code AZ county Yavapa	i code 24	5 zip code 86301
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that nationally statewide Socally. See continuation sheet for additi Signature of certifying official/Title Date ARLEDNA STATE RANKS. State of Federal agency and bureau	at this property be considered a onal comments.) <u>10000036</u> 7, 20	
	ter criteria. (L.) See continuatio	in sheet for additional
In my opinion, the property in meets in does not meet the National Regis comments.)		
comments.)		
comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Date State or Federal agency and bureau		
comments.)         Signature of certifying official/Title         Date         State or Federal agency and bureau         I. National Park Service Certification         hereby pertify that the property is:	the Keeper	Date of Action
comments.)         Signature of certifying official/Title         Date         State or Federal agency and bureau         I. National Park Service Certification         hereby certify that the property is:         I. entered in the National Register.	the Keeper	Date of Action
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comments.)         Signature of certifying official/Title         Date         State or Federal agency and bureau         . National Park Service Certification         hereby certify that the property is:         If entered in the National Register.         If see continuation sheet.         determined eligible for the National Register	the Keeper	Date of Action
comments.)         Signature of certifying official/Title         Date         State or Federal agency and bureau         I. National Park Service Certification         hereby certify that the property is:         I. entered in the National Register.         I. See continuation sheet.         I. determined eligible for the         National Register         I. See continuation sheet.         I. determined eligible for the         National Register         I. See continuation sheet.	the Keeper	Date of Action
comments.)         Signature of certifying official/Title         Date         State or Federal agency and bureau         I. National Park Service Certification         hereby certify that the property is:         I. entered in the National Register.         I. See continuation sheet.         I. determined eligible for the         National Register         I. See continuation sheet.         I. determined not eligible for the         National Register.         I. removed from the National	the Keeper	Date of Action
comments.)         Signature of certifying official/Title         Date         State or Federal agency and bureau         I. National Park Service Certification         hereby certify that the property is:         I. Perform the National Register.         I. See continuation sheet.         I. determined eligible for the         National Register         I. See continuation sheet.         I. determined not eligible for the         National Register.         I. removed from the National         Register.	the Keeper	Date of Action

## Whipple Heights Name of Property

Whipple Heights		Yavapa	i, Arizona		
Name of Property		County and	State		
5. Classification					
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)			
X private public-local public-State	☐ building(s) X district □ site	Contributing 54	Noncontributing 36	buildings	
public-State public-Federal	☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object		3	sites	
		6		objects	
		60	39	Total	
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number of con in the National	ntributing resources p Register	reviously listed	
<u>N/A</u>		None			
6. Function or Use					
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Function (Enter categories from			
<b>DOMESTIC:</b> single	dwelling	DOMESTIC: single dwelling DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling			
<b>DOMESTIC:</b> multip	le dwelling				
COMMERCE/TRA	DE: business	; COMMERC	E/TRADE: busir	iess	
	······································				
7. Description Architectural Classification		Materials			
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories from	,		
	CENTURY REVIVALS:				
Spanish Colonial/C		walls WOOD;	BRICK;		
LATE 19th & 20th (	CENTURY AMERICAN				
	Sungalow/Craftsman	roof SYNTHE	FIC; WOOD		
<b>OTHER: Vernacula</b>	r	other		<u></u>	

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

### Whipple Heights

Name of Property

#### 8. Statement of Significance

#### Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

#### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

#### Property is:

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

### Yavapai, Arizona

County and State

### Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance 1885-1949

Significant Dates 1887; 1908; 1924; 1938

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

**Cultural Affiliation** 

Architect/Builder

#### Narrative Statement of Significance

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

#### 9. Major Bibliographical References

#### Bibilography

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

### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
  #\_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

#### Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Sharlot Hall Museum; City of Prescott

## Whipple Heights Name of Property

Yava	pai,	Ariz	ona

County and State

10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of Property		
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	•	
1	3 Zone 4	Easting Northing
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	ka See	continuation sheet
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)		
11. Form Prepared By		
name/title Nancy L. Burgess, Historic Preservatio	n Specialist	
organization City of Prescott	date F	ebruary 28, 2000
street & number 201 South Cortez Street	telephone	(520) 776-6318
city or town Prescott,	state AZ	zip code 86303
Additional Documentation		
Submit the following items with the completed form:		
Continuation Sheets		
Maps		
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the prop	perty's location.	
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having I	arge acreage or	numerous resources.
Photographs		
Representative black and white photographs of the prop	erty.	
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)		
Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)		
name		
street & number	telephone	
city or town	state	zip code
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for ap properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to an a benefit in accordance with the National Hictoric Preservation Act, as amended	nend existing listing:	s. Response to this request is required to obtain

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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

### 7. DESCRIPTION:

The Whipple Heights Historic District consists of a primarily residential neighborhoods located in Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona. It includes historic residential properties constructed from the 1880s to 1950 and commercial properties along East Gurley and East Sheldon streets. The Whipple Heights Historic District includes one, one and one-half and two story buildings representing primarily very plain, undecorated Vernacular styles, Classical and Craftsman Bungalow and Revival styles which exemplify and illustrate the transition in styles typical in rural Arizona during the early-to-mid twentieth century. The condition of properties within the District varies, but most are in fair to good condition. The District includes a total of 92 parcels of land, two of which are vacant (non-contributing sites). The District includes 54 contributing and 35 non-contributing buildings, three non-contributing sites (parking lot and vacant land) and six contributing objects (street lamps), within its boundaries (see Sketch Map). Of the contributing buildings, 26 are classified architecturally as Bungalows, 10 as Vernacular, six as Colonial Revival, five as Spanish Colonial Revival, one as Vernacular with Victorian elements, one as Shingle, one as Tudor, two as Contemporary and two as having no style. Of the non-contributing buildings, 11 are ineligible due to age. Only one of those was constructed in the 1950s, when Prescott experienced post-World War II growth. Twenty-three buildings are more than 50 years old but lack sufficient integrity, although some of the integrity conditions are reversible. Six original cast iron street lamps made by Prescott Iron Works dating from the 1920s line North Washington Street. The Whipple Heights Historic District possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

### SETTING AND APPEARANCE:

Prescott was founded in 1864 as the Territorial Capital of Arizona. Though three of the names originally proposed for Prescott were "Audubon", "Goodwin City" and "Aztlan", the name "Prescott" was chosen in honor of William Hickling Prescott, author of <u>The History of the Conquest of Mexico</u>. The *Arizona Miner* reported that the name was accepted because Prescott was "a good citizen, a true patriot, with industry, perseverance under difficulty, amiability of character and love of country".

Prescott is located on the northwest slope of the Bradshaw Mountains of Central Arizona at an elevation of 5,354 feet. The altitude combined with the continental air mass determine the native growth. Much of the area is forested with native Gambrel and Emory oak, alligator bark juniper, Arizona cypress and ponderosa pine. The climate is mild and semi-arid with distinct seasons. As stated in <u>The WPA Guide to 1930s Arizona</u> (published 1940, republished in facsimile in 1989, at p. 239): "Prescott..., seat of Yavapai County, in the mountainous section of west-central Arizona, is hemmed in on three sides by ranges rising to granite Peak, Spruce Mountain, and Mount Tritle. The rocky outline of a great lion that dominates the western skyline is Thumb Butte. Granite Creek meanders through the dense pine forests of the serried mountains encircling Prescott, and, after seasonal rains, flows through the town...".

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

The Whipple Heights Historic District (District) comprises an irregularly shaped tract of land located east of the original Prescott Townsite and includes portions of three subdivisions (See Section 8). Most of the land within the District is relatively flat. The District is generally bounded on the north by East Moeller Street and an irregular line north of Moeller Street; on the west by the alley west of North Virginia Street, on the south by East Gurley Street and on the east by North Washington Street and the rear property lines on the east side of North Washington Street. Gurley Street and Sheldon Street (U. S. Highway 89) are primarily commercial. The rest of the District is almost exclusively residential and consists of both single family and multifamily units. The District abuts the East Prescott Historic District on the west (listed December 10, 1989) and the Prescott Armory Historic District on the east (listed August 15, 1994). The proposed Joslin and Whipple Historic District abuts to the south.

The District retains some native vegetation, including cottonwoods. Deciduous trees such as non-native mature elms are used as a formal street tree on North Washington Street and East Willis Street (see photos #1, 19 & 20, 24). Other non-native plants include various evergreen tress and shrubs, various fruit trees, perennials and annuals. A portion of the District includes J. M. W. Moore's orchard, and a few fruit trees from the 19th Century remain. Lawns tend to be insignificant. Many houses have sidewalks from the street to the front entrance of the house and some have paved or black-topped driveways. Along East Gurley Street, which is exclusively commercial, there is a combination of drought-tolerant native plants and ground covers which were planted in the parkway within the last 15 years. Soils are decomposed granite and clays. A few low stone, concrete and masonry unit perimeter and retaining walls occur along property lines. Fences along the front are common, but are for the most part modern additions and are most commonly chain link. Historic fences, when used, are usually wood picket. There are parkways, sidewalks, curb and gutter along all streets except the 100 block of North Virginia and all streets are paved. The Whipple Heights Historic District is cohesively linked by an urban setting, mature landscaping, natural land features and by the way the buildings relate to each other in terms of scale, setback, massing, materials, color, craftsmanship and architectural styles. See photos #1, 10, 19, 20, 24 & 28.

Streetscape features serve to unify and distinguish the District and include the rectilinear layout of the street patterns, rectangular lot shapes and uniform sizes of lots, historic street lamps, and an abundance of plant material along with natural landscape features. These streetscape features lend a continuity and cohesiveness to the District and particularly to the residential settings.

### **ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT AND PREVALENT STYLES:**

The Whipple Heights Historic District encompasses a significant residential neighborhood and includes some nineteenth century buildings along with early-to-mid twentieth century single family and multifamily residential properties, commercial properties and residential properties which have been NPS Form 10-900-a

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_3

converted to commercial use together with later development. The oldest contributing buildings were built in the 1880s (before 1885) (524 & 526 East Willis Street, see photo #23) and 1892 (J. M. W. Moore House, 518 East Gurley Street, see photo #17) and the most recent buildings eligible for the Register were built in 1949 (603 Alder Street & 333 North Virginia Street).

### HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL STYLES REPRESENTED IN THE DISTRICT:

The architecture of the Whipple Heights Historic District represents a period of continued growth and development for Prescott from the 1880s to 1949. The historic building styles include Classical and Craftsman Bungalows, Vernacular, Vernacular with elements of Victorian, Spanish Colonial Revival, Colonial Revival and one example each of Shingle and Tudor styles. Houses in the district are both symmetrical and asymmetrical in massing and regular and irregular in plan. One story houses predominate, but one and one-half and two stories also occur. Roofs are gabled and hipped. Wood clapboard, shiplap and tongue and groove siding and stucco are most commonly used as exterior materials. Decorative elements which occur in the district include decorative shingles, boxed and truncated pillars, and decorative stone patterns. Foundations are typically concrete or stone. Basements are not common. Porches tend to be broad on the Bungalows and smaller, less protective structures on the Vernacular and Revival styles. Original outbuildings, which were not individually evaluated for their contributing or non-contributing status, are common throughout the District.

The architecture of the Whipple Heights Historic District reflects the nationwide transitions from the turn of the century to 1950 as Victorian influences were replaced by the Bungalow, which in turn began to be less popular about 1914, when the prevailing mode returned to the more conservative Revival styles. In this District, the Bungalow styles were constructed into the 1940s. The architectural styles of the District represent this transitional period and consequently exhibit a mixture of these styles, although simple, plain vernacular buildings are also common.

Early Twentieth Century Movements:

### Vernacular Styles:

The Vernacular style residences, some with Victorian elements, are simple in form and detail and were typically constructed of locally available materials. In the Whipple Heights Historic District the Vernacular style residences primarily exhibit cottage elements, including one to one and one-half stories, rectangular plans with box-like shapes, moderately pitched gable roof shapes, boxed eaves or simply molded trim with little or no ornament and horizontal wood siding. This includes the oldest house in the District, located at 524/526 East Willis Street. This house appears on the 1885 Sanborn Fire Map and is a balloon frame house with plank walls. It was converted to a two family house by 1924. Typical examples include the J. M. W. Moore House, which has Victorian elements, at 518 East Gurley Street (1892). J. M.

See Continuation Sheet

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_4

W. Moore arrived in Arizona Terrritory in 1880. In 1887 they moved to Prescott and in 1892 completed the house at 518 East Gurley. Moore was a member of the 15<sup>th</sup> Legislative Assembly (1889) and was instrumental in bringing electricity to Prescott and was active in the insurance and real estate businesses until he retired at the age of 80. He died in Prescott in 1944 at the age of 97. Other examples include 226 North Virginia Street (1910); 420 North Virginia Street, 230 and 311 North Washington Street (1924); 213 North Virginia Street (1940); and 305 North Virginia Street (1947). See photos # 10, 17, 19, & 23.

### The Bungalow Styles:

The Bungalow style was built throughout Arizona from the turn of the century through the 1930s. The bungalow was intended to be a forthright, direct, and functional dwelling. It was a modest, comfortable-looking, low profile house which communicated a sense of shelter. Lacking the busy three-dimensional ornamentation popular during the Victorian Era, the Bungalow style was typified by use of materials left as close as possible to their original state. An openness, freedom of plan and unassuming scale were also typical; the restriction to one story, while common, was not universal. Ornamentation was characterized by exposed beams and rafters, natural stain of wooden surfaces and the use of stone, brick, concrete and concrete block. The use of these materials varied from location to location, but usually were appropriate for and reflected the environment where the building was constructed. French doors leading to porches and terraces were common, as were pergolas. A brick or stone fireplace was a major element. This new type of residence became an "everyman's home", replacing the Victorian cottage of the 1880s and 1890s.

The popularity of the Bungalow style was due to the Arts and Crafts Movement in America (as influenced by the English Arts and Crafts Movement), and publications such as <u>House Beautiful</u>, <u>House and Garden</u>, <u>Inland Architect and News Record</u> and <u>Western Architect</u> and the resulting flood of pattern books which appeared, offering plans for Craftsman Bungalows. Gustav Stickley and his <u>Craftsman</u> magazine also had a tremendous influence in matters of taste during the early years of this century. These periodicals catered to homeowners or to potential builders of homes and to their various home-related hobbies and activities. In addition to being economical, informal and open, the popularity of the Bungalow style occurred at a time of economic prosperity which allowed many families to purchase their first homes.

Examples of Classical, California and Arts and Crafts Bungalow style dwellings are predominant in this District and are found throughout the District, including the residences located at 116, 124, 128, 132, 140, 211, 217, and 225 North Washington Street; 216, 306, 324 and 416 North Virginia Street; 515, 611 and 629 East Willis Street and 615 Pine Street. See photos # 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 20, & 21.

### **Revival Styles of the Eclectic Era:**

At the turn of the century, commercial architecture in Prescott shifted to reflect the growing national trend to Revival styles, particularly Colonial Revival and Neo-Classical Revival styles. In Arizona, a

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_\_5

desire of new residents to identify with their predominately mid-western origins was combined with a desire to conform to the national identity as a way to dispel the frontier image.

The Revival styles are a wide range of historically based styles favored by the American public from 1890 to 1940. Colonial Revival and Neo-Classical Revival were popular throughout the entire period and appeared concurrently with the Craftsman Bungalow, Arts and Crafts and Prairie School styles. Following World War I, other, more varied styles became popular, such as Spanish Colonial, English Tudor and Shingle styles. These designs almost always displayed the architect's or builder's familiarity with the external, decorative features of the historical styles rather than with the building's tradition, its formal features or plan types.

Prescott residential architecture of this period tends to include several Revival motifs, including Mission/Spanish Colonial, Pueblo, Tudor, Classical and Neo-Classical. The Whipple Heights Historic District includes five examples of Spanish Colonial Revival style including 313 North Virginia (ca.1924); 233 North Washington Street (1934), 307 North Washington Street (1924), 606 East Willis Street (1940); six examples of Colonial Revival including 302 North Virginia Street (1904), 316 North Virginia Street (ca. 1920), 402 North Virginia (1944), 521 East Willis Street (1900) one residence with elements of Tudor Revival at 206 North Washington Street (1919) and one house in an Shingle style at 222 North Virginia Street, built in 1904/1924. See photos # 5, 9, 11, 22, & 25.

### **INTEGRITY:**

The contributing buildings in the Whipple Heights Historic District are, with few exceptions, intact examples of their representative styles. This District includes a collection of buildings which individually and as a District represent a period of construction which has a consistency of scale, proportions, materials, color, decoration and workmanship. The placement and relationships of the homes to the streetscape and to each other provide a unifying pattern. This neighborhood is typically representative of the growth around the Prescott area in the early to mid-twentieth century, a time period when ranch and farming land was beginning to give way to modest, rural development of this type. Many of the houses built North of Sheldon Street are associated with the railroad.

Alterations to contributing buildings consist primarily of additions to the rear and additions of modest porches and/or porch covers. These changes are seldom obtrusive and do not detract from the historic character of the buildings. Of the 89 buildings surveyed in the District, 55 have retained sufficient integrity to be considered contributors.

Of the remaining 34 buildings, alterations have compromised building integrity or the buildings post-date the historic period (see photos #-,7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 24, 26, & 29). Alterations to non-contributing

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

buildings include enclosure of porches and changes in siding materials and windows. The non-contributing buildings are evenly distributed throughout the District and thus do not constitute a notable intrusion into the District. The Whipple Heights Historic District possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_\_7

### **CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS**

<b>Inventory</b> Number	Address	Parcel Number
3	138 North Virginia Street	114-05-097
4	213 North Virginia Street	114-0-016
5	215 North Virginia Street	114-05-017
6	216 North Virginia Street	114-05-083
8	222 North Virginia Street	114-05-079
10	226 North Virginia Street	114-05-077
12	302 North Virginia Street	114-02-037
13	305 North Virginia Street	114-02-039
14	306 North Virginia Street	114-02-036
17	313 North Virginia Street	114-02-041
18	316 North Virginia Street	114-02-034
20	320 North Virginia Street	114-02-033
22	324 North Virginia Street	114-02-032
26	333 North Virginia Street	114-02-046
27	402 North Virginia Street	114-02-084
29	416 North Virginia Street	114-02-082
30	420 North Virginia Street	114-02-081B
31	124 North Washington Street	114-05-129
32	128 North Washington Street	114-05-026
33	132 North Washington Street	114-05-025
34	136 North Washington Street	114-05-023
35	140 North Washington Street	114-05-022
36	201 North Washington Street	114-04-020
37	206 North Washington Street	114-05-012
38	207 North Washington Street	114-04-017
40	211 North Washington Street	114-04-016
43	217 North Washington Street	114-04-013
44	221 North Washington Street	114-04-010
45	225 North Washington Street	114-04-009
48	230 North Washington Street	114-05-003
49	233 North Washington Street	114-04-005
51	<b>307 North Washington Street</b>	114-03-003
52	311 North Washington Street	114-03-004

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_8

### **CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS CONTINUED**

Inventory Number	Address	Parcel Number
62	518 East Gurley Street	114-05-105D
67	603 Alder Street	114-05-034
68	605 Alder Street	114-05-033
70	515 East Willis Street	114-05-095
71	521 East Willis Street	114-05-094
72	525 East Willis Street	114-05-093
73	524/526 East Willis Street	114-05-088
75	606 East Willis Street	114-05-015
76	608 East Willis Street	114-05-014
77	610, 612, 614 East Willis Street and	
	202 North Washington Street	114-05-013
78	611 East Willis Street	114-05-018
80	617 East Willis Street	114-05-020
81	619 East Willis Street	114-05-021
86	520 Virginia Place	114-05-084
87	611 Pine Street	114-05-009
88	615 Pine Street	114-05-008
89	515 East Sheldon Street	114-05-069
96	700 East Sheldon Street	114-03-003A
97	705 East Sheldon Street	114-05-004
98	708 East Sheldon Street	114-03-002
104	2/116 North Washington Street	114-05-029

### **CONTRIBUTING OBJECTS**

Six street lamps, 100 block of North Washington Street

See Continuation Sheet

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_9

### **NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS**

Inventory Number	Address	Parcel Number
1	124 North Virginia Street	114-05-105B
2	134 North Virginia Street	114-05-099
7	218/220 North Virginia Street	114-05-081
9	223 North Virginia Street	114-05-006
11	301 North Virginia Street	114-02-038
15	309 North Virginia Street	114-02-040
16	310 North Virginia Street	114-02-035
19	319 North Virginia Street	114-02-042
21	321 North Virginia Street	114-02-043
23	325 North Virginia Street	114-02-044
24	328 North Virginia Street	114-02-031B
25	329 North Virginia Street	114-02-045
28	408 North Virginia Street	114-02-083
39	210 North Washington Street	114-05-011
41	214 North Washington Street	114-05-010
42	215 North Washington Street	114-05-014
46	226 North Washington Street	114-05-004
47	244 North Washington Street	110-01-113
50	234 North Washington Street (vacant)	114-05-002
63	550 East Gurley Street	114-05-105E
64	600 East Gurley Street	114-05-031
65	620 East Gurley Street	114-05-030
660	600/604 Alder Street	114-05-027
69	611 Alder Street	114-05-032
74	601A/B East Willis Street	114-05-028A/B
79	615 East Willis Street	114-05-019
82	710 East Willis Street	114-04-018B
84	515 Virginia Place	114-05-087
85	516 Virginia Place	114-05-085
90	519 East Sheldon Street (vacant)	114-05-070A
91	525 East Sheldon Street	114-05-072
92	601 East Sheldon Street	114-05-006
93	614 East Sheldon Street (parking lot)	114-02-052
94	620 East Sheldon Street	114-02-051
95	669 East Sheldon Street	114-05-001

See Continuation Sheet

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_10 \_\_\_

### **NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS/SITES CONTINUED**

Inventory Number	Address	Parcel Number
99	711 East Sheldon Street	114-04-003
101	714 East Sheldon Street	114-03-001
103	521 East Moeller Street	114-02-030
	229 N. Washington St.	114-02-007

NOTE: There are no forms numbered 53-61, 83, 100 or 102.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

### **8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

The Whipple Heights Historic District is associated with the twentieth century expansion of Prescott. The period of significance (1885-1949) of the District represents the earliest documented building within the District (524/526 East Willis Street) and the most recent construction of residences more than 50 years old. Architecturally, the Whipple Heights Historic District features Vernacular buildings, a few Vernacular buildings with Victorian elements, a large number of Bungalow Styles, six examples of Colonial Revival style, five examples of Spanish Colonial Revival Style and one example each of Shingle and Tudor styles. Bungalow style dwellings are predominant and are interspersed with Vernacular buildings built throughout the historic period. Initially, the District featured modest housing for young families and first-time home buyers. Historically, the District represents the early twentieth century expansion of the Prescott area east of the downtown combined with the development of new housing.

Included within the boundaries of the District are historic residential properties constructed before 1900 to 1949. The architecture of the buildings in the Whipple Heights Historic District follows a stylistic progression from Vernacular with Victorian elements to mid-twentieth century Spanish Colonial Revival style, with Bungalow forms bridging the two. The largest number of buildings were built in the 1910s, 1920s and the 1930s. The District can be considered eligible for the National Register under criterion "A" for its association with the settlement and development of Prescott and criterion "C" as a cohesive grouping of early-to-mid twentieth century architecture which illustrates the changes in community development, form and taste from 1885-1949.

### **HISTORICAL CONTEXTS:**

Prior to 1901, none of the land included within the boundaries of the District was subdivided. Large tracts of land were owned by a few families, including Virginia Koch and Charles and Ada M. Joslin. The District includes portions of three subdivisions: Moeller Addition (1887), East Prescott (platted, 1864; re-platted, 1938) and Whipple Heights (1908). Whipple Heights Subdivision was amended and re-platted twice. See Subdivision Map and individual maps for the above subdivisions: Moeller Addition, Exhibit B; East Prescott, Exhibit A; and Whipple Heights, Exhibit C. Development of the District tended to progress from south to north and from west to east.

### **HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:**

### Prescott as the Territorial Capital of Arizona, 1864 - 1867 and 1877 - 1889:

The historic development period of Prescott traditionally begins in 1864 with the establishment of Prescott as the Arizona Territorial Capital. Prescott was also designated at the same time as the County

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Seat of Yavapai County, one of four original territorial counties. Although the Capital moved to Tucson from 1867 to 1877, the Capital returned to Prescott at the end of 1877 and remained until it was moved permanently to Phoenix in 1889. During these years as Territorial Capital, Prescott was the dominant political center of the Territory and was protected and influenced by the presence of nearby Fort Whipple. The city was well established by the time the transcontinental Atlantic & Pacific Railroad crossed northern Arizona in 1882. By that date, many prominent and prosperous families in the Territory had settled in Prescott and built homes.

The decade of the 1880s saw fluctuations in the economic condition of Prescott due to slumps in mining activity, especially a severe slump in 1885 which resulted in the closing of several Prescott businesses. The community was strong enough to recover economically based on the rapid growth of the cattle industry in the area. On December 31, 1886, a branch of the Santa Fe railroad was opened connecting Prescott with the Atlantic and Pacific. In 1893 it was replaced by a branch of the Santa Fe. By 1895 the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railroad connected Prescott's mining area with the Southern Pacific line. This access to the railroad bolstered the mercantile sector of the local economy and led to the establishment of several new dry goods and mining supply businesses. Communication and utilities improved along with transportation. An electric light plant was built in 1889 and telephones arrived shortly thereafter. The year 1889 also marked the year that the Capital was moved to Phoenix. In spite of this political loss, Prescott continued to prosper and develop as the nineteenth century drew to a close.

By 1900, established residences were clearly reflecting the Victorian architectural style. People were beginning to move across Granite Creek and into areas south and west of town. Commercial development was altered dramatically when a disastrous fire on July 14, 1900, destroyed four and one-half blocks of downtown Prescott. Twelve hotels and 20 mercantile establishments were lost. After the fire, citizens soon viewed the event as a chance to replace the old wooden buildings common in the downtown area with more permanent brick and stone buildings. These buildings reflected a shift from exuberant Victorian styles to a more controlled formality of styles. Craftsman, Classical Bungalow, Vernacular and Revival architecture became the prominent residential styles during the first part of the century and remained popular through the 1930's.

### **Twentieth Century Expansion in Prescott, 1900-1940:**

The fire of 1900 not only brought on a new era in architecture, but it also seemed to stimulate a variety of social and public improvements. Downtown, cement sidewalks and paved streets replaced the dusty thoroughfares of the 1800s. Fort Whipple was reopened after a brief closure in the 1890s, which provided the community with a steady influx of federal dollars. The proximity of this District to Fort Whipple to the east would have had an influence on development in this part of town.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_8 Page \_\_\_3

The Yavapai Chamber of Commerce (now the Prescott Chamber of Commerce) was founded in 1914 to promote Yavapai County and especially the Prescott area for its healthful climate. Prescott, along with Arizona in general, was experiencing an increase in tourism. Summer in particular was a busy time of the year for Prescott. Many families from Phoenix would stay in summer homes in or around Prescott, or "camp out" in tents, or sometimes, elaborate portable houses.

The copper mining industry also supported area growth in the early twentieth century because of the extra demands for World War I. However, by 1919 Prescott suffered the effects of post-war depression along with the rest of the state and nation. Even so, after a reduction in population during World War I, Prescott was again enjoying a steady growth rate with a population in 1920 of 5,010.

The pre-World War II depression was also very hard on the state and local area economy. Thousands of banks failed, and people were left without work or savings. However, the WPA was well organized in Prescott during the late 1930s. Many local unemployed found work with the WPA in Prescott without having to leave their families. There was a definite slump in the tourism industry and almost no growth or expansion between 1932 and 1935. There was very little building during World War II. However, starting in 1946, there was a significant increase in both residential and commercial building reflecting nationwide boom in growth and home ownership for the middle class.

### **Gurley Street:**

Gurley Street was named for John Addison Gurley, the first Territorial Governor, and is a major collector street and is also U. S. Highway 89, described in 1928 as "a Transcontinental Boulevard". Gurley Street was at one time a mixture of residences and business, however, it presently is exclusively commercial within the boundaries of this District, including businesses such as professional offices, a credit union, and a restaurant. One building which has been converted from residential to commercial use is the J. M. W. Moore house at 518 East Gurley Street (built 1892). This is the only building facing Gurley Street which is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See Sketch/Boundary Map. See photos # 13, 14, 15, 16, & 17.

### **Sheldon Street:**

Sheldon Street is a major collector street and is the truck route for U. S. Highway 89.\_It was named for an early prospector. The primary use is industrial/retail. However there are still a number of residential properties existing. See photos # 27, 28 & 29.

### **East Prescott Addition:**

East Prescott was one of the early subdivisions created in the City of Prescott and some of the property included in East Prescott was originally platted in 1864. In 1938, the City of Prescott re-platted the Original Townsite and East Prescott Addition to clean up a number of discrepancies, including changing

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

the names of a number of streets (see Exhibit A). East Prescott Addition had developed as a residential neighborhood in the 1870s, 1880s and 1890s, with most of the development being in the 100 and 200 blocks of North and South Mount Vernon Avenue. These properties were documented for the National Register of Historic Places in the 1980s as a part of the East Prescott Historic District (listed, 1989).

#### **Moeller Addition:**

Both Moeller Street and the Moeller Addition are named for Andrew L. Moeller, a member from Prescott of the Eighth and Ninth Legislative Assemblies of the Territory of Arizona (1875-1877). The Moeller Addition was surveyed and platted in 1887 by J. C. Kuhn, C. E. It included a considerable amount of property west of Cortez Street, north of Sheldon Street and south of the railroad tracks (the first railroad arrived in 1886) and included the railroad shops and yard. Essentially, only those lots between Sheldon Street and the railroad yard were subdivided into small (50' X 150') residential lots. The reminder of the property was broken up into blocks which were not subdivided further until much later. The purpose for subdividing in this area at this time was to make land close to the railroad operation available. At the time Moeller Addition was platted, Washington Street was called "Tritle Street" named for the sixth Territorial Governor, Frederick Tritle (1882-1885). Much of the development in the subdivision occurred in conjunction with the railroad, though there is little of the railroad presence remaining in this District.

#### Whipple Heights:

The plat for Whipple Heights Subdivision was recorded June 26, 1908. It was subdivided by Prescott Improvement Company, a corporation. F. L.Wright was president and Thomas C. Job was secretary of the corporation at the time. Whipple Heights is named after Lt. Amiel Weeks Whipple, who led an expedition to establish a travel route along the 35th Parallel in 1853-54, and after whom Prescott's Fort Whipple (established in Prescott, May, 1864) was named. The subdivision included the property west of the Bashford Tract and East Prescott Addition and south of the Moeller Addition (see Whipple Heights Map, Exhibit C). Lots were generally 60 X 142 and streets were 60 feet wide. A newspaper article published in the Precott Journal Miner on June 23, 1928 described Whipple Heights as follows: "Whipple Heights addition, thanks to its well-planned restriction, being strictly a residential section, has made splendid progress during the past two years. Being only six blocks from the heart of Prescott, enjoying all modern improvement, as water, sewers, electricity, etc., it naturally offers many advantages to the home seeker. The entire addition lies on a sloping hill whose sides are covered with cedars. Whipple Heights immediately adjoins the best residential property of the city, all with paved streets, lined with substantial homes belonging to the most well-to-do of Prescott's citizenry." The same advertisement describes the Whipple Heights and Joslin Subdivision as the "only close-in, high class residential district in Prescott", and lists various virtues of the subdivision, including "in [the] direction of fastest growth and highest possible appreciation of land values".

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

Streets platted as a portion of Whipple Heights which are included within the boundaries of the Whipple Heights Historic District include North Virginia Street, North Washington Street, East Gurley Street, Alder Street, Virginia Place, East Willis Street, Pine Street, East Sheldon Street and East Moeller Street. Willis Street is named for Major Edward B. Willis of Fort Whipple. North Washington Street was formerly also called "Whipple Street" because it was a route to Fort Whipple. Virginia Street is named for Virginia Koch, who received a land grant in 1876 under the provisions of the 1820 act "Making Further Provision for the Sale of Public Lands" containing 163.72 acres, which included most of the land which is within the boundaries of this District. Virginia Koch died in Prescott in 1882. Subsequent to her death, appraisers were appointed, the property was appraised, and then sold. When the estate was settled in November, 1883, the estate had received \$2,117.50 in proceeds for sale of the land. This area was annexed into the City of Prescott by Ordinance #308 on May 13, 1931.

The Whipple Heights Historic District is significant as a cohesive neighborhood of early-to-mid twentieth century western architecture, reflecting the development of the Prescott area during the first half of the twentieth century. This district is typical of growth in the Prescott area at this time period, and represents primarily Vernacular and Bungalow architectural styles. Even after more than 100 years of development, this neighborhood retains integrity. Some of the buildings within the boundaries of the District are multi-family units (see photos # 3, 23, & 24).

Documenting the properties contained within the boundaries of the Whipple Heights Historic District will result in an important resource which may be used in long term planning processes which are currently in process for the City of Prescott. The continuity of the architectural styles, scale, massing and streetscapes make this a unique and important historic Prescott neighborhood.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_9 Page \_\_\_1

### 9. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_9 Page \_\_\_2

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Yavapai County, Prescott, Arizona, Assessor's and Recorder's records and files.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>10</u> Page <u>1</u>

### **10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

The specific boundaries of the Whipple Heights Historic District are shown as the solid line on the accompanying map entitled "Sketch Map". This map also shows the status of each property within the boundaries of the District.

The boundaries of the Whipple Heights Historic District define a cohesive grouping of early-to-midtwentieth century historic properties developed between approximately 1885 and 1949 in Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona. The boundaries of the district follow the major streets, East Gurley Street, the 100, 200 and 300 and parts of the 400 blocks of North Virginia Street, the 100, 200, part of the 300 blocks of North Washington Street, and East Willis, Sheldon and Moeller streets. The residential neighborhoods have developed to the north and east from the intersection of East Gurley Street and North Virginia Street. The continuity of the architectural styles, scale, massing and streetscapes make this a unique and cohesive neighborhood of early-to-mid twentieth century western architecture, reflecting the development of the Prescott area during the first half of the twentieth century.

#### **UTM References:**

Α	12	365820	3823660	В	12	365860 3822660
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E	12	365940	3823480	F	12	366200 3823480
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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page \_\_\_\_

### **PHOTOGRAPHS:**

All photographs:

Whipple Heights Historic District Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona

Photographs 13, 18 and 27: historic photographs of the area; photographers are unknown; negatives for photographs are located at Sharlot Hall Museum Archives, 415 West Gurley Street, Prescott, AZ 86301; Photographs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, & 29: photographer Steven C. Adams June, 1998; Photographs 1, 2, 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20 & 28 : photographer Nancy L. Burgess, January, 2000; negatives are located at the Arizona SHPO Office, 1300 West Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007.

- 1. 100 Block North Washington Street January, 2000 camera facing NW
- 2. 116 North Washington Street January 2000 camera facing SW
- 3. 124 North Washington Street June 1998 camera facing W
- 4. 140 North Washington Street June 1998 camera facing W
- 5. 201 North Washington Street June 1998 camera facing E
- 6. 206 North Washington Street June 1998 camera facing W

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 2

- 7. 210 North Washingtoon Street Non-contributor (integrity) June 1998 camera facing W
- 8. 124 North Virginia Street Non-contributor (age) June 1998 camera facing W
- 9. 222 North Virginia Street June, 1998 camera facing W
- 10. 300 block North Virginia Street June 1998 camera facing SW
- 11. 302 North Virginia Street June 1998 camera facing W
- 12. 329 North Virginia Street Non-contributor (integrity) June 1998 camera facing E
- 13. NW corner East Gurley Street & North Washington Street
   1932
   camera facing NW (same view as #14)
- 14. NW corner East Gurley Street & North Washington Street
   620 East Gurley Street
   January 2000
   camera facing NW (same view as #13)

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 3

- 15. 600 East Gurley Street Non-contributor (age) January 2000 camera facing NE
- 16. 550 East Gurley Street Non-contributor (age) January 2000 camera facing W
- 17. 518 East Gurley Street J. M. W. Moore House June 1998 camera facing N
- 18. 600 block East Willis Street Mid 1930s camera facing W (same view as #19)
- 19. 600 block East Willis Street January 2000 camera facing W (same view as #18)
- 20. 500 block of East Willis Street (south side) January 2000 camera facing WSW
- 21. 515 East Willis Street June 1998 camera facing S
- 22. 521 East Willis Street June 1998 camera facing SSW
- 23. 524/526 East Willis Street June 1998 camera facing N

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Photos Page \_\_\_\_4

- 24. 601 A/B East Willis Street Non-contributor (age) June 1998 camera facing S
- 25. 611 Pine Street June 1998 camera facing S
- 26. 515 Virginia Place Non-contributor (integrity) June 1998 camera facing N
- 27. 700 block East Sheldon Street ca. 1910 camera facing W (same view as #28)
- 28. 600 block of East Sheldon Street January 2000 camera facing W (same view as #27)
- 29. 714 East Sheldon Street Non-contributor (integrity) June 1998 camera facing N

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

### SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 00001388

Date Listed: 12/07/00

13/07/00 Date of Action

Property Name: <u>Whipple Heights Historic District</u> County: <u>Yavapai</u> State: <u>AZ</u> Multiple Name: N/A

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

(Ax) Signature of the Keeper

### Amended Items in Nomination:

In Section 8, the Area of Significance "Architecture" was inadvertently left off of the form. An amendment is made to add **Architecture** under Section 8 of the form.

Under Section 10, the acreage of the district was not provided. An amendment is made to add 28.7 acres.

This information was provided/confirmed by Christine Wahlstrom of the AZ SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)





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ARIZON

REQUIRED IN ARIZONA; THAT IN 1920 WHILE CITY ENGINEER OF THE CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, I SURVEYED ALL OF FR.LOTS I AND 2, OF SEC. 33, T. 14 N., R. 2 W., AND NE  $\frac{1}{2}$ AND N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$  OF SEC. 4, T.13 N., R. 2 W., COVERED BY THE CITY OF PRESCOTT, AND THE PART OF FR.LOT 4 OF SEC. 34, AND LOT 4 SEC 3, COVERED BY EAST PRESCOTT ADDITION, ALL A GRADUATE, REGISTERED CIVIL

ENGINEER, GRADUATED IN 1915, AND REGISTERED SINCE

ARTHUR J. KLINE, BEING FIRST DULY SWORN, DEPOSES AND CERTIFIES: THAT I AM

**STDFFT** 

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ARIZONA, AS SURVEYED BY R.W. GROOM, DATED 1864, AND DESIGNATING THE LANDS AS

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ACT FOR INCREASING THE REVENUE

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ALLEYS WITHIN SAID AREAS AS DELINEATED ON THE MAP OF THE TOWN OF PRESCOTT,

THAT THIS MAP ACCURATELY REPRESENTS THE LOTS AND BLOCKS, STREETS AND

BLOCKS, STREETS AND ALLEYS, WITHIN SAID AREAS AS LAID OUT ON THE GROUND. AND ALLEYS, SITUATE WITHIN THESE AREAS AS THE SAME THEN WERE AND NOW ARE IN YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA, ACTUALLY SURVEYING ALL THE LOTS AND BLOCKS, STREETS

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BLOCKS, STREETS AND ALLEYS, WITHIN SAID AREAS AS LAID OUT ON THE GROUND. AND ALLEYS, SITUATE WITHIN THESE AREAS AS THE SAME THEN WERE AND NOW ARE Laid out on the ground; and that this map accurately represents the lots and IN YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA. ACTUALLY SURVEYING ALL THE LOTS AND BLOCKS, STREETS

RESERVATION AND SALE OF TOWNSITES ON PUBLIC LANDS' APPROVED MARCH 3, A.D., 1863, AND SIGNED VAN SMITH, HEZEKIAH BROOKS, R.W. GROOM, COMMISSIONERS", EXCEPT THAT ALLEYS WITHIN SAID AREAS AS DELINEATED ON THE MAP OF THE TOWN OF PRESCOTT, THE FOLLOWING CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE SINCE THE MAP OF 1884: "SOLD UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS ENTITLED 'AN ACT FOR INCREASING THE REVENUE BY ARIZONA, AS SURVEYED BY R.W. GROOM, DATED 1864, AND DESIGNATING THE LANDS AS THAT THIS MAP ACCURATELY REPRESENTS THE LOTS AND BLOCKS, STREETS AND

ARIES OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED AREAS WERE OMITTED. CORONADO STREET AND WHIPPLE STREET, WHICH WERE FOUND TO BE OUTSIDE THE BOUND-I. BLOCKS 6, 12, 18, 24, 36, 42 AND 48, BEING THE LINE OF BLOCKS BETWEEN

SIDES OF BLOCKS 5, II, I7, AND 23. A LONG NARROW WEDGE WITH ITS POINT AT CARLETON STREET WAS CUT OFF THE EASTERN 2. THE WEST LINE OF CORONADO STREET NOT COINCIDING WITH THE SECTION LINE,

"M", INCLUSIVE . WEST OF GRANITE CREEK WAS SURVEYED AND SUBDIVIDED AS BLOCKS LETTERED "A" TO 3. THE LAND PATENTED FOR THE USE OF THE CITY EXTENDING OVER AND TO THE

LOTS 92, 102, 552 AND 502. THE EAST AND WEST ALLEYS IN SAID BLOCK WERE CLOSED, AND HAVE BEEN NUMBERED 4. THE ALLEY IN BLOCK IS WAS OPENED THROUGH LOTS 23 AND 24, PORTIONS OF

SAID BLOCK SUBDIVIDED. 5. UNION STREET WAS EXTENDED EAST THROUGH BLOCK 16, AND THE REMAINDER OF

STREET; AND LOUNT STREET, BEING OUTSIDE THE TOWNSITE, WAS NEVER OPENED. CHANGED TO PLEASANT STREET; WHIPPLE STREET WAS CHANGED TO MT.VERNON AVENUE; Liberty street was changed to union street; Aubry street was changed to Aubrey **8. CORTES STREET WAS CHANGED TO CORTEZ STREET; CORONADO STREET WAS** 

7. THE WEST LINE OF BLOCKS B, D, F, H, K, L AND M, BEING THE NORTH AND SOUTH CENTER LINES OF SAID SECTIONS 33 AND 4 HAS BEEN MOVED APPROXIMATELY 3 EAST. 8. THE AREA COVERED BY EAST PRESCOTT HAS BEEN SUBDIVIDED AND INCLUDED ON

THIS MAP.

MADE BY R. W. GROOM, BY REFERENCE TO WHICH CONVEYANCES WERE MADE BY JUDGE FLEURY. COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY HENRY W. FLEURY, PROBATE JUDGE, ACCORDING TO A SURVEY ALLEYS, WITHIN SAID AREAS, AS DELINEATED ON THE MAP OF 1872, PREPARED AS TRUSTEE, TO THE ORIGINAL OCCUPANTS OF THE LOTS OF THE TOWNSITE, WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS : THAT THIS MAP ACCURATELY REPRESENTS THE LOTS AND BLOCKS, STREETS AND 8×

OF THE EAST AND WEST ALLEYS IN SAID BLOCK CLOSED, AND HAVE BEEN NUMBERED LOTS I. THE ALLEY IN BLOCK IS WAS OPENED THROUGH LOTS 23 AND 24, AND PORTIONS

 $9\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $55\frac{1}{2}$  and  $56\frac{1}{2}$ . 2. Union street was extended east through block 10, and the remainder of

SAID BLOCK SUBDIVIDED.

3. LIBERTY STREET WAS CHANGED TO UNION STREET.

4 GOODWIN STREET WAS EXTENDED WEST BETWEEN BLOCKS F AND H .

5. LOT & BLOCK F IS NOW BEACH PLACE.

EAST 20 FEET, REDUCING GRANITE STREET TO BO FEET IN WIDTH, AND MAKING THE THE EAST ISO FEET OF BLOCKS A, C, E, G, I, K, L AND M WERE MOVED

ALLEY IN SAID BLOCKS 45 FEET IN WIDTH . 7. THE EAST PRESCOTT ADDITION HAS BEEN PLACED IN ITS PROPER PLACE IN

RELATION TO THE CITY OF PRESCOTT.

DATED AT PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, THIS 22ND DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1938. anthur of

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JUNE 18, 1940. SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 22 DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1938.

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EXHIBITC





#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY Whipple Heights Historic District NAME:

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARIZONA, Yavapai

DATE RECEIVED: 6/28/04 DATE OF PENDING LIST: DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/11/04 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 00001388

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	Ν	DATA PROBLEM:	Ν	LANDSCAPE:	Ν	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	Ν
OTHER:	Ν	PDIL:	Ν	PERIOD:	Ν	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	Ν
<b>REQUEST:</b>	Ν	SAMPLE:	Ν	SLR DRAFT:	Ν	NATIONAL:	Ν

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT	RETURN	REJECT	DATE
ACCEPI	REIURN	REJECI	L.

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

additional Documentation Accepted

a L	
RECOM./CRITERIA	AL I
REVIEWER Cabon Beall	DISCIPLINE / Helow
TELEPHONE	DATE 6 28 04

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

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

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#### United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

#### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

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

1. Name of Proper	ty						
historic name	402 North Virginia Street in Whipple Heights Historic District						
other names/site n	number						
2. Location							
street & number 402 North Virginia Street		not for publication					
city or town Prescott		vicinity					
state <u>Arizona</u>	code <u>AZ</u> county <u>Yavapai</u> code <u>25</u>	zip code86301					
3. State/Federal Ag	gency Certification						
	bureau	Date					
additional comme							
Signature of commenting or	r other official	Date					
State or Federal agency and	l bureau	•					
4. National Park S	Service Certification						
See See determined	the National Register continuation sheet. l eligible for the National Register continuation sheet.	Date of Action					
removed fr	om the National Register						
other (expl	ain):						

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)					OMB No. 1024-0018		
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service							
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES							
Section	Page	2	Name of Property	402 North Virginia Street			
			County	Yavapai			
			State .	Arizona			

The Whipple Heights Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on December 7, 2000 under criterion A and C at the local level of significance. There were 60 contributors and 39 non-contributors.

It has come to our attention that the house at **402 North Virginia Street** has been substantially altered. The large addition, new siding and windows were all factors in the staff decision that the building no longer retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance. The Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer therefore requests that the Keeper of the National Register remove this property from the list of contributors to the Whipple Heights Historic District and change the resource count to reflect 59 contributors (53 buildings and 6 objects) and 40 non-contributors (37 buildings and 3 sites).