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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 Property

historic name: 22-26 Johnson Street Duplex

other names/site number: N/A

2. Location

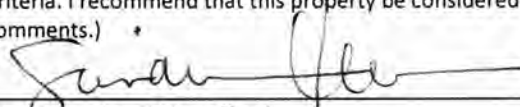
street & number: 22-26 Johnson Street not for publication N/A

city or town: Burlington vicinity: N/A

state: Vermont code: VT county: Chittenden code: 007 zip code: 05401

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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



Signature of certifying official
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation

3/12/12

Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

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

Signature of commenting official or other official and title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register

 See continuation sheet.

 determined eligible for the National Register

 See continuation sheet.

 determined not eligible for the National Register

 removed from the National Register

 other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5/1/2012

5. Classification

Ownership of Property: (Check as many boxes as apply)

☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-state
☐ public-Federal

Number of Resources Within Property:

	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Noncontributing</u>
buildings:	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>
districts:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
sites:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
structures:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
objects:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
total:	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

Category of Property: (Check only one box)

☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site(s)
☐ structure(s)
☐ object(s)

Number of Contributing Resources Previously Listed in the National Register: 0

Name of Related Multiple Property Listing: The Historic and Architectural Resources of Burlington, Vermont

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions: (Enter categories and subcategories from instructions)

Category: <u>Domestic</u>	Subcategory: <u>multiple dwelling</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Current Functions: (Enter categories and subcategories from instructions)

Category: <u>Domestic</u>	Subcategory: <u>multiple dwelling</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Description

Architectural Classification: (Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian

other:

Materials: (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: stone
roof: slate
walls: weatherboard

other: wood
concrete

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

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22-26 Johnson Street Duplex
Burlington, Chittenden County, Vermont

The duplex located at 22-26 Johnson Street in Burlington, is a 2½ story, wood frame, gable front vernacular building built c. 1888. The rectangular, 4x3 bay, wood frame structure has single story entry porches on both sides of the building and a single-story addition that stretches across the back of the building and wraps around both sides to meet the entry porches. These appendages are original to the building. The exterior of the duplex remains remarkably intact with its historic wood clapboard siding and trim, stone foundation, and slate roofing with bands of scalloped shingles. Although the building retains its historic townhouse floor plan, no significant interior features or finishes remain. The duplex rests on a small city lot on a one block long residential street located in a densely built up portion of the city's Old North End. It is a good example of multi-family housing built in the city's large working class neighborhood to accommodate a growing population during a period of growth in the late 19th century. It continues to reflect its original side-by-side residential living space. The building retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Johnson Street is a narrow, one block long, lightly travelled residential street located roughly two blocks from downtown Burlington. The tree-lined street has closely spaced buildings with uniform setbacks – immediately adjacent to the sidewalk. A narrow green strip with grass, shade trees and flowering ornamental trees separates the street from the sidewalk. Buildings are similarly styled and massed. They are largely 2½ story vernacular, wood frame, gable roofed multi-family dwellings with little architectural embellishment. Queen Anne and Italianate style details such as turned porch posts, cornice brackets, bracketed door hoods or decorative slate roofs provide small elements of architectural interest. 22-26 Johnson faces west onto the street with a narrow strip of grass and some hedges along the foundation of the house separating the structure from the sidewalk. Paved driveways on either side of the building provide parking for tenants. There is a small grassed yard behind the duplex.

The duplex is a 2½ story, wood frame, gable front vernacular building. The rectangular, 4x3 bay, wood frame structure has single story entry porches sheltering the first bay on both sides of the building. A single story addition stretches across the back of the building and wraps around both sides to meet the entry porches. The main block's gable roof is covered with slate, including a wide band of scalloped shingles near the middle of each roof slope. The shallow hipped porch roofs are covered with asphalt, as is the rear addition. The foundation, both above and below grade, is mortared redstone with brick infill in some locations. The full basement has a poured concrete floor. The side porches rest on concrete slabs with a single concrete step. The original clapboards remain on the main block, porches and rear addition. There are wide plain corner

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boards, water table and fascia. All roofs have molded cornices. Windows and doors have narrow, plain trim with narrow lip molds.

The 4x3 bay building has symmetrical fenestration composed of replacement 1/1, double hung, vinyl windows. On the front (west) elevation both the first and second floors have four evenly spaced windows. A similar window opening in the gable peak is covered with louvers. Both the north and south elevations have three symmetrically spaced windows on each floor. On the first floor the two windows toward the back have been replaced with small awning windows. The original opening remains and the bottom half of the window has been in-filled. The primary entry into each side of the duplex rests at the east end of each of the building's side elevations, sheltered by an open entry porch. The doors are modern replacements that retain original trim. The 1x8 bay, single-story rear addition has a 1x1 bay portion that wraps around the back ends of the building meeting each entry porch. A window faces onto the entry porch, and another lights the end wall of the addition. On the rear elevation of the addition, paired double hung windows rest in the first and eighth bays. Between them are three double hung windows and an entry with a modern replacement door and original trim. Two double hung windows pierce the second floor of the rear elevation and a small rectangular louvered vent rests in the gable peak.

Open entry porches rest on raised concrete slabs at the east end of both the north and south elevations. The 1x1 bay porches have shallow hip roofs with molded cornices supported by a single square column with capitals and base. The porch on the north side has a railing composed of round balusters and a molded handrail. The porch on the south side has no railing. There are matchstick ceiling boards.

Interior:

The duplex's floor plan remains as originally laid out with a single two-story apartment on each side of the building. Entry into each unit is from the side porch into the kitchen at the rear of the first floor with the living room in the front of the building. A stairway to the bedrooms on the second floor rises along the common dividing wall in the center of the building. All interior features and finishes have been replaced with modern materials.

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.)

- ☐ A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
☐ 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 significance with the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance: (Enter categories from instructions) Period of Significance:

Community Planning and Development 1888-1960

Significant Person: (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) Significant Dates:

N/A 1888

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect / Builder:

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance:

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography:

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

Previous Documentation on File (NPS):

- ☒ Preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
☐ Previously listed in the National Register.
☐ Previously determined eligible for the National Register.
☐ Designated a National Historic Landmark.
☐ Recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey No. _____
☐ Recorded by Historic American Engineering Record No. _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office.
☐ Other state agency: Vermont Agency of Transportation
☐ Federal agency.
☒ Local government.
☒ University.
☒ Other. Name of repository: Vermont State Library

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22-26 Johnson Street Duplex
Burlington, Chittenden County, Vermont

The c. 1888 duplex located at 22-26 Johnson Street in Burlington is significant as an intact example of a late 19th century, vernacular, two-unit apartment building. Built by Eli Johnson, who constructed most of the buildings on this street for income-producing purposes, the duplex housed largely Vermont-born working class tenants of Irish and English heritage throughout its period of significance, ending in 1960. The building has local significance under National Register Criterion A for its role in the development of working class housing in Burlington and is being nominated under the Multiple Property Documentation Form for "The Historic and Architectural Resources of Burlington, Vermont," Historic Context – "The Evolution of Worker Housing, 1827-1956" and meets the registration requirements for the "Multi-Unit Worker Housing" property type. The building is associated with the development of Burlington's North End during the late 19th century when many such duplexes were built to house working class residents, many of whom had recently arrived in the community.

Development of Johnson Street

Located on the eastern shore of Lake Champlain and at the intersection of major rail and shipping routes, Burlington was connected to markets in Boston and Montreal in the 19th century. As a result, the city experienced a lumber boom and industrial growth and prosperity following the Civil War, which continued into the early 20th century. Burlington became the nation's third-largest lumber port. Various industries, many located along the Lake Champlain waterfront, processed lumber into products such as furniture, blinds, shade rollers, door screens, spools and bobbins, and specialized wood products. Other industries produced a variety of commercial products. This growth provided new opportunities for employment, and workers, many of them immigrants, flooded into the city. In response, construction of modest multi-unit dwellings boomed in the largely unsettled North End in order to meet the demands for housing from these new residents. The population in the city grew from 7,713 in 1860 to 18,640 in 1900. Immigrants arrived from many countries, with the largest numbers from Canada, Ireland, Scotland and Germany, and often settled in ethnic enclaves. The demand for housing often led many families to take in boarders. Houses were often crowded with several families, related and unrelated, sharing space.

Johnson Street is a narrow, one-block long, lightly travelled residential street located roughly two blocks north of downtown Burlington in what is now known as the Old North End. The street is part of the large, densely settled, working class residential area of the city that developed largely in the last quarter of the 19th century and first decades of the 20th century. Residents of Johnson Street when it was first developed were largely of Irish or English heritage. For example, the duplex at #17-19 housed families with surnames McGuire, McManus, Owens, Sherry, and Dwyer. The single-family house at #23, across the street from the subject building,

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was built by John McCaffrey, who rented rooms to the Cassidy family. A number of single women lived on the street and worked as dressmakers.

As late as 1885 many streets in the North End had not yet been laid out, including Johnson Street. The growing need for working class housing led many wealthy and enterprising residents to develop new residential areas. In 1888 the road, now known as Johnson Street, was laid out with narrow lots. By 1889 the street had been fully developed with four single-family homes at 12-14, 16-18, 23 and 37; three duplexes at 11/13, 17/19, and 22-26; and a four-unit tenement at 1,3,5,7. Eli B. Johnson was responsible for the construction of most of the buildings (all but #23 and 37) on this street that was named for him. Johnson was a successful businessman from a prominent Burlington family. Johnson married Florilla A. Barrett and was a partner in her family's business, B.S. Barrett & F.B. Johnson Publishers & Printer. He was also a partner in Henry, Johnson & Lord, retailers of medicines and toiletries at 121-123 College Street in downtown Burlington. Eli and Florilla Johnson lived at 119 Pearl Street, located at the corner of Pearl and St. Paul Streets, several blocks from Johnson Street. They were members of the First Congregational Church of Burlington. Another Johnson family member, Elmore, was a builder and contractor with the Johnson Brothers Company who built buildings on neighboring streets in the North End and likely was the person who built the buildings on Johnson Street.

Eli Johnson built two duplexes on the west side of the street at 11/13 and 17/19 in the Italianate style with flat roofs and paired brackets at the cornices of the two-story buildings. Like the duplex at 22-26 they have four bays across the front and side entry porches. The multi-unit tenement at 1-7 was also built in the Italianate style with a flat roof, paired cornice brackets and front door hoods with scrolled brackets. On the east side of the street he built three vernacular 2½ story gable roofed structures. Like #22-26 these buildings have redstone foundations, clapboard siding, plain trim, and symmetrical fenestration.

The tree-lined street has closely spaced buildings with uniform narrow setbacks – buildings are immediately adjacent to the sidewalk. Buildings are similarly styled and massed with redstone foundations. They are largely 2½ story vernacular, wood framed, gable roofed, multi-family dwellings with little architectural embellishment. Queen Anne and Italianate style details such as turned porch posts, cornice brackets, bracketed door hoods or decorative slate roofs provide small elements of architectural interest.

Architectural Integrity of 22-26 Johnson Street

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22-26 Johnson Street Duplex
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The building is a late 19th century vernacular duplex, and its intact symmetrical massing and plan reflect its original and ongoing role as a two-family residence. The building's large massing and regular fenestration, along with its original single-story side-by-side entry porches set at the back of the side walls, continue to convey its interior layout with two side-by-side two-story units.

Molded cornices on the roofs of the porches and main building as well as above windows and doors, square posts with bases and narrow capitals supporting the porch roofs, clapboard siding with simple wide water tables, fascia and corner boards, the redstone foundation and the decorative slate roof all provide stylistic references to popular architectural styles and materials of the period. Constructed by a wealthy city businessman, it employs references to architectural features commonly found in the more fashionable homes being built during the late 19th century for successful members of the city's establishment. The building's minimal embellishment provides a bit of architectural interest in the modest working class multi-unit dwelling.

Although interior finishes have all been changed, each unit's two-story floor plan remains. Entry into each unit is from the side porch into the kitchen at the rear of the first floor with the living room in the front of the building. A stairway to the bedrooms on the second floor rises along the common dividing wall in the center of the building.

History of 22-26 Johnson Street

The history of its construction and the ethnicity and socioeconomic status of the tenants residing at 22-26 Johnson Street are similar to many apartment houses built in the North End of Burlington in the late 19th and early 20th century. Although some apartment buildings were working class owner-built and occupied, often with a business lodged in the structure, others, like the subject building, were built by wealthy businessmen as income-producing properties and were often occupied by immigrants or the children of immigrants.

Historic maps, including the Sanborn Insurance map from 1885, indicate the parcel on which the property stands was vacant until Eli Johnson constructed the duplex at 22-26 Johnson Street after the street was laid out in 1888. The 1889 Sanborn map indicates that all structures on the street had been erected by that time. City directories and census records for the late 19th and early 20th century show that the building's residents changed frequently, indicating the rental nature of the building and its role as housing for working class residents of the city. The 1890 Hopkins map of Burlington associates Andrew Major, a carter, with the building. According to city directories, from 1891-1893 Mrs. Sarah Coleman resided at 22 Johnson. By 1897, directories indicate that William H. Conner, assistant postmaster, and Miss Wilma Cole were residing at the building.

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Earlier, in 1894, these individuals had been living at #7 and #6 Johnson – the large tenement building at the head of the street. The U.S. Census from 1900 provides insight into these individuals. In this year William Conner was 59 and was retired as assistant postmaster and was working as a bookkeeper. He and his 55-year-old wife, Cynthia, who was not employed, had no children living with them. Also residing in the building was Wilma Cole, age 38, who was the Conner's niece and was single. Wilma and the Conners were all born in Vermont. The Conners had a boarder, H.K. Silian, a 23-year-old student who was born in Armenia.

In 1902 Conner was still residing at #22 and John Hefflon, a wood dealer, was living at #26. By 1904 Conner had left and Charles Dockey, an employee of G.S. Blodgett Co. was living at #22, remaining there through at least 1907. Hefflon was still at #26. During this year, the building's ownership changed hands, going from the estate of Eli Johnson to John Dillon. Dillon doesn't appear to have ever lived at the Johnson Street building.

The 1910 census shows William C. Failey, 50, a gas fitter was living at #22. Failey was single, born in New York of parents who were born in Canada. Living with him was his aunt, Donah Clark, age 72, a widow and unemployed. She was born in New York, and her parents had been born in Ireland. Living at #26 was A.F. Greenough, 31, with his wife, Margaret age 21, and two young sons. Greenough was a butler at 285 South Willard Street, the home of Frank Wells, who was the Secretary of Wells & Richardson Company. The Greenoughs remained at #26 for several years. Other short-term residents in the building during the 19-teens had occupations that included insurance agent, barber, and bartender.

In the last half of the 1910s the building changed hands, being sold to Patrick Smith, an Irish immigrant, and remained in the hands of the Smith family through the period of significance. By the 1919 directory, several family members had moved into the building and remained there for a couple of decades. #22 was occupied by Patrick Smith and his daughters Anna and Minnie Smith were boarding with him. Anna was to remain at this address for over 20 years into the early 1940s. In 1919 Patrick's son, John R. Smith, a plumber, was boarding at #26 with his daughter Agnes and her husband Charles F. Gillette, also a plumber. Gillette and his family remained at this address for over a decade into the early 1930s.

The 1920 census fleshes out the story of the building's residents somewhat. Living at #26 were Agnes Gillette, 25, and her husband Charles Gillette, 27, a steamfitter. They had a one-year-old son named Charles. That year John Smith was 50, a widower, working as a plumber, and

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boarded with his daughter Agnes Gillette and her family. He was born in New York, and his parents had been born in Ireland. Living with him were his sons James Smith, 20, a meat cutter, and Stephen Smith, 28, an electric and phone lineman. Both had been born in New York. The Smith sisters – Anna, age 52, and Minnie, age 54, were still at #22. Both were single.

In February of 1921 ownership of the building passed from the estate of Patrick Smith to Anna and Mary (known as Minnie) Smith. In 1925 Anna Smith was the head of the household at #22 and Catherine M. Smith, a student at the University of Vermont was boarding with her. Charles and Agnes Gillette were still living at #26, and he was working as a steamfitter at G.S. Blodgett Co.

At the time of the 1930 census, Anna Smith was 66 and her sister Minnie, age 67, was once again living with her. Charles Gillette, 34, and Agnes Gillette, 31, were still at #26. From 1935-1939 Anna Smith continued to live at #22 and # 26 was occupied by William J. Law, chief clerk of the Rutland Railroad.

During the 1940s various property transfers left a portion of the building's ownership with Richard and Charles Smith with Mary retaining her interest in the property but no longer living in the building.

In 1944 residents of the building were involved in the World War II home front effort. Clair Munson and his wife Angie M. were living at #22. Clair was employed at the Bell Aircraft Corp. Rooming with them were Bernard H. Munson, Craig W. Munson, and Roy E. Munson who also worked at Bell Aircraft. Residing at #26 was Charles E. Sutton, deputy chief of the Burlington Fire Department and his wife Edith. Rooming with them was Rollin R. Sutton who was employed at the Bell Aircraft Corp.

By the end of the war years, in 1949 Rollin Sutton was living at #22 with his wife Blanche. Rollin was a patrolman for the Burlington Police Department and Blanche was a clerk at the American Woolen Company in nearby Winooski. #26 had new residents, Arthur H. Howard and his wife Anna, who would remain in this space throughout the remainder of the period of significance (1960). Arthur worked as a salesman for O.C. Taylor and Co.

In December of 1951 Richard and Charles Smith sold their interest in the building to Catherine Fletcher with Mary Smith continuing to retain her share of ownership. In 1954 Clayton and

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Helen Brown had moved into #22, with Arthur and Anna Howard remaining at #26. Arthur was then working for the Pomerleau Beverage Co. At the close of the period of significance, 1960, Clayton and Helen were still at #22, and he was working as a parts clerk at Hager Hardware and Paint Co. Arthur Howard was at #26.

The building passed out of Smith family ownership in May of 1963 when the estate of Mary Smith sold her interest to Catherine Fletcher.

Registration Requirements

Several ownership and occupancy patterns at 22-26 Johnson Street emerge from these records derived from Burlington city directories and US census records from 1900 through 1930 that reflect development and settlement patterns of the North End outlined in the associated MPDF. The building's initial construction and the patterns and histories of the owners/occupants and their families illustrate the social, cultural, economic and housing trends characteristic of the ethnic groups that settled in this section of Burlington. Meanwhile, the building's intact duplex form and massing and simple late 19th century architectural detail tie the building to its original and ongoing use.

The building was constructed as an investment by a successful city businessman, Eli Johnson, for income-producing rentals during a period of economic growth and expansion when there was an increased demand for housing to accommodate waves of workers arriving in Burlington. In the first decades of the 20th century, businessmen who initially constructed these buildings began to sell them, often to immigrants who became owner-occupants of the properties. By the 1920s, the ownership of 22-26 Johnson Street had passed to a working class Irish immigrant, Patrick Smith, and housed members of his family.

The North End's ethnic neighborhoods provided a supportive social network for immigrants and their families. Residents of the building appear to be largely of Irish or English heritage, as were many residents of neighboring buildings. This Irish enclave was one of many ethnic neighborhoods that developed in the North End during the 19th century. Occupancy patterns in this large section of Burlington indicate that often more than one family member rented a unit at the same time or subsequently. At 22-26 Johnson this pattern was reflected in the occupancy of William Conner and his niece Wilma Cole, Patrick Smith and his son John and granddaughter Agnes Gillette, Anna and Minnie Smith and the Gillettes. Typical of the crowded conditions Burlington's working class found themselves living in during the first half of the 20th century,

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families in this building shared their apartments with extended family members (John Smith and his sons James and Stephen and the Gillettes, Patrick Smith and daughters Anna Smith and her sister Minnie) and during the years of World War II the Munsons and Suttons had relatives living with them who were employed at Bell Aircraft, a part of the home front effort.

Ownership patterns began to change throughout the North End in the 1940s and 1950s. Formerly owner occupied, these multi-unit buildings began to be owned by absentee landlords and no longer enjoyed the close involvement of resident landlords. This trend was evident at 22-26 Johnson Street when various property transfers during the 1940s left a portion of the building's ownership with Richard and Charles Smith, with Mary retaining her interest in the property but no longer living in the building.

Typical of multi-family housing in the North End of Burlington, tenants at 22-26 Johnson Street were members of the blue collar working class or were white collar clerical workers or civic employees at the post office, fire department, and police department. The working class character of the property persisted throughout the period of significance continuing to respond to labor's housing needs.

The duplex's intact symmetrical massing and plan reflect its original and ongoing role as a two-family residence. The building's large massing and regular fenestration, along with its original single-story side-by-side entry porches set at the back of the side walls, continue to convey its interior layout with two side-by-side two-story units. Entry into each unit is from the side porch into the kitchen at the rear of the first floor with the living room in the front of the building. The building's redstone foundation, molded window and roof cornices, trim, porch posts, and decorative slate are references to architectural features commonly found in the more fashionable homes being built during the late 19th century for successful members of the city's establishment. This minimal embellishment provides a bit of architectural interest in the modest multi-unit dwelling. The MPDF recognizes that multi-unit worker dwellings may be nominated individually as program needs require. Rehabilitation of this building for affordable housing by a local nonprofit housing organization using the Reinvestment Tax Credit will preserve the significant features and massing of the duplex so that it will continue to convey its historic character.

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Burlington, Chittenden County, Vermont

Verbal Boundary Description

The duplex at 22-26 Johnson Street is located on a 4,176 square foot parcel on the east side of the road. The parcel ID number is 044-2-087-000.

Boundary Justification

The boundary is the land immediately surrounding the building and is sufficient to convey the historic significance of the duplex.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property _____

County and State _____

Section number _____ Page _____

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable) _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 12000292

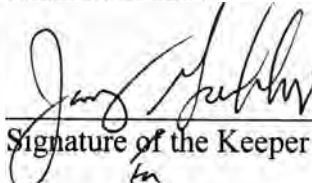
Date Listed: 5/1/2012

Property Name: Duplex at 22-26 Johnson Street
(Historic Resources of Burlington, VT MPS)

County: Chittenden

State: VT

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.



Signature of the Keeper

5/1/2012

Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 8: Period of Significance

PERIOD of SIGNIFICANCE: The Period of Significance is hereby changed to 1888.

The nomination cites a period of significance from the date of construction through 1960 without providing information on how this particular property is significant in the planning or development history of Burlington for that span of time. The story of this property's construction and ownership is one that could be told in any number of properties in the town, and accepting that it meets the registration requirements of the MPS, its period of significance begins and ends with its date of construction.

The Vermont State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Duplex at 22--26 Johnson St.
NAME:

MULTIPLE Burlington, Vermont MPS
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: VERMONT, Chittenden

DATE RECEIVED: 3/16/12 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/06/12
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/23/12 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/02/12
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 12000292

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT___RETURN___REJECT 5/1/2012 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

(Barely) meets Registration Requirements of MPDF
The multiple cover is weak, and while this meets the technical requirements for listing, the nomination is also weak. Discussion with SHPO about future use of this MPS is ongoing and a transition to better documentation is in the works.

RECOM./CRITERIA accept, Reluctantly A

REVIEWER J. Gabbard DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

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



22-26 Johnson Street Duplex
Burlington, Chittenden County, Vermont
Photo 1 of 4.



22-216 Johnson Street Duplex
Burlington, Chittenden County, Vermont
photo 2 of 4



22-26 Johnson Street Duplex
Burlington, Chittenden County, Vermont
photo 3 of 4

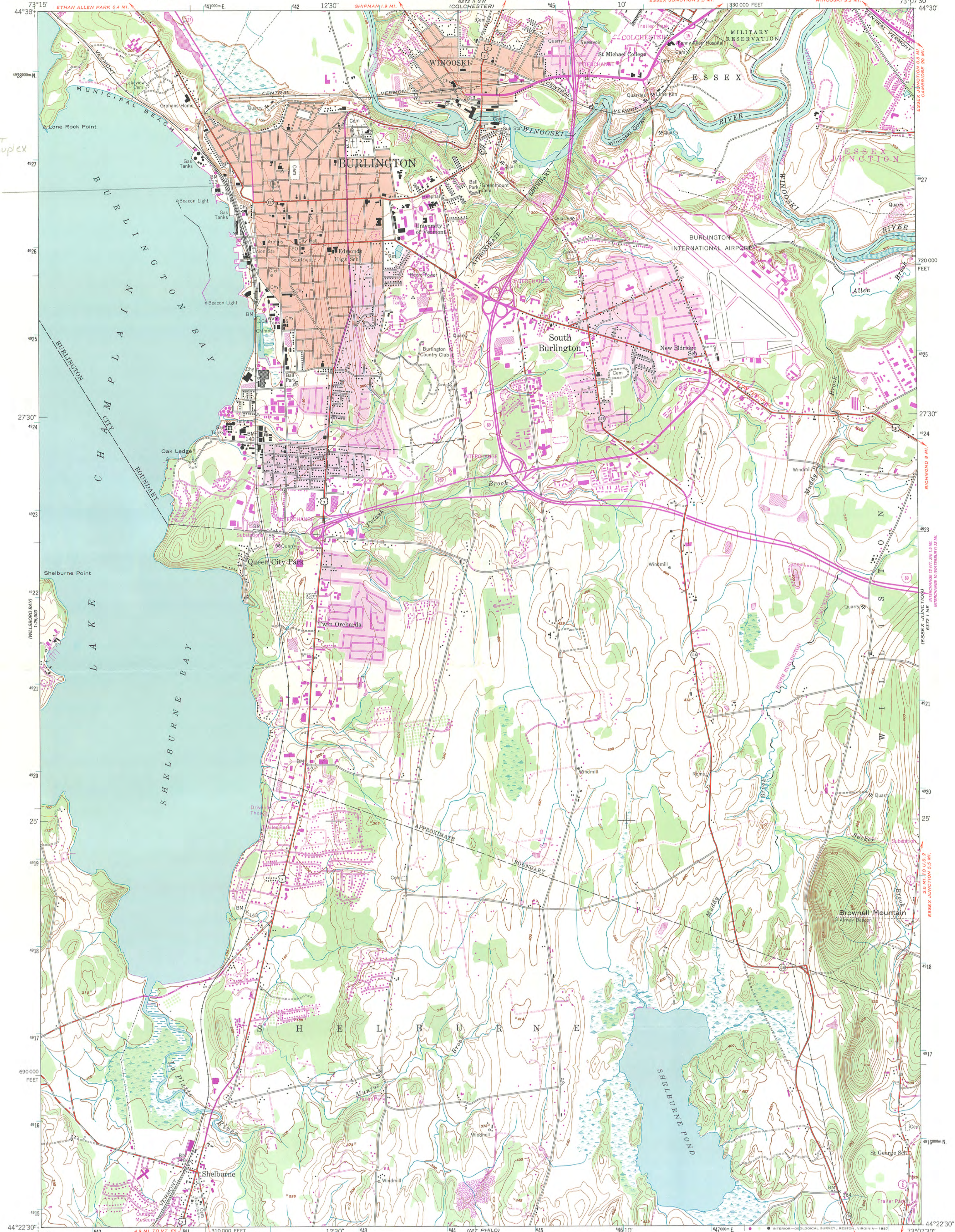


22-26 Johnson Street Duplex
Burlington, Chittenden County, Vermont
photo 4 of 4

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BURLINGTON QUADRANGLE
VERMONT-CHITTENDEN CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW 1/4 BURLINGTON 15' QUADRANGLE



Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1947. Field check 1948

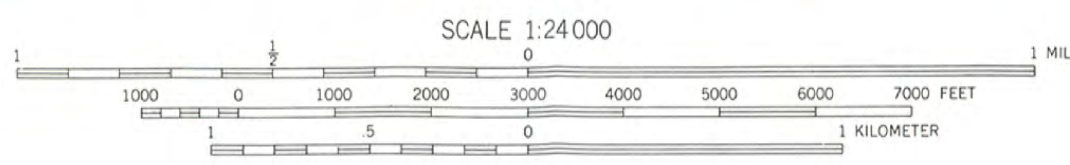
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Vermont coordinate system
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 18, shown in blue

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 2 meters south and
34 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark
buildings are shown

No distinction is made between barns, dwellings,
commercial, and industrial buildings

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries
of the National or State reservations shown on this map



SCALE 1:24,000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— 4 LANE 16 LANE Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— 4 LANE 16 LANE Unimproved dirt ———
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

BURLINGTON, VT.
NW 1/4 BURLINGTON 15' QUADRANGLE
44073-D2-TF-024

1948
PHOTOREVISED 1987
DMA 6372 I NW-SERIES V813

Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled by
the Geological Survey from aerial photographs
taken 1983 and other sources. This information not field checked
Map edited 1987
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

8.95
VALUE
2 45 085 22 03
BURLINGTON MAP
2113

ACTION:

Partial Nomination Screen

01 Refnum

02 Certcd DR 03 Certdate 2012/03/16 04 Day45 2012/04/30

05 Name Duplex at 22--26 Johnson Street

06 Address 22--26 Johnson Street

07 City Burlington

08 Vicinity 09 Restrict

10 Statedcd VT 11 Countycd VT0007 Chittenden

12 Multname Burlington, Vermont MPS

yzk ✓

Image ✓