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Master Architects Historical Context

John C. Norman, Sr.

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1.0 Historical Context – John C. Norman, Sr.

1.1 Introduction

John C. Norman lived through an era in American history defined by racial segregation and discrimination. As an African American, he faced countless adversities in his personal life and professional career while being a sought-after architect and civil rights activist. His work included residential, commercial, and institutional commissions, totaling over five hundred buildings during his nearly fifty years of practice. However, Norman often worked at odds with his personal beliefs, designing homes and public spaces that incorporated race-based discrimination and segregation. Despite these difficulties, Norman left a lasting mark on the Kanawha Valley and the state of West Virginia through his architecture.

1.2 Personal Life

John Clavon Norman, Sr. was born on October 23, 1892 in Bloomfield, New Jersey to Sandy and Sallie (Williams) Norman. Sandy and Sallie both grew up in Granville County, North Carolina. They married on September 13, 1882 and eventually moved to New Jersey. The couple had at least three children, all sons: Laurie (also spelled Lury in some documents) in 1883, John in 1892, and Sandy in 1898. An article written by John's wife several years after his passing stated he had a sister, but no name was provided and no further information could be found to verify this statement. Sandy and Sallie Norman both passed away for unknown reasons during John's early adolescence. As a result of their deaths, John and his siblings were sent to Granville County, North Carolina to live with their grandmother, Lucy Hunt (ed. Wilson 2004, 302; US Census 1900; US Census 1910).

While residing in North Carolina, John attended school at the Mary Potter School and the Saint Augustine University. The Mary Potter School provided a boarding school for African American children in rural North Carolina and became a popular academic institution. Dr. George Clayton Shaw started the school in 1889, when he opened a parochial school in the Timothy Darling Presbyterian Church in Oxford, North Carolina. In 1892, Dr. Shaw opened a small boarding department with the help of Mrs. Mary Potter, who provided funds for the construction of a three-story addition to the church for classroom, assembly, and boarding space. Subsequently, he named the school after her. By the early 1900s, the school expanded to encompass new buildings and larger additions to accommodate housing for girls and increase housing for male enrollment. Subjects taught at the school in 1910, likely just after Norman left the institution, included religion, geometry, English literature, composition, Latin, Greek, theory of teaching, and industrial shop (ed. Wilson 2004, 302; Presbyterian Church 1986, 96-97).

Following his boarding school experience at the Mary Potter School, Norman attended the Saint Augustine's School. Chartered in 1867 as a Normal School for African Americans, the institution changed from a normal school to focusing on general education in 1893. In 1919, after Norman's attendance, the school began offering postsecondary instruction. By 1910, the US Census recorded Norman as living with his grandmother and siblings. Norman, who was 18 at the time, was listed as a mason, while his older brother, Laurie, was recorded as a carpenter. The two brothers likely worked together constructing homes in the Granville County area (SAU n.d.; US Census 1910).

By the mid-1910s, Norman began attending the Agricultural and Technical College (currently the North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University) in Greensboro, North Carolina with the support of his family. The Agricultural and Technical College began as the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race. Created by the North Carolina General Assembly in 1891, the institution's development was a direct result of the Morrill Act of 1890. Congress passed the original Morrill Act in 1862, which created land grants for agricultural-based schools. The act was expanded in 1890. The new requirements were aimed at the former Confederate states and required these schools to demonstrate that race was not an admission criteria, or create a separate land-grant institution for

persons of color. Subsequently, the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in Raleigh, which accepted only white students, created a counterpart for African American students. This segregated academic institution was moved to Greensboro in 1893 to satisfy a lack of state-supported education facilities in the central region of the state. The original courses of study included agriculture, languages, literature, mathematics, business, industrial sciences, and mechanics (Davis 2017; Wadelington 2006).

Norman did not finish his education at the Agricultural and Technical College, but instead enlisted with the United States Army Cavalry Engineers in 1917 to fight in the First World War. Despite promises of neutrality in European affairs, President Woodrow Wilson issued a declaration of war against Germany on April 2, 1917. The African American community had mixed reactions to the war and their expected service. Many black people argued that fighting for democracy in Europe would be insincere while America continued to treat them as second-class citizens. A small percentage of influential black leaders even explicitly opposed all African American participation in wartime efforts because of these military actions they saw as hypocritical. Other individuals took a stance of neutrality. However, most African Americans viewed the war as an opportunity to demonstrate their community's patriotism and deserved place as equal citizens. The National Association of the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) supported this point of view, and worked to establish an officers' training camp for black candidates. Norman took the opportunity to enlist his services, whether for experience, patriotism, or to prove his worth to a racially divided nation (ed. Randall 2018, 161; New York Public Library 2011).

Despite their dedication, enlisted and drafted African American men continued to face segregation and discrimination while serving their country. In the midst of the Jim Crow era, the US military established two segregated combat divisions for African American soldiers: the 92nd Division and the 93rd Division. These men received training all over the country; Norman trained at Fort Meade, Maryland and Camp Chillicothe, Ohio. Most black soldiers in these two divisions were given service positions, reflecting the prejudicial ideas that black men were more suited for manual labor rather combat. These duties included digging ditches, cleaning latrines, and burying the dead. As a member of the US Army Cavalry Engineers, Norman was sent to France as a part of an affiliated unit with the Rainbow Division. The Rainbow Division consisted of National Guard units called in to combat during the wartime under the command of General John Pershing. Rising to the officer rank of First Lieutenant, Norman was honorably discharged in 1918 (ed. Randall 2018, 161; New York Public Library 2011; Findagrave.com 2013; ed. Wilson 2004, 302).

Following his service, Norman completed his postgraduate studies in architecture and structural engineering at the Carnegie Technical Institute (currently Carnegie Mellon University) in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but did not receive a degree. He moved to Charleston, West Virginia the following year and began practicing architecture. He met his future wife, Ruth, in Charleston. Ruth Stephenson worked as an English teacher at Garnet High School, one of three black high schools in the Kanawha Valley in the early twentieth century. John and Ruth married in 1924, and had a son, John, five years later (Figure 1). Ruth was involved in several community organizations during her lifetime, including the Charleston Woman's Improvement League, which supported youth organizations and educational programs. She



Figure 1. John C. Norman, Ruth, and their son, John. West Virginia State Archives.

also ran a radio program from 1952 through 1984 called the Church Women's News. Their son graduated from Garnet High School in 1946 and enrolled in Howard University. Following a transfer to Harvard, he graduated from his undergraduate program in 1950, and received an M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1954. He then served aboard the aircraft carrier Saratoga between 1957 and 1958 before completing his surgical training at the University of Michigan. John Norman, Jr. became an accomplished surgeon in the fields of organ transplants and cardiovascular research. Norman, Sr. passed away from a neurological disorder in 1967, during an era urban redevelopment, which demolished some of his most prominent work (Sigmon 2014a; ed. Randall 2018, 228-229; Smith 2016; ed. Wilson 2004, 304).

1.3 Professional Career

According to his son in an interview conducted in 2014, Norman settled in Charleston because "when he left the Army, his first train stop was in Charleston" (Norman in Steelhammer 2014). Norman opened his office in the Knights of Pythias building (non-extant) in downtown Charleston and began designing an array of buildings throughout the Kanawha Valley. The State of West Virginia began requiring a license to practice architecture in 1922. With extensive education and experience in the fields of architecture and engineering, Norman applied for the license in February of that same year. He became the seventh overall and second African American licensed architect in the state. When he was awarded a professional engineer license ten years later, he became the first black architect-structural engineer in West Virginia (Steelhammer 2014; West Virginia Board of Architects 1922; Smith 2016; MacKenzie 2014).

One of Norman's earliest and most prolific works in Charleston was the Ferguson Hotel (Figure 2). Built in 1922 for Captain Gurnett E. Ferguson, the hotel included retail space, a business complex, movie theater, café, barber shop, convention hall, and 72 hotel rooms. Norman designed the brick-bearing building in a Second Renaissance Revival style. The detailed cornice included dentils along the roofline. A stone belt course ran along the first-story plate atop of brick pilasters, which separated the first-story bays. The façade along Washington Street featured storefronts and arches as the entrances to the building's businesses. During the early twentieth century, the hotel hosted nationally-renowned African American entertainers, including Duke Ellington, Ella Fitzgerald, and Nat King Cole. As a black-only hotel in a segregated city, the building offered amenities and services to the African American community within a downtown district known as "The Block". The Block consisted of 25 acres in downtown Charleston, approximately bordered by Sentz Street on the south, Washington Street on the west, Capitol Street on the north, and Smith Street to the east. The neighborhood developed out of necessity for African Americans and other minority populations in the city. Through the Jim Crow era, Charleston, and the state of West Virginia, largely remained segregated by legal and social means. Restaurants within The Block were the only establishments people of color could eat in the city of Charleston. However, Norman's work extended beyond the African American community as he worked on both sides of the segregation line (Wilson 2017; Sigmon 2014b; ed. Randall 2018,149, 116-119; Todd 2014).



Figure 2. The Ferguson Hotel. West Virginia Department of Arts, Culture and History.

Norman worked on several domestic architecture commissions during his career as Charleston's population steadily rose. By the beginning of the twentieth century, Charleston was rapidly expanding due to its recent title as the permanent capital of West Virginia. The city's boundaries expanded northwest beyond the Elk River, requiring new residential and entertainment development. In 1912, an amusement park was constructed between the present-day thoroughfares of Park Drive and Glenwood Avenue. However, the amusement park, known as Luna Park, was destroyed in a fire in 1923. Rather than rebuild the popular park, the Luna Park Land Company was formed to plat the lots for residential development. The company held purchasers of the lots to certain construction standards. Homes constructed within the subdivision were required to be worth no less than $3,500.00 and built at a minimum of 15-feet from the curb. During the early years of the subdivision's construction in the mid-1920s, Norman designed five consecutive stucco-covered dwellings with Tudor Revival style elements along Park Avenue (KA-2583; KA-2584; KA-2585; KA-2586; KA-2587). Many of the single-family homes designed for this subdivision included architectural styles popular from the 1920s through the 1940s, such as Tudor Revival, Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and variety of vernacular styles (Riebe and Canfield 2011).

Despite Norman's ability to design single-family dwellings that fit the subdivision's requirements, Norman and his family were barred from purchasing a lot in the new neighborhood for themselves. The Luna Park Land Company enforced deed restrictions that stated buyers "would not lease or sell any of said property to a negro [sic] or any person or persons of negro blood, all of which is a covenant that shall run with the land" (Riebe and Canfield 2011, 89). Despite his inability to live within the Luna Park subdivision due to racial discrimination, Norman designed his own house during the same period and had it constructed two blocks west of the subdivision at 1118 Second Avenue (KA-2204). He planned his personal house in a Craftsman style with beams, exposed rafters, and large porch pillars. Norman often found himself working around segregation requirements, despite his personal feelings towards racial discrimination demonstrated by his support of organizations, such as the NAACP (Riebe and Canfield 2011; Runion, et al 1988).

In addition to designing dwellings with racially-restricted deeds, Norman drafted buildings that required segregation be built in to their floorplans. James C. Shanklin hired Norman in 1935 to design a theater in Ronceverte, Greenbrier County with specific consideration to segregated facilities, including stairs and seating. Shanklin was a longtime theater owner and operated at least three different cinemas at the time of his death in 1958. Norman designed Shanklin's Grand Theatre in an Art Deco style with an emphasis on parallel lines and geometric designs (GB-0049-0052). Constructed in 1937, the three-story, brick-bearing building is faced with glazed bricks and pigmented structural glass known as Vitrolite, a product featured in many Art Deco buildings and manufactured in Vienna, Wood County, West Virginia. A striped pattern was placed in the center bay with three ocular windows, set evenly within the three-bay facade, comprise the second-story fenestration. The double door entrances are recessed within the façade. An exterior set of stairs with a second-floor entrance is located on the east elevation. Vacant since the 1960s, the roof has fallen in to the upper floors, leaving the building as not much more than a shell. Shanklin's Grand Theatre represented changing architectural tastes during the first half of the twentieth century, but it also demonstrated Norman's conflicting role as an African American architect in the Jim Crow era (findagrave.com 2002; Henry 2001; Sigmon 2014a).

In his personal time, Norman remained civically active in organizations that empowered African American professionals and promoted civil rights. He often supported the NAACP, volunteering his professional services in matters as small as set development for a play. During the early twentieth century, the Charleston chapter of the NAACP became involved in several cases involving local civil rights issues, including deed restrictions and lynching lawsuits. Norman also served as the Archon, or leading officer, of the Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity's regional chapter in Charleston. Sigma Pi Phi was organized in the early twentieth century to serve as a society for African American professionals during an era in which they were segregated from joining groups with their white counterparts. Norman was also a member of the Washington Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons (A.F. & A.M.), a black-only

freemason organization (Sigmon 2014a; Nutter 1935; ed. Randall 2018, 256-257, 262; Peeks 2015; RJR 2017).

As a black professional, Norman often took on additional roles in his community to support the education and advancement of local black students. Norman taught part-time at the West Virginia Collegiate Institute (changed to West Virginia State College in 1929; currently the West Virginia State University) through the 1920s and 1930s while continuing to grow his architecture firm. The West Virginia Collegiate Institute, located in Institute, Kanawha County, began in 1891 as the West Virginia Colored Institute. This school was an African American agricultural education institute established as a result of the Morrill Act of 1890. During its first years of operation, the school offered the equivalent of a high school education, but began offering college degrees in 1915. Dr. John Davis became president of the institution in 1919 and recruited highly qualified faculty to further develop the school's broadening curriculum. In 1925, President Dr. John Davis and Dr. Harrison Farrell, dean of the college, recruited Norman to establish a department of architecture and engineering. By 1927, the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools accredited the institution, making it the first of the original black land-grant schools to be certified (ed. Randall 2018, 48-51; ed. Wilson 2004, 302-303).

Norman also worked on several architectural design commissions for the school. As a part the New Deal's Public Works Administration (PWA) program in response to the Great Depression (1929-1941), the federal government provided funds for the development of the college. Norman was hired as private contractor for several PWA projects on the campus and established a satellite office of his firm in the college's Technical Building. Most notably, he designed and supervised the construction of the PWA-funded faculty housing (KA-0042-0001; KA-0042-0002; KA-0042-0003; KA-0042-0004; KA-0042-0005; KA-0042-0006; KA-0042-0007; KA-0042-0008; KA-0042-0009; KA-0042-0010) (Figure 3). These ten single-family, Colonial Revival style dwellings were built in a former apple orchard; a physical representation of the institution's new direction from an agricultural education facility to an accredited college (ed. Randall 2018, 48-51; ed. Wilson 2004, 302-303; Norman 1933, No. 243; McKee 2018).



Figure 3. WVSU Faculty Housing. Living New Deal.

The PWA worked throughout the state and country during the 1930s to provide federal relief for private companies and firms. The agency funded the construction of bridges, dams, and variety of buildings. Beyond his involvement in the PWA's efforts to develop the West Virginia State College, Norman also worked on the agency's project to construct an addition on the Booker T. Washington

High School, located in London, Kanawha County (HPI#) (Figure 4). Designed in a streamline modern style, he sought to compliment the original 1925 building's style. Norman added a stage in the gymnasium and nine new classrooms. He also made significant structural changes to the original school building, including a raised ceiling in the gym, wider corridors, and fireproof stairwells (Jourdan 1999; Norman 1939, No.151).

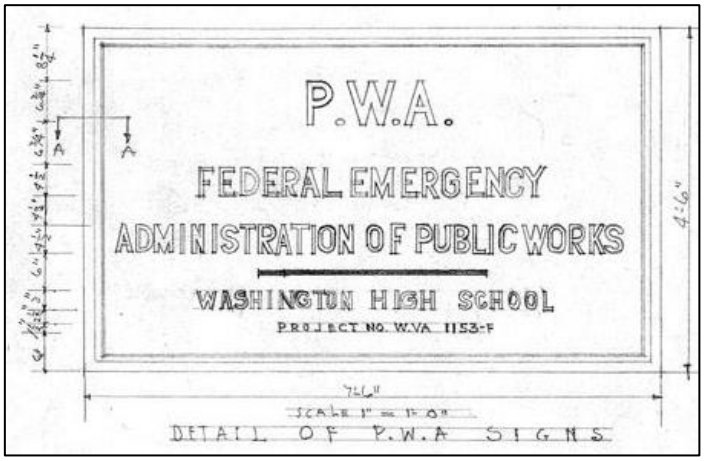


Figure 4. Booker T. Washington High School PWA Sign Sketch. John C. Norman, Sr. Collection.

Beyond the Great Depression, Norman's professional services were used in another national crisis. During World War II (1941-1945), civilian construction and manufacturing slowed as the country turned towards wartime production. Even as an architect, Norman participated in the massive home front wartime efforts. He lived in Langley, Virginia during most of the war, working with the Central Intelligence Agency on classified construction projects related to the invasions of North Africa and D-Day in Normandy, France. Following the war, he returned to Charleston and resumed his private architecture practice (ed. Wilson 2004, 304).

In the post-World War II period, Norman continued to use his position as a known and renowned architect to encourage the education of Charleston's African American youth. Prior to the outbreak of WWII, the Kanawha County Board of Education adopted a building program to improving the condition of their school buildings. Garnet High School, a segregated African American school in downtown Charleston, chose Norman as the architect to assist the school in these improvements due to "the fact that some of these buildings are for Negro [sic] boys and girls, and…the fact that we have a Negro architect -- Mr. John C. Norman" (Garnet High School Parent-Teacher Association 1937). Major alterations to the building did not occur during the course of the war, but Norman advised the school's principal about a proposed trades program. Due to Norman's experience in building trades and his technical school education, he told the principal that he "found that all trades are open to those, regardless of race, who are prepared" (Norman 1941). In 1952, the county's school superintendent, Virgil Flinn, contacted Norman to inform him that he was awarded the project of designing a trade school addition for Garnet High School (KA-0016). Norman accepted the task and ensured full cooperation with the board. He designed the addition with contemporary mid-twentieth century elements, but complimented the 1928 school building through the use of similar materials. Completed by 1954, the building and its new addition only served as Garnet High School for a few more years. The 1954 Supreme Court Case, Brown v. Board of Education, declared segregation illegal in public facilities. As integration followed, many black-only schools were dissolved by the county and African American students were predominantly forced to take on the academic identity of former white-only schools. The former Garnet High School was repurposed for John Adams Junior High, and then the Garnet Adult Education Center when a new junior high building was constructed in South Hills (ed. Randall 2018, 37-39; Flinn 1952; Norman 1952, No. 76; Collins 1990).

The post-WWII era brought additional changes to Norman and his community through urban renewal. A precursor to urban renewal planning methods, President Harry Truman initiated the American Housing Act of 1949, which provided federal funds for slum clearance and the construction of public housing. Norman sent a letter outlining his education and experience to the Charleston Housing Authority in January 1950 to provide "architectural services in connection with the proposed housing projects" (Norman 1950). By 1952, Norman designed townhouses for Orchard Manor, located west of the intersection of Washington Street and Route 21. Housing Authority officials began construction in

1955 and copied his minimalism designs in to several rows of dwellings to maximize efficiency (ed. Wilson 2004; Norman 1952, No. 120).

However, urban renewal had begun to formulate in Charleston by late 1950s and grew exponentially in subsequent decades. Urban renewal was a land redevelopment program utilized throughout the United States during the last half of the twentieth century. Local agencies employed public housing, neighborhood demolition, and highway construction to manipulate city development. With the intentions of revitalizing areas of their city, city officials across the country targeted predominantly African American and minority neighborhoods as blight, and demolished culturally-significant spaces while displacing thousands of families. Charleston razed several black neighborhoods during this period, primarily to clear areas of the city for development and interstate construction. Several African American families were forced to abandon their homes. However, some individuals were able to save their houses. In 1948, Norman designed a two-story, brick house with International style elements for Katherine L. Gamble and it was constructed at 411 Greenbrier Street in 1950 (KA-0028-0235). The city planned to demolish many of the properties along Greenbrier Street in the 1970s to create a wider thoroughfare and an interstate highway ramp. Gamble, the daughter of a prominent African American doctor, moved her home from Greenbrier Street to Virginia Street in an early twentieth century neighborhood with revival-style houses, rather than have the city demolish it. Other buildings Norman designed felt the impact of urban renewal with destructive results. "The Block" fell victim to mass demolition, including Norman's Ferguson Hotel and Catalano storefront (formerly located at 411 Capitol Street), were cleared for parking lots and interstate overpasses (ed. Randall 2018, 103-104, 116-119; Billy Joe Peyton 2018; Billy Joe Peyton 2013; CURA n.d.; R.C. 1975; West Virginia Center for African-American Art & Culture n.d.).

1.4 Notable Styles and Works

John Norman, Jr. donated many of his father's professional papers and records to the West Virginia State Archives. The State Archives digitized the blueprints included in this collection, which number 252 individual designs. The collection does not include every one of Norman's projects, but provides a sampling of his work. Of the 252 available designs: 57 were remodels, additions, garages, and alterations to existing properties; 52 were single-family dwellings; 53 were apartments, duplexes, and townhouses; 42 were commercial buildings including hotels and theaters; 20 were various plans for schools, colleges, and recreational centers; 14 were engineering-related plans, such as lot developments and sewer systems; and 5 were churches and fraternal halls. Norman sometimes included multiple floorplans in a single blueprint. The remaining nine digitized designs were unidentified buildings with no description of its intended use (West Virginia State Archives).

Norman entered his professional career following the end of World War I. Two architectural movements witnessed a surge in popularity in the post-war economic prosperity: the eclectic movement and the modern movement. Norman built a portfolio of styles associated with both of these movements. The eclectic movement concentrated on variations of tradition European and Western Colonial architectural styles, and occurred in two phases. The second phase took place during the 1920s after millions of soldiers came back from fighting in Europe. These revival styles and "period houses" became widespread throughout the United States between 1920 and 1940 due to new advancements in photography and construction techniques (McAlester 2013, 406-407).

Norman designed the 16th Street Baptist Church in Huntington, Cabell County (CB-2394) in the eclectic movement's Neoclassical style. Constructed in 1924, the church encompasses classical details, including a full-height entry porch with Corinthian columns supporting a pediment and a wide frieze beneath a cornice with dentils. The 16th Street Baptist Church is one of a few, if not only, buildings in which Norman utilized the Neoclassical style. Norman commonly worked with the Tudor Revival style within this movement, especially in his domestic architecture. His Luna Park subdivision dwellings (KA-2583- KA-2587), circa-1925, incorporate Tudor Revival elements, including steeply pitched roofs with sloping eaves, and stucco and timber exteriors. Other residences that incorporate this style in varying

capacities include the Haddad House in South Charleston, Kanawha County (KA-5106) and the Kandal House in Montgomery, Fayette County (HPI#). The Haddad House was designed in 1941 with a brick and stone veneer exterior, a prominent exterior chimney on the façade, and a round-arched entrance within a steeply pitched and sloped gable. Designed in 1943, the Kandal House is wrapped in brick veneer and capped with a moderately steeped side gable roof. The dwelling also has a steeply pitched gable over the front porch with stucco and timber within the gable end, and a parapet over the attached garage, providing some of the classification's signature architectural features. His designs for the West Virginia State College faculty housing (KA-0042-0001- KA-0042-0010) incorporated rectangular, side gable Colonial Revival subtypes, with variations on the façade details and massing. Despite continuing to utilize traditional elements associated with this architectural movement into the 1940s, Norman also used modern and minimalistic designs in the mid-1920s (McAlester 2013, 406-407, 409, 435, 449; Spurlock 2014; Norman 1943, No. 9; Norman 1941, No.113; Norman 1933, No. 243).

The modern movement began in the early twentieth century with the development of Frank Lloyd Wright's Prairie style. Devoid of traditional and European influences, the modern movement developed as uniquely American, emphasizing horizontal lines that complimented the landscape. The Craftsman style branched from this shift away from traditional details and influenced architectural designs that were simplified and connected with nature. Norman designed his own house in the mid-1920s using Craftsman style elements (KA-2204) (Figure 5). Seemingly his first design diverting away from revival styles, he built his house with a stucco exterior, exposed beams and rafters, and a porch with thick pillars supporting a hipped gable roof. Popular modern styles shifted between the 1920s and 1930s, as modernistic architecture grew in demand. Modernistic architecture developed in to two primary forms: Art Deco and Art Moderne. Norman designed Shanklin's Grand Theatre (GB-0049-0052) in an Art Deco style, which features parallel lines and geometric patterns. Norman created other buildings in these styles, but they are only preserved through his digitized collection. A drawing for the Riverview Center Building in Charleston featured an Art Deco façade with vertical, parallel lines and diamond motifs above the entrance. Additionally, he designed an Art Moderne apartment meant to be constructed in Montgomery, Fayette County with curved corners, glass block windows, and geometric designs (Figure 6). This building was either never constructed or since demolished. Norman's commercial buildings often contained these modern details of minimalism, reflecting his experience in structural engineering. A significant example of his clean-lined minimalism during this period is reflected in his

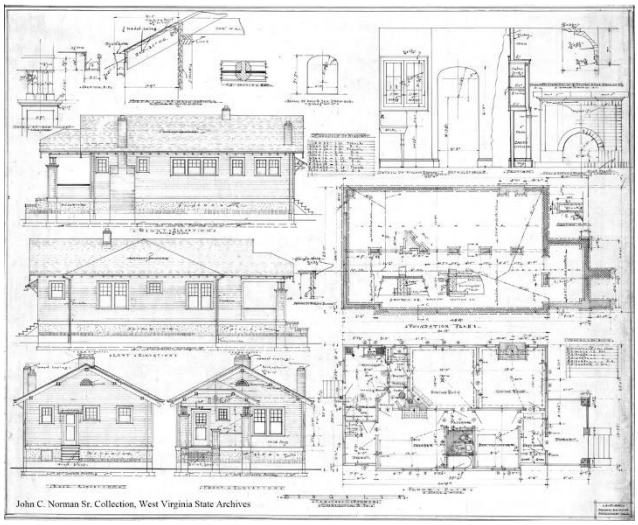


Figure 5. John C. Norman's self-designed house. John C. Norman, Sr. Collection.

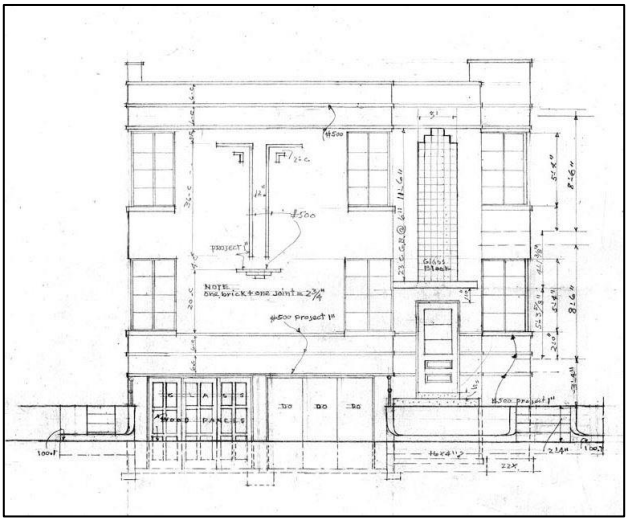


Figure 6. Art Moderne-designed apartment building. John C. Norman, Sr. Collection.

design of the Conley Hotel in Gauley Bridge, Fayette County (FA-0075-0020). The rectangular massing of the hotel is clad in blonde brick. The original plans consisted of reinforced concrete cantilevered over the bank of the Kanawha River, a testament to Norman's abilities as an architect and engineer (Figure 7). This feature has since been modified with the construction of US Route 60 (McAlester 2013, 548-549, 569, 581-598; Sigmon 2014a; Sigmon 2014b; Norman n.d., No. 240; Norman 1940, No. 212; ed. Wilson 2004, 303; Norman n.d, No. 185; Norman 1936, No. 122).



Figure 7. Conley Hotel, c. 1930. West Virginia and Regional History Center.

The modern movement also influenced a change in domestic architecture during the Great Depression through the post-WWII era. These domestic styles typically used more simplistic forms of Minimal Traditional, Cape Cod, and Mansard styles to reflect financial sensibility and construction efficiency. Minimal Traditional houses were typically designed with one-story and one-and-a-half-stories with few ornamental features. Many of his Minimal Traditional dwellings have been demolished and replaced by new commercial or highway development. The Henry C. Hill House (KA-7662) is an example of an early Mansard style dwelling, common during the mid-twentieth century (Figure 8). The dwelling incorporates a simplified variation of a mansard roof on a unornate, brick-clad first story. Constructed circa-1940, the attached garage in the original design is reflective of the modernizing period. As modernistic architecture advanced in subsequent decades, Norman continued to explore minimalistic and clean-cut designs in his commercial and domestic buildings until his death in 1967 (McAlester 2013, 548-549, 569, 581-598; Norman n.d., No. 5; Norman n.d, No. 92; Norman 1942, No. 47; Norman n.d., No. 203; ed. Wilson 2004, 303).

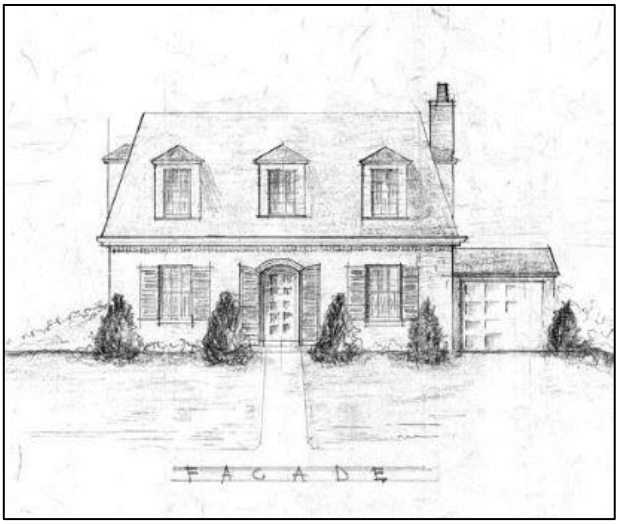


Figure 8. Sketch of Henry C. Hill House. John C. Norman, Sr. Collection.

Throughout his career, Norman often worked on small projects, ranging from kitchen remodels, additions, and porch stoops, proving that no task was too small for his expertise. He often performed these tasks while working on larger projects, such as the Ferguson Hotel. Also licensed as an engineer, he was able to provide additional services to clients looking to develop lots or subdivisions. A reflection of his engineering experience, some of his residential and commercial designs had accompanying sewage and sidewalk plans. While few of these plans are dated, Norman seemingly worked on these smaller projects throughout his career, for both new and returning clients, as he continued to design a variety of buildings in a climate of changing architectural tastes (Norman n.d., No. 16; Norman n.d., No. 21; Norman n.d, 25; Steelhammer 2014; Norman 1934, No. 45; Norman 1942, No. 6).

1.5 Conclusion

John C. Norman, Sr. lived during a period of limited upward mobility for African Americans. He attended segregated schools and worked for clients that requested accommodations for segregated facilities. In efforts to fight against racial discrimination, he helped black professional organizations and educated black youth in the Charleston area. Norman's breadth of stylistic repertoire and knowledge is evident through his extant buildings and architectural drawings, despite the demolition of several of his designs during regional urban renewal efforts in the mid-to-late twentieth century. His shift to modernist designs demonstrated his personal and educational background, emphasizing aesthetics while remaining functional and efficient.

2.0 Recorded Resources

As part of the research for this historical context, several individual resources were surveyed and recorded. These surveys informed the context of Norman's stylistic designs, as well as contributing to the documentation of new and previously-recorded Historic Property Inventory forms (HPIs). The 35 resources recorded during this research are listed below in Table 1 and a brief description of each resource is included below. This is not a full list of Norman's extant work.

Table 1. John C. Norman, Sr. Architectural Resources

HPI #	Address	Name	Date	Style	NRHP Status
CA-2394	1647 9th Ave., Huntington	16th Street Baptist Church	1924	Neoclassical	"AI"
FA-0006-0028	54 Fayette Pike, Montgomery	Myer & Applestine Apartments	1948	Art Moderne	
FA-0006-0029	117 6th Ave., Montgomery	Michael Kandal House	1943	Tudor Revival	
FA-0006-0030	1000 1st Avenue	Elk Furniture Company Apartment Building	c. 1950	Commercial	
FA-0075-0020	333 Main St., Gauley Bridge	Conley Hotel	c. 1936	Modern Movement	
GB-0049-0052	302 W Main St., Ronceverte	Shanklin's Grand Theater	1937	Art Deco	Contributing to Ronceverte Historic District (05000396)
KA-0016	422 Dickinson St., Charleston	Garnet High School Addition	1952	Modern Movement	NRHP listed (90001068)
KA-0028-0235	1540 Virginia Street East, Charleston	Katherine Gamble House	c. 1949	International	Contributing to East End Historic District (78002800)
KA-0042-0001	A Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	1935	Colonial Revival	

HPI #	Address	Name	Date	Style	NRHP Status
KA-0042-0002	B Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	1935	Colonial Revival	
KA-0042-0003	C Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	1935	Colonial Revival	
KA-0042-0004	D Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	1935	Colonial Revival	
KA-0042-0005	E Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	1935	Colonial Revival	
KA-0042-0006	F Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	1935	Colonial Revival	
KA-0042-0007	G Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	1935	Colonial Revival	
KA-0042-0008	H Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	1935	Colonial Revival	
KA-0042-0009	I Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	1935	Colonial Revival	
KA-0042-0010	J Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	1935	Colonial Revival	
KA-0302	3512 Staunton Ave., Charleston	J. Lewis Hark Apartment Building	1941	No style	
KA-2204	1118 2nd Ave., Charleston	John C. Norman House	c. 1925	Craftsman	
KA-2583	300 Park Ave., Charleston	Luna Park Subdivision House	c. 1925	Tudor Revival	Contributing to Luna Park Historic District (12000181)
KA-2584	302 Park Ave., Charleston	Luna Park Subdivision House	c. 1925	Tudor Revival	Contributing to Luna Park Historic District (12000181)

HPI #	Address	Name	Date	Style	NRHP Status
KA-2585	304 Park Ave., Charleston	Luna Park Subdivision House	c. 1925	Tudor Revival	Contributing to Luna Park Historic District (12000181)
KA-2586	306 Park Ave., Charleston	Luna Park Subdivision House	c. 1925	Tudor Revival	Contributing to Luna Park Historic District (12000181)
KA-2587	308 Park Ave., Charleston	Luna Park Subdivision House	c. 1925	Tudor Revival	Contributing to Luna Park Historic District (12000181)
KA-5106	515 Superior Ave., South Charleston	Sam Haddad House	1941	Tudor Revival	
KA-7490	144 Sunset Dr., Charleston	Doran Frame Apartment Building	1947	Art Moderne	
KA-7658	533 Burlew Drive, Charleston	Arvel Layne House	c. 1940	No style	
KA-7659	1032 Bridge Road, South Charleston	I.J.K Wells House	c. 1938	Art Moderne	
KA-7660-0001	2044-2034 Lippert St., Charleston	Orchard Manor	c. 1952	No style	
KA-7660-0002	2032-2018 Lippert St., Charleston	Orchard Manor	c. 1952	No style	
KA-7660-0003	2016-2002 Lippert St., Charleston	Orchard Manor	c. 1952	No style	
KA-7661	6547 Roosevelt Ave., Charleston	Chas Calhoun House	c. 1940	Tudor Revival	
KA-7662	1226 Park Ave., Charleston	Henry C. Hill House	c. 1940	Mansard	
KA-7664	Wyatt Street	Booker T. Washington High School	1939	Modern Movement	NRHP Listed (99001399)

2.1 CA-2394

The resource is a two-story, brick Neoclassical style building, standing five bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. Though the roofline is not visible, aerial imagery reveals a shallow-sloped, front gable roof surrounded by a decorative castellated parapet. The facade (north elevation) is defined by a highly decorative portico supported by four two-story fluted Corinthian columns. The primary entrance is centered within the portico, and two additional entrances sit to each side of the primary entrance. Fenestration consists of three second floor one-over-one vinyl windows and an arched light above the central entrance. A shaped parapet caps the facade, and decorative tiles form pairs of geometric diamonds at each corner of the building, and at the center of the parapet. Stairs lead from the street to the entrance.

2.2 FA-0006-0028

The resource stands four stories tall and five bays wide on a concrete foundation, clad in a brick exterior and capped with a flat roof covered in tar. The center bay on the facade is recessed behind the other four bays the entire height of the building. Geometric patterns made with blond bricks are located at the corners of the building. The primary entrance is center on the facade (north elevation). Fenestration includes tripartite horizontal sliding vinyl windows, horizontal sliding vinyl windows, and vinyl corner windows.

2.3 FA-0006-0029

The dwelling stands two-and-a-half stories tall and two-bays wide on a concrete foundation, clad in brick and capped with a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Cornice returns are located within the gable ends. An external brick chimney is located on the east elevation. A large pediment with stucco and timber details is located above the porch. The primary entrance is centered on the north elevation within the porch. The porch is partially recessed within the west bay of the facade. The large pediment is supported by pillars on a brick foundation. Fenestration includes one-over-one double hung vinyl-sash windows. An attached one car garage is located on the west elevation with a decorative parapet.

2.4 FA-0006-0030

The resource stands two-stories tall and five-bays wide on a concrete foundation, clad in brick and capped with a flat roof covered in tar. Fenestration includes one-over-one double hung vinyl-sash windows in varying sizes. A single pane window is located above the entrance. The primary entrance is located on the south elevation, set back two bays from the facade. The building is void of ornamentation and architectural details, emphasizing function over design.

2.5 FA-0075-0020

The resource is a symmetrical three-story, brick-clad hotel with a flat roof. It stands five bays wide and rests on a concrete foundation. While originally rectangular in plan, a later addition by the same architect resulted in an added wing on the west elevation, and thus an L-shaped plan. A cornice rests above the third floor windows, and a stone band runs above the first floor windows. The primary entrance is centered on the facade (north elevation), and brick extends within the central bay to define the entryway. Secondary entrances are located on the west elevation, and on the north elevation of the addition.

2.6 GB-0049-0052

The resource was designed in an Art Deco style, and stands three stories high and three bays wide on a concrete foundation, clad in brick and capped with a flat roof that is now collapsed. Some of the exterior bricks are glazed and pigmented structural glass known as Vitrolite, a commonly used product in Art Deco Buildings. White and black colored Vitrolite bricks create striped and chevron patterns. Fenestration includes boarded-up window openings and horizontal three-over-three double hung wood

sash windows. Round surrounds encapsulate the second-story window openings. Two boarded-up entrances are recessed in the center bay of the facade (south elevation). A third entrance is located in the west bay of the facade. An exterior staircase on the east elevation leads to a second story entrance.

2.7 KA-0016

Garnet High School was constructed in 1928 and designed by the noted architectural firm of Warne, Tucker, Silling and Hutchinson. Initially, the three-story brick-clad building was five bays wide, with a recessed arched entryway. Shallow setbacks differentiate the five bays. A decorative cornice rests above the third-floor windows, and a belt course runs above the first floor. The building is capped with a flat tar roof. Fenestration consists of multi-light square pane steel windows. In 1952, John C. Norman designed a complementary addition for Garnet High School; the addition is attached to the southwest elevation, and spans the entire depth of the original building. The two bay addition is stepped in height, with the eastern bay at two-stories tall, and the western bay only a single story tall. While built in the same red brick as the original structure, the addition illustrates Norman's interest in the Modern Movement, rather than any Classical elements. Large multi-light steel windows on the addition reflect the original design, though their orientation and shape are inspired by International and contemporary style; the addition's window panes are horizontal, rather than square, and are situated with a focus on linear form. A vertically oriented multi-light window above the addition's entrance defines the eastern bay, as well as a small circular window above the doorway. A garage door sits within the western portion of the west bay. The addition's walls are unadorned, with no decorative details, and shallow coping caps the parapet.

2.8 KA-0028-0235

The two story dwelling with International style elements stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in brick and capped with a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. An external chimney is located on the west gable end. Fenestration includes picture windows, horizontal sliding vinyl windows, and a corner window. The primary entrance is located in the east bay on the south elevation (facade). The enclosed entrance is capped with a front-facing gable roof.

2.9 KA-0042-0001

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival style building, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and a shallowly protruding front gable defines the east bay of the facade (north elevation). Cornice returns are located within all of the gable ends. An external brick chimney is centered on the ridge line. The primary entrance is off-center, and recessed within the east bay. Fenestration consists of paired double-hung six-over-six vinyl windows on the first floor, and individual six-over-six double hung vinyl windows on the second floor. A vertical stacked brick bond defines the doorway, and stacked bond surrounds the paired first-floor windows.

2.10 KA-0042-0002

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival style building, standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and a shallowly protruding front gable defines the west bay of the facade (north elevation). Cornice returns are located within all of the gable ends. A brick chimney is on the ridge line of the west side of the roof. The primary entrance is minimally off-center, and located within the central bay of the facade. A simple, narrow portico with two pilasters encases the entrance. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows, and the east bay is defined by a pattern of white brick in the shape of a triangle above a vertical multi-light window; a decorative stucco rectangle beneath the window further defines the east bay.

2.11 KA-0042-0003

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and cornice returns are located within the gable ends. A brick chimney is centered on the ridge line of the roof. A row of dentils runs beneath the cornice on the facade (north elevation). The primary entrance is located on the east bay of the facade, and a simple portico with a shallow hip roof surrounds the entryway. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows.The first floor west bay window opening is defined by a decorative stucco arch surround.

2.12 KA-0042-0004

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and the east and central bays extend beneath a front gable. Cornice returns are located within all of the gable ends. An exterior brick chimney is located on the east gable end. The primary entrance is centered on the facade (north elevation), and the entryway is defined by a raised course of bricks. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows. Bricks within the front gable are arranged in a basket weave pattern, and colored bricks create a rectangular geometric design above the entryway.

2.13 KA-0042-0005

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival-style dwelling, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and two gabled wall dormers define the roofline of the facade (north elevation). A brick chimney is centered on the ridge of the roof. The primary entrance is located within the west bay of the facade beneath a gable portico with metal pillars. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows, and a bay window with a shallow hip roof fills the east bay.

2.14 KA-0042-0006

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building. The primary entrance is situated within a shallow one-story extension of the east bay with a shed roof. The entryway is defined by a pediment and fanlight. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows. An exterior brick chimney is situated within the east bay of the facade (south elevation), and decorative stucco adorns the west bay.

2.15 KA-0042-0007

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick and stucco-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building. The east bay of the facade (south elevation) extends beneath a front gable, and a gabled wall dormer defines the roofline of the west bay. Cornice returns are located within all of the gable ends. A brick chimney is centered on the ridge line. Brick clads the first floor, while stucco clads the second floor beginning at the sill of the second story windows. Fenestration consists of two six-over-six double hung windows on the second floor, and an eight-over-eight vinyl window in the west bay of the first floor. The primary entrance is situated within the east bay, and fixed side-lights define both sides of the entryway.

2.16 KA-0042-0008

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick, symmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and a brick chimney is centered on the ridge line. The central bay of the facade (south elevation) extends beneath a centered front gable. A curvilinear brick half wall extends from the

southwest corner of the facade, adjoining to a brick pillar approximately three feet from the dwelling's exterior. While the building is primarily clad in brick, the second-story central bay extension is clad in stucco. A door to a small balcony is centered within the second-story extension, and a simple railing surrounds the space. The primary entrance is located beneath the second-story balcony, on the east side of the central bay. A decorative brick pattern surrounds either side of the primary entrance. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows.

2.17 KA-0042-0009

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, symmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and a brick chimney is centered within the ridgeline. The central bay of the facade (south elevation) extends beneath a centered front gable. While the building is primarily clad in brick, the second-story central bay extension is clad in stucco. The primary entrance is located on the east bay of the facade, and sheltered by a simple shed roof portico with metal columns. Rough-cut stone cladding surrounds the entryway. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows on the second floor, and an eight-over-eight window in the west bay of the first floor. A small decorative stucco niche is centered on the first floor of the facade.

2.18 KA-0042-0010

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick, symmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building. An exterior chimney is located on the west gable end, and a second, interior chimney is present within the roof surface of the east elevation. The primary entrance is situated within the central bay of the facade (south elevation). A simple gable front portico with four plain columns shelters the doorway. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows. The first-floor windows are topped with decorative stucco arches, and rough-cut stone cladding connects the sills to the foundation. A single diamond detail further decorates the window arches. A narrow stucco arch is centered on the second floor, matching the windows in height.

2.19 KA-0302

The resource is a two-story, asymmetrical, Colonial Revival inspired dwelling standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof caps the building, while a gable front roof tops the extended west bay of the facade (south elevation). There is an exterior brick chimney on the east elevation, and second external brick chimney is present on the west bay extension of the facade. The east bay of the facade is stepped back from the west bay and has a shallow hip roof. The primary entrance is located within the east bay, beneath a shed roof porch addition. Originally, the primary entrance faced Staunton Avenue and was not sheltered, however the current doorway faces 36th Street SE, and a window has replaced the original entrance. Fenestration consists of a fixed circular window in the center of the first floor and one-over-one double hung vinyl windows.

2.20 KA-2204

The one-and-a-half story Craftsman bungalow stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in a stucco exterior and is capped with a front-facing gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The roof's eaves are wide with decorative beams and exposed rafters. The exterior stucco varies with a smooth and textured pattern with decorative tiles inserted on the facade (southwest elevation) and second story addition. An exterior, stucco-covered chimney pierces the wide eaves on the southeast elevation. A second stucco-covered interior chimney is located at the east corner. Fenestration includes a combination of original and replacement windows with nine-over-one double hung windows, six-over-one double hung windows, two-over-two double hung windows, and a nine pane window. The primary entrance is located on the southwest elevation (facade) within the front porch. The porch is located on the facade capped with a clipped gable roof supported by large stucco-covered columns.

2.21 KA-2583

The two-and-a-half story Tudor Revival dwelling stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in stucco and capped with a side gable roof on the west portion and hipped roof on the east portion of the house. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Cornice returns are located in the gable ends. Two chimneys pierce the roof: one centered within the ridgeline of the hip roof and the second within the southeast corner. Both chimneys are covered in stucco. An attached one-car garage is located on the southeast elevation, but has been renovated into an additional room. Fenestration includes one-over-one double-hung vinyl sash windows and narrow one-pane windows. Brick sills are located in every window opening. The primary entrance is arched and is located on the northwest elevation (facade) within the integral porch. The porch is capped with an extension of the dwelling's side gable roof and supported by pillars with brick capital-like features. Timber designs are located in the porch's gable ends.

2.22 KA-2584

The two story Tudor Revival dwelling stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in stucco and capped with a multi-pitched hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. The eaves are open with exposed rafters. A chimney pierces the roof surface along the southeast roofline. Fenestration includes four-over-four double hung wood sash windows with brick sills . Aluminum hoods cover the window openings. The primary entrance is located on the facade (northwest elevation) within the front porch. The porch is capped with a shed and front-facing gable roof supported by decorative metal pillars. Aluminum hoods surround the porch.

2.23 KA-2585

The two-and-a-half story Tudor Revival dwelling stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in stucco and capped with a gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The roof has multi-level eaves created by the side gable roof, front-facing gable ell, a shed roof dormer on the northwest elevation, and a front-facing gable over the entrance. A two-bay shed roof is located on the southeast elevation (rear). A brick exterior chimney is located on the northeast elevation and a interior chimney pierces the roof's surface along the roofline. Fenestration includes one-over-one double hung vinyl windows and six-over-six double hung wood-sash windows. Window openings are covered with aluminum hoods. The primary entrance is located in the south bay on the northwest elevation, recessed within an extended bay with front-facing gable. An aluminum hood covers the doorway opening to the small portico. The north bay of the facade consists of a porch capped with a hip roof and supported by pillars, and shaded by an aluminum hood.

2.24 KA-2586

The two-and-a-half story Tudor Revival dwelling stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in stucco and capped with a steeply-pitched side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Cornice returns are located within the gable ends. A brick external chimney is located on the northeast elevation and an internal chimney pierced the roof surface along the southwest roofline. A wall dormer capped with a hip roof is located on the northwest elevation (facade). Fenestration includes one-over-one vinyl windows with brick sills in every window opening. The primary entrance is located in the south bay on the northwest elevation. The entrance is enclosed capped with a steeply-pitched front-facing gable with timber designs within the stucco exterior. A screened-in porch appears to be located at the north bay of the facade, capped with a hipped roof and supported by paired pillars at the corners of the roof.

2.25 KA-2587

The two story Tudor Revival dwelling stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in stucco and capped with a steeply pitched hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. The hip roof had three-bay wide shed dormers on the northeast and southwest elevations. Two stucco-covered exterior

chimneys are located on the northeast elevation. Timbered designs are painted on the facade (northwest elevation). Fenestration includes six-over-one wood sash windows. The primary entrance is located in the south bay on the northwest elevation within the front porch. The porch is capped with a steeply-pitched, front-facing gable roof with cornice returns supported by wood pillars.

2.26 KA-5106

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, asymmetrical, Tudor Revival-style dwelling standing 4 bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A steeply pitched side gable roof caps the building, and a front-facing gable with a sweeping curve along its west eave dominates the facade (south elevation). The western most bay of the facade is stepped back and has a side gable, steeply pitched roof. The east bays feature a brick exterior chimney that intersects a front gable wall dormer. The primary entrance is located in the center of the facade, within a round arch stone opening and beneath the front gable roof with sweeping eave. Fenestration consists of double hung vinyl windows and a fixed circular window directly west of the entrance. A garage is attached to the east elevation, recessed below ground level; a driveway leads to the garage. A metal columned porch with side gable roof sits on top of the garage. Decorative rough cut stone adorns the entryway, central west bay, and chimney base. Two stucco arched, shallow niches decorate the west bay.

2.27 KA-7490

The resource is a 1947, two-story, Art Moderne-style multi-unit dwelling, standing three bays wide and five bays deep. The building is clad in tan brick with bands of red brick, and capped by a flat roof. The façade (west elevation) features a central projection with a single entry door sheltered under a curved, cantilevered concrete awning, and topped by a narrow, glass-block window extending past the second floor. Wooden porches have been appended to the façade, and correspond with the individual units in the building. While the window openings wrap around the corners, fenestration consists of replacement horizontal slider and simulated six-over-six vinyl-sash windows.

2.28 KA-7658

The resource is a two-story, vinyl-clad, Colonial Revival inspired dwelling standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A hip roof caps the dwelling, and an exterior gable end brick chimney is situated on the south elevation. The primary entrance is located in the east bay of the facade (east elevation) and is sheltered by a shingle-clad hip roof awning. A basement level garage sits beneath the west bay. Fenestration consists of original six-over-one wood sash windows.

2.29 KA-7659

The resource is a two-story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Art Moderne-style structure standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A hip roof caps the dwelling, and an exterior gable end brick chimney is situated on the northwest elevation. The primary entrance is located in the central bay of the facade (northeast elevation) and is sheltered by a concrete flat roof awning. Decorative raised brick supports the awning. A vertical bank of glass-block windows defines the west bay of the facade, and the east bay is stepped back, with corner windows on both floors. Fenestration consists of double hung horizontal two-over-two windows with brick sills.

2.30 KA-7660-0001

The resource is a 12 bay wide, 2 story tall frame apartment building resting on a concrete foundation, clad in brick veneer, and capped with a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Pediments pierce the roofline of the facade (south elevation), and alternate over the fenestration and doorways. The apartment building includes six living units with the entrances paired together. Fenestration includes one-over-one vinyl-sash windows.

2.31 KA-7660-0002

The resource is a 20 bay wide, 2 story tall frame apartment building resting on a concrete foundation, clad in brick veneer, and capped with a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The rooflines for every paired apartment unit stair-step down the hillside. The apartment building includes eight living units. Fenestration includes one-over-one vinyl-sash windows. The entrances for each unit are located on the facade (south elevation).

2.32 KA-7660-0003

The resource is a 16 bay wide, 2 story tall frame apartment building resting on a concrete foundation, clad in brick veneer, and capped with a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The roofline for every paired apartment unit stair-step down the hillside.Pediments pierce the roofline of the facade (south elevation). The apartment building includes eight living units with the entrances paired together. Fenestration includes one-over-one vinyl-sash windows.

2.33 KA-7661

The resource is a two-story Tudor Revival-style dwelling clad primarily in vinyl siding, with a steeply pitched front gable roof with a sweeping curve along its southern eave. It stands three bays wide and rests on a concrete foundation. The facade (east elevation) is dominated by an exterior brick chimney in its central bay, and a second front-facing gable in its east bay clad in rough cut stone. The primary entrance is located within the east bay, and a brick header course surrounds the entryway. A metal shed roof awning shelters the entrance. The west bay of the facade functioned as a garage, and is comprised of a third, shallow pitched front-facing gable. Cornice returns are located within the visible front-facing gable ends. Fenestration consists of one-over-one double hung vinyl windows.

2.34 KA-7662

The resource is a two-story, brick-clad, symmetrical Mansard style dwelling standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. Three hipped roof dormer windows clad in vinyl define the steep slope of the roof on the facade (north elevation). A brick chimney is centered on the gable end of the west elevation. The primary entrance is centered on the facade, and a segmental arch defines the entryway. A single-story brick-clad garage with mansard roof is attached to the west elevation. Fenestration consists of six-over-six vinyl windows. Shutters surround the first floor windows and entryway.

2.35 KA-7664

The resource is a two-story, brick-clad, Modern Movement style building standing five bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. It is irregular in plan, and has a 1939 addition attached to its south elevation. The original portion of the facade (east elevation) is symmetrical, with a centered primary entrance with a projecting gable. A string course pattern of bricks runs across the facade near the roof edge, and windows are defined by a row of soldier course bricks along their top edges. Fenestration consists of multi-light steel frame windows.

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APPENDIX A
Historic Property Inventory Forms



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 1647 9th Ave.	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ 16th Street Baptist Church	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** CA-2394 - Resurvey
Town or Community Huntington	**County** Cabell	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** n/a
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1924	**Style** Neoclassical	
Exterior Siding/Materials brick	**Roofing Material** tar and metal	**Foundation** concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ○ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ◉	**UTM#** E: 375340.24, N: 4252930.29		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Huntington **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

CA-2394 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Sixteenth St Baptist Church	PO Box 442, Huntington, WV
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the south side of 9th Avenue, 60 feet east of the intersection with Elm Street. It is immediately surrounded by residential properties in all directions, though three other religious institutions are situated further along the block to the east. Most of the surrounding properties were constructed from the early to mid 20th-century.

.23 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 5 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-story, brick Neoclassical style building, standing five bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. Though the roofline is not visible, aerial imagery reveals a shallow-sloped, front gable roof surrounded by a decorative castellated parapet. The facade (north elevation) is defined by a highly decorative portico supported by four two-story fluted Corinthian columns. The primary entrance is centered within the portico, and two additional entrances sit to each side of the primary entrance. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource is an excellent example of the Neoclassical style, and was designed by one of the first registered West Virginia architects, John C. Norman. The resource is also associated with the early African American religious population in Huntington. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

Emett, Mike, 2015. 16th Street Baptist Church. Electronic Document, <https://www.theclio.com/web/entry?id=14868>, accessed October 15, 2018. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME 16th Street Baptist Church **SITE#** CA-2394 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
Fenestration consists of three second floor one-over-one vinyl windows and an arched light above the central entrance. A shaped parapet caps the facade, and decorative tiles form pairs of geometric diamonds at each corner of the building, and at the center of the parapet. Stairs lead from the street to the entrance.

Significance, continued.
The 16th Street Baptist Church formed in 1905, when members of the nearby First Baptist Church split from that congregation to form their own. Originally, a council of ministers presided over the church, and ultimately Reverend Albert D. Lewis, a prominent African American pastor, was chosen to lead 16th Street Baptist Church. Lewis served the congregation from 1915 until 1927 and led numerous community outreach efforts in Huntington; his mission of outreach and his ministry particularly impacted the African American population. The current church building was constructed c.1924, under Lewis' guidance, and replaced an earlier 1906 building. Additionally, the building was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in West Virginia.

Bibliographical References, Continued
John C. Norman, Sr. "16th Street Baptist Church, Huntington," John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its significant impact on the early African-American religious experience in Huntington, as well as its primary role in the social and civic life of that community. Likewise, the resource is significant for its association with Reverend Albert Lewis, an important figure in African-American Huntington history, and as such, it is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criteria B. The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C Norman. It retains significant integrity with much of the original trimwork and detailing, original columns, fenestration, and massing still extant. Sr. As such, the resource is also recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C as being the work of a master.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME 16th Street Baptist Church, 1647 9th Avenue **SITE#** CA-2394



Photograph 1. CA-2394, 16th Street Baptist Church, 1647 9th Avenue, Facing Southwest.



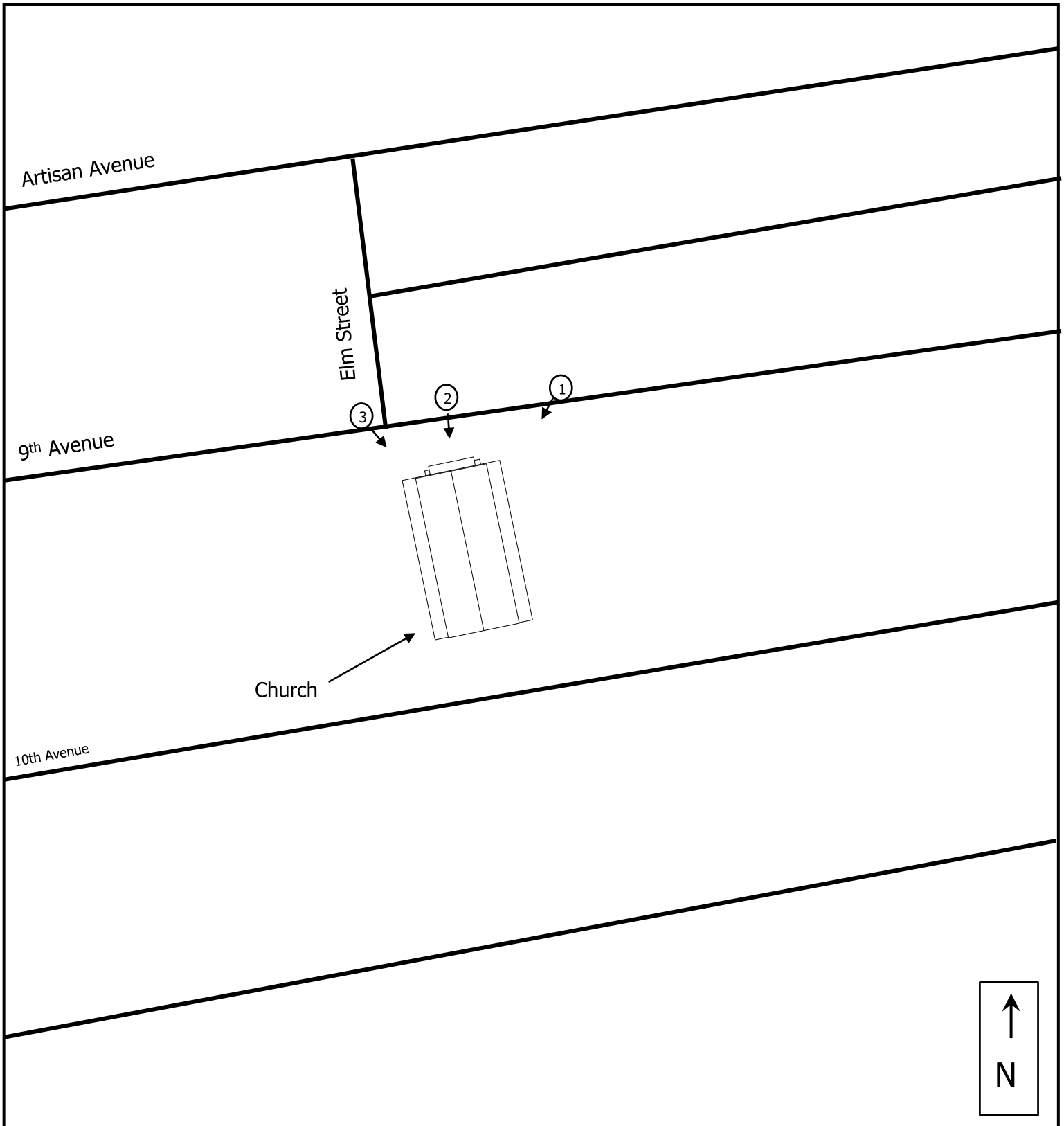
Photograph 2. CA-2394, 16th Street Baptist Church, 1647 9th Avenue, Facing South.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME 16th Street Baptist Church, 1647 9th Avenue **SITE#** CA-2394



Photograph 3. CA-2394, 16th Street Baptist Church, 1647 9th Avenue, Facing Southeast.



LEGEND

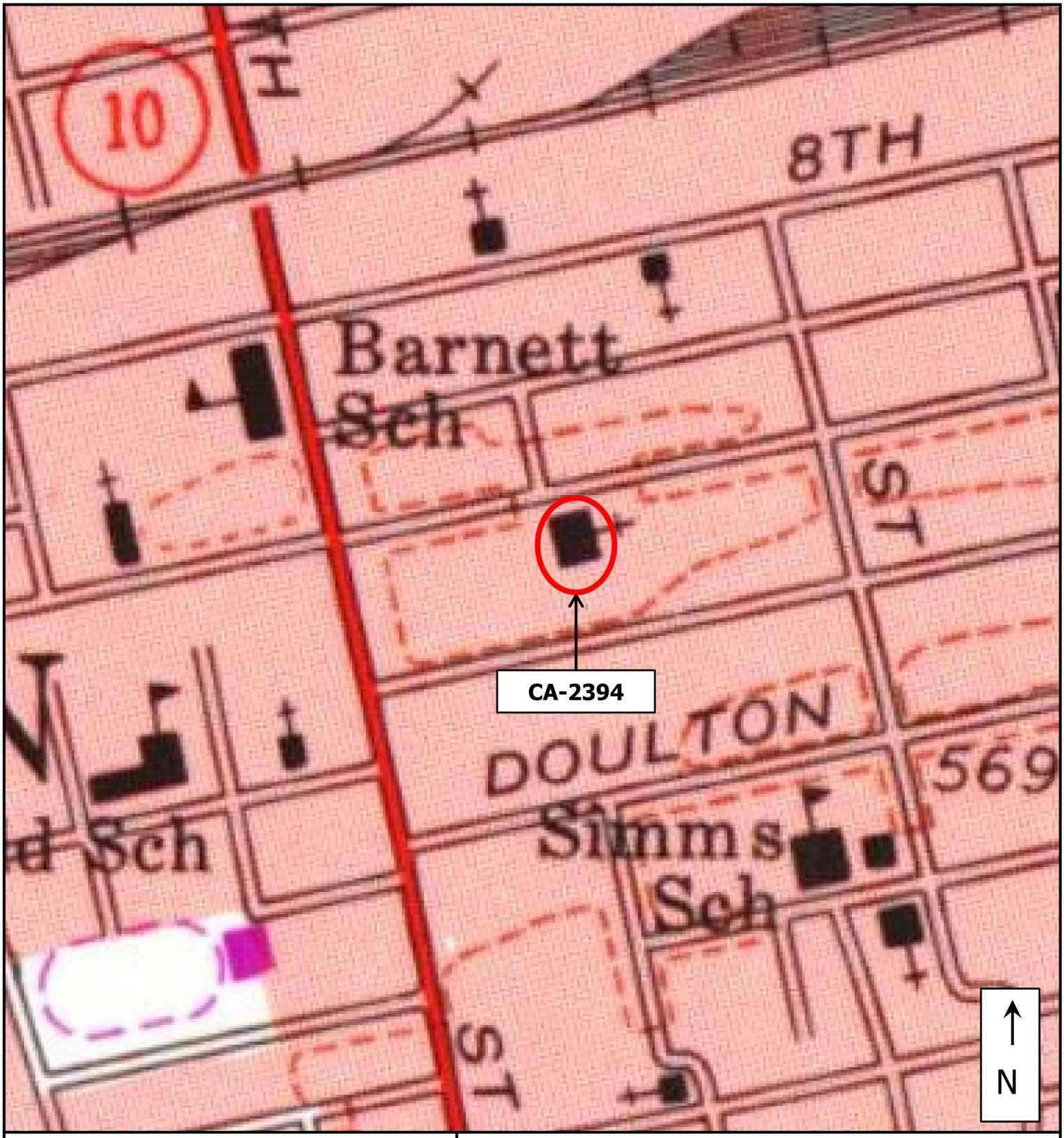
(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
CA-2394 / 16th Street Baptist Church
1647 9th Street
Huntington, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, HUNTINGTON QUADRANGLE, 1985.

Resource Location

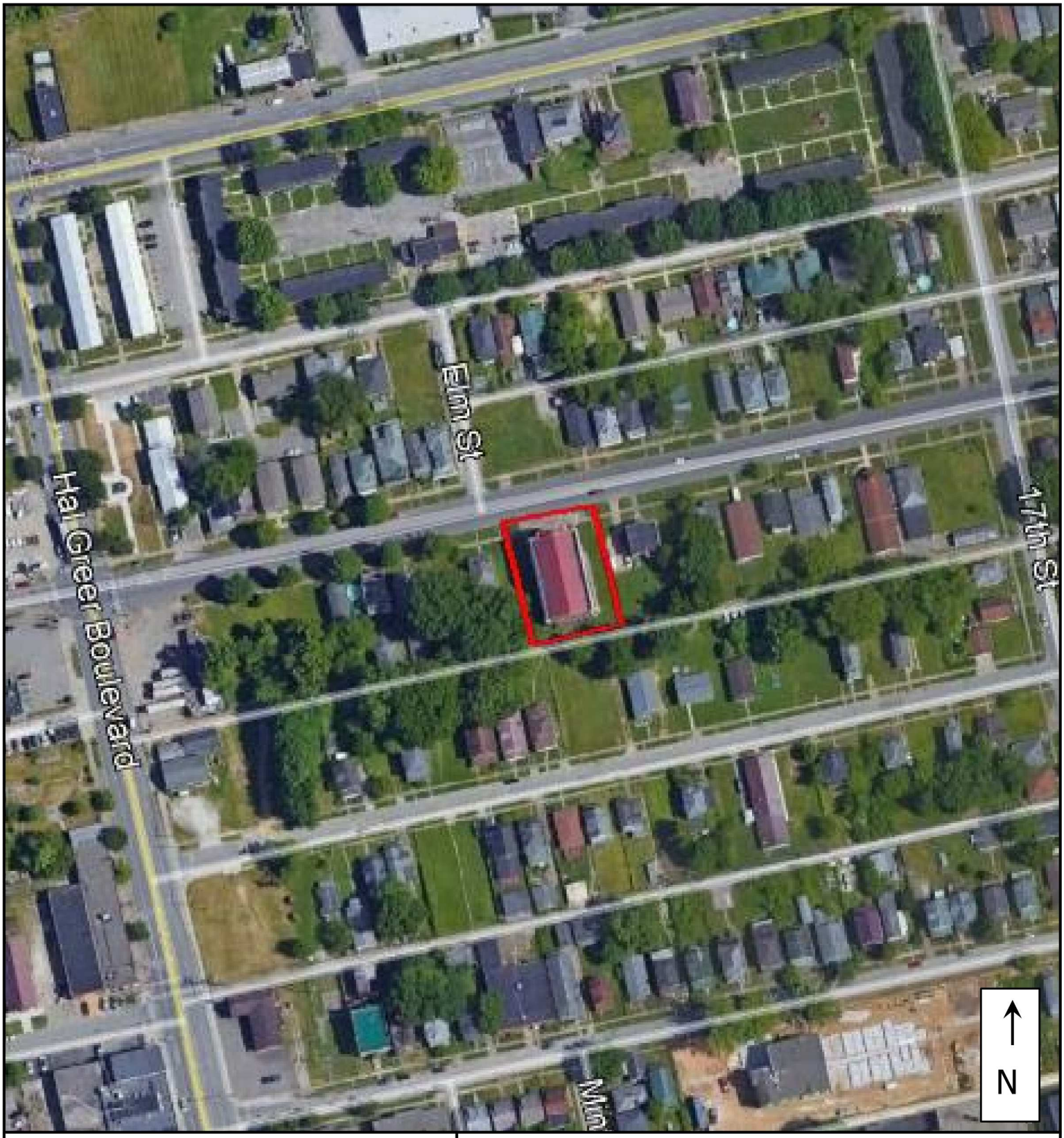
USGS Map
CA-2394 / 16th Street Baptist Church
1647 9th Avenue
Huntington, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
CA-2394 / 16th Street Baptist Church
1647 9th Avenue
Huntington, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 54 Fayette Pike	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Meyer & Applestine Apartments	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** FA-0006-0028
Town or Community Montgomery	**County** Fayette	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1948	**Style** Art Moderne	
Exterior Siding/Materials brick	**Roofing Material** tar	**Foundation** concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 471836.52; N: 4226127.04		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Montgomery **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

FA-000 6-0028

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Mountaineer Estates, Inc.	PO Box 782, Montgomery, WV
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource located on the south side of Fayette Pike, south of the intersection of Monroe Street South. It is surrounded by other residential properties on the east, west, and north sides. Dense woods are located south of the property. Most properties in the immediate were constructed in the early to mid-twentieth century.

0.3 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)

4 **Stories** 5 **Front Bays**

The resource stands four stories tall and five bays wide on a concrete foundation, clad in a brick exterior and capped with a flat roof covered in tar. The center bay on the facade is recessed behind the other four bays the entire height of the building. Geometric patterns made with blond bricks are located at the corners of the building. The primary entrance is center on the facade (north elevation). Fenestration includes tripartite horizontal sliding vinyl windows, horizontal sliding vinyl windows, and vinyl corner windows.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe

replacement windows

Additions

○ **Yes** ◉ **No**

If yes, describe

n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by master architect, John C. Norman, in the Art Moderne style.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, "Apartment Building for Messrs Arron Meyer & E. F. Applestine," John C. Norman, Sr. Collection,

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

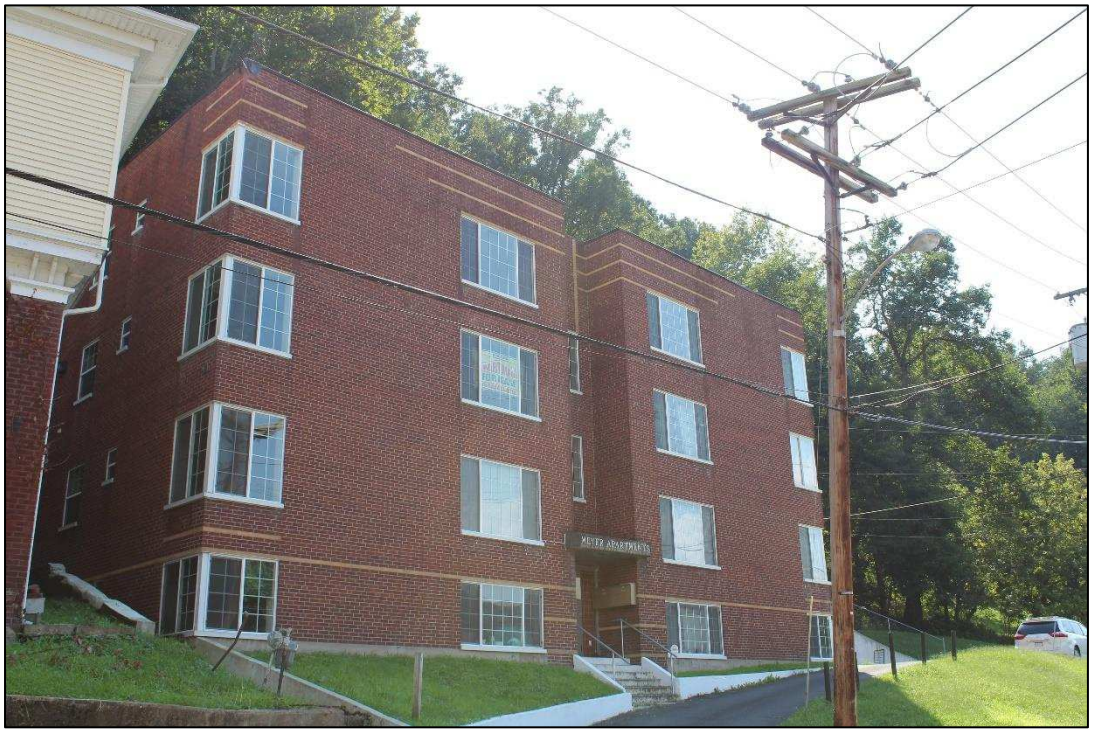
NAME Meyer & Applestine Apartments **SITE#** FA-0006-0028

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018

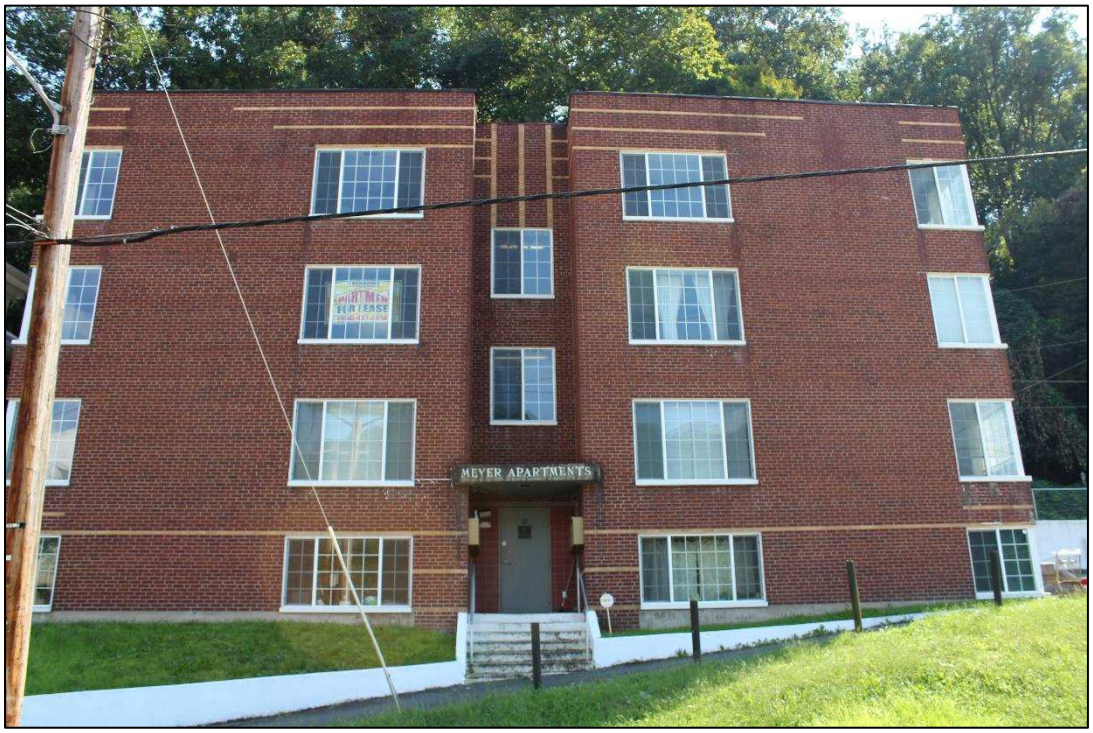
No additional research provided a connection between the resource and significant historical themes or individuals. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria A and B. The resource was designed in a classic Art Moderne style with corner windows and geometric patterns made with varying brick colors. Additionally, the building was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in West Virginia. Although fenestration has been replaced, the original exterior materials, massing, and fenestration patterns have all been retained, preserving its integrity of style and feeling. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for being the work of a master.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Meyer & Applestine Apartments, 54 Fayette Pike **SITE#** FA-0006-0028



Photograph 1. FA-0006-0028, Meyer & Applestine Apartments, 54 Fayette Pike, Facing Southwest.



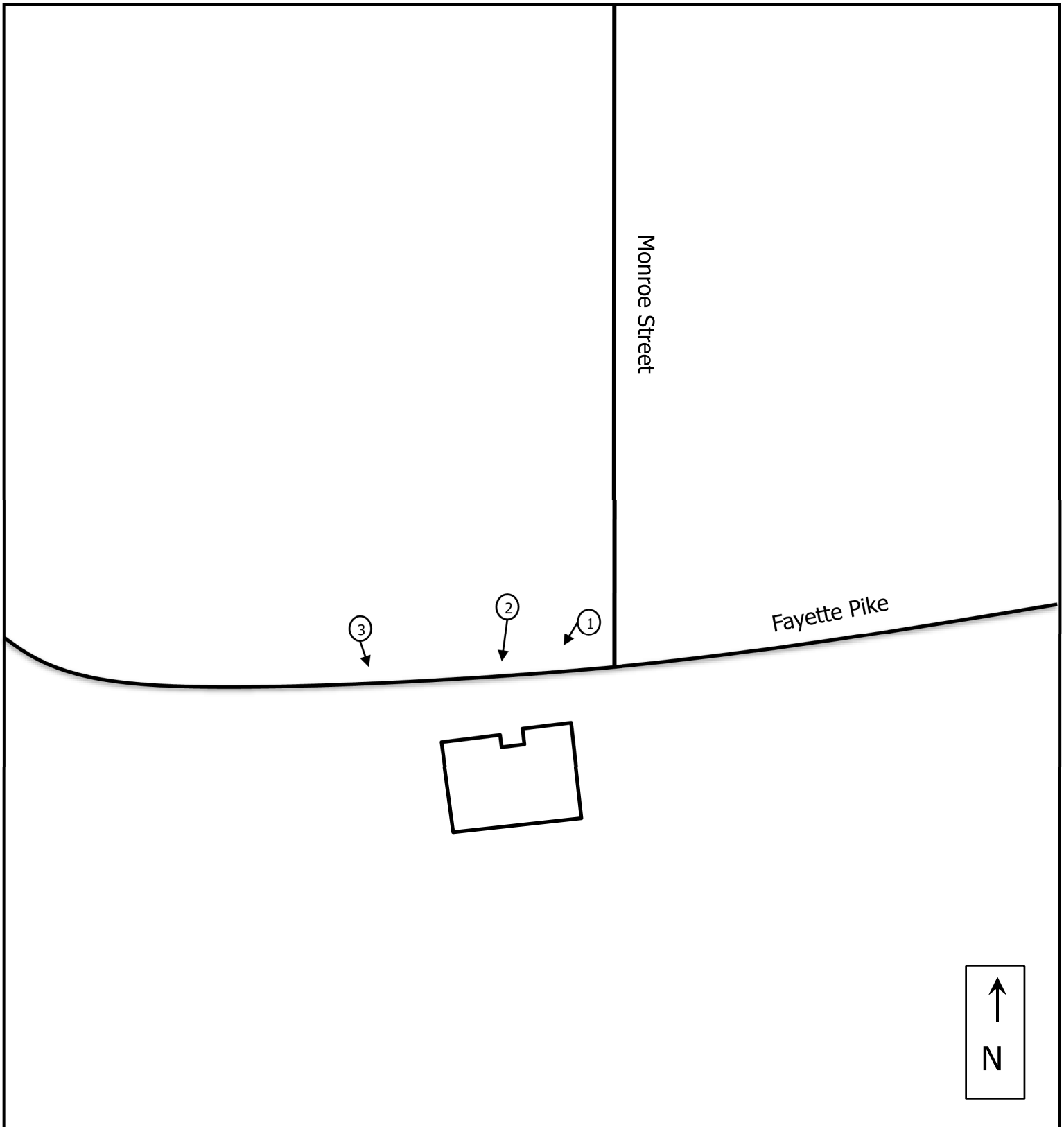
Photograph 2. FA-0006-0028, Meyer & Applestine Apartments, 54 Fayette Pike, Facing Southwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Meyer & Applestine Apartments, 54 Fayette Pike **SITE#** FA-0006-0028



Photograph 3. FA-0006-0028, Meyer & Applestine Apartments, 54 Fayette Pike, Facing Southwest.



LEGEND

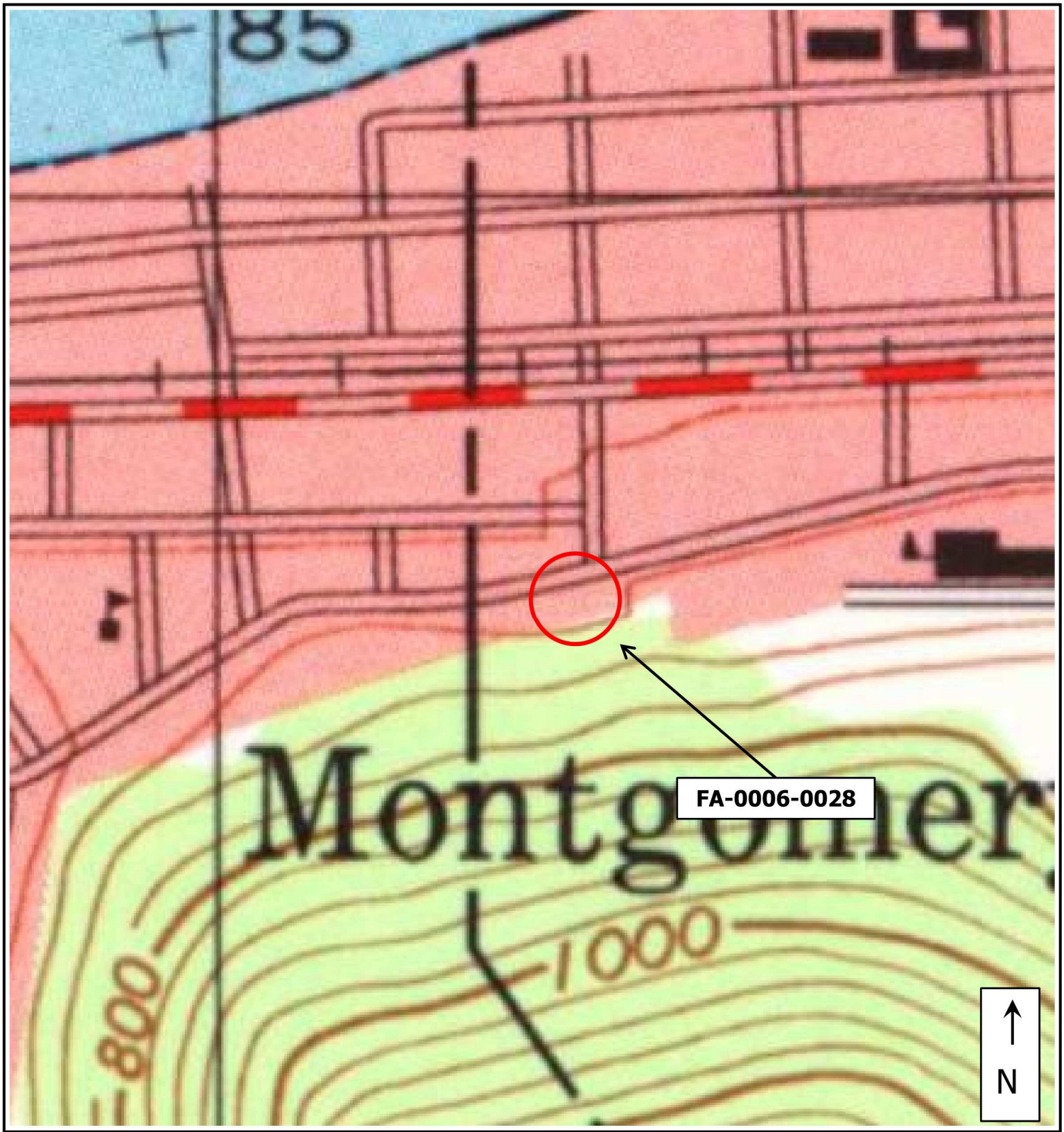
(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
FA-0006-0028 / Meyer & Applestine Apartments
54 Fayette Pike
Montgomery, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, MONTGOMERY QUADRANGLE, 1996.

Resource Location

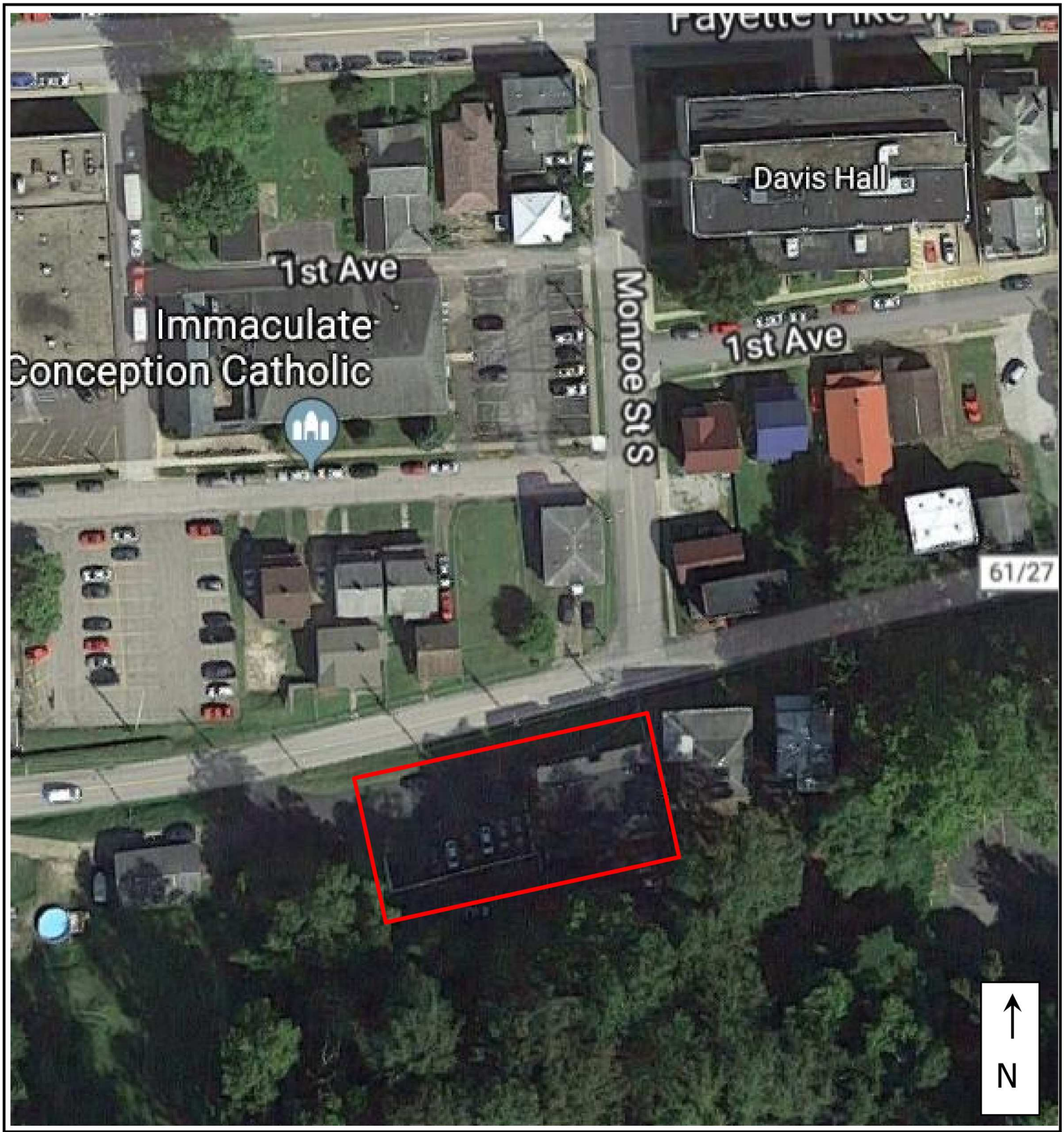
USGS Map
FA-0006-0028 / Meyer & Applestine Apartments
54 Fayette Pike
Montgomery, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
FA-0006-0028 / Meyer & Applestine Apartments
54 Fayette Pike
Montgomery, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
207 6th Avenue	○ ◉ ○ Michael Kandel House		FA-0006-0029
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Montgomery	Fayette		
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	1943	Tudor Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
Brick	Asphalt shingle	Brick-over-concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 471836.52; N: 4226127.04		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Montgomery		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

FA-000 6-0029

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
JOHNSON PAULA J	207 6TH AVE, MONTGOMERY, WV
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of 6th Avenue, east of the intersection with Ferry Street. The surrounding lots are residential. The area consists primarily of buildings constructed between the early and mid-twentieth century.

0.035 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2.5 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The dwelling stands two-and-a-half stories tall and two-bays wide on a concrete foundation, clad in brick and capped with a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Cornice returns are located within the gable ends. An external brick chimney is located on the east elevation. A large pediment with stucco and timber details is located above the porch. The primary entrance is centered on the north elevation within the porch. (see continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** vinyl windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe** n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

A detached garage is located behind the dwelling, but is not visible from the public right-of-way.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The dwelling is representative of mid-twentieth century residential architecture. Additionally, the resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C. Norman.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr., "Residence for Mr. Michael Kandel," John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1943.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Michael Kandel House **SITE#** FA-0006-0029

Description, continued.
The porch is partially recessed within the west bay of the facade. The large pediment is supported by pillars on a brick foundation. Fenestration includes one-over-one double hung vinyl-sash windows. An attached one car garage is located on the west elevation with a decorative parapet.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Research did not uncover a connection between the resource and a significant historical event, period, or individual. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria A and B. However, the dwelling was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John Norman. It retains significant integrity as the original massing, exterior materials, and fenestration patterns (although windows have been replaced, openings have been retained) are intact. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C as representing the work of a master.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Michael Kandel House, 207 6th Ave. **SITE#** FA-0006-0029



Photograph 1. FA-0006-0029, Michael Kandel House, 207 6th Ave., Facing Southwest.



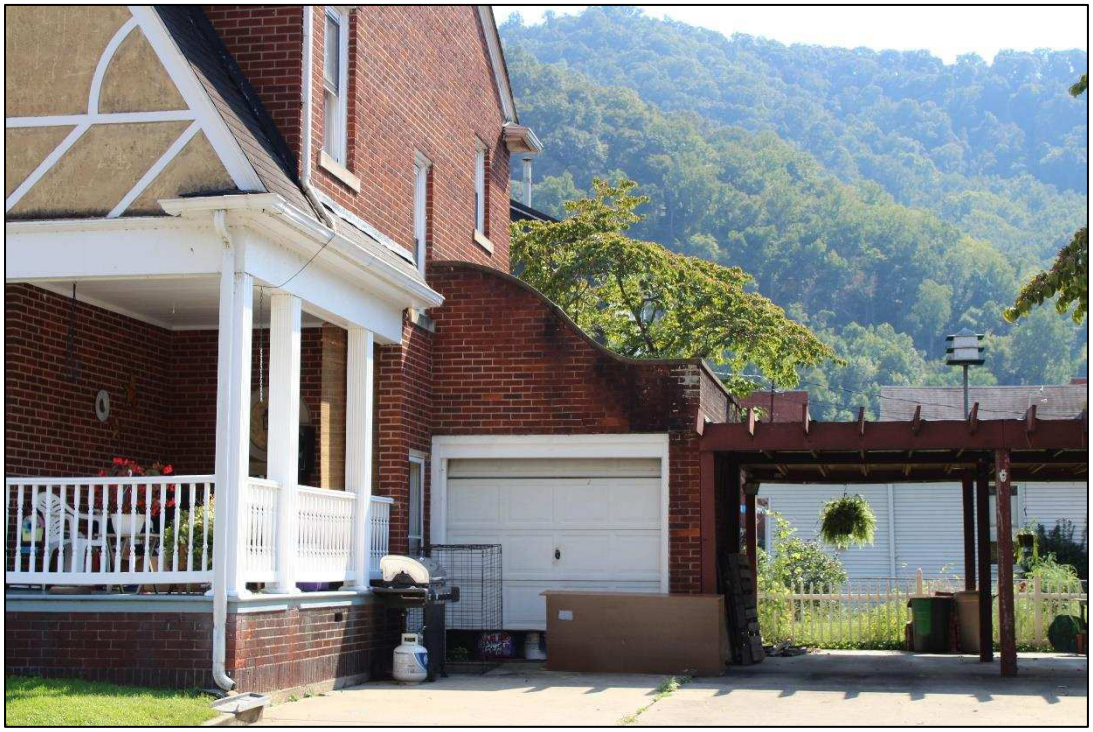
Photograph 2. FA-0006-0029, Michael Kandel House, 207 6th Ave., Facing South.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

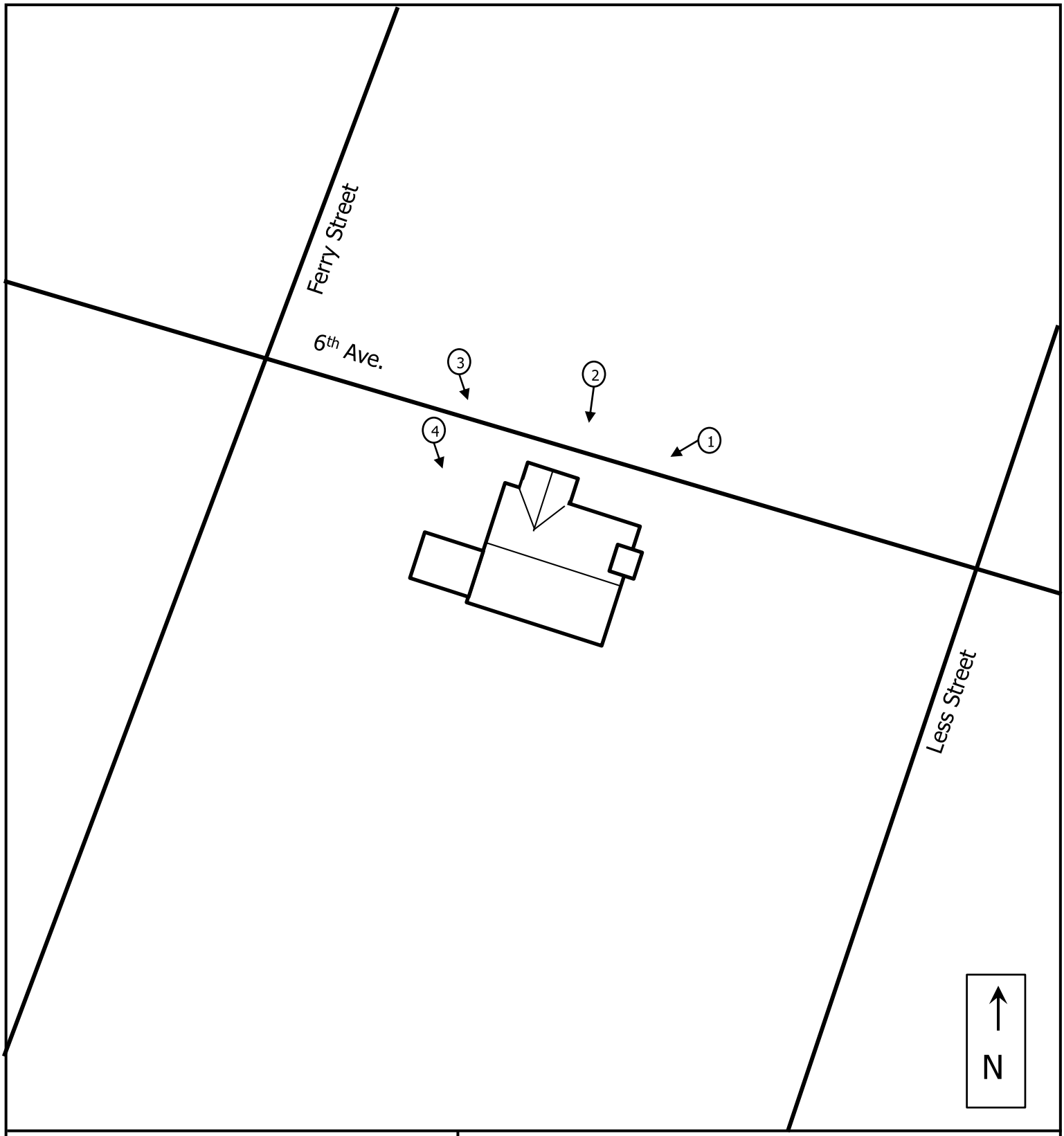
NAME Michael Kandel House, 207 6th Ave. **SITE#** FA-0006-0029



Photograph 3. FA-0006-0029, Michael Kandel House, 207 6th Ave., Facing Southeast.



Photograph 4. FA-0006-0029, Michael Kandel House, 207 6th Ave., Facing Southeast.



LEGEND

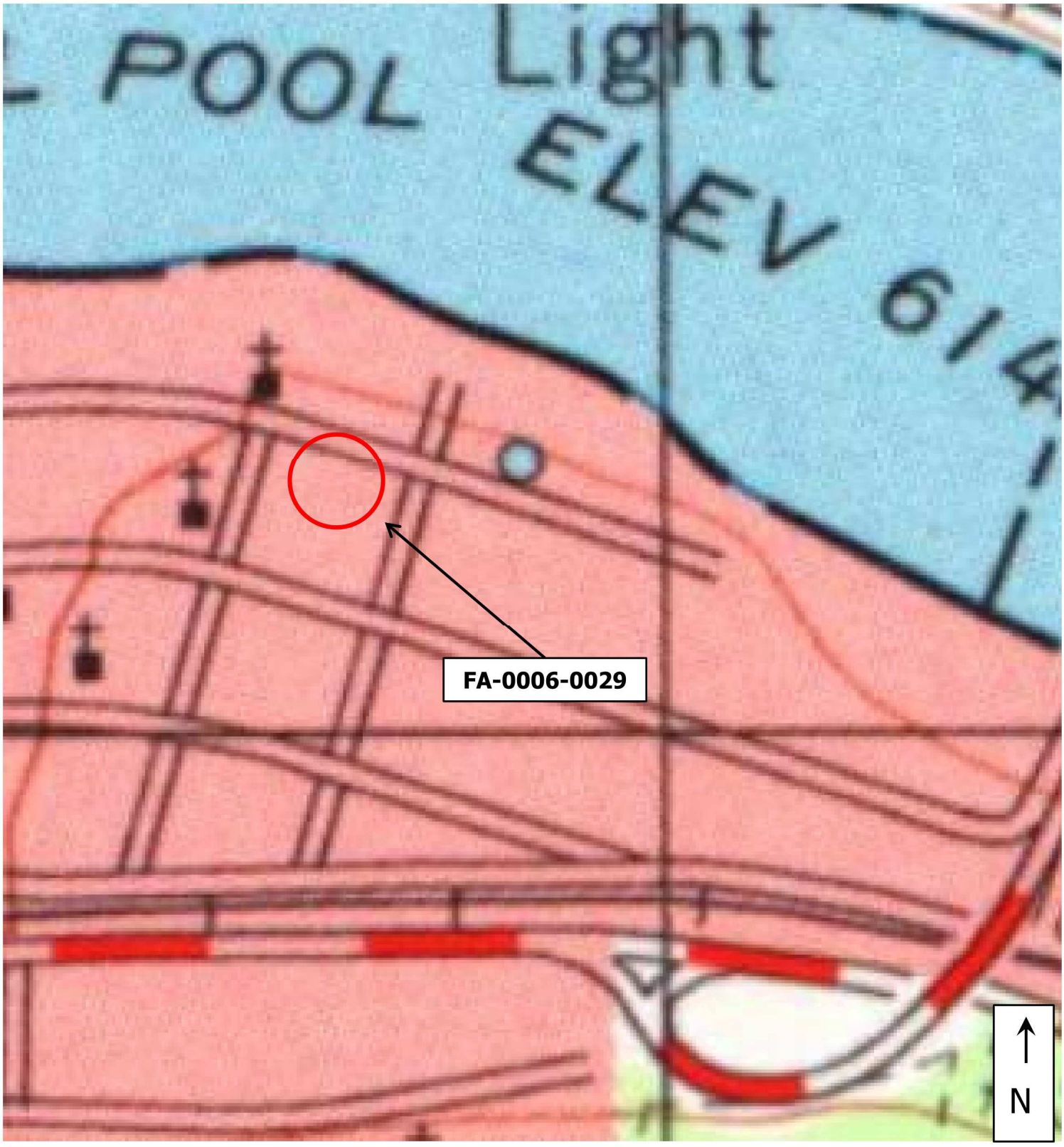
(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
FA-0006-0029 / Michael Kandel House
207 6th Ave.
Montgomery, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, MONTGOMERY QUADRANGLE, 1996.

Resource Location

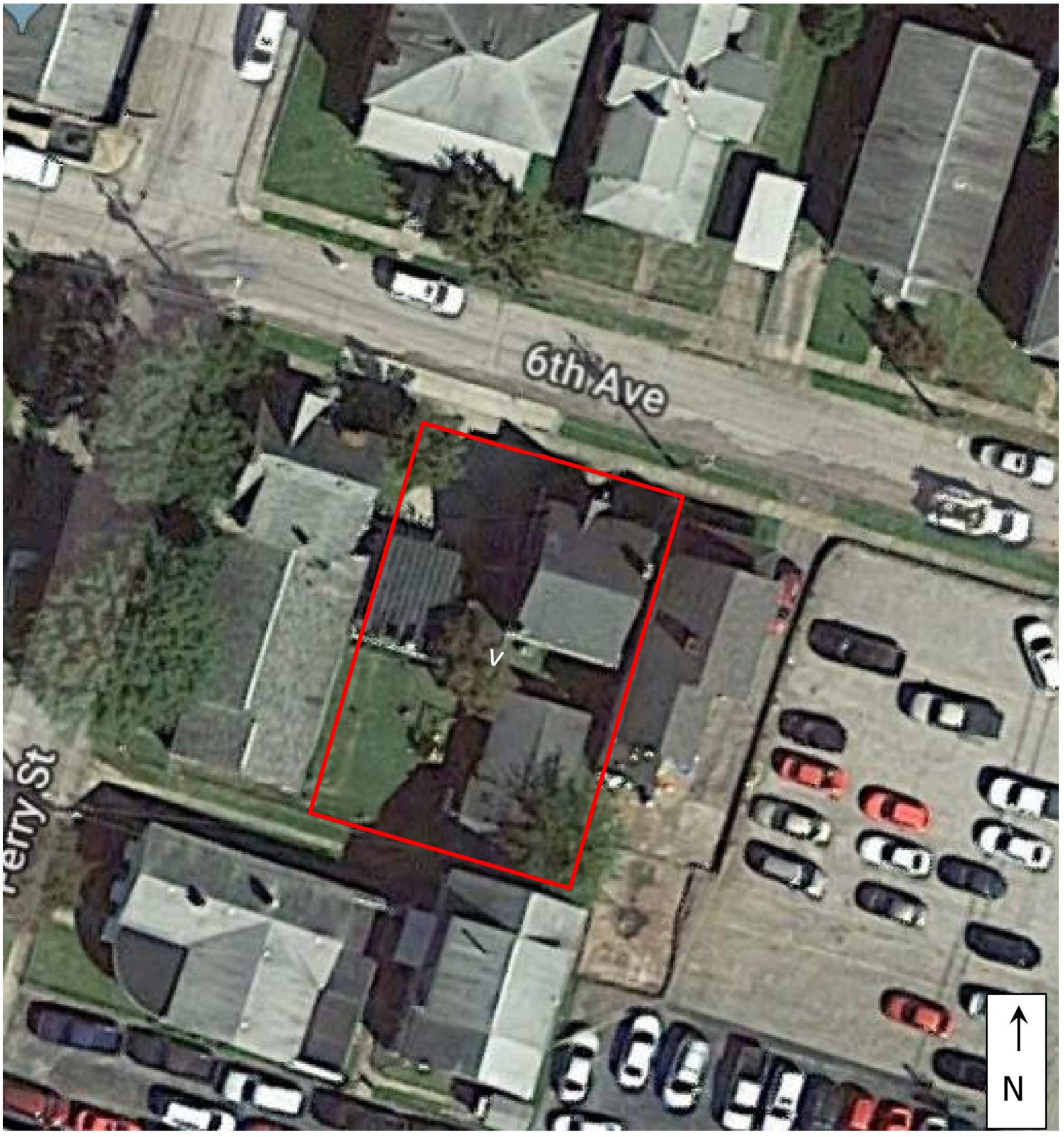
USGS Map
FA-0006-0029 / Michael Kandel House
207 6th Ave.
Montgomery, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
FA-0006-0029 / Michael Kandel House
207 6th Ave.
Montgomery, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
1000 1st Avenue	○ ◉ ○ Elk Furniture Company Apartment Building		FA-0006-0030
Town or Community Montgomery	**County** Fayette	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** c. 1950	**Style** Commercial	
Exterior Siding/Materials Brick	**Roofing Material** Asphalt	**Foundation** Concrete	
Property Use or Function Residence ◉ Commercial ○ Other ○	**UTM#** E: 470959.93; N: 4225808.35		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Montgomery		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

FA-000 6-0030

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
K C Properties LLC	PO Box 436, Eleanor, WV 25070
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located in Montgomery, WV at the northwest corner of the intersection of 1st Avenue and Early Street. The surrounding lots are residential, with the area consisting of primarily early to mid-twentieth century buildings.

0.09 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 5 **Front Bays**

The resource stands two-stories tall and five-bays wide on a concrete foundation, clad in brick and capped with a flat roof covered in tar. Fenestration includes one-over-one double hung vinyl-sash windows in varying sizes. A single pane window is located above the entrance. The primary entrance is located on the south elevation, set back two bays from the facade. The building is void of ornamentation and architectural details, emphasizing function over design.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** vinyl windows, modern doors

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe** n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John Norman.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr., "Apartment Building for The Elk Furniture Company," John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, n.d.
Steve Keenan, "Elk Furniture winds down extended run in city," The Montgomery Herald, December 30, 2015.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Elk Furniture Company Apartment Building **SITE#** FA-0006-0030

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018

The building was constructed for the Elk Furniture Company as an apartment building. The Elk Furniture Company started in Charleston, WV and began operations in Montgomery in 1908. Further research did not indicate a connection between the resource and historical themes or significant individuals. As such the resource is not recommended NRHP eligible under Criterion A or Criterion B. However, the resource was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, and the second African American registered architect in the state. While not highly decorative, the resource retains its original cladding and window placement, but has non-historic modifications, such as replacement windows. Therefore, the resource is recommended not NRHP-eligible under Criterion C.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Elk Furniture Co. Apartment Building, 1000 1st Ave. **SITE#** FA-0006-0030



Photograph 1. FA-0006-0030, Elk Furniture Co. Apartment Building, 1000 1st Ave., Facing Northwest.



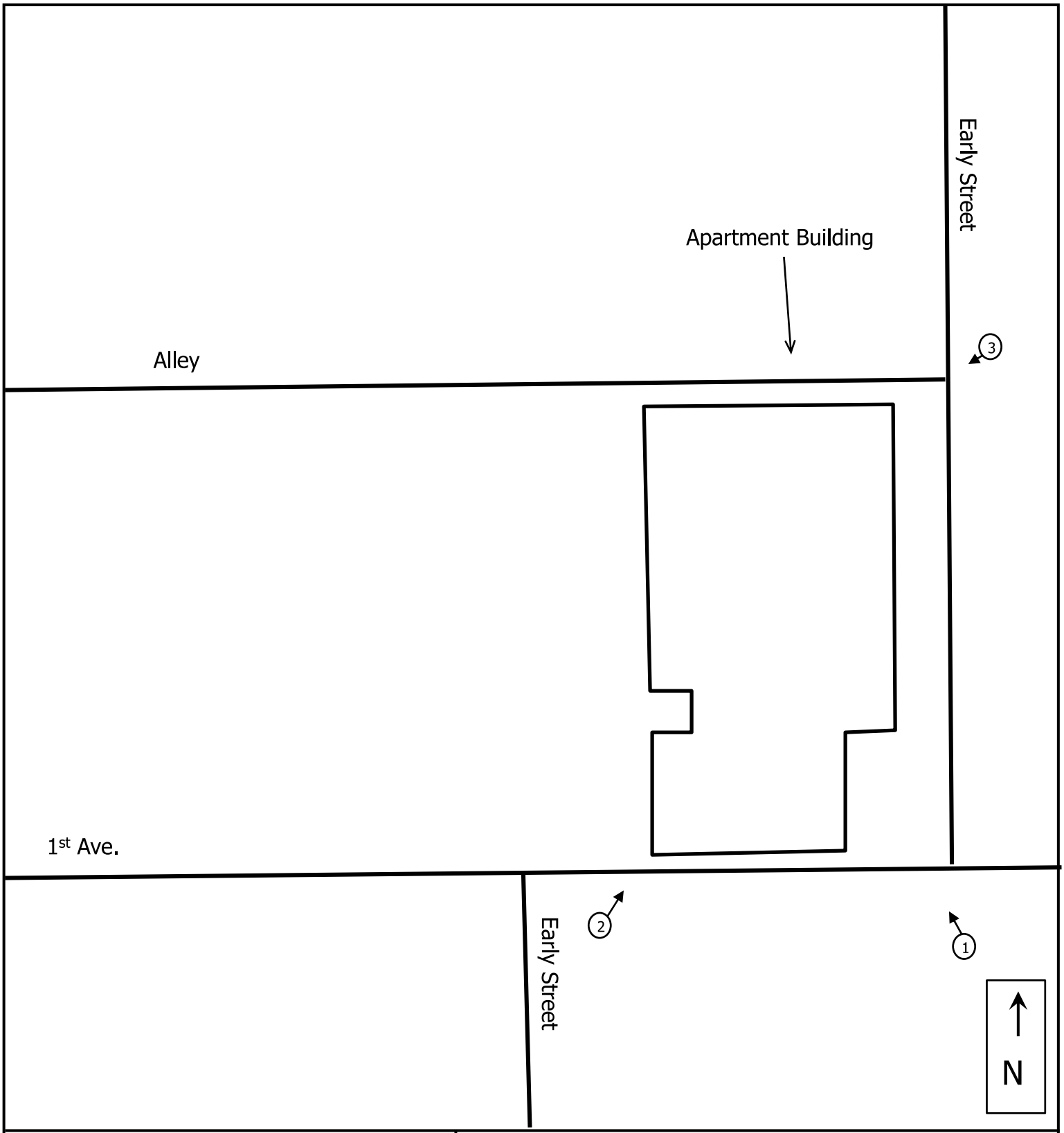
Photograph 2. FA-0006-0030, Elk Furniture Co. Apartment Building, 1000 1st Ave., Facing Northeast.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Elk Furniture Co. Apartment Building, 1000 1st Ave. **SITE#** FA-0006-0030



Photograph 3. FA-0006-0030, Elk Furniture Co. Apartment Building, 1000 1st Ave., Facing Southwest.



LEGEND

← (#) Photo Location

Site Plan

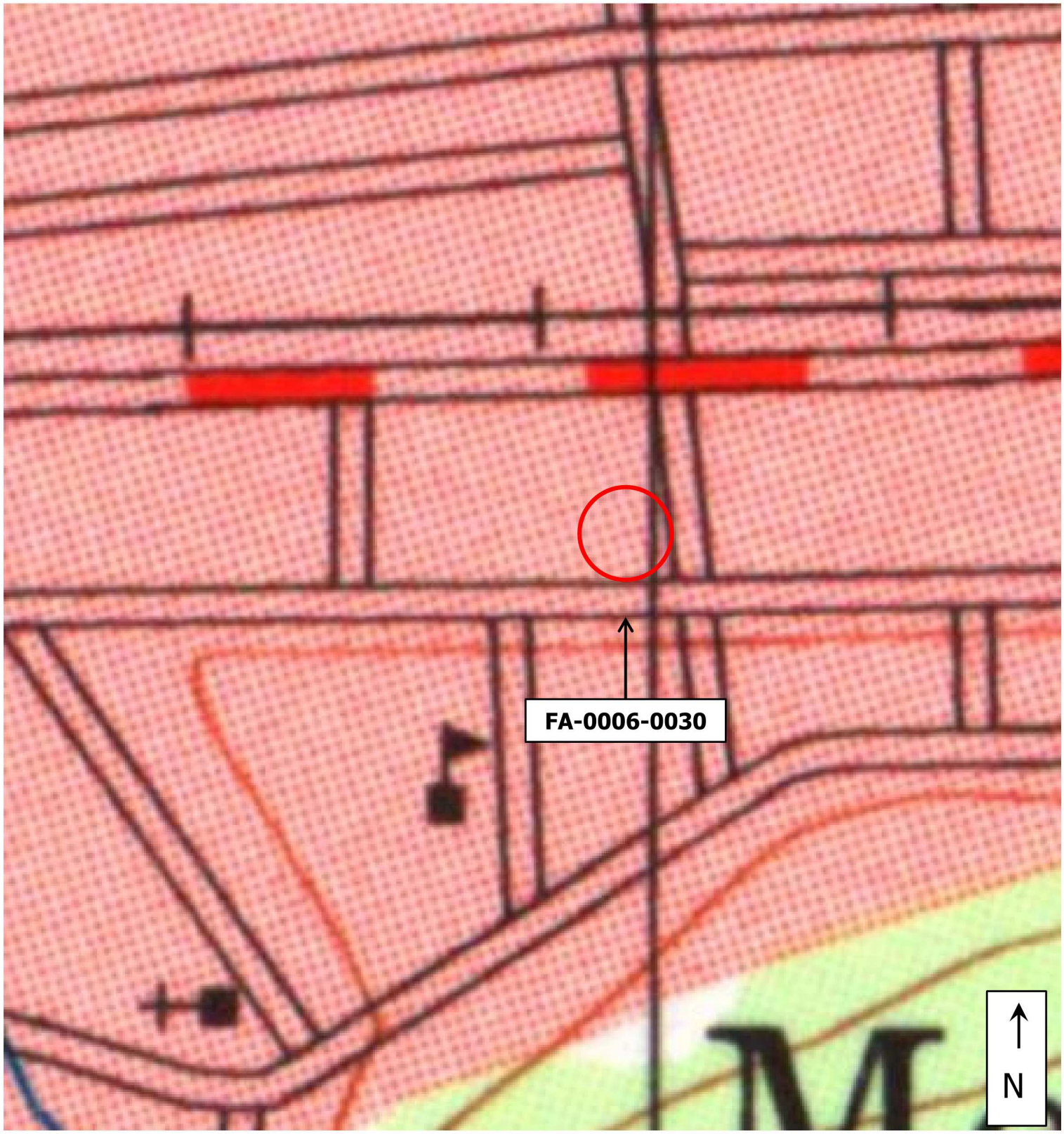
FA-0006-0030 / Elk Furniture Co. Apartment Building
1000 1st Ave.
Montgomery, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, MONTGOMERY QUADRANGLE, 1996.

Resource Location

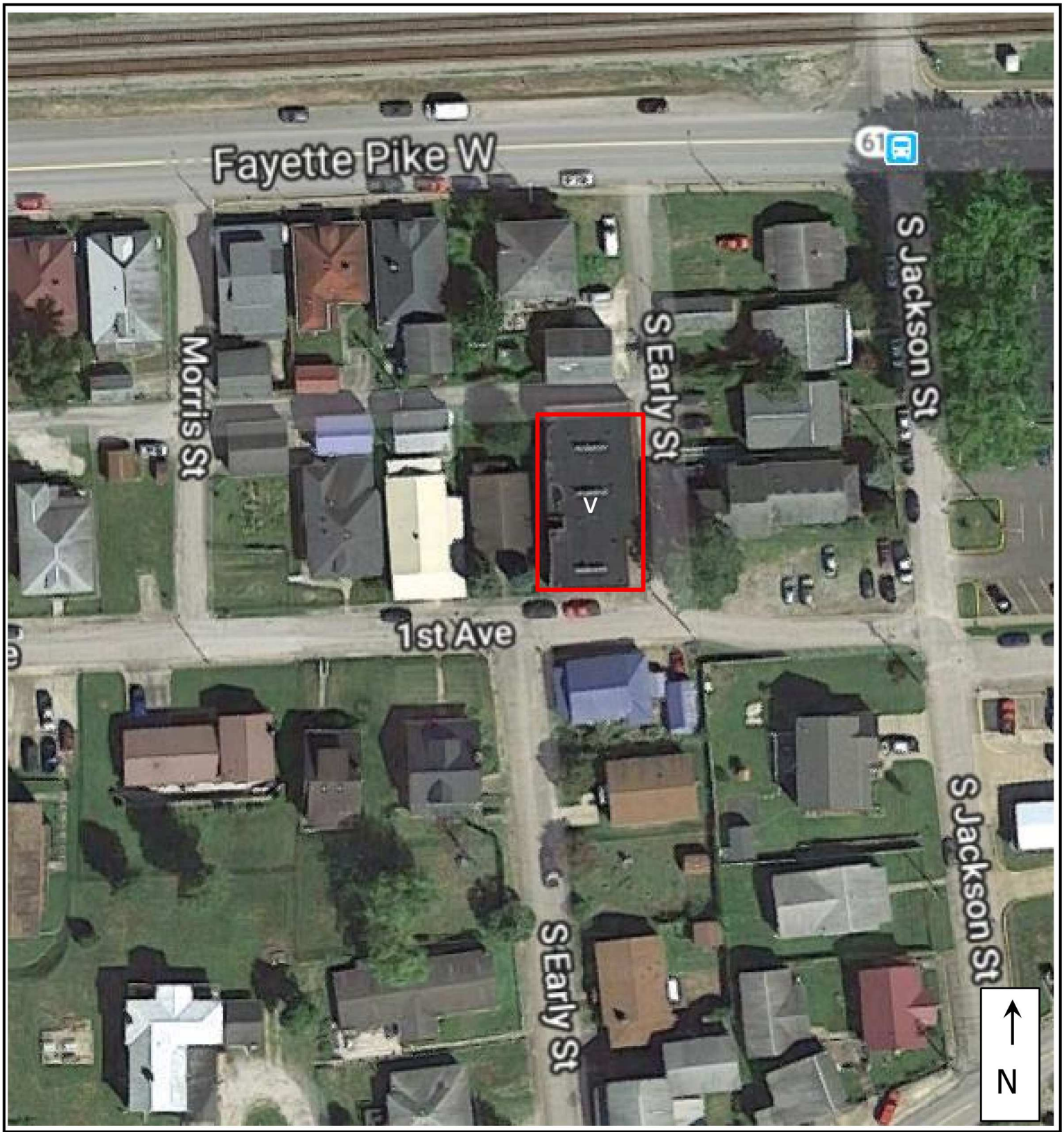
USGS Map
FA-0006-0030 / Elk Furniture Co. Apartment Building
1000 1st Ave.
Montgomery, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
FA-0006-0030 / Elk Furniture Co. Apartment Building
1000 1st Ave.
Montgomery, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
333 Main St.	○ ◉ ○ Conley Hotel		FA-0075-0020
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Gauley Bridge	Fayette		n/a
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	c. 1936	Modern Movement	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
Brick	Flat asphalt	Concrete	
Property Use or Function Residence ○ Commercial ◉ Other ○	**UTM#** E: 482616.20, N: 4224035.34		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Gauley Bridge		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

FA-007
5-0020

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BLANKENSHIP CHARLES E	PO Box 1, Gauley Bridge WV
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the south side of Main Street, approximately 350 feet west of its intersection with Railroad Street. It is bounded to the south by Midland Trail, to the north by train tracks, and to the east and west by commercial businesses and their parking lots. Main Street is primarily commercial, and located west of central Gauley Bridge.

.22 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 3 **Stories** 5 **Front Bays**

The resource is a symmetrical three-story, brick-clad hotel with a flat roof. It stands five bays wide and rests on a concrete foundation. While originally rectangular in plan, a later addition by the same architect resulted in an added wing on the west elevation, and thus an L-shaped plan. A cornice rests above the third floor windows, and a stone band runs above the first floor windows. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations

○ **Yes** ◉ **No**

If yes, describe

Additions

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe

A west-wing was added in 1936.

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

Charles A. Conley, Fayette County Sheriff from 1921-1925, and 1929-1932, commissioned John C. Norman to build a hotel to serve the travelers passing through Gauley Bridge on their way to the East Coast. Norman was one of the first registered African American Architects in West Virginia.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "No. 185: Hotel building, Sheriff C.A. Conley, Gauley Bridge" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Conley Hotel **SITE#** FA-0075-0020

Description, continued.
The primary entrance is centered on the facade (north elevation), and brick extends within the central bay to define the entryway. Secondary entrances are located on the west elevation, and on the north elevation of the addition.

Decorative rectangles formed by courses of brick headers separate the five third-floor windows, and a row of stretchers runs below the cornice. Areas of the cornice above the third floor windows are differentiated by bricks laid in a header bond. Fenestration consists of six-over-six wood sash windows.

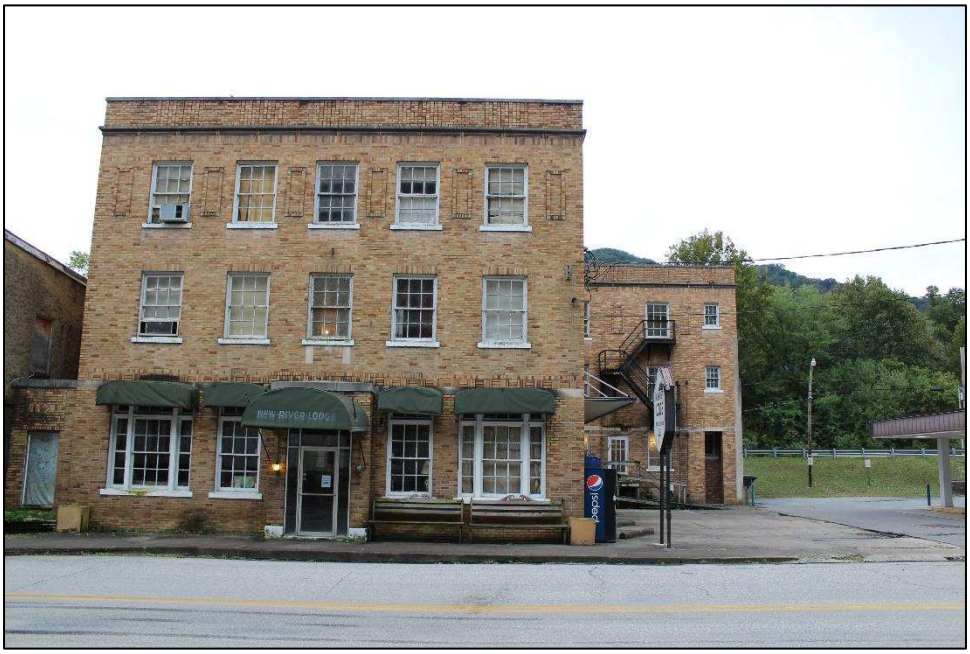
Bibliography, continued.
Fayette County. Electronic Document. https://www.wvgenweb.org/fayette/Sheriffs.htm

John C. Norman, Sr. "No. 122: Additions, Hotel Conley, Gauley Bridge" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
No additional research provided a connection between the resource and significant historical themes or individuals. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria A and B. The building was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in West Virginia. The resource has few modification and serves as a significant example of work. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for being the work of a master.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Conley Hotel, 333 Main Street **SITE#** FA-0075-0020



Photograph 1. FA-0075-0020, Conley Hotel, 333 Main Street, Facing South.



Photograph 2. FA-0075-0020, Conley Hotel, 333 Main Street, Facing Southeast.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

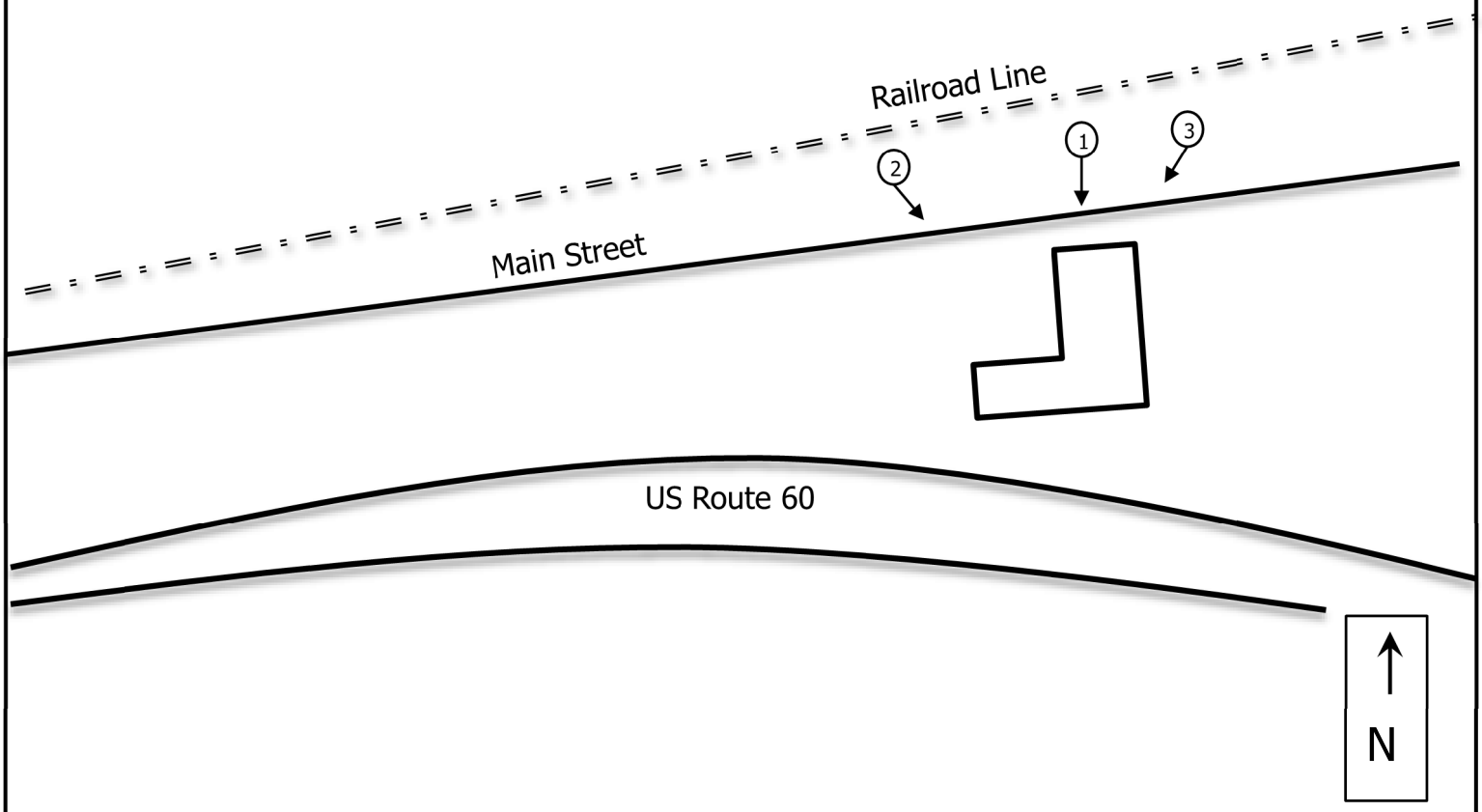
NAME Conley Hotel, 333 Main Street **SITE#** FA-0075-0020



Photograph 3. FA-0075-0020, Conley Hotel, 333 Main Street, Facing Southwest.



Photograph 4. FA-0075-0020, Conley Hotel, 333 Main Street, Detail of Cornice and Parapet.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

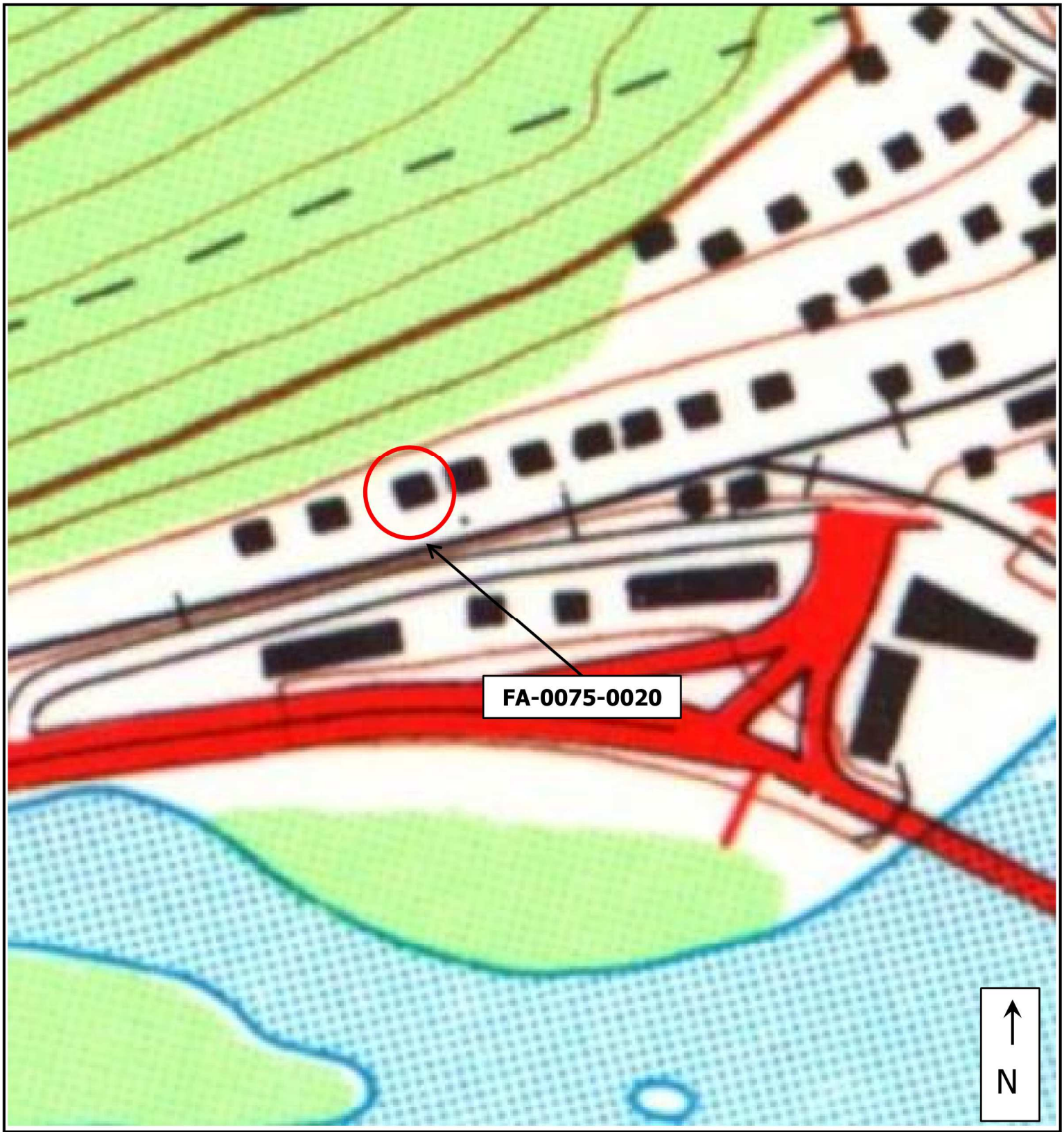
Site Plan
FA-0075-0020 / Conley Hotel
333 Main Street
Gauley Bridge, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: AKS
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, GAULEY BRIDGE QUADRANGLE, 1976.

Resource Location

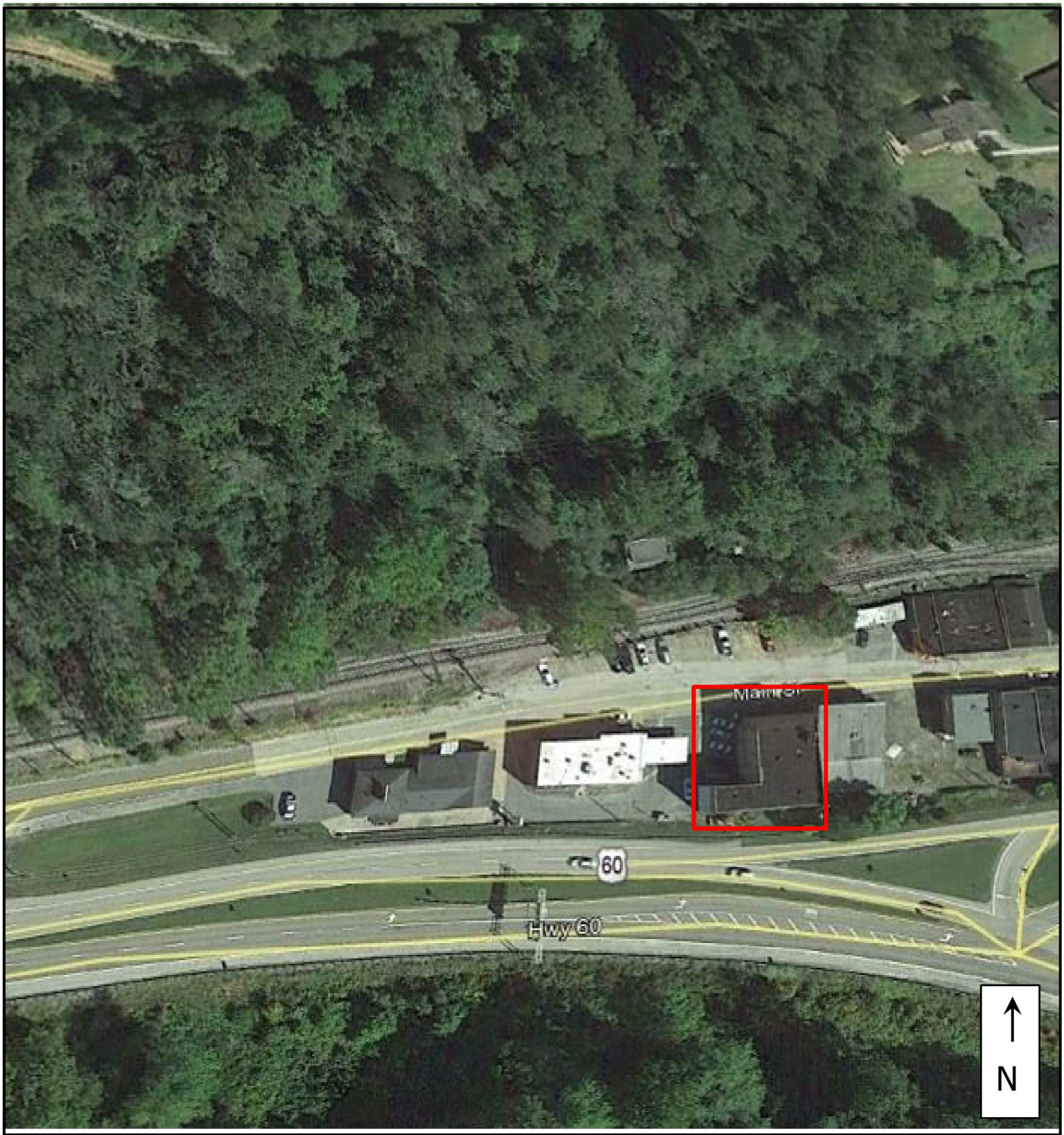
USGS Map
FA-0075-0020 / Conley Hotel
333 Main Street
Gauley Bridge, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: AKS
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
FA-0075-0020 / Conley Hotel
333 Main Street
Gauley Bridge, WV

John C. Norman, Sr., Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: AKS
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
216 Main Street	○ ◉ ○ Shanklin's Grand Theater		GB-0049-0052 - Resurvey
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Ronceverte	Greenbrier		May 6, 2005
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	1937	Art Deco	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
brick	collapsed	Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ○ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ◉	**UTM#** E: 547115.22; N: 4178125.23		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Ronceverte		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

GB-0049-0052 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
WILLIAMS DARRELL D	302 W MAIN ST APT 5, RONCEVERTE, WV
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of Main Street in Ronceverte, Greenbrier County within the town's commercial core. A parking lot is located south of the property, a dwelling on the west, a commercial property on the east, and a steep wooded hill to the north.

0.12 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 3 **Stories** 3 **Front Bays**

The resource was designed in an Art Deco style, and stands three stories high and three bays wide on a concrete foundation, clad in brick and capped with a flat roof that is now collapsed. Some of the exterior bricks are glazed and pigmented structural glass known as Vitrolite, a commonly used product in Art Deco Buildings. White and black colored Vitrolite bricks create striped and chevron patterns. Fenestration includes boarded-up window openings and horizontal three-over-three double hung wood sash windows. Round surrounds encapsulate the second-story window openings. Two boarded-up entrances are recessed in the center bay of the facade (south elevation) (continuation sheet).

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ Yes ○ No **If yes, describe** boarded up windows, removed marquee

Additions ○ Yes ◉ No **If yes, describe** n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource is representative of early to mid-twentieth century entertainment. The theater was built for James C. Shanklin, a longtime theater owner who operated theaters throughout the state. Additionally, the Art Deco theater was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in West Virginia.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, "Theatre Building for Mr. J.C. Shanklin," John C. Norman, Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1935.
Jerrell Sigmon, "Shanklin's Grand Theater," The Clio, 2014. https://www.theclio.com/web/entry?id=15917 (see continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Shanklin's Grand Theater **SITE#** GB-0049-0052 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
A third entrance is located in the west bay of the facade. An exterior staircase on the east elevation leads to a second story entrance. Bibliography, continued.Rick Steelhammer, "Charleston's first black architect worked on both sides of color line," Charleston Gazette-Mail, 24 August 2014.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource is representative early to mid-twentieth century cultural and economic development of West Virginia. Originally designed as a segregated theater, the resource also represents Jim Crow era segregation. However, the resource is not a significant example of these historical themes, and therefore is recommended not eligible under Criterion A. The building was built for James C. Shanklin, a theater owner who owned several theaters throughout the state. Shanklin, however, is not considered a significant individual to the state's cultural or economic development, and is recommended not eligible under Criterion B. The resource was designed by master architect, John C. Norman, Sr., the second African American architect registered in the state of West Virginia. However, the resource does not maintain sufficient historical integrity, including a removed marquee, several missing windows, and a collapsed roof. As such, the theater is recommended not NRHP-eligible under Criterion C. The resource is listed as a contributing resource to the Ronceverte Historic District (05000396). While the resource's current condition does not warrant individual significance, the Shanklin Grand Theater contributes to the context of the district's built environment, and therefore remains a contributing resource for the Ronceverte Historic District.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Shanklin's Grand Theater, 216 Main Street **SITE#** GB-0049-0052



Photograph 1. GB-0049-0052, Shanklin's Grand Theater, 216 Main Street, Facing North.



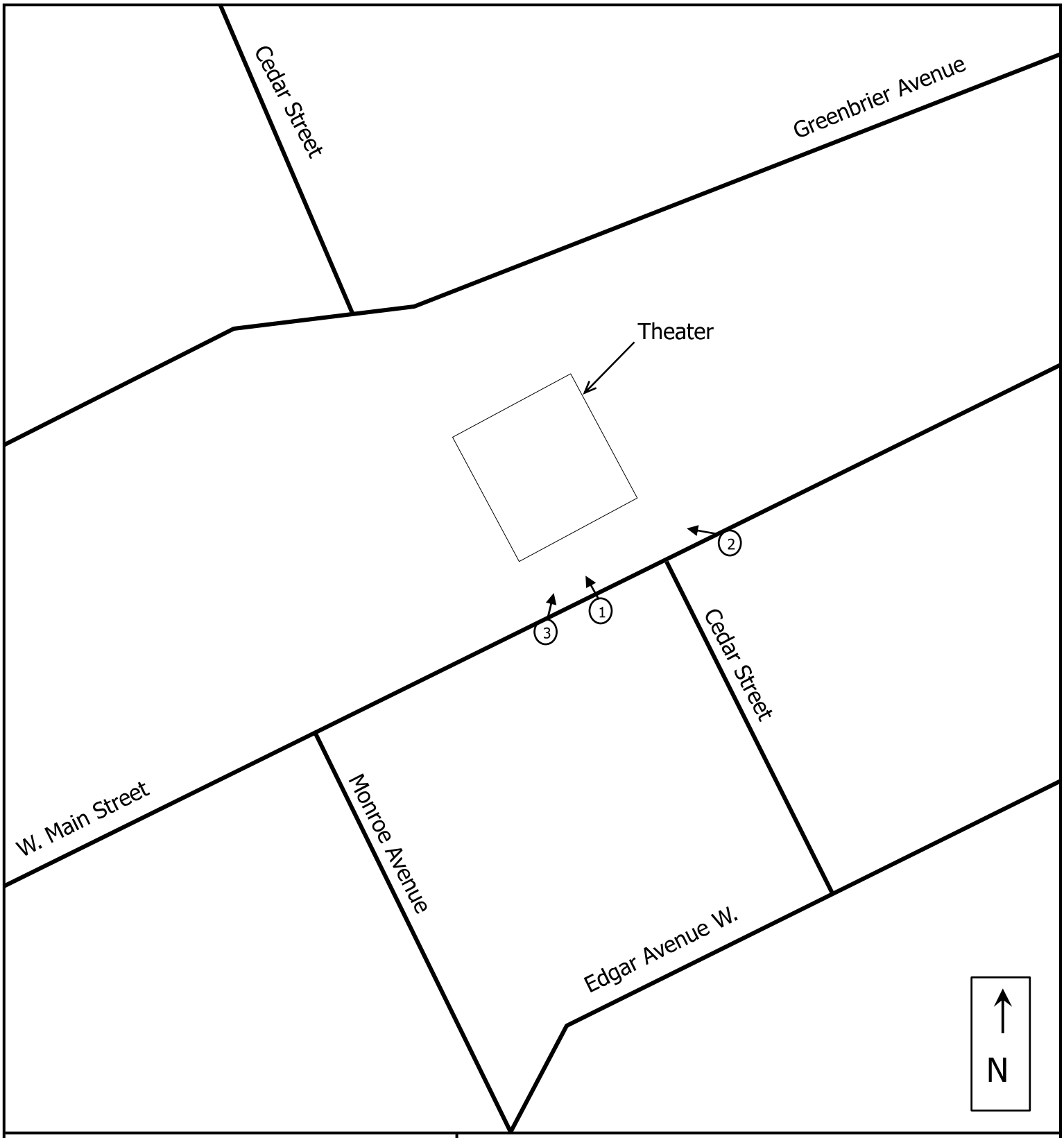
Photograph 2. GB-0049-0052, Shanklin's Grand Theater, 216 Main Street, Facing Northwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Shanklin's Grand Theater, 216 Main Street **SITE#** GB-0049-0052



Photograph 3. GB-0049-0052, Shanklin's Grand Theater, 216 Main Street, Facing Northeast.



LEGEND

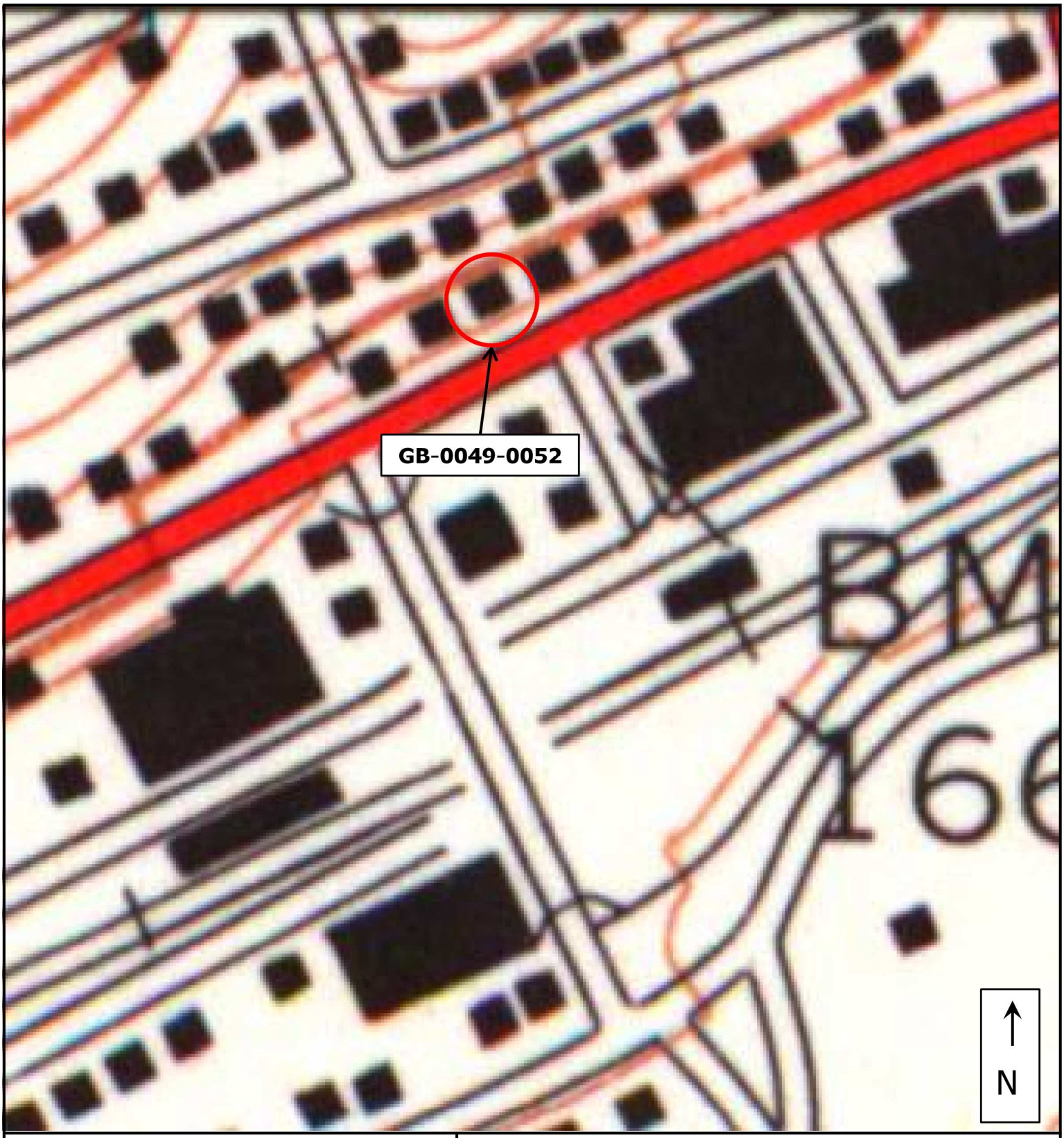
(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
GB-0049-0052 / Shanklin's Grand Theater
216 Main Street
Ronceverte, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, RHODELL QUADRANGLE, 1976.

Resource Location

USGS Map
GB-0049-0052 / Shanklin's Grand Theater
216 Main Street
Ronceverte, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
GB-0049-0052 / Shanklin's Grand Theater
216 Main Street
Ronceverte, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 422 Dickinson St.	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Garnet High School	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-0016 - Resurvey
Town or Community Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** 06/12/1990
Architect/Builder Warne, Tucker, Silling, & Hutchinson; John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1928; 1952	**Style** Modern Movement	
Exterior Siding/Materials Brick	**Roofing Material** Asphalt	**Foundation** Concrete	
Property Use or Function Residence ○ Commercial ○ Other ◉	**UTM#** E: 444963.58, N: 4244952.85		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

Site No.
KA-0016 - Resurvey

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BOARD OF EDUCATION	Elizabeth & Quarrier St, Charleston WV 25311
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of Shrewsbury Street, and is bounded by John Norman Street to the east, Dickinson Street to the north, and a parking lot to the west. While the building is located within downtown Charleston, it is primarily surrounded by parking lots and parking structures. Religious buildings are present to the west and south, and multi-unit housing structures are sit to the east and southeast.

1.02 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 3 **Front Bays**

Garnet High School was constructed in 1928 and designed by the noted architectural firm of Warne, Tucker, Silling and Hutchinson. Initially, the three-story brick-clad building was five bays wide, with a recessed arched entryway. Shallow setbacks differentiate the five bays. A decorative cornice rests above the third-floor windows, and a belt course runs above the first floor. The building is capped with a flat tar roof. Fenestration consists of multi-light square pane steel windows. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Additions ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe**

A full-width stepped addition was constructed in 1952 to house a trade school.

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The school is listed on the NRHP under Criterion A as a significant resource for education and ethnic heritage. Garnet High School was one of only three high schools in the Kanawaha Valley that served African American students when it was built in 1928; a trade school was added to Garnet in 1952. The 1952 addition was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered African American architects in West Virginia. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "No. 76: Addition, Garnet High School, Charleston" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1952.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Garnet High School **SITE#** KA-0016 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
In 1952, John C. Norman designed a complementary addition for Garnet High School; the addition is attached to the southwest elevation, and spans the entire depth of the original building. The two bay addition is stepped in height, with the eastern bay at two-stories tall, and the western bay only a single story tall. While built in the same red brick as the original structure, the addition illustrates Norman's interest in the Modern Movement, rather than any Classical elements. Large multi-light steel windows on the addition reflect the original design, though their orientation and shape are inspired by International and contemporary style; the addition's window panes are horizontal, rather than square, and are situated with a focus on linear form. A vertically oriented multi-light window above the addition's entrance defines the eastern bay, as well as a small circular window above the doorway. A garage door sits within the western portion of the west bay. The addition's walls are unadorned, with no decorative details, and shallow coping caps the parapet.

Significance, continued.
The 1952 addition was designed by one of the first registered African American architects in West Virginia, John C Norman Sr. The Kanawaha County Board of Education decided to improve many of their schools, including Garnet, in the late 1930s. At that time, Norman was selected as a partner in Garnet's improvements due to his African American heritage. While the physical addition didn't begin until 1952, Norman was a valuable resource for the school and their developing trades program throughout the 1940s. When the Board was ready to commission the trade school addition in 1952, Norman was selected to provide the design, and worked with the Board during the two years of construction.

When Garnet High School was closed due to desegregation laws in 1954, the building stayed in use as John Adams Junior High. Later, after a new building was constructed for the junior high, it became the Garnet Adult Education Center. Today, the building is known as the Garnet Career Center, and it continues to serve the Kanawaha Valley as an adult education resource.

Bibliography, continued.
Rodney S. Collins and James D. Randall, "Garnet High School", NRHP 90001068, June 1990.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource maintains its NRHP-eligibility under Criterion A due to its significant role in African American education in the Kanawaha Valley during the 20th century, and its continued use as an educational institution. The building maintains significant historical integrity, including original windows and brick detailing, on both the original portion and 1952 addition.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Garnet High School Addition, 422 Dickinson Street **SITE#** KA-0016



Photograph 1. KA-0016, Garnet High School, 422 Dickinson, Facing North.



Photograph 2. KA-0016, Garnet High School, 422 Dickinson, Facing Northwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Garnet High School Addition, 422 Dickinson Street **SITE#** KA-0016



Photograph 3. KA-0016, Garnet High School Addition, 422 Dickinson, Facing North.



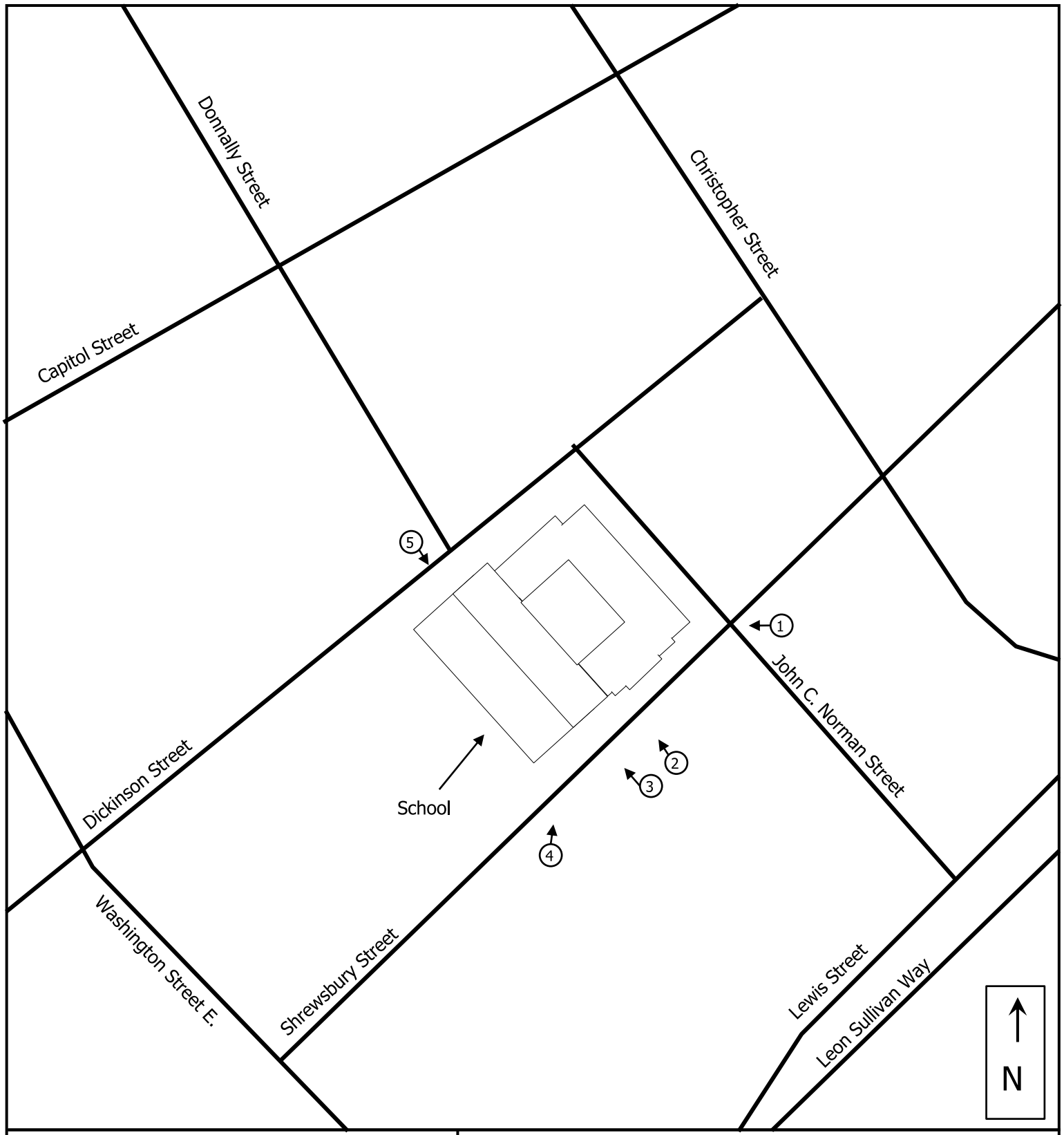
Photograph 4. KA-0016, Garnet High School Addition, 422 Dickinson, Facing Northeast.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Garnet High School Addition, 422 Dickinson Street **SITE#** KA-0016



Photograph 5. KA-0016, Garnet High School Addition, 422 Dickinson, Facing Southwest.



LEGEND

#) Photo Location

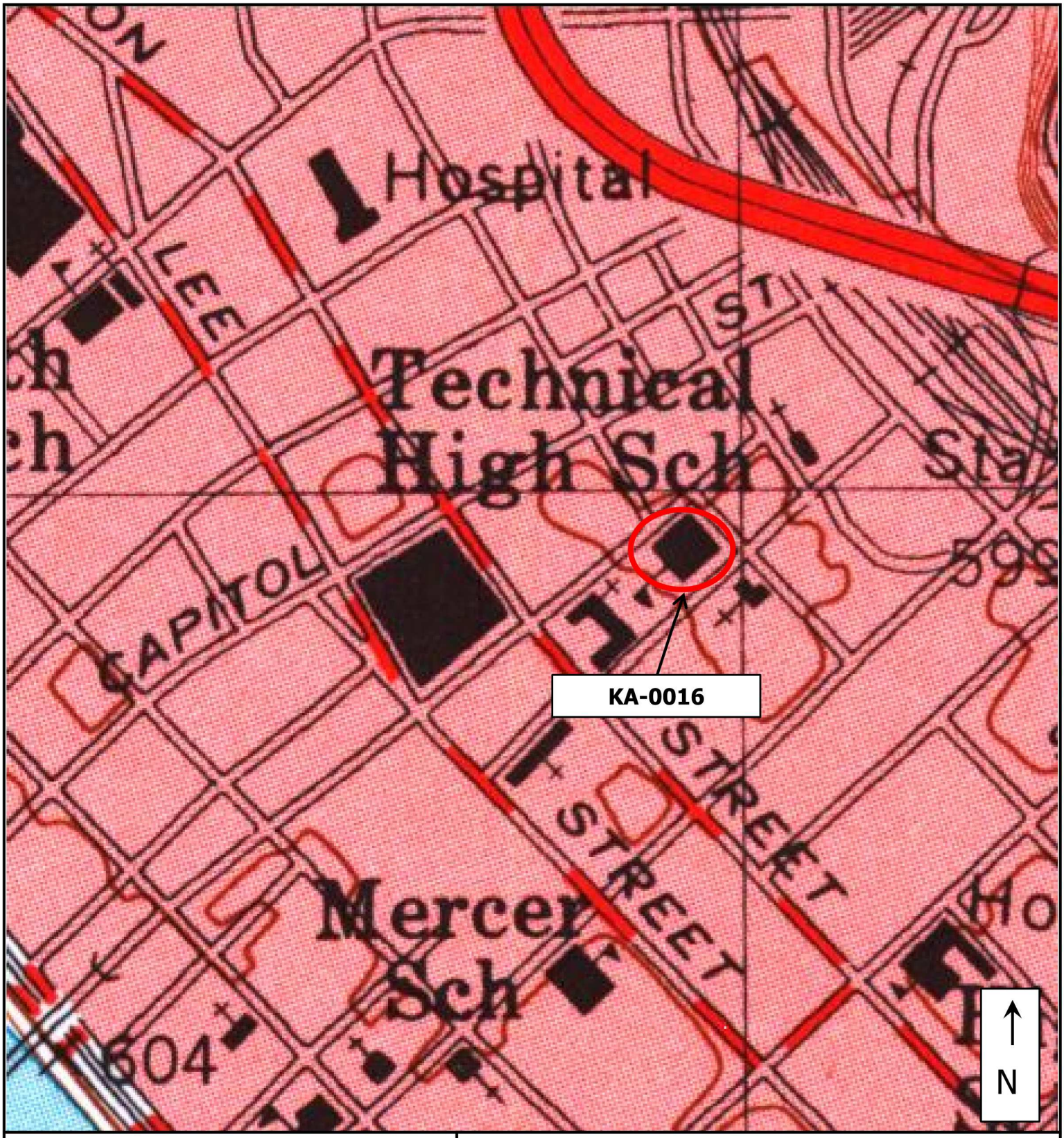
Site Plan
KA-0016 / Garnet High School
422 Dickinson Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED:

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON QUADRANGLE, 1996.

Resource Location

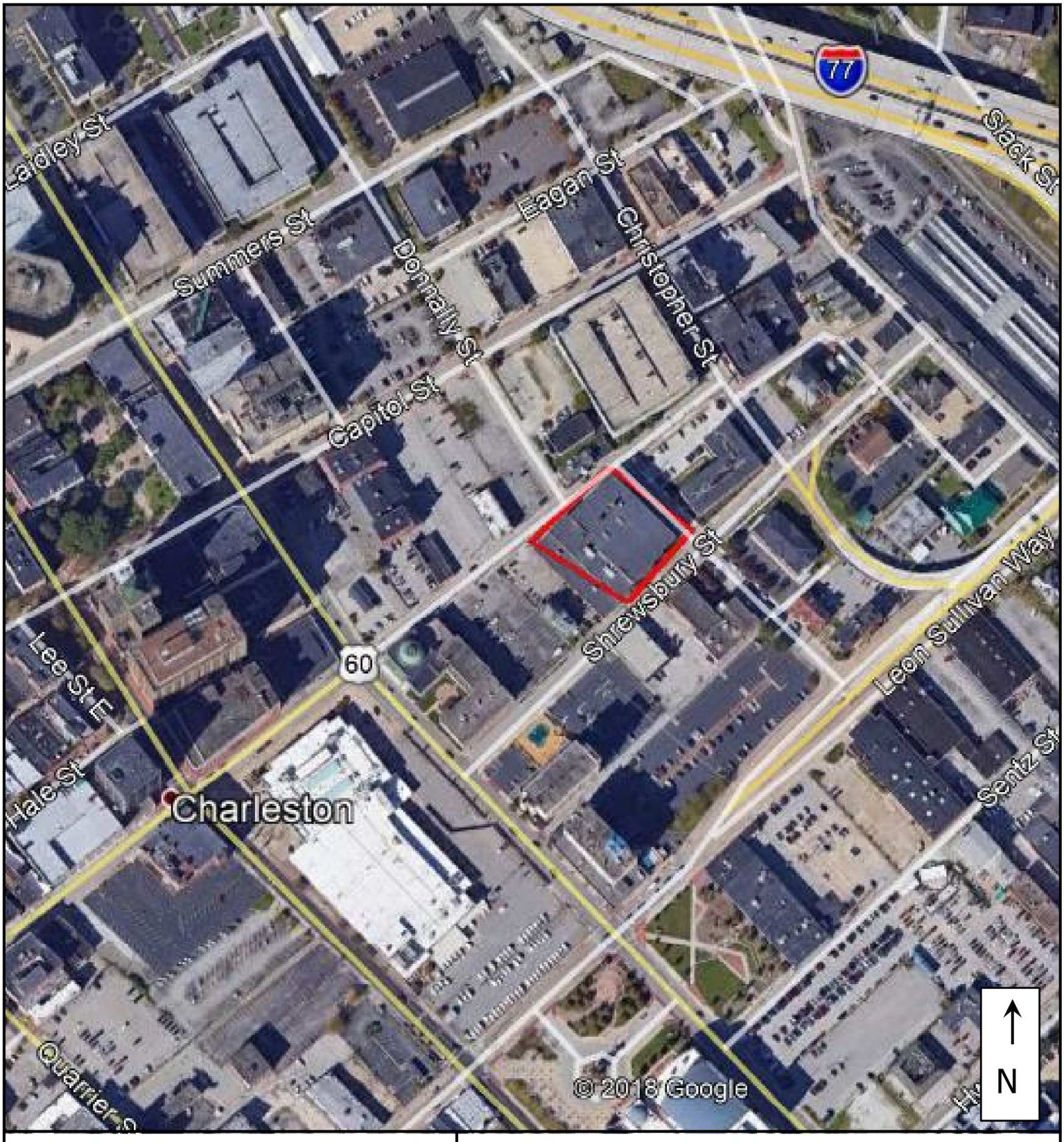
USGS Map
KA-0016 / Garnet High School
422 Dickinson Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED:

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0016 / Garnet High School
422 Dickinson Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED:

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
1540 Virginia Street East	○ ◉ ○ Katherine Gamble House		KA-0028-0235 - Resurvey
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Charleston	Kanawha		
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	1950	International	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
brick	shingles	concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 445598.00; N: 4243751.12		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0028-0235 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
DAVIS SUZANNE HART **Phone #** n/a	1540 VIRGINIA ST E, CHARLESTON WV 25301

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of Virginia Street East between Ruffner Ave and Elizabeth Street within the East End Historic District (78002800). The area is primarily residential, consisting of dwellings constructed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

0.17 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The two story dwelling with International style elements stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in brick and capped with a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. An external chimney is located on the west gable end. Fenestration includes picture windows, horizontal sliding vinyl windows, and a corner window. The primary entrance is located in the east bay on the south elevation (facade). The enclosed entrance is capped with a front-facing gable roof.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** vinyl windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe** n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

John C. Norman, Sr. designed the house in 1948 for Katherine Gamble and it was constructed at 411 Greenbrier Street in 1950. During the Urban Renewal Era, the city planned to demolish many of the properties along Greenbrier Street to create a wider thoroughfare and an interstate highway ramp. Gamble, the daughter of a prominent African American doctor, moved her home from Greenbrier Street to Virginia Street, an early twentieth century neighborhood, to avoid demolition. The resource represents the work of a prominent African American architect and the impacts of mid-twentieth urban renewal efforts in Charleston, WV.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

R.C., "Gamble House, KA-0028-0235," Charleston Historic Buildings Survey Inventory, 1975-1976.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Katherine Gamble House **SITE#** KA-0028-0235 - Resurvey

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018

The resource is associated with the urban renewal era, as its relocation was a direct result of potential demolition. Due to the resource's mid-century design, reflective of the Urban Renewal era, and its relocation in response to Urban Renewal, the resource is recommended potentially eligible under Criterion A. The dwelling was the home of Katherine Gamble, the daughter of a prominent African American doctor, but she did not attain local notoriety herself. As such, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criterion B. The resource is an example of a design by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the state's first registered architects. However, it does stand as a significant representation of his work and is therefore recommended not eligible under Criterion C. The resource is located within the East End Historic District (78002800/14001060), but is not considered a contributing resource due to being constructed outside of the district's significant time period (1895-1925). Because the majority of the East End neighborhood reflects dwelling types and styles of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the resource is recommended to remain non-contributing to the historic district.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Katherine Gamble House, 1540 Virginia Street East **SITE#** KA-0028-0235



Photograph 1. KA-0028, Katherine Gamble House, 1540 Virginia Street East, Facing North.



Photograph 2. KA-0028, Katherine Gamble House, 1540 Virginia Street East, Facing Northeast.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

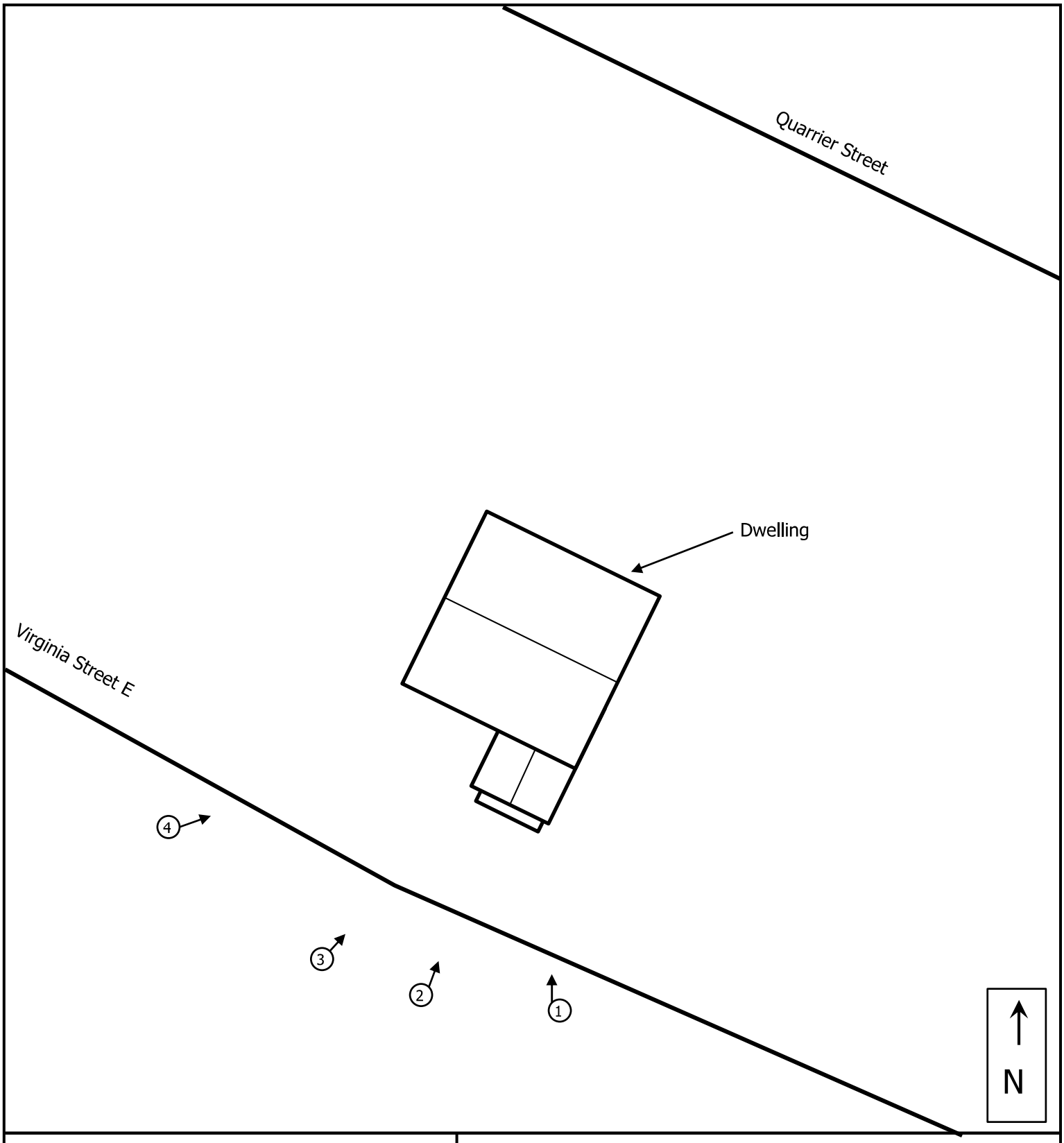
NAME Katherine Gamble House, 1540 Virginia Street East **SITE#** KA-0028-0235



Photograph 3. KA-0028, Katherine Gamble House, 1540 Virginia Street East, Facing Northeast.



Photograph 4. KA-0028, Katherine Gamble House, 1540 Virginia Street East, Facing East.



LEGEND

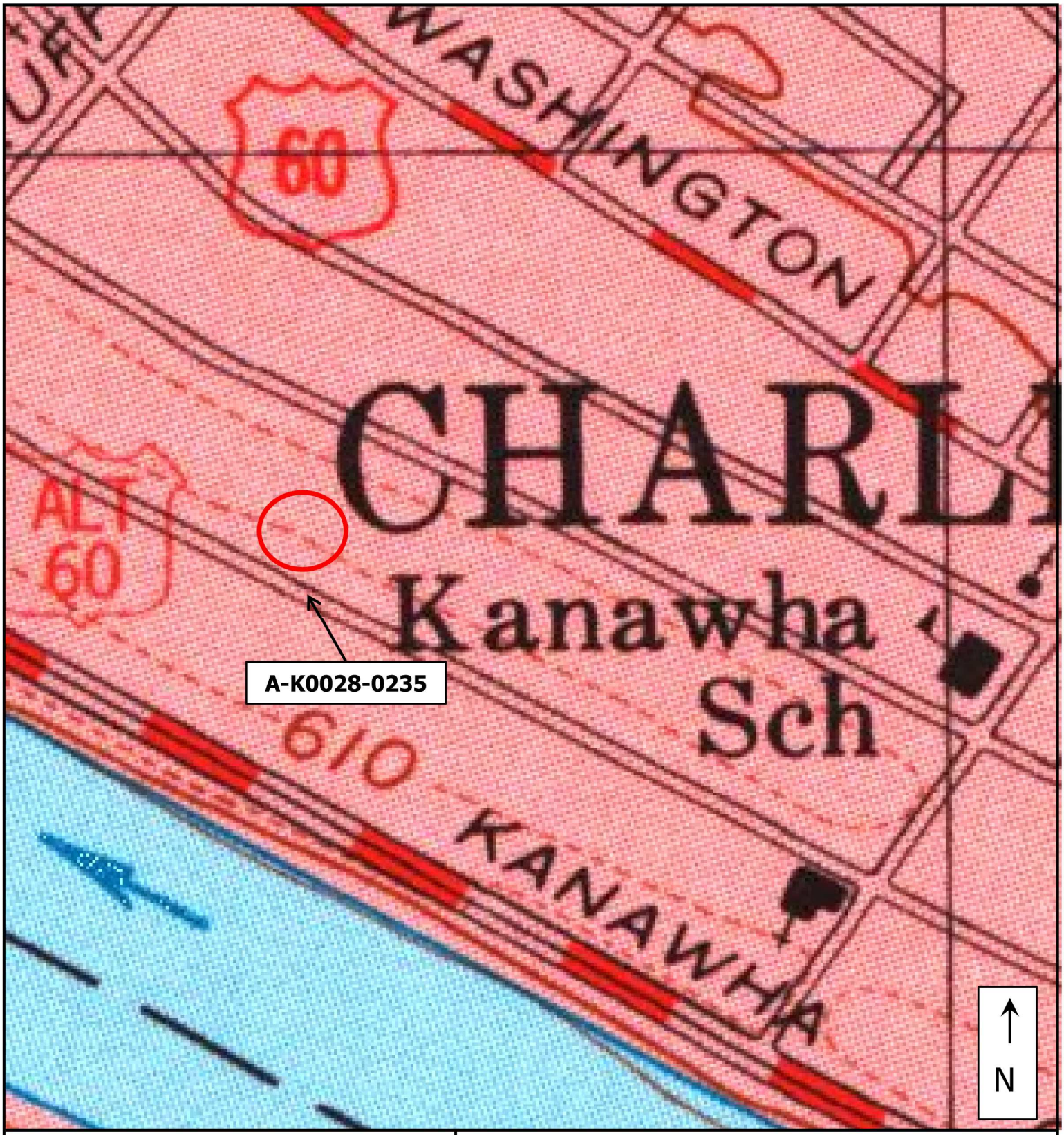
(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-0028-0235 / Katherine Gamble House
1540 Virginia Street East
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON WEST QUADRANGLE, 1996.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-0028-0235 / Katherine Gamble House
1540 Virginia Street East
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0028-0235 / Katherine Gamble House
1540 Virginia Street East
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address A Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-0042-0001 - Resurvey
Town or Community Institute	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** n/a
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1935	**Style** Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials Brick	**Roofing Material** Shingles	**Foundation** Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 432736.88, N: 4247961.00		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Saint Albans **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0042-0001 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WV STATE COLLEGE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA **Phone #** n/a	124 Ferrell Hall, PO Box 368 Institute, WV 25112

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the south side of Faculty Circle, a residential street within West Virginia State University's Campus. Faculty circle connects with Barron Drive to the northwest, and Staff Street to the southeast. The resource is one of ten houses built together on Faculty Circle in 1935. There is a small cemetery directly adjacent to the intersection with Barron Drive, and recreational facilities surround Faculty Circle in all directions.

.11 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2.5 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival style building, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and a shallowly protruding front gable defines the east bay of the facade (north elevation). Cornice returns are located within all of the gable ends. An external brick chimney is centered on the ridge line. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** Replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. Norman also served as a professor at West Virginia State University in the 1920s and 1930s, and designed and oversaw the concurrent construction of 9 other dwellings on Faculty Circle in 1935. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "Faculty housing, West Virginia State, Institute" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1934.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State College Faculty Housing **SITE#** KA-0042-0001 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
The primary entrance is off-center, and recessed within the east bay. Fenestration consists of paired double-hung six-over-six vinyl windows on the first floor, and individual six-over-six double hung vinyl windows on the second floor. A vertical stacked brick bond defines the doorway, and stacked bond surrounds the paired first-floor windows.

Significance, continued.
At its inception, West Virginia State University was a segregated, African American institution, founded in 1891 as the West Virginia Colored Institute. Initially, the school provided high school level education to African Americans in the Kanawha area, and focused on agriculture; by 1915, the Institute was offering college degrees, and in the 1920s the college made strides to increase their academic reputation by broadening their curriculum. John C. Norman was hired in 1925 and established the school's departments of architecture and engineering, and in 1927 the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools granted the school accreditation - the first black land-grant school to be certified.

Norman also served as the college's architect for a number of projects. The federal government provided the college with funds through the New Deal's Public Works Administration during the Great Depression (1929-1941), and Norman was granted some of these funds for several PWA projects on campus. The ten faculty houses built on Faculty Circle were the most significant of the PWA projects that Norman completed at the college.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Despite the use of replacement windows, the building maintains original architectural details, such as cornice returns, and Norman's original footprint. The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its significant association with African American institutional education, and as a Public Works Administration project during the Great Depression. Research did not uncover a connection between the resource and a significant historical individual. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria B. The dwelling was designed by one of the first register architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. The resource represents a significant project undertaken by Norman. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for the work of a master. Additionally, the resource is recommended as a contributing resource to a potentially eligible historic district. The potential historic district could include the accompanying John Norman-designed housing, as well as other historically significant buildings on the West Virginia State University campus associated with the African American segregated education.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100A Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0001



Photograph 1. KA-0042-0001, Faculty Housing, 100A Faculty Circle, Facing Southwest.



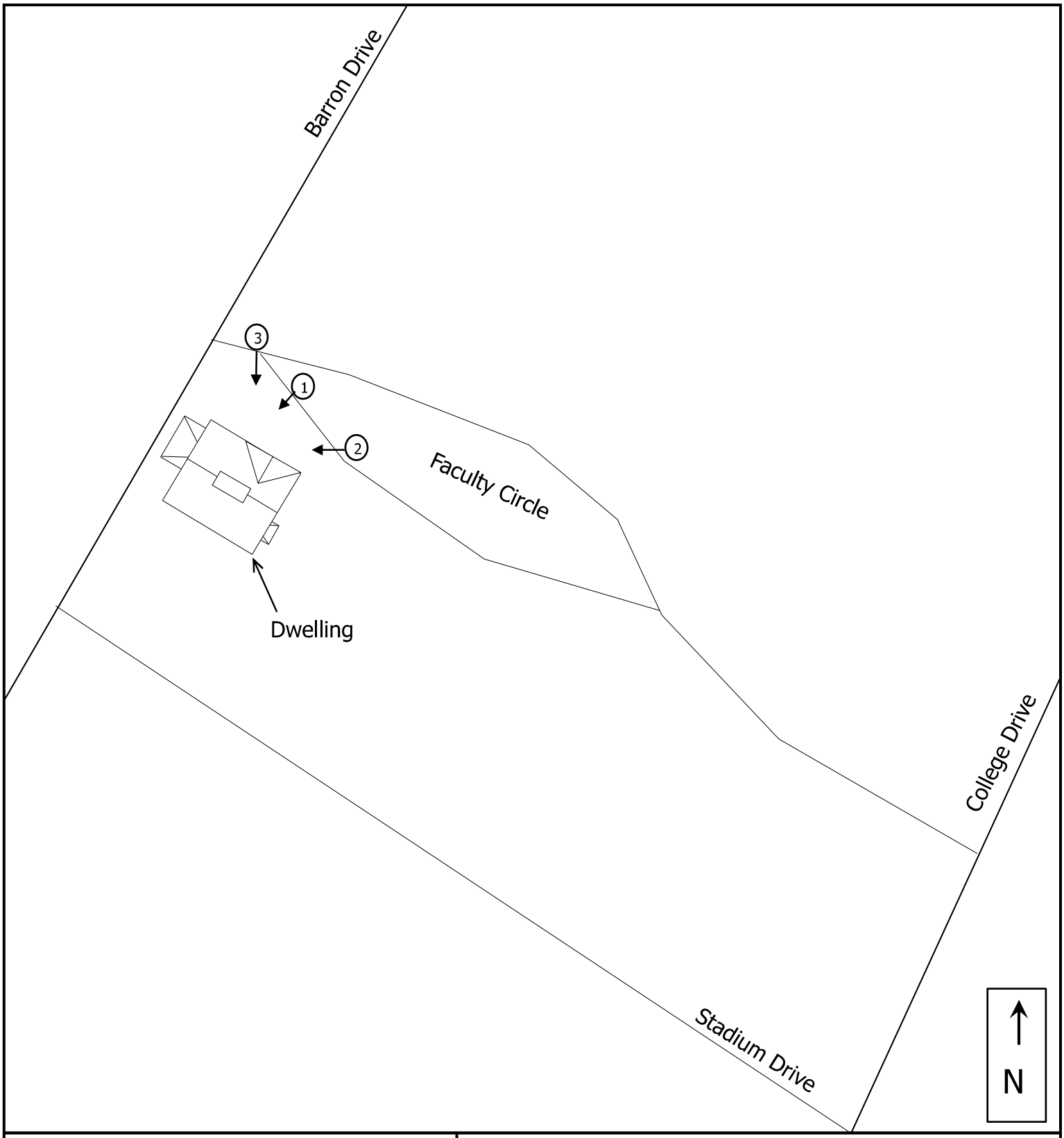
Photograph 2. KA-0042-0001, Faculty Housing, 100A Faculty Circle, Facing West.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100A Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0001



Photograph 3. KA-0042-0001, Faculty Housing, 100A Faculty Circle, Facing South.



LEGEND

←(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-0042-0001 / Faculty Housing
100A Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, SAINT ALBANS QUADRANGLE, 1971.

Resource Location

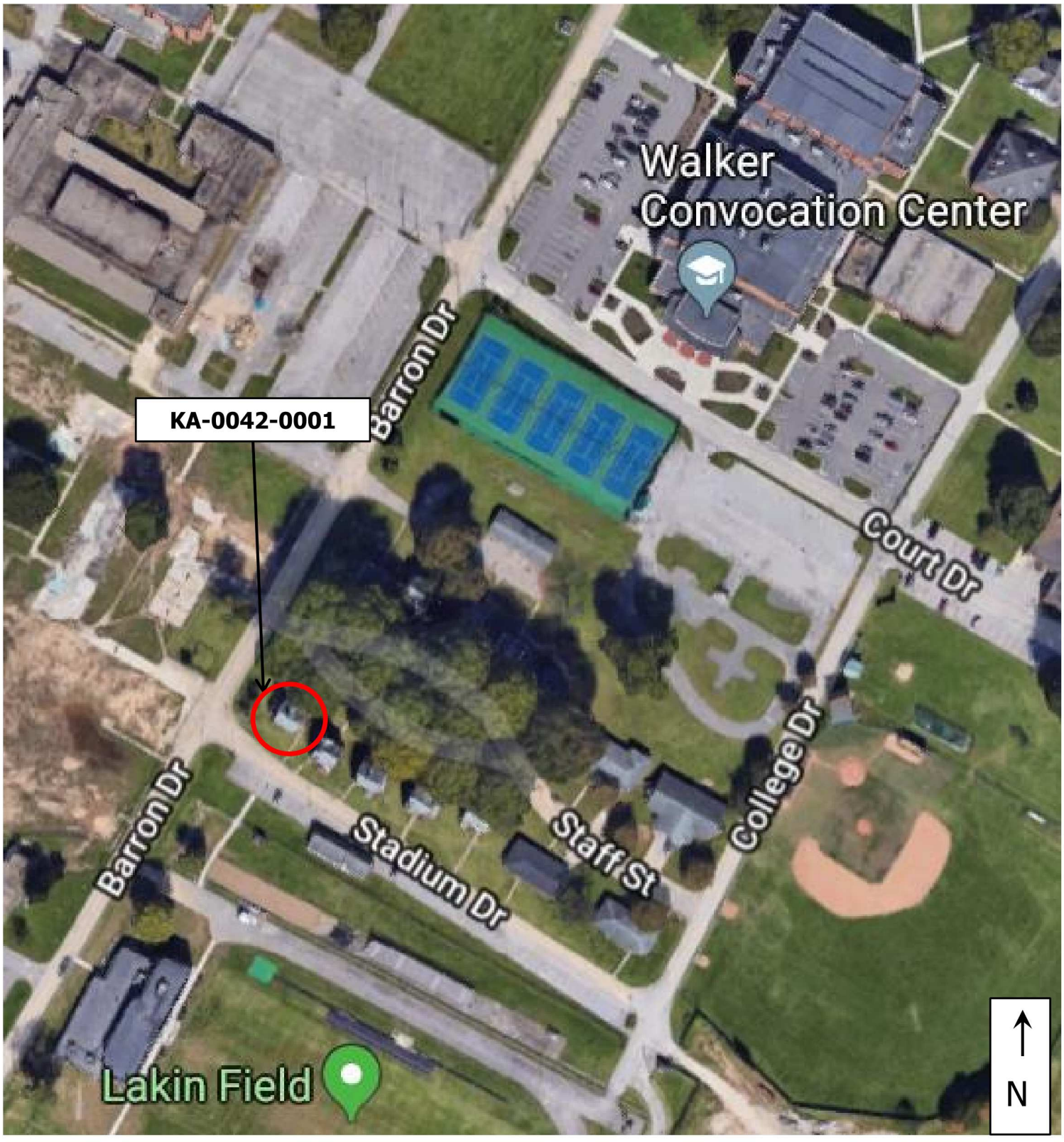
USGS Map
KA-0042-0001 / Faculty Housing
100A Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0042-0001 / Faculty Housing
100A Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
B Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	○ ◉ ○ West Virginia State College Faculty Housing		KA-0042-0002 - Resurvey
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Institute	Kanawha		n/a
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	1935	Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
Brick	Shingles	Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 432749.36, N: 4247948.25		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Saint Albans		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0042-0002 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners
BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WV STATE COLLEGE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

Phone # n/a

Owners Mailing Address
124 Ferrell Hall, PO Box 368
Institute, WV 25112

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the south side of Faculty Circle, a residential street within West Virginia State University's Campus. Faculty circle connects with Barron Drive to the northwest, and Staff Street to the southeast. The resource is one of ten houses built together on Faculty Circle in 1935. There is a small cemetery directly adjacent to the intersection with Barron Drive, and recreational facilities surround Faculty Circle in all directions.

.094 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)

2.5 **Stories** 3 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival style building, standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and a shallowly protruding front gable defines the west bay of the facade (north elevation). Cornice returns are located within all of the gable ends. A brick chimney is on the ridge line of the west side of the roof. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe
Replacement windows

Additions

○ **Yes** ◉ **No**

If yes, describe

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. Norman also served as a professor at West Virginia State University in the 1920s and 1930s, and designed and oversaw the concurrent construction of 9 other dwellings on Faculty Circle in 1935. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "Faculty housing, West Virginia State, Institute" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1934.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State College Faculty Housing **SITE#** KA-0042-0002 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
The primary entrance is minimally off-center, and located within the central bay of the facade. A simple, narrow portico with two pilasters encases the entrance. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows, and the east bay is defined by a pattern of white brick in the shape of a triangle above a vertical multi-light window; a decorative stucco rectangle beneath the window further defines the east bay.

Significance, continued.
At its inception, West Virginia State University was a segregated, African American institution, founded in 1891 as the West Virginia Colored Institute. Initially, the school provided high school level education to African Americans in the Kanawha area, and focused on agriculture; by 1915, the Institute was offering college degrees, and in the 1920s the college made strides to increase their academic reputation by broadening their curriculum. John C. Norman was hired in 1925 and established the school's departments of architecture and engineering, and in 1927 the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools granted the school accreditation - the first black land-grant school to be certified.

Norman also served as the college's architect for a number of projects. The federal government provided the college with funds through the New Deal's Public Works Administration during the Great Depression (1929-1941), and Norman was granted some of these funds for several PWA projects on campus. The ten faculty houses built on Faculty Circle were the most significant of the PWA projects that Norman completed at the college.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Despite the use of replacement windows, the building maintains original architectural details, such as cornice returns, and Norman's original footprint. The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its significant association with African American institutional education, and as a Public Works Administration project during the Great Depression. Research did not uncover a connection between the resource and a significant historical individual. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria B. The dwelling was designed by one of the first register architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. The resource represents a significant project undertaken by Norman. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for the work of a master. Additionally, the resource is recommended as a contributing resource to a potentially eligible historic district. The potential historic district could include the accompanying John Norman-designed housing, as well as other historically significant buildings on the West Virginia State University campus associated with the African American segregated education.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100B Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0002



Photograph 1. KA-0042-0002, Faculty Housing, 100B Faculty Circle, Facing Southwest.



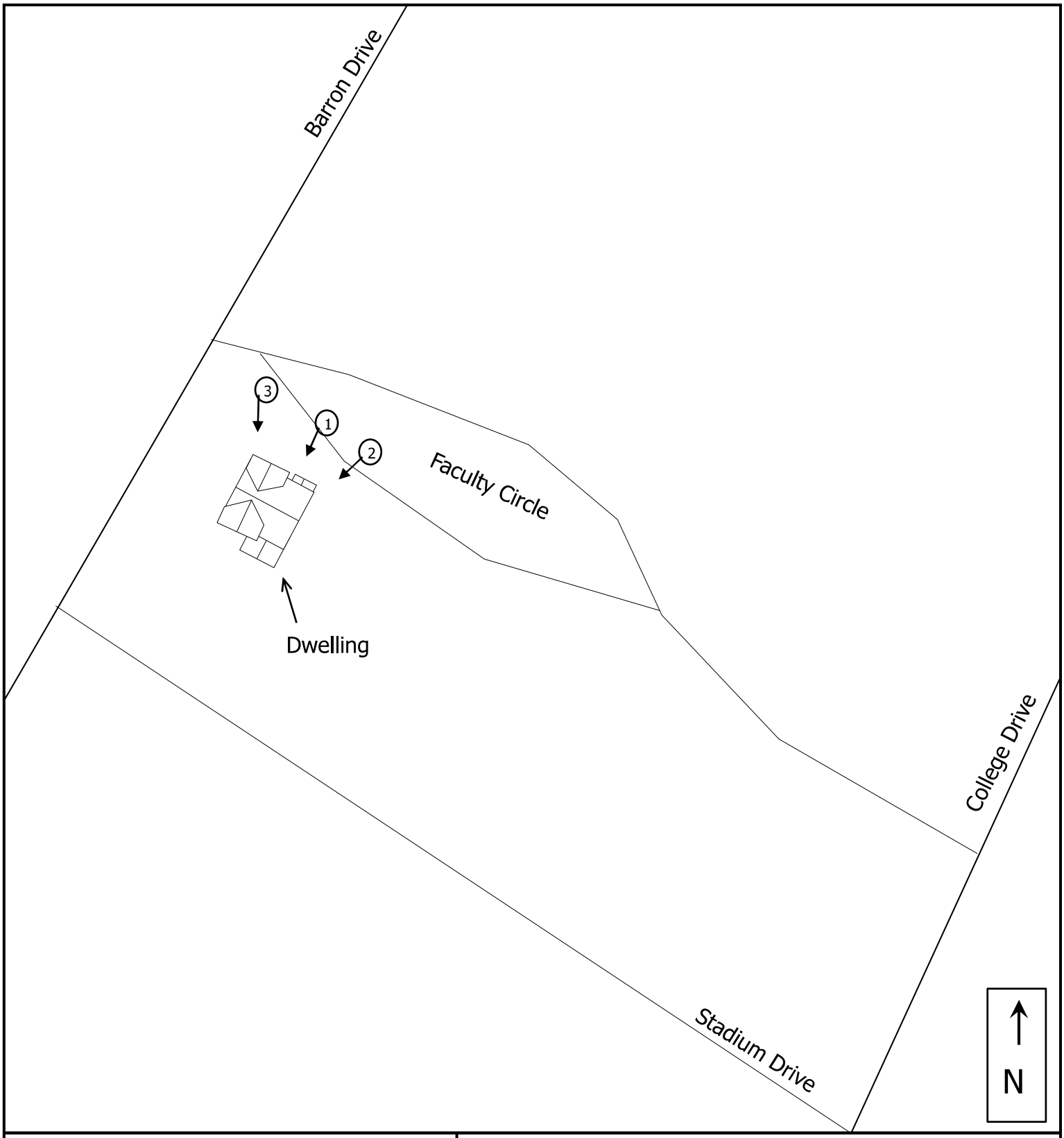
Photograph 2. KA-0042-0002, Faculty Housing, 100B Faculty Circle, Facing Southwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100B Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0002



Photograph 3. KA-0042-0002, Faculty Housing, 100B Faculty Circle, Facing Southwest.



LEGEND

← (#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-0042-0002 / Faculty Housing
100B Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, SAINT ALBANS QUADRANGLE, 1971.

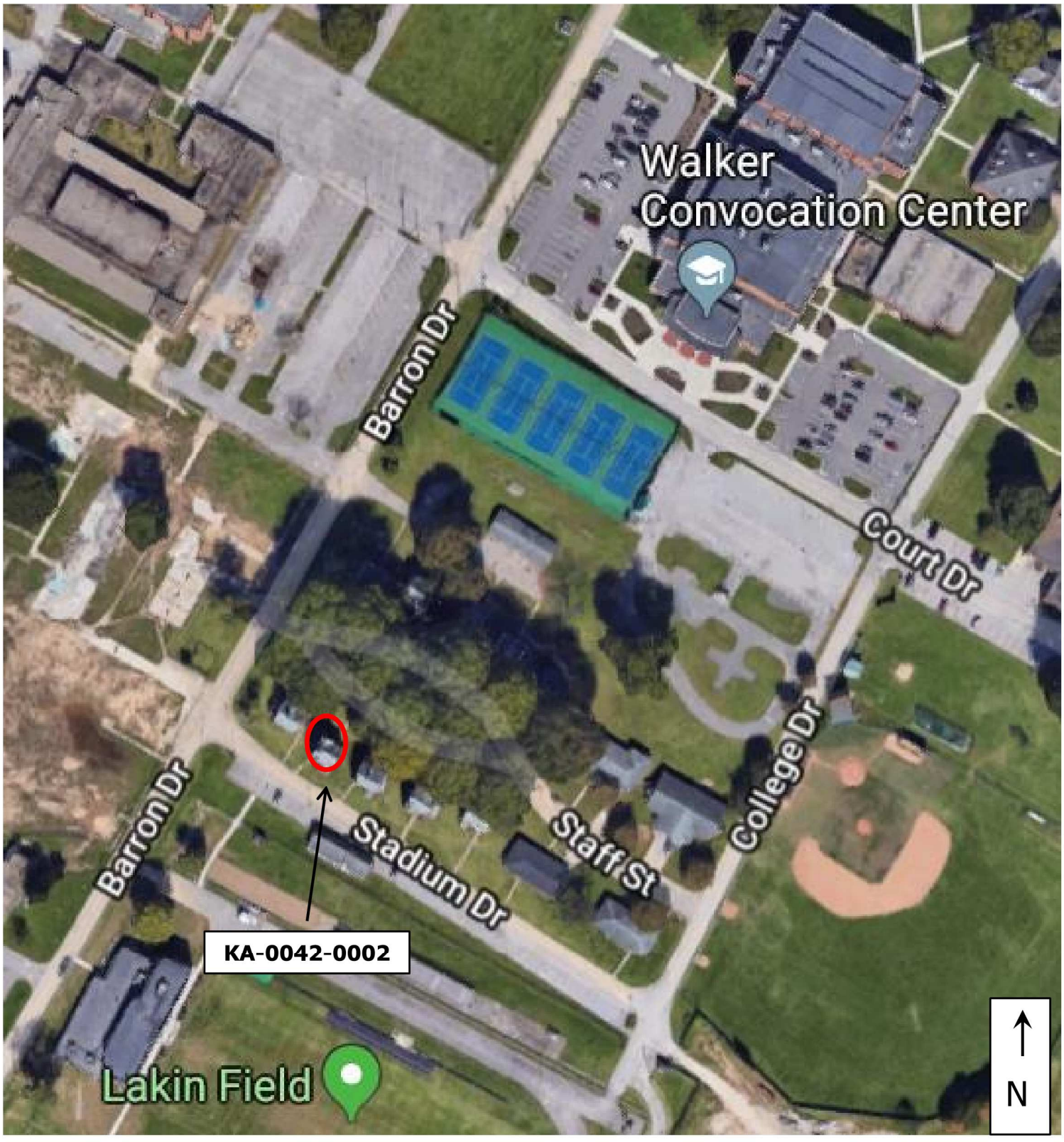
Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-0042-0002 / Faculty Housing
100B Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0042-0002 / Faculty Housing
100B Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
C Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	○ ◉ ○ West Virginia State College Faculty Housing		KA-0042-0003 - Resurvey
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Institute	Kanawha		n/a
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	1935	Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
Brick	Shingles	Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 432760.21, N: 4247940.50		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Saint Albans		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0042-0003 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WV STATE COLLEGE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA **Phone #** n/a	124 Ferrell Hall, PO Box 368 Institute, WV 25112

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the south side of Faculty Circle, a residential street within West Virginia State University's Campus. Faculty circle connects with Barron Drive to the northwest, and Staff Street to the southeast. The resource is one of ten houses built together on Faculty Circle in 1935. There is a small cemetery directly adjacent to the intersection with Barron Drive, and recreational facilities surround Faculty Circle in all directions.

.12 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2.5 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and cornice returns are located within the gable ends. A brick chimney is centered on the ridge line of the roof. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** Replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. Norman also served as a professor at West Virginia State University in the 1920s and 1930s, and designed and oversaw the concurrent construction of 9 other dwellings on Faculty Circle in 1935. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "Faculty housing, West Virginia State, Institute" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1934.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

This program receives federal funds from the National Park Service. Regulations of the U. S. Department of the Interior prohibit unlawful discrimination in department Federally Assisted Programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, age or handicap. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility operated by a recipient of Federal Assistance should write to: Director, Equal Opportunity Program, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State College Faculty Housing **SITE#** KA-0042-0003 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
A row of dentils runs beneath the cornice on the facade (north elevation). The primary entrance is located on the east bay of the facade, and a simple portico with a shallow hip roof surrounds the entryway. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows.The first floor west bay window opening is defined by a decorative stucco arch surround.

Significance, continued.
At its inception, West Virginia State University was a segregated, African American institution, founded in 1891 as the West Virginia Colored Institute. Initially, the school provided high school level education to African Americans in the Kanawha area, and focused on agriculture; by 1915, the Institute was offering college degrees, and in the 1920s the college made strides to increase their academic reputation by broadening their curriculum. John C. Norman was hired in 1925 and established the school's departments of architecture and engineering, and in 1927 the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools granted the school accreditation - the first black land-grant school to be certified.

Norman also served as the college's architect for a number of projects. The federal government provided the college with funds through the New Deal's Public Works Administration during the Great Depression (1929-1941), and Norman was granted some of these funds for several PWA projects on campus. The ten faculty houses built on Faculty Circle were the most significant of the PWA projects that Norman completed at the college.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Despite the use of replacement windows, the building maintains original architectural details, such as cornice returns and dentils, and Norman's original footprint. The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its significant association with African American institutional education, and as a Public Works Administration project during the Great Depression. Research did not uncover a connection between the resource and a significant historical individual. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria B. The dwelling was designed by one of the first register architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. The resource represents a significant project undertaken by Norman. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for the work of a master. Additionally, the resource is recommended as a contributing resource to a potentially eligible historic district. The potential historic district could include the accompanying John Norman-designed housing, as well as other historically significant buildings on the West Virginia State University campus associated with the African American segregated education.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100C Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0003



Photograph 1. KA-0042-0003, Faculty Housing, 100C Faculty Circle, Facing West.



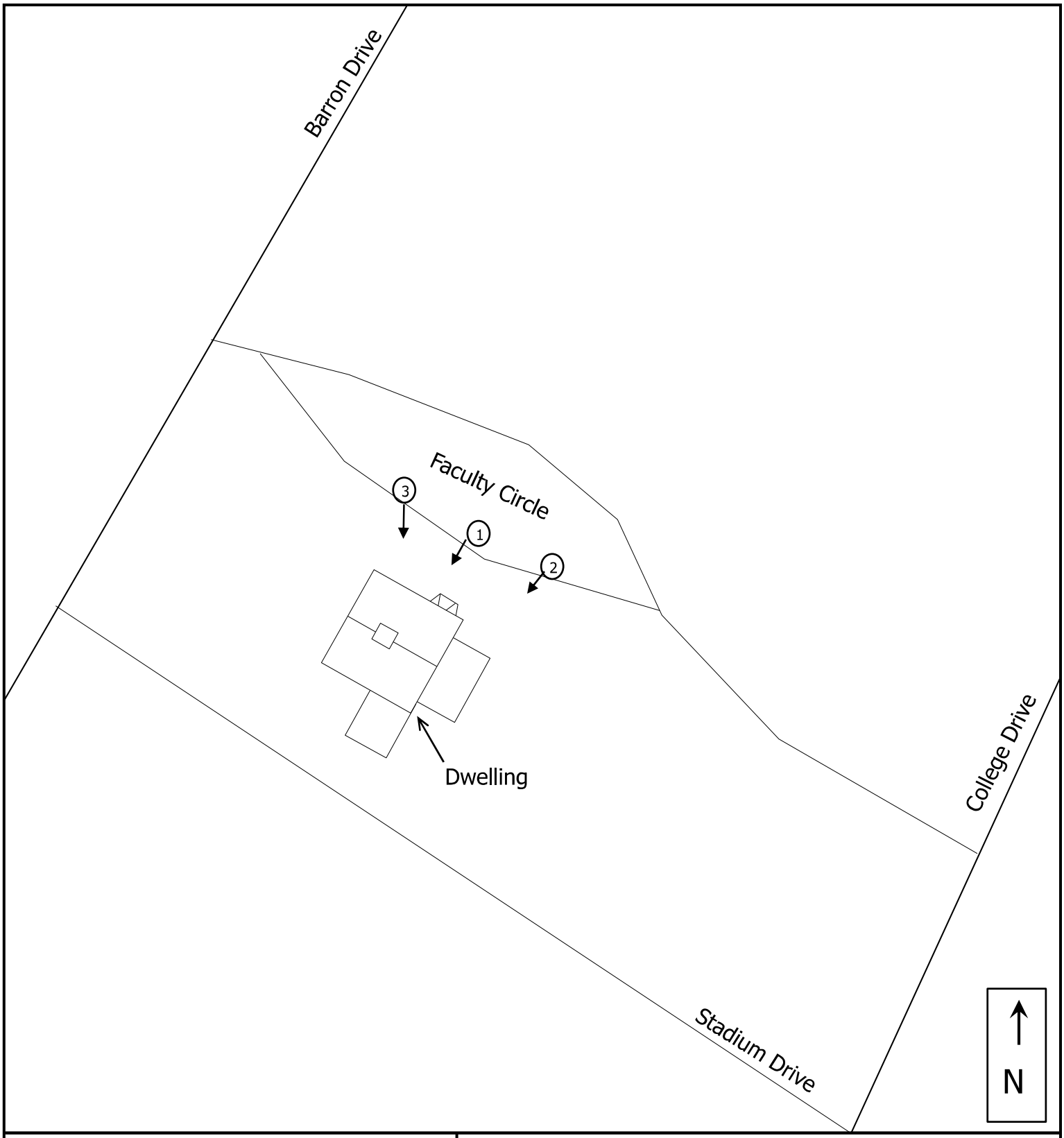
Photograph 2. KA-0042-0003, Faculty Housing, 100C Faculty Circle, Facing Southwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100C Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0003



Photograph 3. KA-0042-0003, Faculty Housing, 100C Faculty Circle, Facing South.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-0042-0003 / Faculty Housing
100C Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, SAINT ALBANS QUADRANGLE, 1971.

Resource Location

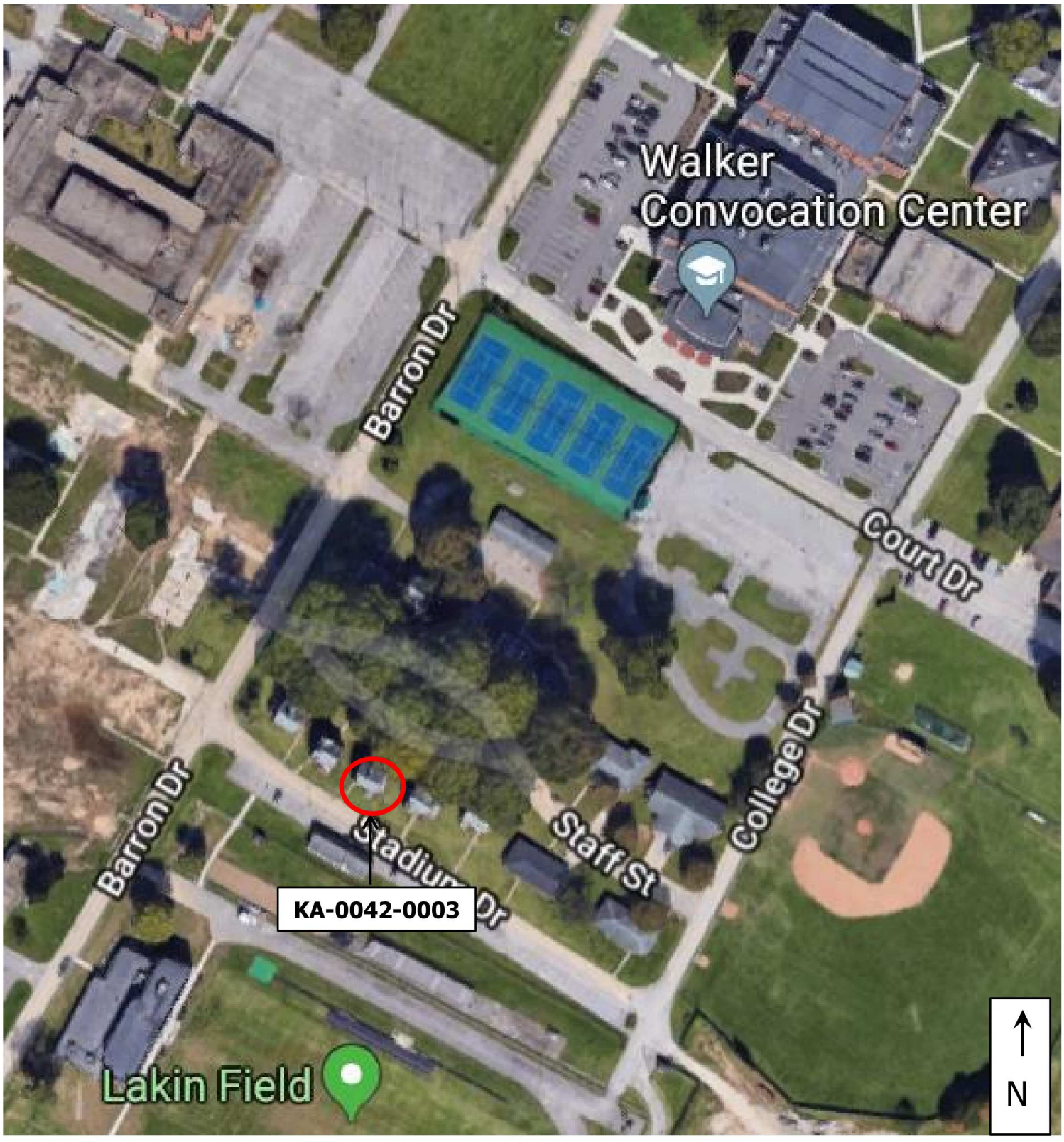
USGS Map
KA-0042-0003 / Faculty Housing
100C Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0042-0003 / Faculty Housing
100C Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
D Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	○ ◉ ○ West Virginia State College Faculty Housing		KA-0042-0004 - Resurvey
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Institute	Kanawha		n/a
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	1935	Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
Brick	Shingles	Concrete	
Property Use or Function Residence ◉ Commercial ○ Other ○	**UTM#** E: 432778.83, N: 4247931.25		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Saint Albans		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0042-0004 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WV STATE COLLEGE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA **Phone #** n/a	124 Ferrell Hall, PO Box 368 Institute, WV 2511

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the south side of Faculty Circle, a residential street within West Virginia State University's Campus. Faculty circle connects with Barron Drive to the northwest, and Staff Street to the southeast. The resource is one of ten houses built together on Faculty Circle in 1935. There is a small cemetery directly adjacent to the intersection with Barron Drive, and recreational facilities surround Faculty Circle in all directions.

.13 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2.5 **Stories** 3 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and the east and central bays extend beneath a front gable. Cornice returns are located within all of the gable ends. An exterior brick chimney is located on the east gable end. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. Norman also served as a professor at West Virginia State University in the 1920s and 1930s, and designed and oversaw the concurrent construction of 9 other dwellings on Faculty Circle in 1935. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "Faculty housing, West Virginia State, Institute" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1934.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State College Faculty Housing **SITE#** KA-0042-0004 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
The primary entrance is centered on the facade (north elevation), and the entryway is defined by a raised course of bricks. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows. Bricks within the front gable are arranged in a basket weave pattern, and colored bricks create a rectangular geometric design above the entryway.

Significance, continued.
At its inception, West Virginia State University was a segregated, African American institution, founded in 1891 as the West Virginia Colored Institute. Initially, the school provided high school level education to African Americans in the Kanawha area, and focused on agriculture; by 1915, the Institute was offering college degrees, and in the 1920s the college made strides to increase their academic reputation by broadening their curriculum. John C. Norman was hired in 1925 and established the school's departments of architecture and engineering, and in 1927 the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools granted the school accreditation - the first black land-grant school to be certified.

Norman also served as the college's architect for a number of projects. The federal government provided the college with funds through the New Deal's Public Works Administration during the Great Depression (1929-1941), and Norman was granted some of these funds for several PWA projects on campus. The ten faculty houses built on Faculty Circle were the most significant of the PWA projects that Norman completed at the college.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Despite the use of replacement windows, the building maintains original architectural details, such as cornice returns, and Norman's original footprint. The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its significant association with African American institutional education, and as a Public Works Administration project during the Great Depression. Research did not uncover a connection between the resource and a significant historical individual. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria B. The dwelling was designed by one of the first register architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. The resource represents a significant project undertaken by Norman. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for the work of a master. Additionally, the resource is recommended as a contributing resource to a potentially eligible historic district. The potential historic district could include the accompanying John Norman-designed housing, as well as other historically significant buildings on the West Virginia State University campus associated with the African American segregated education.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100D Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0004



Photograph 1. KA-0042-0004, Faculty Housing, 100D Faculty Circle, Facing Southwest.



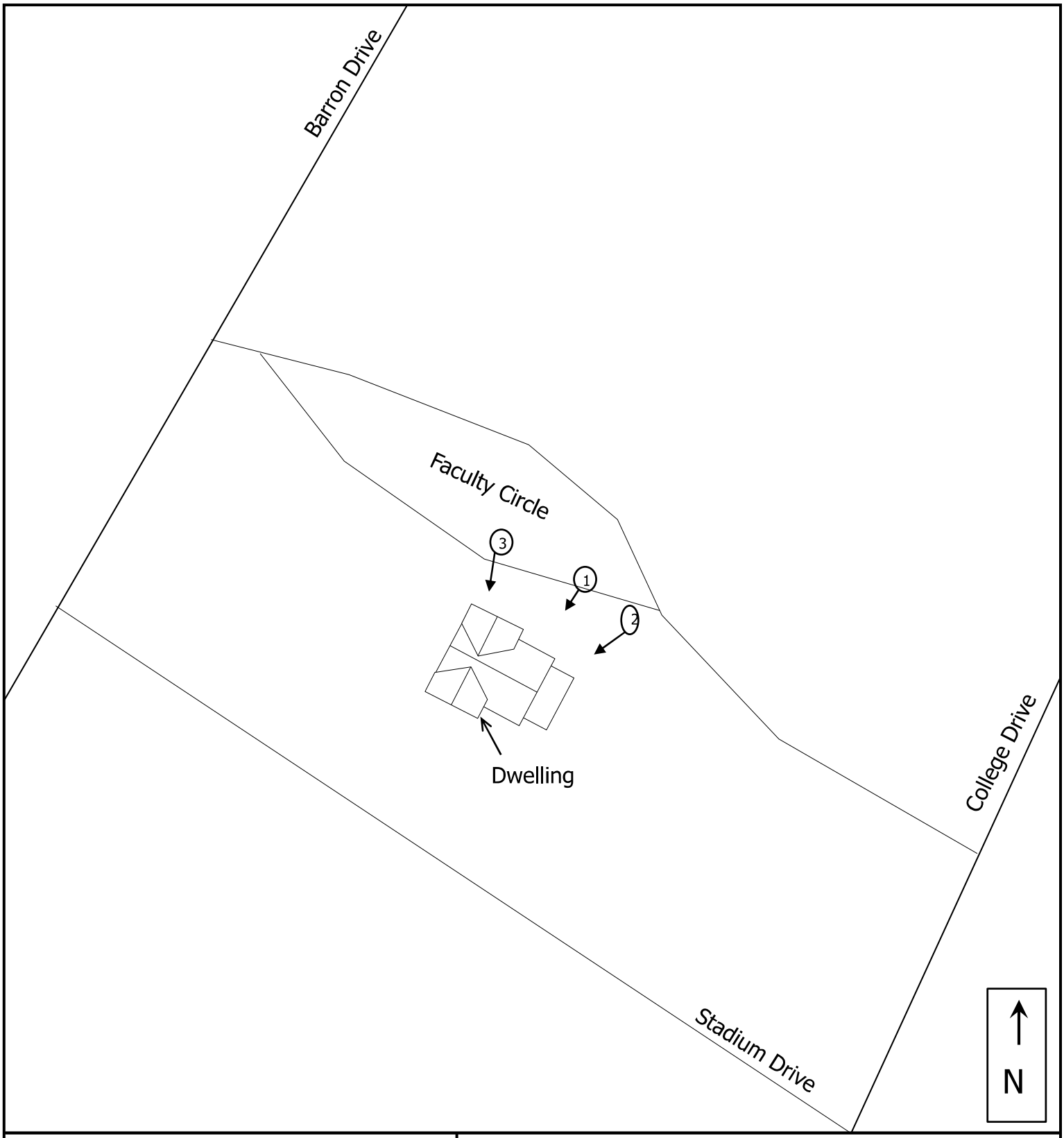
Photograph 2. KA-0042-0004, Faculty Housing, 100D Faculty Circle, Facing Southwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100D Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0004



Photograph 3. KA-0042-0004, Faculty Housing, 100D Faculty Circle, Facing Southwest.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-0042-0004 / Faculty Housing
100D Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, SAINT ALBANS QUADRANGLE, 1971.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-0042-0004 / Faculty Housing
100D Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0042-0004 / Faculty Housing
100D Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
E Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	○ ◉ ○ West Virginia State College Faculty Housing		KA-0042-0005 - Resurvey
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Institute	Kanawha		n/a
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	1935	Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
Brick	Shingles	Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 432798.27, N: 4247926.76		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Saint Albans		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0042-0005 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WV STATE COLLEGE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA **Phone #** n/a	124 Ferrell Hall, PO Box 368 Institute, WV 2511

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the south side of Faculty Circle, a residential street within West Virginia State University's Campus. Faculty circle connects with Barron Drive to the northwest, and Staff Street to the southeast. The resource is one of ten houses built together on Faculty Circle in 1935. There is a small cemetery directly adjacent to the intersection with Barron Drive, and recreational facilities surround Faculty Circle in all directions.

.14 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2.5 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival-style dwelling, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and two gabled wall dormers define the roofline of the facade (north elevation). A brick chimney is centered on the ridge of the roof. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. Norman also served as a professor at West Virginia State University in the 1920s and 1930s, and designed and oversaw the concurrent construction of 9 other dwellings on Faculty Circle in 1935. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "Faculty housing, West Virginia State, Institute" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1934.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State College Faculty Housing **SITE#** KA-0042-0005 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
The primary entrance is located within the west bay of the facade beneath a gable portico with metal pillars. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows, and a bay window with a shallow hip roof fills the east bay.

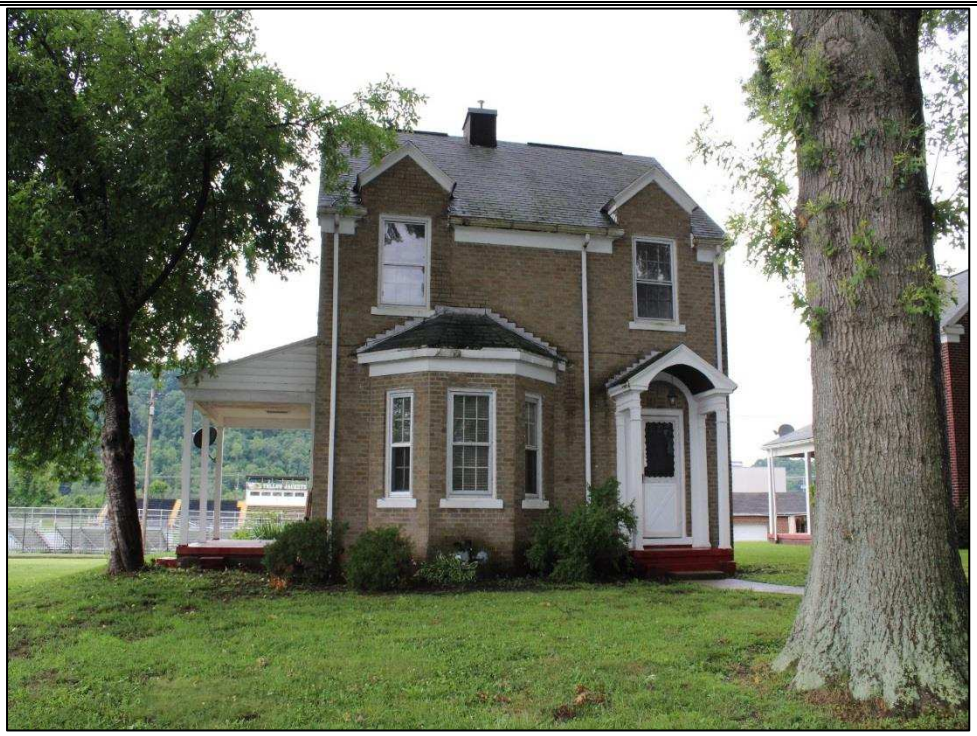
Significance, continued.
At its inception, West Virginia State University was a segregated, African American institution, founded in 1891 as the West Virginia Colored Institute. Initially, the school provided high school level education to African Americans in the Kanawha area, and focused on agriculture; by 1915, the Institute was offering college degrees, and in the 1920s the college made strides to increase their academic reputation by broadening their curriculum. John C. Norman was hired in 1925 and established the school's departments of architecture and engineering, and in 1927 the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools granted the school accreditation - the first black land-grant school to be certified.

Norman also served as the college's architect for a number of projects. The federal government provided the college with funds through the New Deal's Public Works Administration during the Great Depression (1929-1941), and Norman was granted some of these funds for several PWA projects on campus. The ten faculty houses built on Faculty Circle were the most significant of the PWA projects that Norman completed at the college.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Despite the use of replacement windows, the building maintains original architectural details, such as cornice returns and wall dormers, and Norman's original footprint. The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its significant association with African American institutional education, and as a Public Works Administration project during the Great Depression. Research did not uncover a connection between the resource and a significant historical individual. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria B. The dwelling was designed by one of the first register architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. The resource represents a significant project undertaken by Norman. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for the work of a master. Additionally, the resource is recommended as a contributing resource to a potentially eligible historic district. The potential historic district could include the accompanying John Norman-designed housing, as well as other historically significant buildings on the West Virginia State University campus associated with the African American segregated education.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100E Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0005



Photograph 1. KA-0042-0005, Faculty Housing, 100E Faculty Circle, Facing Southwest.



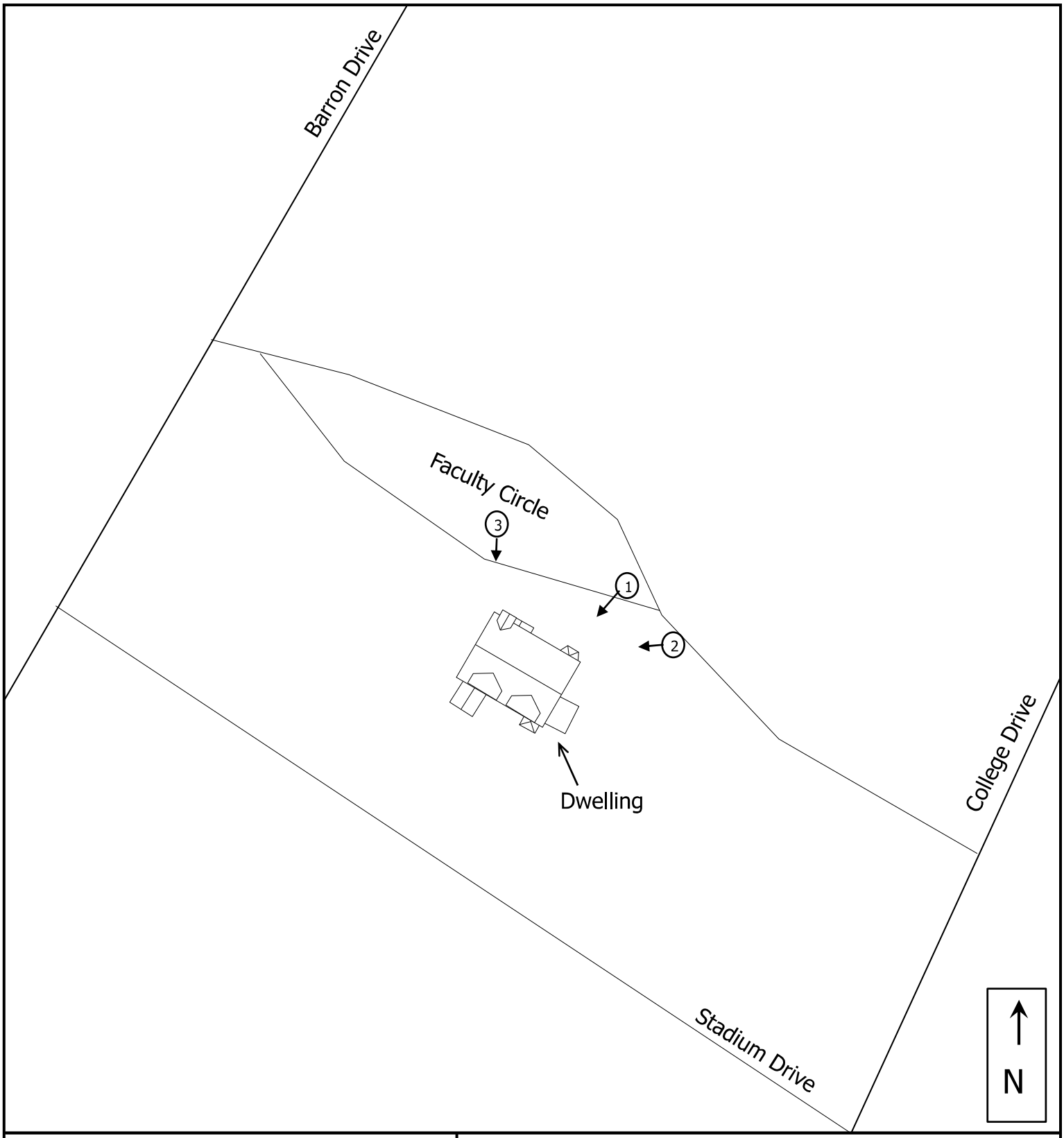
Photograph 2. KA-0042-0005, Faculty Housing, 100E Faculty Circle, Facing West.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100E Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0005



Photograph 3. KA-0042-0005, Faculty Housing, 100E Faculty Circle, Facing South.



LEGEND

←(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-0042-0005 / Faculty Housing
100E Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, SAINT ALBANS QUADRANGLE, 1971.

Resource Location

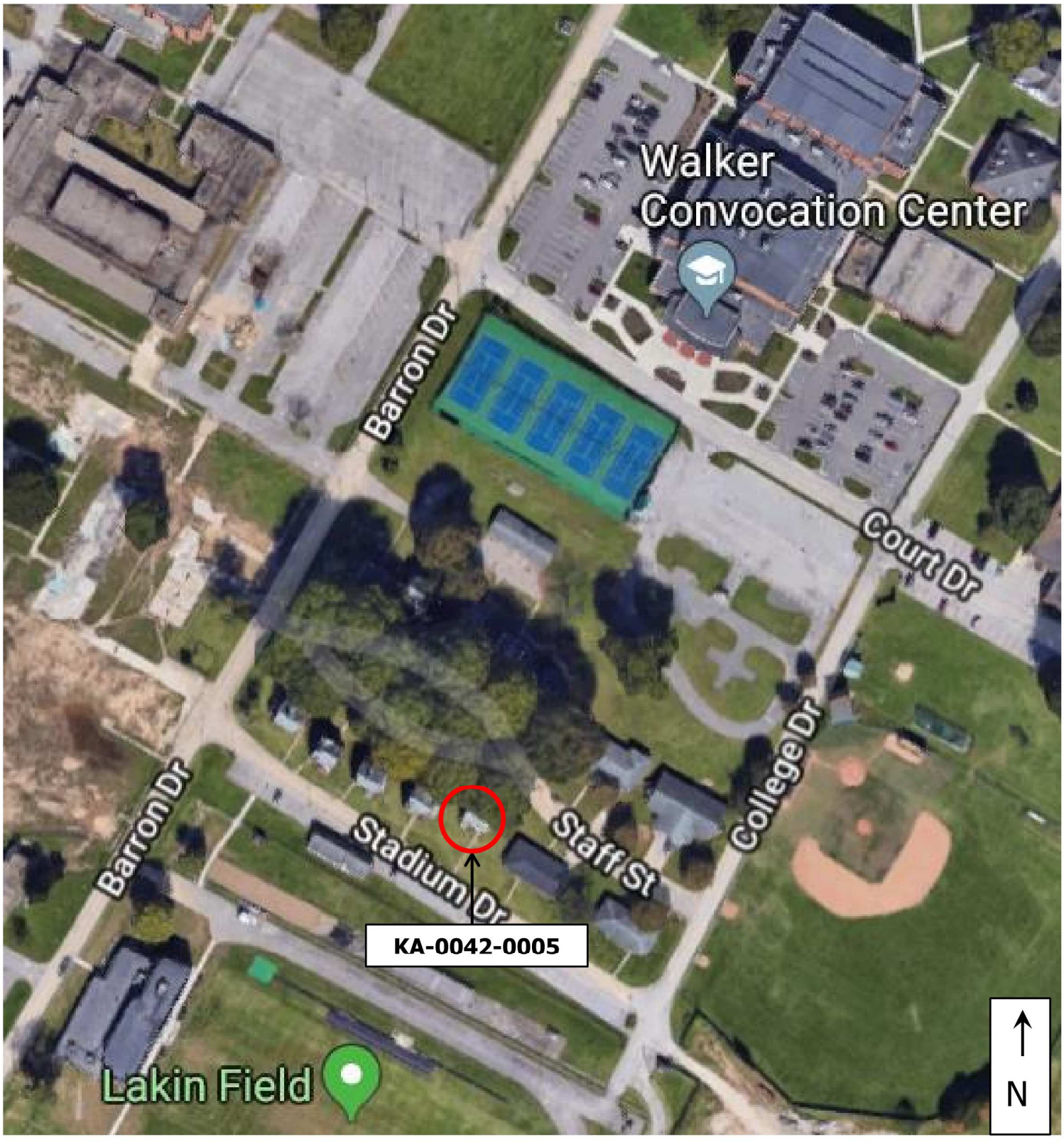
USGS Map
KA-0042-0005 / Faculty Housing
100E Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0042-0005 / Faculty Housing
100E Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
F Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	○ ◉ ○ West Virginia State College Faculty Housing		KA-0042-0006 - Resurvey
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Institute	Kanawha		n/a
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	1935	Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
Brick	Shingles	Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 432822.38, N: 4247969.17		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Saint Albans		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0042-0006 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WV STATE COLLEGE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA **Phone #** n/a	124 Ferrell Hall, PO Box 368 Institute, WV 2511

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of Faculty Circle, a residential street within West Virginia State University's Campus. Faculty circle connects with Barron Drive to the northwest, and Staff Street to the southeast. The resource is one of ten houses built together on Faculty Circle in 1935. There is a small cemetery directly adjacent to the intersection with Barron Drive, and recreational facilities surround Faculty Circle in all directions.

.09 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2.5 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building. The primary entrance is situated within a shallow one-story extension of the east bay with a shed roof. The entryway is defined by a pediment and fanlight. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows. An exterior brick chimney is situated within the east bay of the facade (south elevation), and decorative stucco adorns the west bay.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. Norman also served as a professor at West Virginia State University in the 1920s and 1930s, and designed and oversaw the concurrent construction of 9 other dwellings on Faculty Circle in 1935. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "Faculty housing, West Virginia State, Institute" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1934.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State College Faculty Housing **SITE#** KA-0042-0006 - Resurvey

Significance, continued.
At its inception, West Virginia State University was a segregated, African American institution, founded in 1891 as the West Virginia Colored Institute. Initially, the school provided high school level education to African Americans in the Kanawha area, and focused on agriculture; by 1915, the Institute was offering college degrees, and in the 1920s the college made strides to increase their academic reputation by broadening their curriculum. John C. Norman was hired in 1925 and established the school's departments of architecture and engineering, and in 1927 the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools granted the school accreditation - the first black land-grant school to be certified.

Norman also served as the college's architect for a number of projects. The federal government provided the college with funds through the New Deal's Public Works Administration during the Great Depression (1929-1941), and Norman was granted some of these funds for several PWA projects on campus. The ten faculty houses built on Faculty Circle were the most significant of the PWA projects that Norman completed at the college.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Despite the use of replacement windows, the building maintains original architectural details, and Norman's original footprint. The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its significant association with African American institutional education, and as a Public Works Administration project during the Great Depression. Research did not uncover a connection between the resource and a significant historical individual. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria B. The dwelling was designed by one of the first register architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. The resource represents a significant project undertaken by Norman. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for the work of a master. Additionally, the resource is recommended as a contributing resource to a potentially eligible historic district. The potential historic district could include the accompanying John Norman-designed housing, as well as other historically significant buildings on the West Virginia State University campus associated with the African American segregated education.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100F Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0006



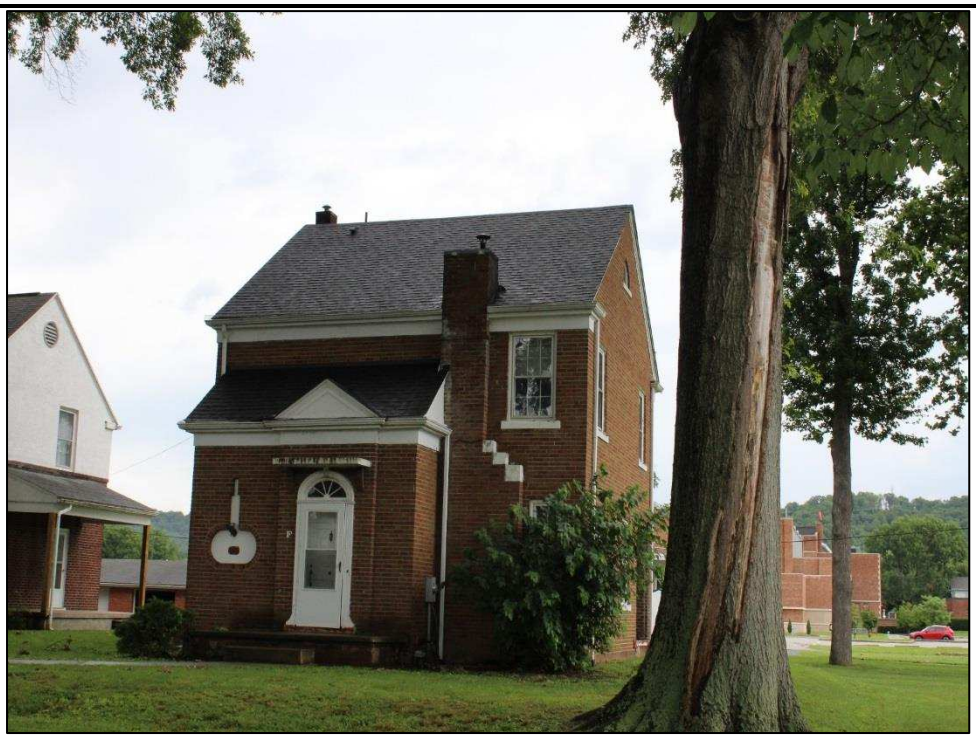
Photograph 1. KA-0042-0006, Faculty Housing, 100F Faculty Circle, Facing East.



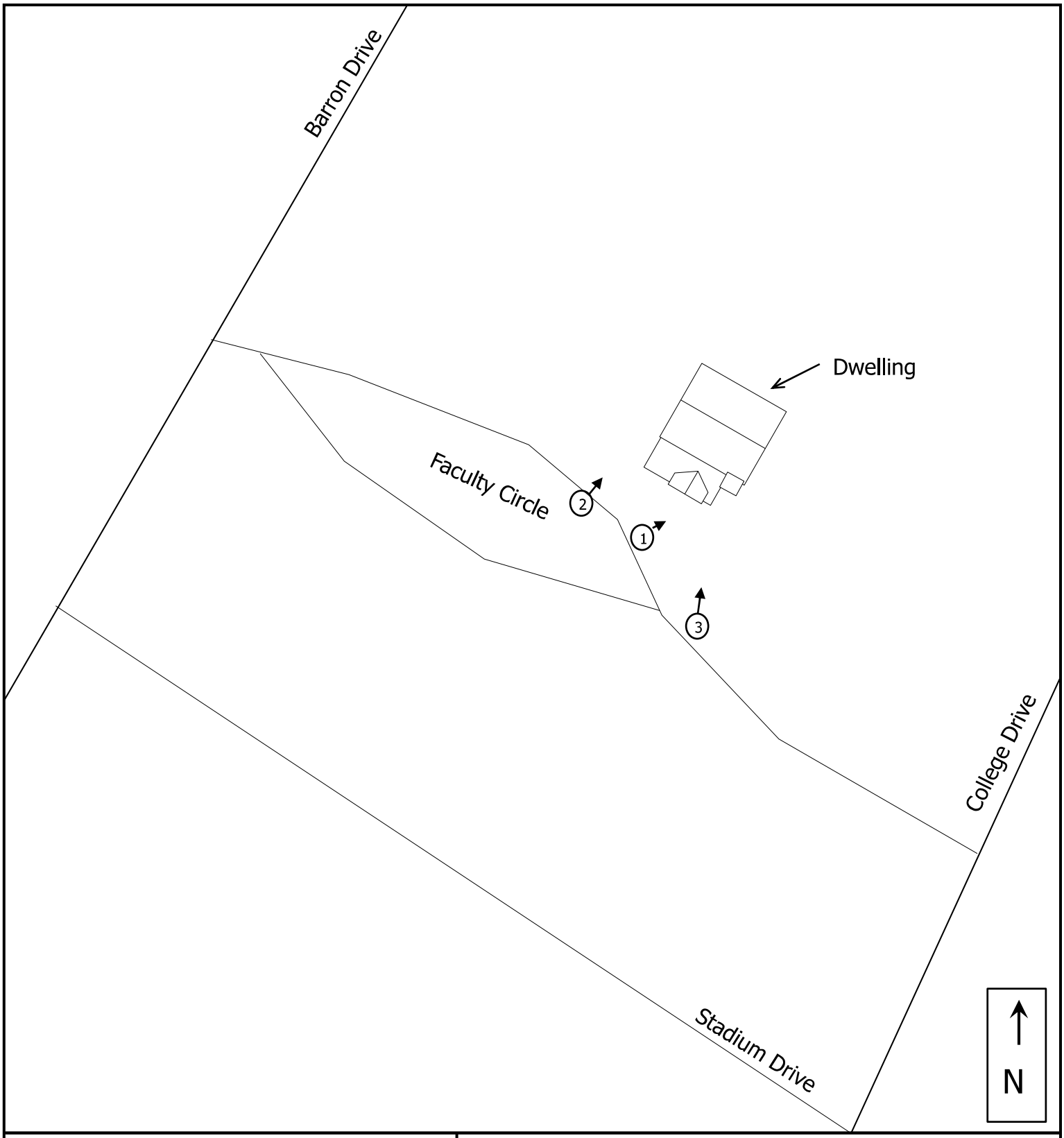
Photograph 2. KA-0042-0006, Faculty Housing, 100F Faculty Circle, Facing Northeast.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100F Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0006



Photograph 3. KA-0042-0006, Faculty Housing, 100F Faculty Circle, Facing East.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-0042-0006 / Faculty Housing
100F Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, SAINT ALBANS QUADRANGLE, 1971.

Resource Location

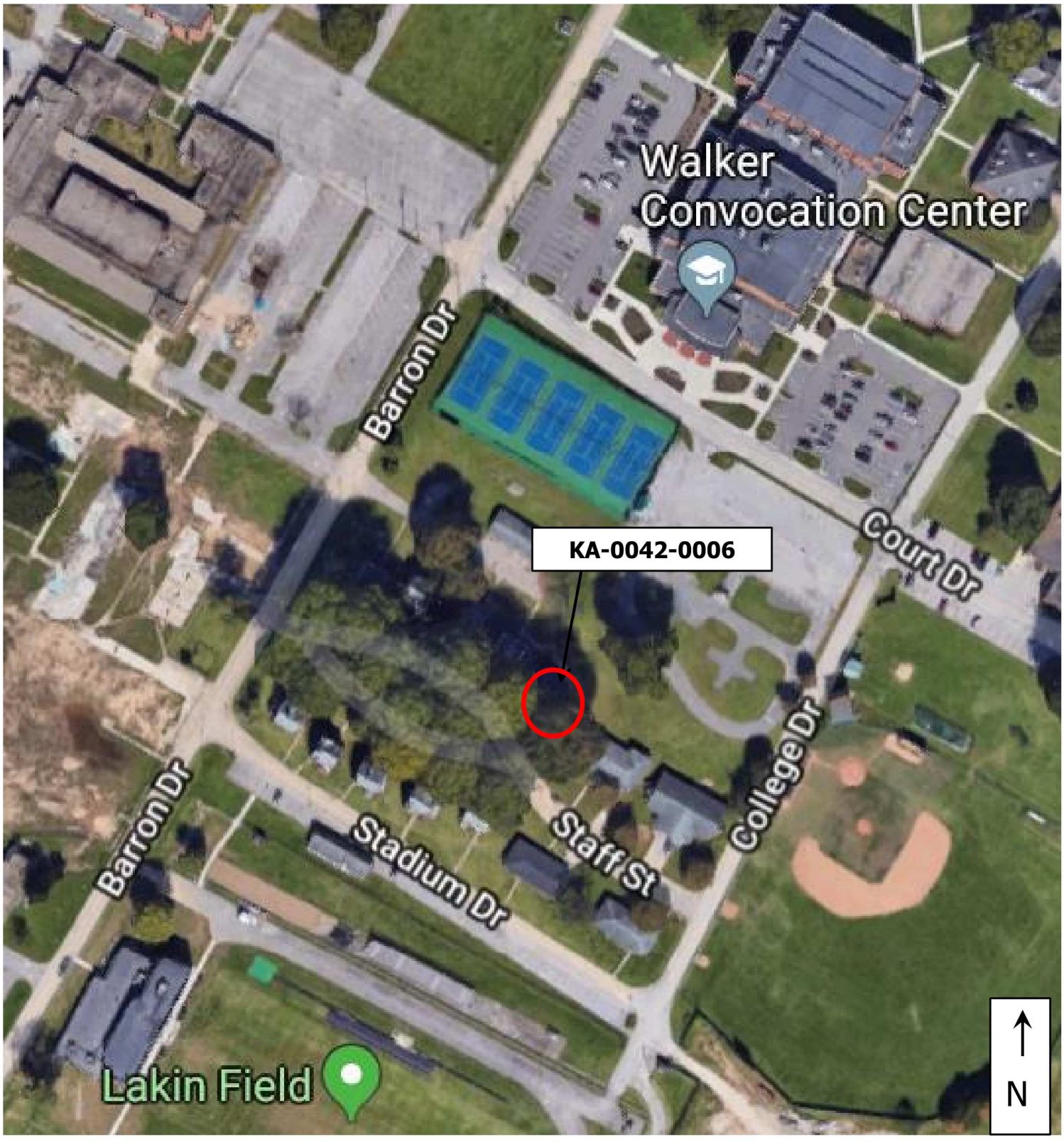
USGS Map
KA-0042-0006 / Faculty Housing
100F Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0042-0006 / Faculty Housing
100F Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address G Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-0042-0007 - Resurvey
Town or Community Institute	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** n/a
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1935	**Style** Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials Brick and stucco	**Roofing Material** Shingles	**Foundation** Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 432806.24, N: 4247981.06		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Saint Albans **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0042-0007 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WV STATE COLLEGE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA **Phone #** n/a	124 Ferrell Hall, PO Box 368 Institute, WV 2511

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of Faculty Circle, a residential street within West Virginia State University's Campus. Faculty circle connects with Barron Drive to the northwest, and Staff Street to the southeast. The resource is one of ten houses built together on Faculty Circle in 1935. There is a small cemetery directly adjacent to the intersection with Barron Drive, and recreational facilities surround Faculty Circle in all directions.

.09 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2.5 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick and stucco-clad, asymmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building. The east bay of the facade (south elevation) extends beneath a front gable, and a gabled wall dormer defines the roofline of the west bay. Cornice returns are located within all of the gable ends. A brick chimney is centered on the ridge line.(See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. Norman also served as a professor at West Virginia State University in the 1920s and 1930s, and designed and oversaw the concurrent construction of 9 other dwellings on Faculty Circle in 1935. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "Faculty housing, West Virginia State, Institute" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1934.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State College Faculty Housing **SITE#** KA-0042-0007 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
Brick clads the first floor, while stucco clads the second floor beginning at the sill of the second story windows. Fenestration consists of two six-over-six double hung windows on the second floor, and an eight-over-eight vinyl window in the west bay of the first floor. The primary entrance is situated within the east bay, and fixed side-lights define both sides of the entryway.

Significance, continued.
At its inception, West Virginia State University was a segregated, African American institution, founded in 1891 as the West Virginia Colored Institute. Initially, the school provided high school level education to African Americans in the Kanawha area, and focused on agriculture; by 1915, the Institute was offering college degrees, and in the 1920s the college made strides to increase their academic reputation by broadening their curriculum. John C. Norman was hired in 1925 and established the school's departments of architecture and engineering, and in 1927 the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools granted the school accreditation - the first black land-grant school to be certified.

Norman also served as the college's architect for a number of projects. The federal government provided the college with funds through the New Deal's Public Works Administration during the Great Depression (1929-1941), and Norman was granted some of these funds for several PWA projects on campus. The ten faculty houses built on Faculty Circle were the most significant of the PWA projects that Norman completed at the college.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Despite the use of replacement windows, the building maintains original architectural details, such as cornice returns and a wall dormer, and Norman's original footprint. The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its significant association with African American institutional education, and as a Public Works Administration project during the Great Depression. Research did not uncover a connection between the resource and a significant historical individual. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria B. The dwelling was designed by one of the first register architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. The resource represents a significant project undertaken by Norman. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for the work of a master. Additionally, the resource is recommended as a contributing resource to a potentially eligible historic district. The potential historic district could include the accompanying John Norman-designed housing, as well as other historically significant buildings on the West Virginia State University campus associated with the African American segregated education.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100G Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0007



Photograph 1. KA-0042-0007, Faculty Housing, 100G Faculty Circle, Facing East.



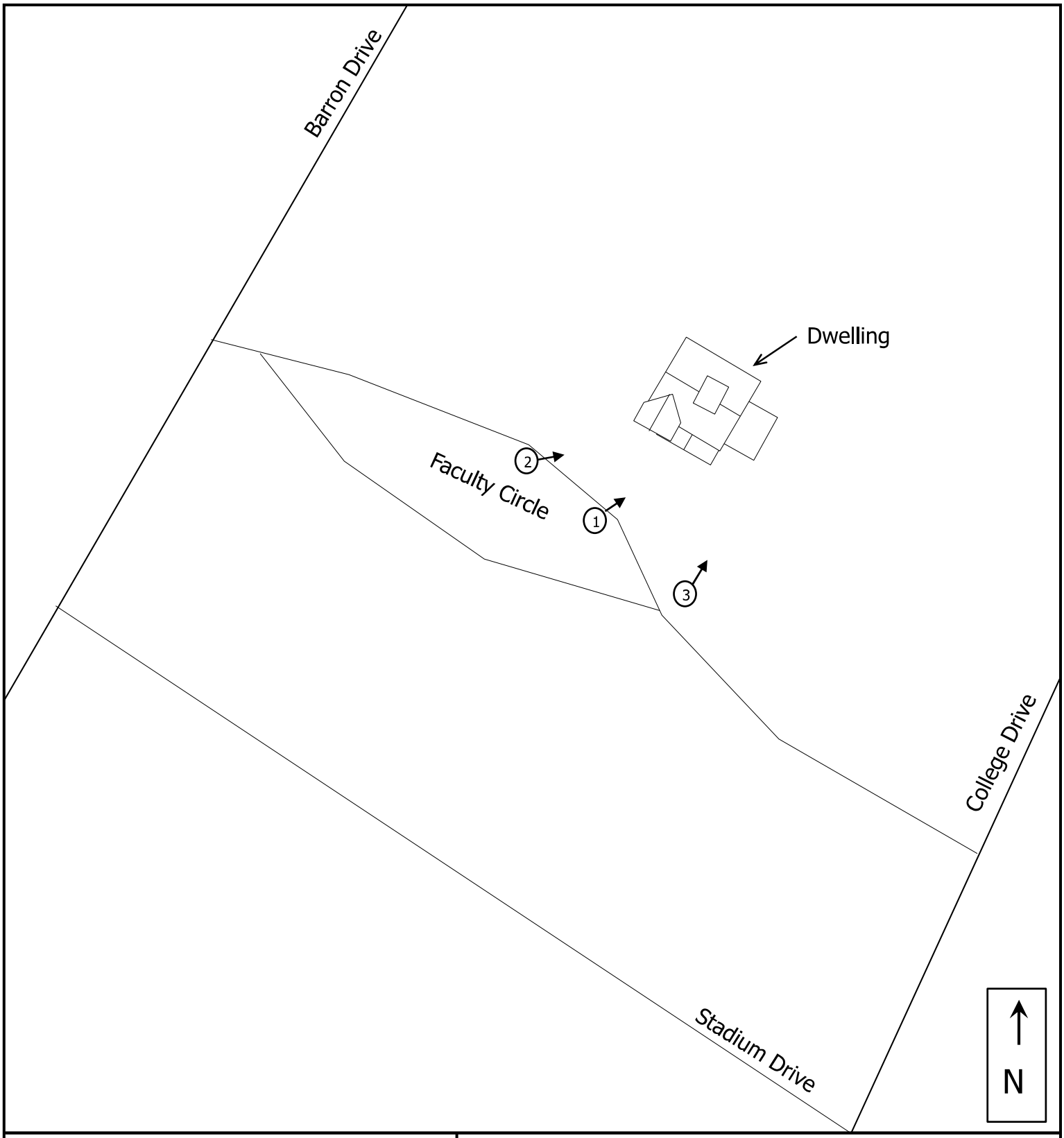
Photograph 2. KA-0042-0007, Faculty Housing, 100G Faculty Circle, Facing Northeast.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100G Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0007



Photograph 3. KA-0042-0007, Faculty Housing, 100G Faculty Circle, Facing East.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-0042-0007 / Faculty Housing
100G Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, SAINT ALBANS QUADRANGLE, 1971.

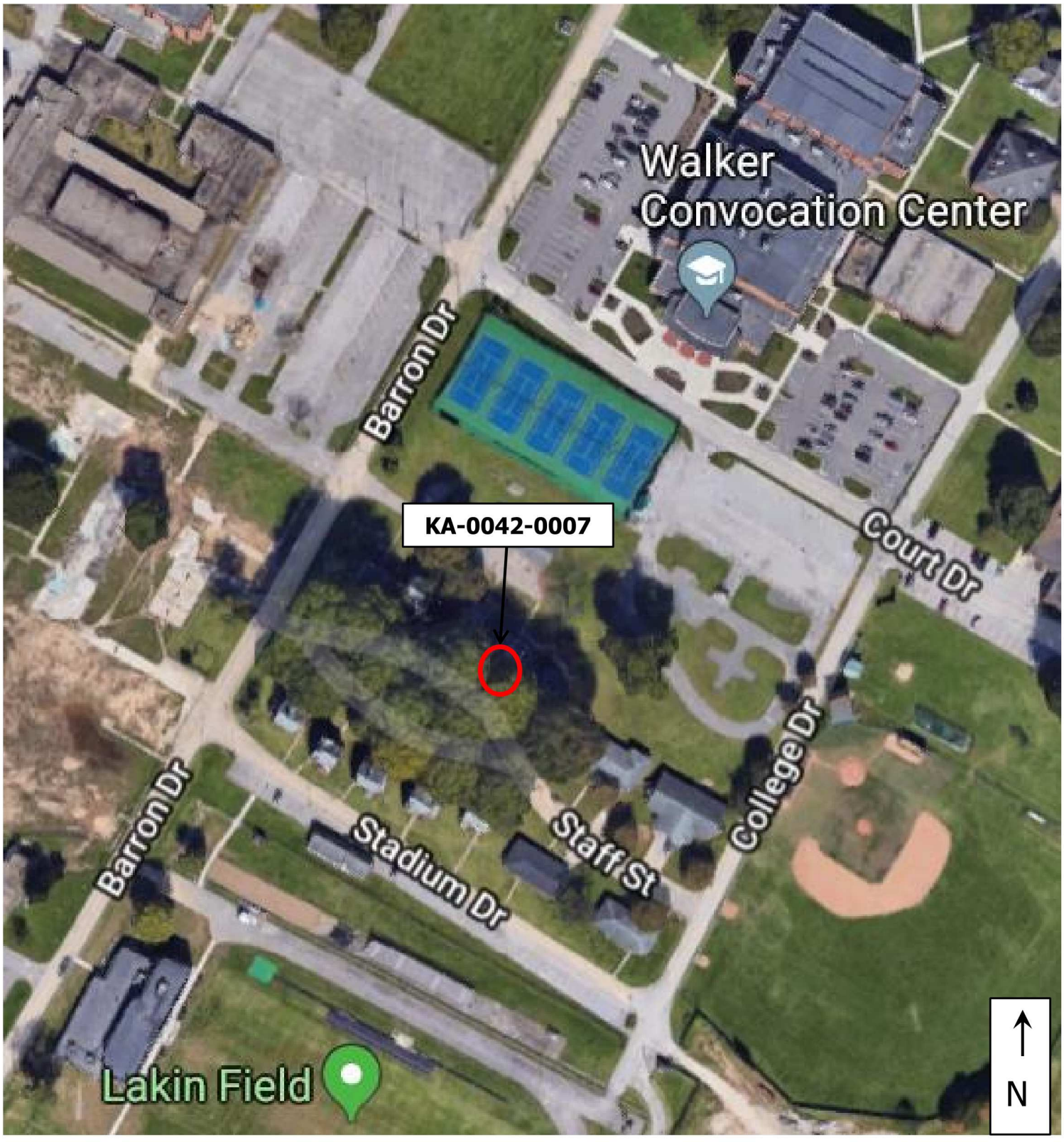
Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-0042-0007 / Faculty Housing
100G Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0042-0007 / Faculty Housing
100G Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
H Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	○ ◉ ○ West Virginia State College Faculty Housing		KA-0042-0008 - Resurvey
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Institute	Kanawha		n/a
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	1935	Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
Brick	Shingles	Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 432795.56, N: 4247989.48		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Saint Albans		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0042-0008 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WV STATE COLLEGE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA **Phone #** n/a	124 Ferrell Hall, PO Box 368 Institute, WV 2511

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of Faculty Circle, a residential street within West Virginia State University's Campus. Faculty circle connects with Barron Drive to the northwest, and Staff Street to the southeast. The resource is one of ten houses built together on Faculty Circle in 1935. There is a small cemetery directly adjacent to the intersection with Barron Drive, and recreational facilities surround Faculty Circle in all directions.

.10 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 3 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick, symmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and a brick chimney is centered on the ridge line. The central bay of the facade (south elevation) extends beneath a centered front gable. A curvilinear brick half wall extends from the southwest corner of the facade, adjoining to a brick pillar approximately three feet from the dwelling's exterior. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. Norman also served as a professor at West Virginia State University in the 1920s and 1930s, and designed and oversaw the concurrent construction of 9 other dwellings on Faculty Circle in 1935. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "Faculty housing, West Virginia State, Institute" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1934.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State College Faculty Housing **SITE#** KA-0042-0008 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
While the building is primarily clad in brick, the second-story central bay extension is clad in stucco. A door to a small balcony is centered within the second-story extension, and a simple railing surrounds the space. The primary entrance is located beneath the second-story balcony, on the east side of the central bay. A decorative brick pattern surrounds either side of the primary entrance. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows.

Significance, continued.
At its inception, West Virginia State University was a segregated, African American institution, founded in 1891 as the West Virginia Colored Institute. Initially, the school provided high school level education to African Americans in the Kanawha area, and focused on agriculture; by 1915, the Institute was offering college degrees, and in the 1920s the college made strides to increase their academic reputation by broadening their curriculum. John C. Norman was hired in 1925 and established the school's departments of architecture and engineering, and in 1927 the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools granted the school accreditation - the first black land-grant school to be certified.

Norman also served as the college's architect for a number of projects. The federal government provided the college with funds through the New Deal's Public Works Administration during the Great Depression (1929-1941), and Norman was granted some of these funds for several PWA projects on campus. The ten faculty houses built on Faculty Circle were the most significant of the PWA projects that Norman completed at the college.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Despite the use of replacement windows, the building maintains original architectural details, such as cornice returns, and Norman's original footprint. The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its significant association with African American institutional education, and as a Public Works Administration project during the Great Depression. Research did not uncover a connection between the resource and a significant historical individual. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria B. The dwelling was designed by one of the first register architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. The resource represents a significant project undertaken by Norman. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for the work of a master. Additionally, the resource is recommended as a contributing resource to a potentially eligible historic district. The potential historic district could include the accompanying John Norman-designed housing, as well as other historically significant buildings on the West Virginia State University campus associated with the African American segregated education.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100H Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0008



Photograph 1. KA-0042-0008, Faculty Housing, 100H Faculty Circle, Facing Northeast.



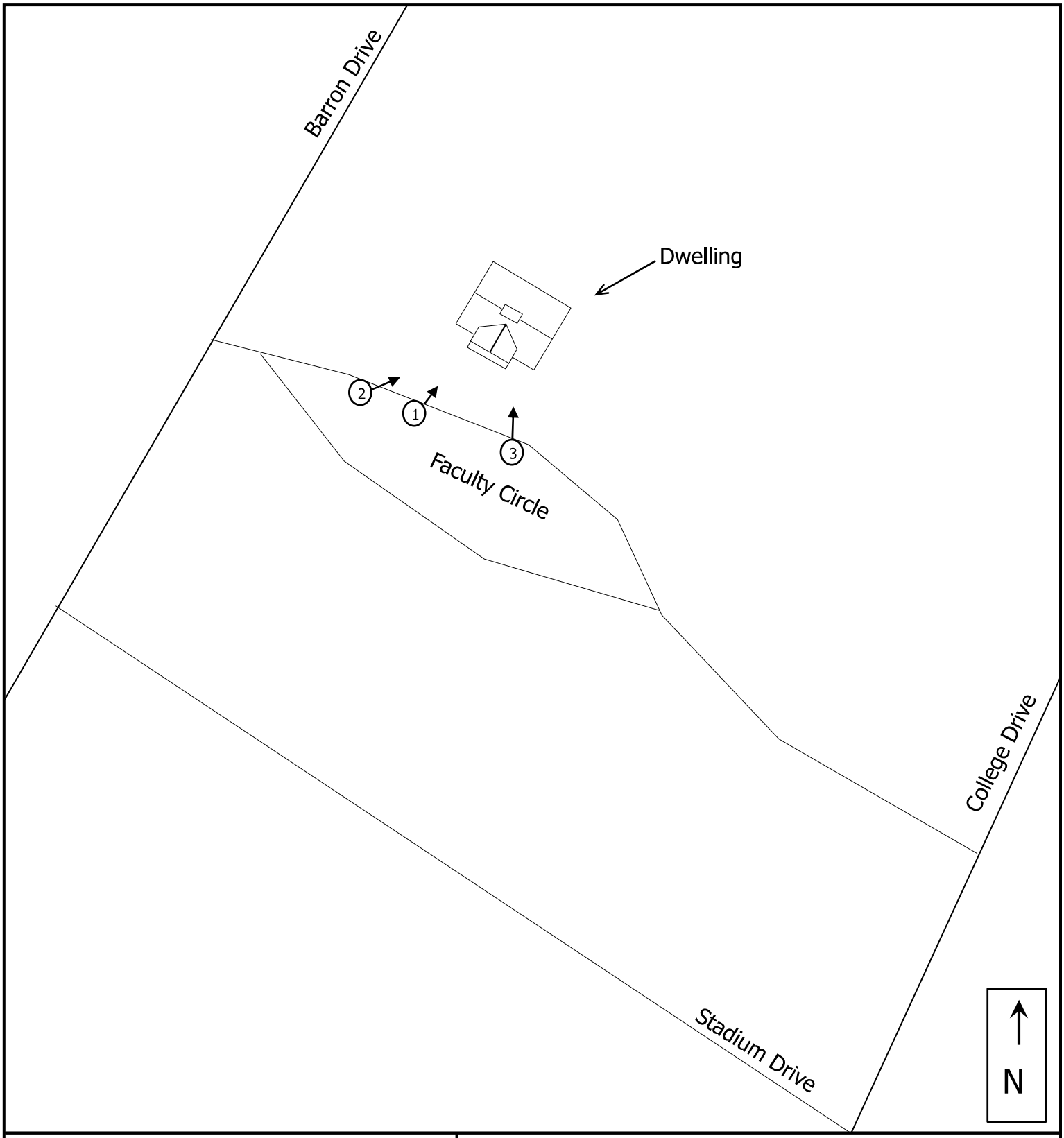
Photograph 2. KA-0042-0008, Faculty Housing, 100H Faculty Circle, Facing East.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100H Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0008



Photograph 3. KA-0042-0008, Faculty Housing, 100H Faculty Circle, Facing North.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-0042-0008 / Faculty Housing
100H Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, SAINT ALBANS QUADRANGLE, 1971.

Resource Location

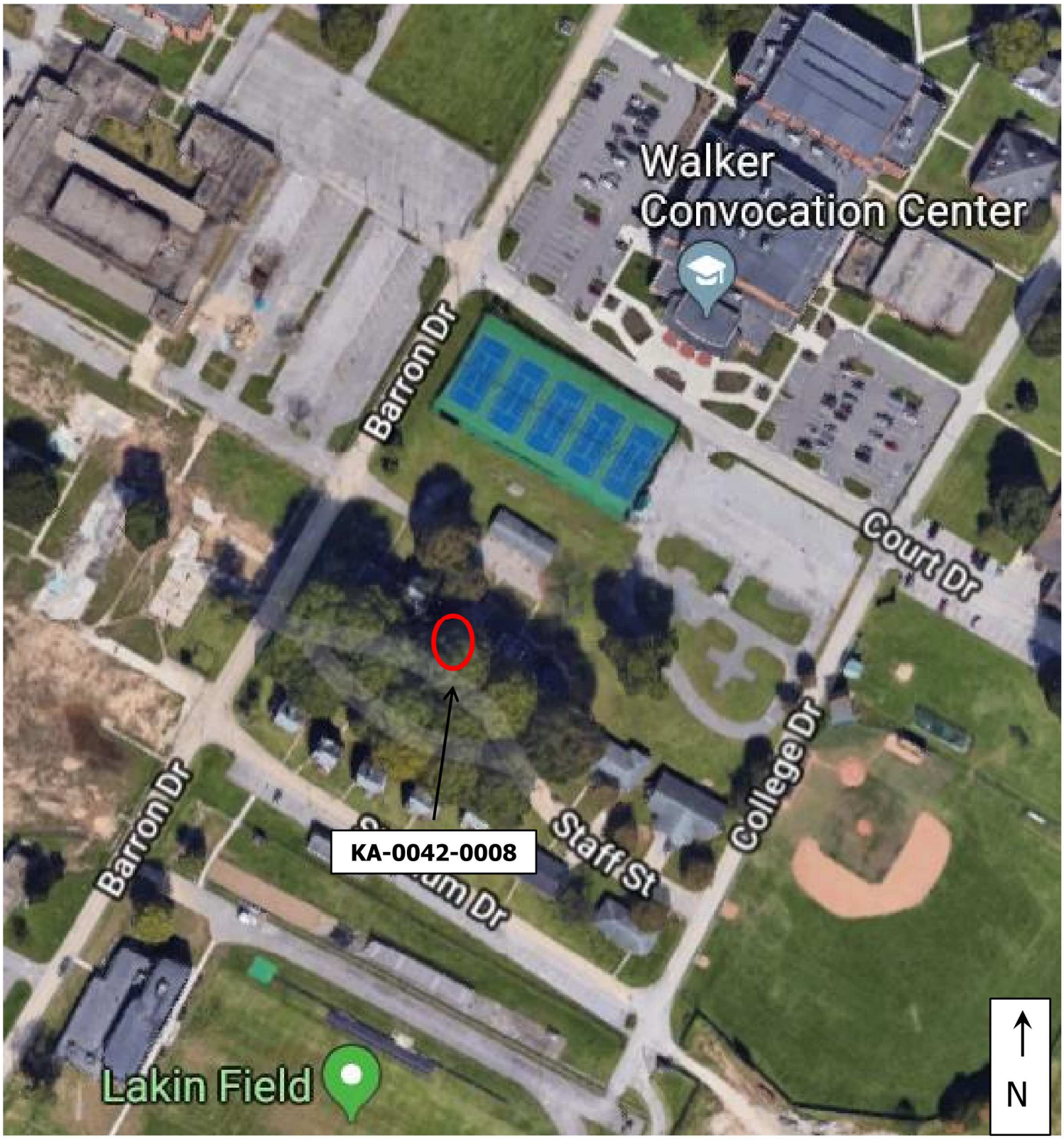
USGS Map
KA-0042-0008 / Faculty Housing
100H Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0042-0008 / Faculty Housing
100H Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
I Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	○ ◉ ○ West Virginia State College Faculty Housing		KA-0042-0009 - Resurvey
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Institute	Kanawha		n/a
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	1935	Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
Brick and stone	Shingles	Concrete	
Property Use or Function Residence ◉ Commercial ○ Other ○	**UTM#** E: 432779.38, N: 4247997.05		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Saint Albans		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0042-0009 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WV STATE COLLEGE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA **Phone #** n/a	124 Ferrell Hall, PO Box 368 Institute, WV 2511

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of Faculty Circle, a residential street within West Virginia State University's Campus. Faculty circle connects with Barron Drive to the northwest, and Staff Street to the southeast. The resource is one of ten houses built together on Faculty Circle in 1935. There is a small cemetery directly adjacent to the intersection with Barron Drive, and recreational facilities surround Faculty Circle in all directions.

.11 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick-clad, symmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building, and a brick chimney is centered within the ridgeline. The central bay of the facade (south elevation) extends beneath a centered front gable. While the building is primarily clad in brick, the second-story central bay extension is clad in stucco. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. Norman also served as a professor at West Virginia State University in the 1920s and 1930s, and designed and oversaw the concurrent construction of 9 other dwellings on Faculty Circle in 1935. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "Faculty housing, West Virginia State, Institute" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1934.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State College Faculty Housing **SITE#** KA-0042-0009 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
The primary entrance is located on the east bay of the facade, and sheltered by a simple shed roof portico with metal columns. Rough-cut stone cladding surrounds the entryway. Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows on the second floor, and an eight-over-eight window in the west bay of the first floor. A small decorative stucco niche is centered on the first floor of the facade.

Significance, continued.
At its inception, West Virginia State University was a segregated, African American institution, founded in 1891 as the West Virginia Colored Institute. Initially, the school provided high school level education to African Americans in the Kanawha area, and focused on agriculture; by 1915, the Institute was offering college degrees, and in the 1920s the college made strides to increase their academic reputation by broadening their curriculum. John C. Norman was hired in 1925 and established the school's departments of architecture and engineering, and in 1927 the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools granted the school accreditation - the first black land-grant school to be certified.

Norman also served as the college's architect for a number of projects. The federal government provided the college with funds through the New Deal's Public Works Administration during the Great Depression (1929-1941), and Norman was granted some of these funds for several PWA projects on campus. The ten faculty houses built on Faculty Circle were the most significant of the PWA projects that Norman completed at the college.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Despite the use of replacement windows, the building maintains original architectural details, such as cornice returns, and Norman's original footprint. The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its significant association with African American institutional education, and as a Public Works Administration project during the Great Depression. Research did not uncover a connection between the resource and a significant historical individual. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria B. The dwelling was designed by one of the first register architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. The resource represents a significant project undertaken by Norman. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for the work of a master. Additionally, the resource is recommended as a contributing resource to a potentially eligible historic district. The potential historic district could include the accompanying John Norman-designed housing, as well as other historically significant buildings on the West Virginia State University campus associated with the African American segregated education.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100I Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0009



Photograph 1. KA-0042-0009, Faculty Housing, 100I Faculty Circle, Facing Northeast.



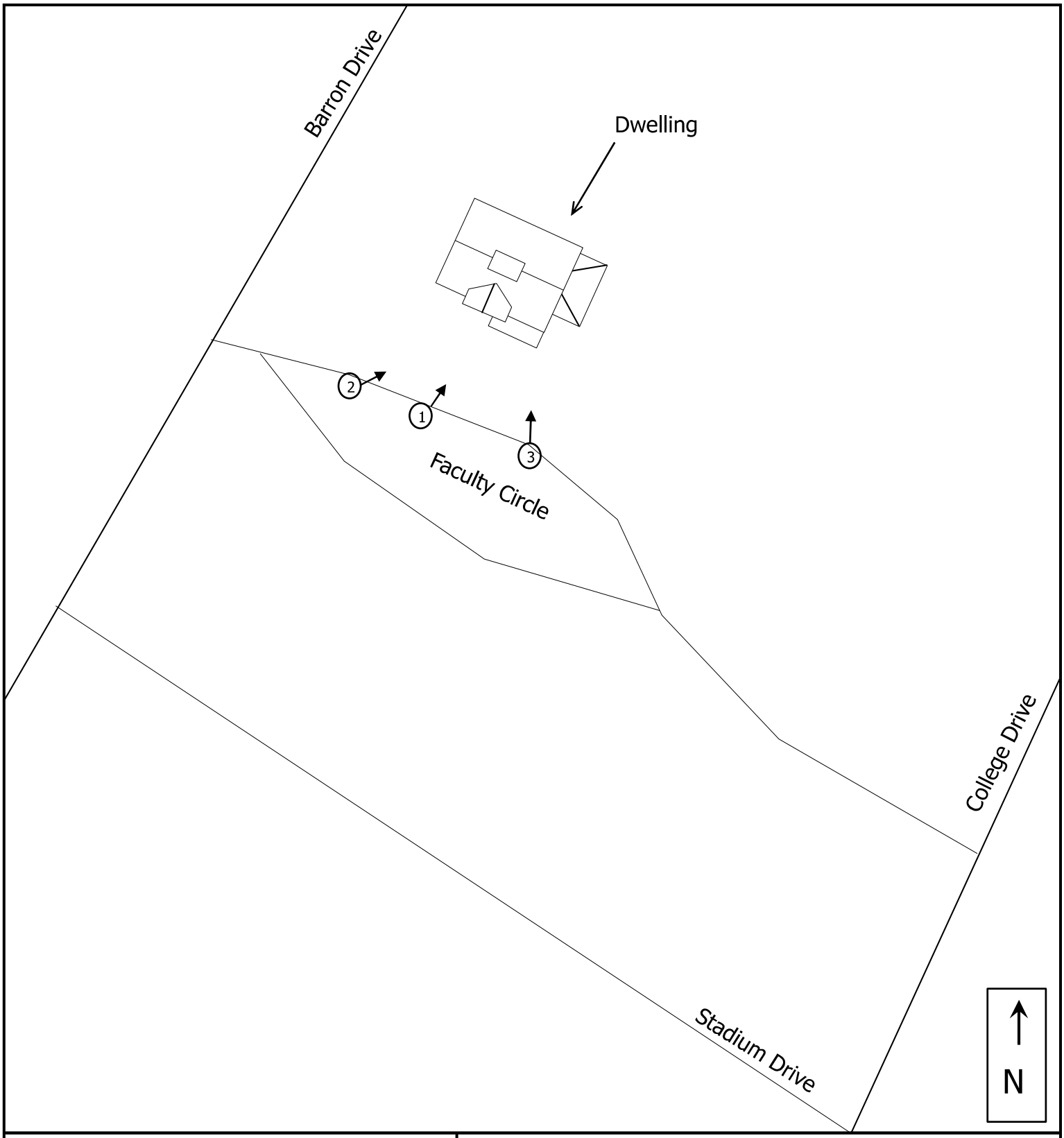
Photograph 2. KA-0042-0009, Faculty Housing, 100I Faculty Circle, Facing East.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100I Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0009



Photograph 3. KA-0042-0009, Faculty Housing, 100I Faculty Circle, Facing North.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-0042-0009 / Faculty Housing
100I Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, SAINT ALBANS QUADRANGLE, 1971.

Resource Location

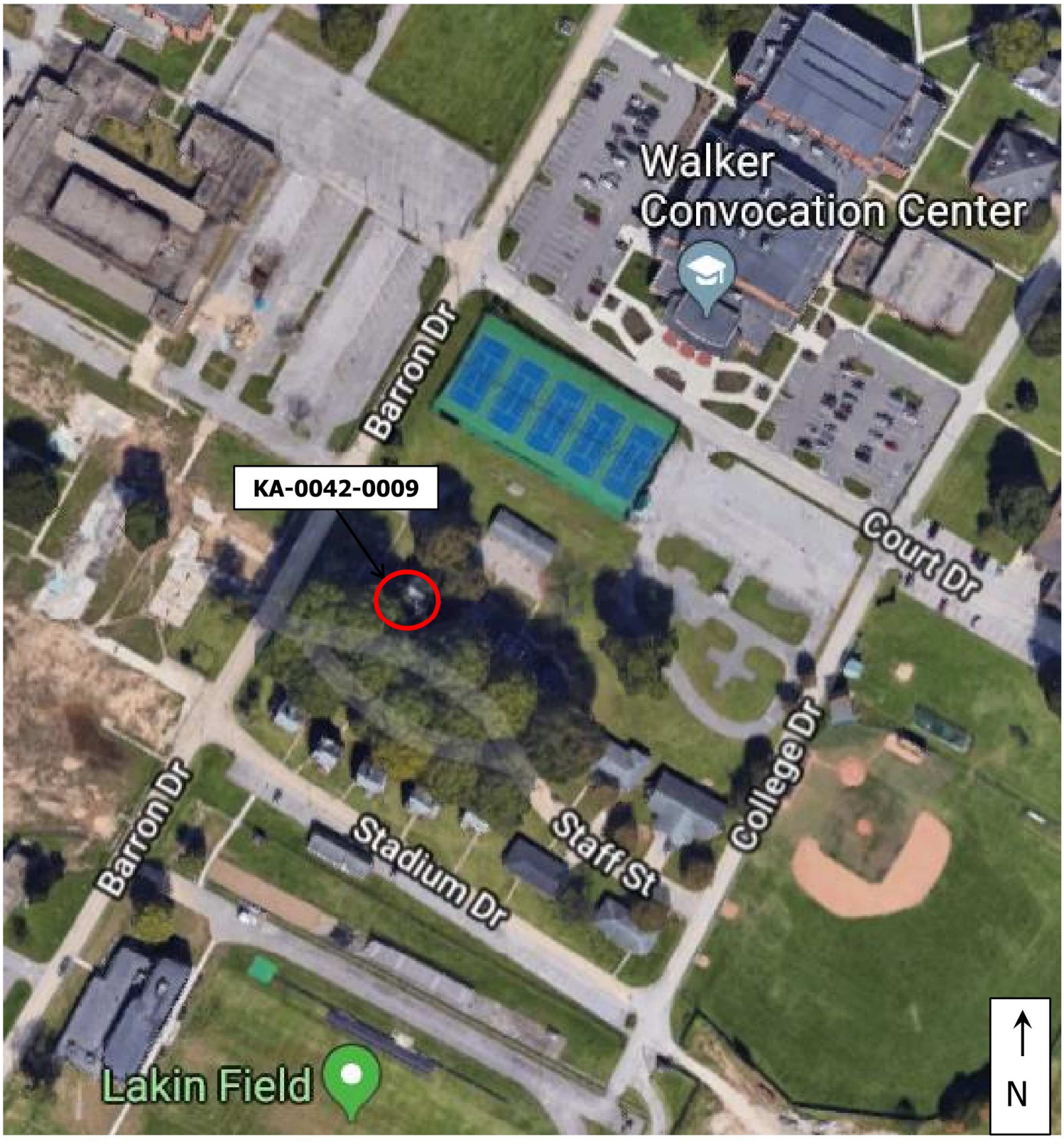
USGS Map
KA-0042-0009 / Faculty Housing
100I Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0042-0009 / Faculty Housing
100I Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address J Faculty Circle, WVSU, Institute	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ West Virginia State College Faculty Housing	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-0042-0010 - Resurvey
Town or Community Institute	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** n/a
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1935	**Style** Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials Brick and stone	**Roofing Material** Shingles	**Foundation** Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ○ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ◉	**UTM#** E: 432761.26, N: 4248003.52		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Saint Albans		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0042-0010 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF WV STATE COLLEGE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA **Phone #** n/a	124 Ferrell Hall, PO Box 368 Institute, WV 2511

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of Faculty Circle, a residential street within West Virginia State University's Campus. Faculty circle connects with Barron Drive to the northwest, and Staff Street to the southeast. The resource is one of ten houses built together on Faculty Circle in 1935. There is a small cemetery directly adjacent to the intersection with Barron Drive, and recreational facilities surround Faculty Circle in all directions.

.18 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2.5 **Stories** 3 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, brick, symmetrical Colonial Revival inspired dwelling, standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles caps the building. An exterior chimney is located on the west gable end, and a second, interior chimney is present within the roof surface of the east elevation.(See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by one of the first registered architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. Norman also served as a professor at West Virginia State University in the 1920s and 1930s, and designed and oversaw the concurrent construction of 9 other dwellings on Faculty Circle in 1935. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "Faculty housing, West Virginia State, Institute" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1934.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State College Faculty Housing **SITE#** KA-0042-0010 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
The primary entrance is situated within the central bay of the facade (south elevation). A simple gable front portico with four plain columns shelters the doorway.
Fenestration consists of six-over-six double hung vinyl windows. The first-floor windows are topped with decorative stucco arches, and rough-cut stone cladding connects the sills to the foundation. A single diamond detail further decorates the window arches. A narrow stucco arch is centered on the second floor, matching the windows in height.

Significance, continued.
At its inception, West Virginia State University was a segregated, African American institution, founded in 1891 as the West Virginia Colored Institute. Initially, the school provided high school level education to African Americans in the Kanawha area, and focused on agriculture; by 1915, the Institute was offering college degrees, and in the 1920s the college made strides to increase their academic reputation by broadening their curriculum. John C. Norman was hired in 1925 and established the school's departments of architecture and engineering, and in 1927 the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools granted the school accreditation - the first black land-grant school to be certified.

Norman also served as the college's architect for a number of projects. The federal government provided the college with funds through the New Deal's Public Works Administration during the Great Depression (1929-1941), and Norman was granted some of these funds for several PWA projects on campus. The ten faculty houses built on Faculty Circle were the most significant of the PWA projects that Norman completed at the college.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Despite the use of replacement windows, the building maintains original architectural details, such as cornice returns, and Norman's original footprint. The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its significant association with African American institutional education, and as a Public Works Administration project during the Great Depression. Research did not uncover a connection between the resource and a significant historical individual. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria B. The dwelling was designed by one of the first register architects in West Virginia, John C Norman, Sr. The resource represents a significant project undertaken by Norman. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for the work of a master. Additionally, the resource is recommended as a contributing resource to a potentially eligible historic district. The potential historic district could include the accompanying John Norman-designed housing, as well as other historically significant buildings on the West Virginia State University campus associated with the African American segregated education.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100J Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0010



Photograph 1. KA-0042-0010, Faculty Housing, 100J Faculty Circle, Facing Northeast.



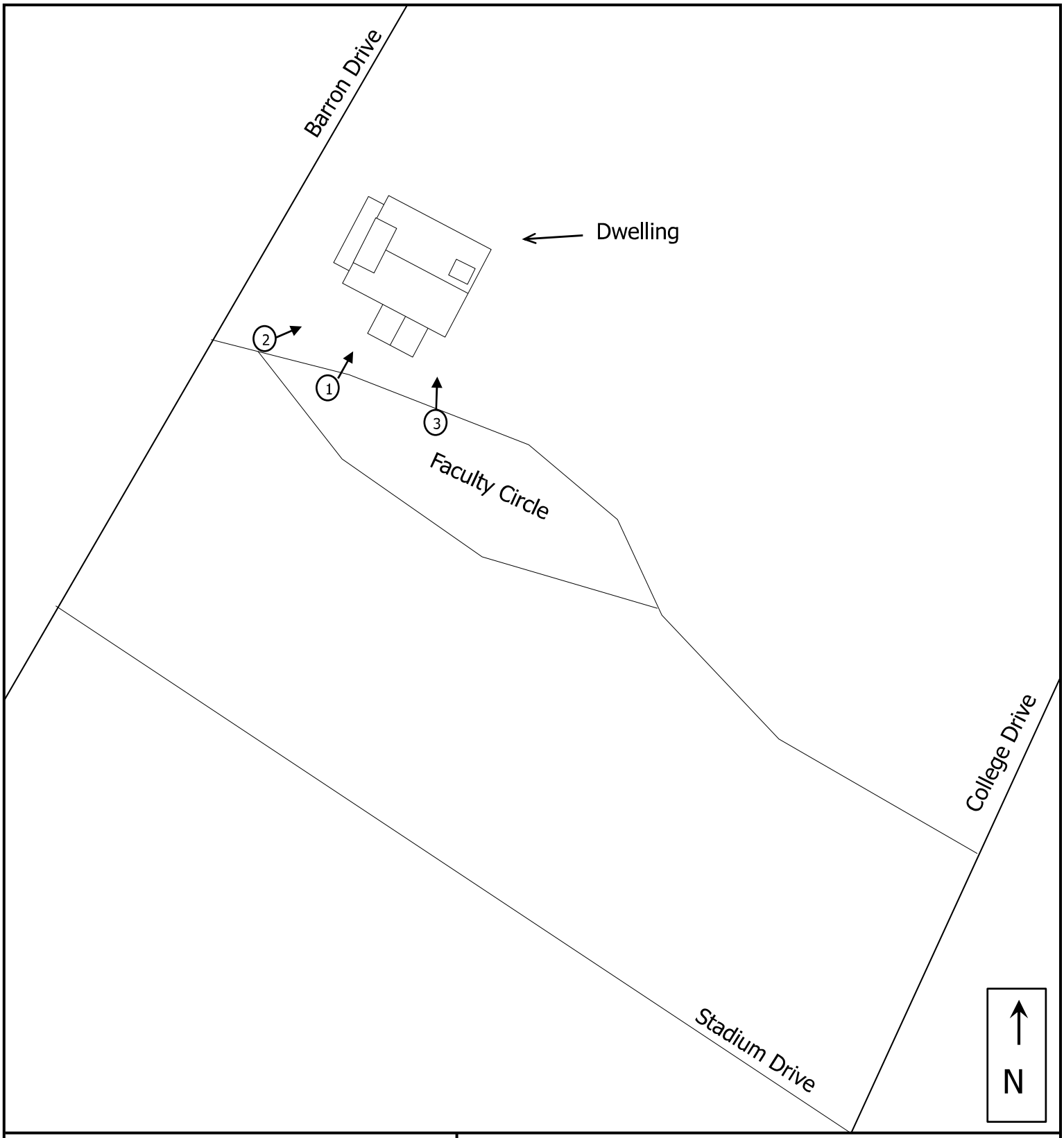
Photograph 2. KA-0042-0010, Faculty Housing, 100J Faculty Circle, Facing East.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME West Virginia State University Faculty Housing at 100J Faculty Circle **SITE#** KA-0042-0010



Photograph 3. KA-0042-0010, Faculty Housing, 100H Faculty Circle, Facing North.



LEGEND

← (#) Photo Location

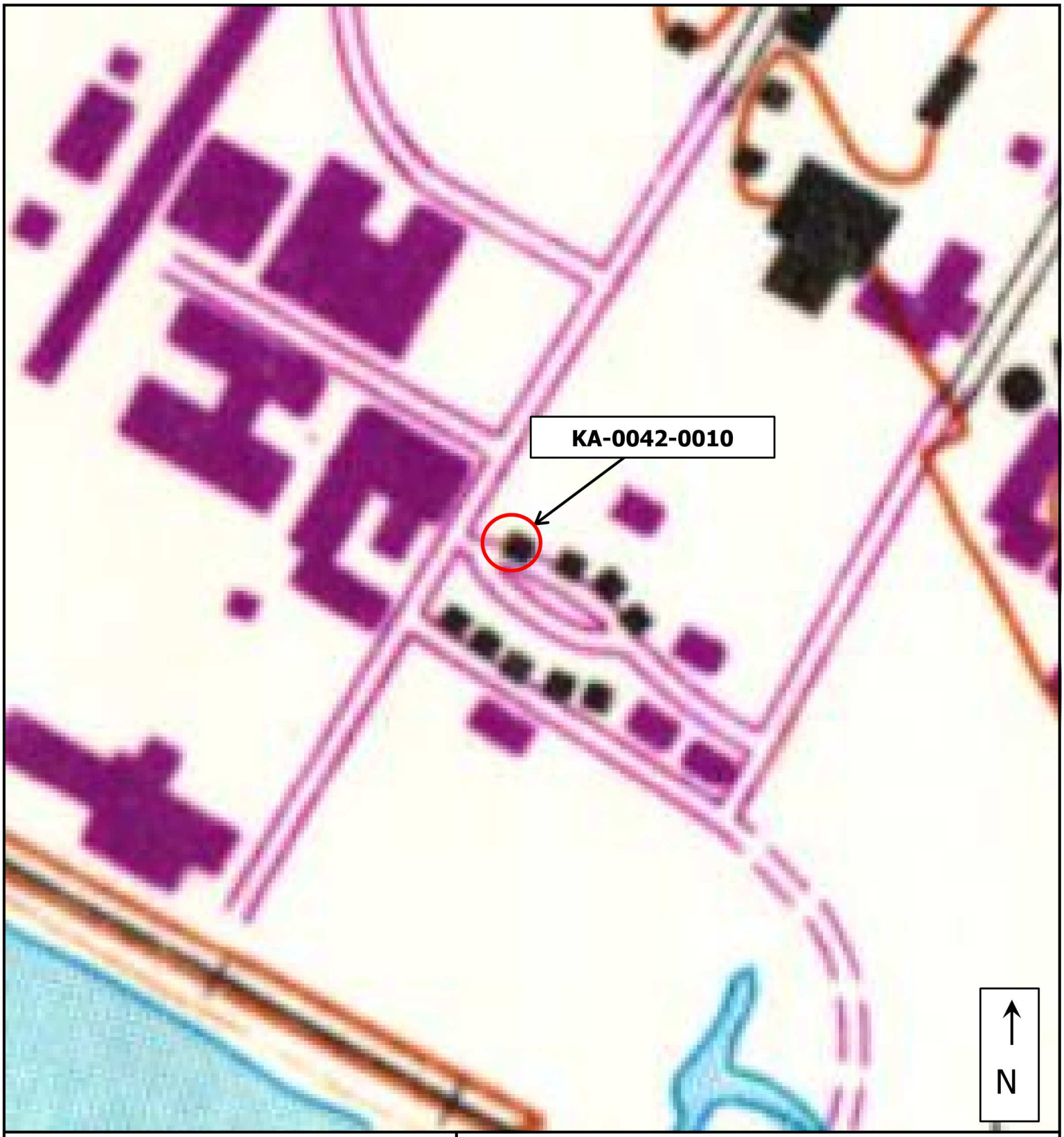
Site Plan
KA-0042-0010 / Faculty Housing
100J Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, SAINT ALBANS QUADRANGLE, 1971.

Resource Location

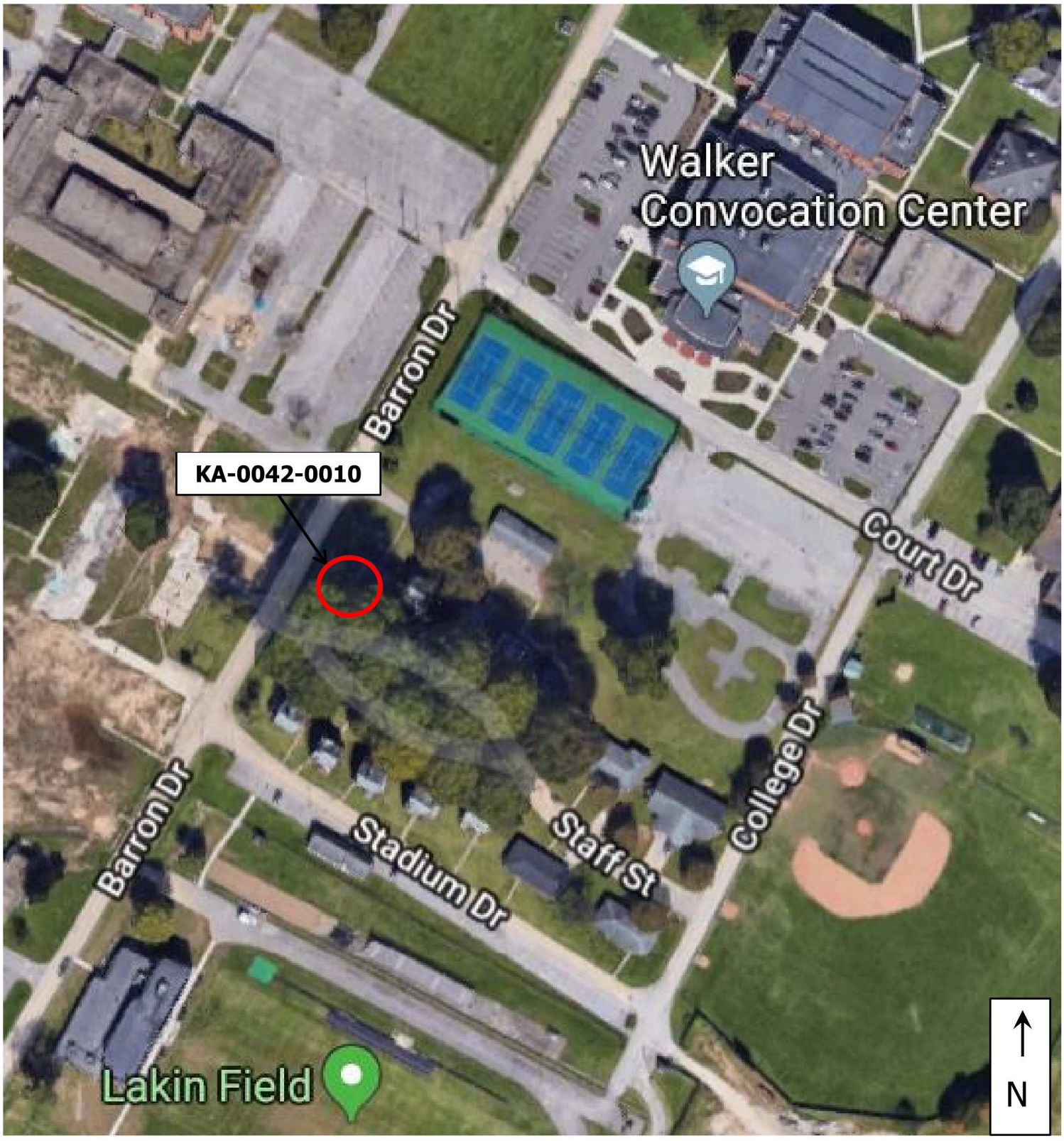
USGS Map
KA-0042-0010 / Faculty Housing
100J Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0042-0010 / Faculty Housing
100J Faculty Circle
Institute, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 3512 Staunton Ave. SE	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ J. Lewis Hark Apartment Building	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-0302 - Resurvey
Town or Community Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** n/a
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1941	**Style** Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials Brick	**Roofing Material** Metal	**Foundation** Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ○ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ◉	**UTM#** E: 447811.74, N: 4242633.40		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston East **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-0302 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
BLB Properties LLC	PO Box 69, Charleston WV 25304
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of Staunton Ave SE, a residential street southeast of downtown Charleston. It is bounded by 36th Street SE to its east, an unnamed alleyway to its north, and a dwelling to its west. It is primarily surrounded by single family homes and apartment complexes, and Kanawaha City Elementary School is adjacent to 36th St SE.

.19 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 3 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-story, asymmetrical, Colonial Revival inspired dwelling standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A side gable roof caps the building, while a gable front roof tops the extended west bay of the facade (south elevation). There is an exterior brick chimney on the east elevation, and second external brick chimney is present on the west bay extension of the facade. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe

replacement windows, reconfigured primary entrance

Additions

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe

two-story rear addition

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered African American Architects in West Virginia.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "No. 105: Apartment building, J. Lewis Hark, Lot 15, Block 32, Kanawha City" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1941.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME J. Lewis Hark Apartment Building **SITE#** KA-0302 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
The east bay of the facade is stepped back from the west bay and has a shallow hip roof. The primary entrance is located within the east bay, beneath a shed roof porch addition. Originally, the primary entrance faced Staunton Avenue and was not sheltered, however the current doorway faces 36th Street SE, and a window has replaced the original entrance. Fenestration consists of a fixed circular window in the center of the first floor and one-over-one double hung vinyl windows.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
No additional research provided a connection between the resource and significant historical themes or individuals. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria A and B. The building was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in West Virginia. However, the resource does not represent a significant example of his work, and has several non-historic alterations, including an addition, replacement windows, and a reconfigured entrance opening. As such, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME J. Lewis Hark Apartment Building, 3512 Staunton Ave. **SITE#** KA-0302



Photograph 1. KA-0302, J. Lewis Hark Apartment Building, 3512 Staunton Ave., Facing Northeast.



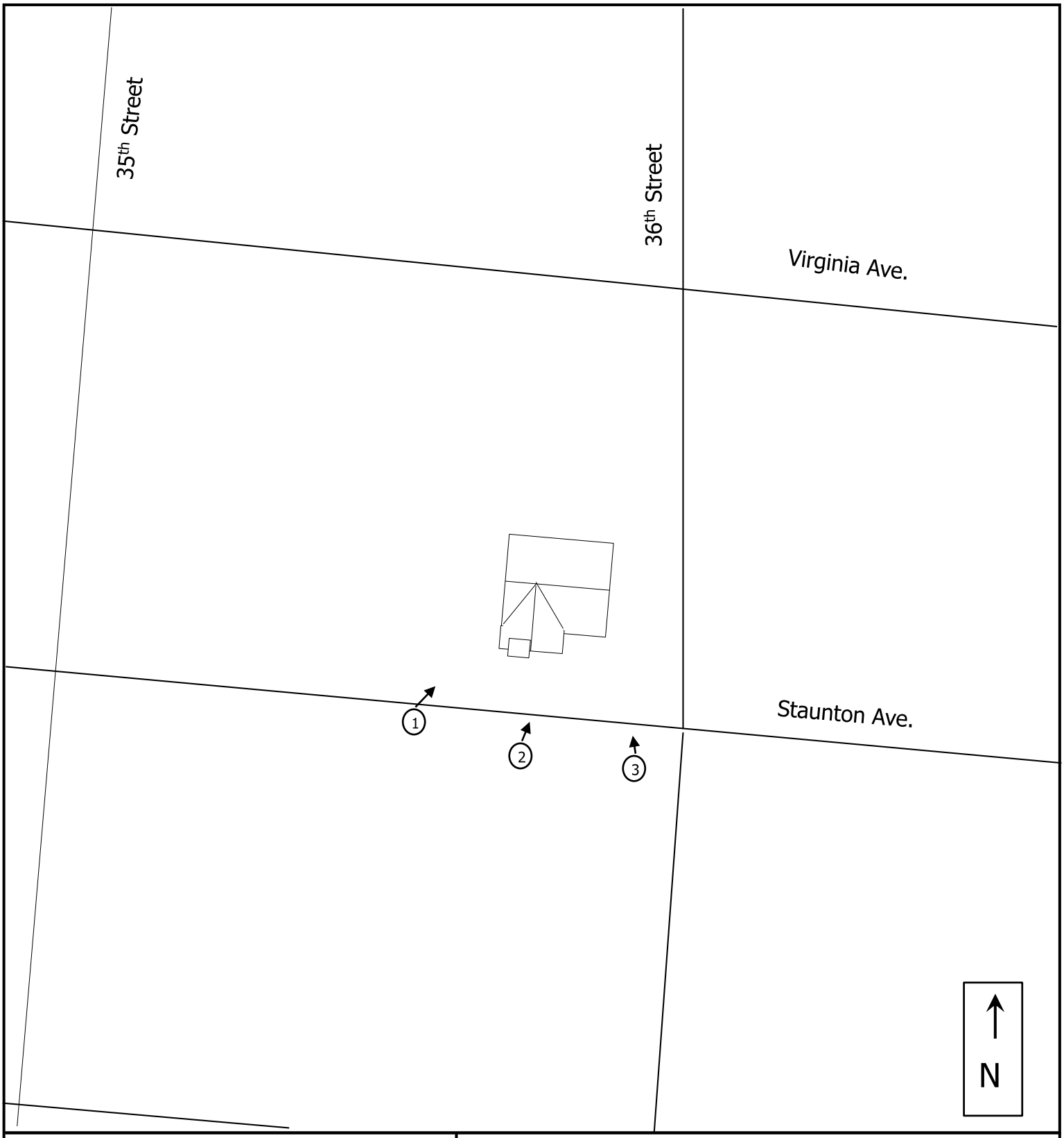
Photograph 2. KA-0302, J. Lewis Hark Apartment Building, 3512 Staunton Ave., Facing North.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME J. Lewis Hark Apartment Building, 3512 Staunton Ave. **SITE#** KA-0302



Photograph 3. KA-0302, J. Lewis Hark Apartment Building, 3512 Staunton Ave., Facing Northwest.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

Site Plan

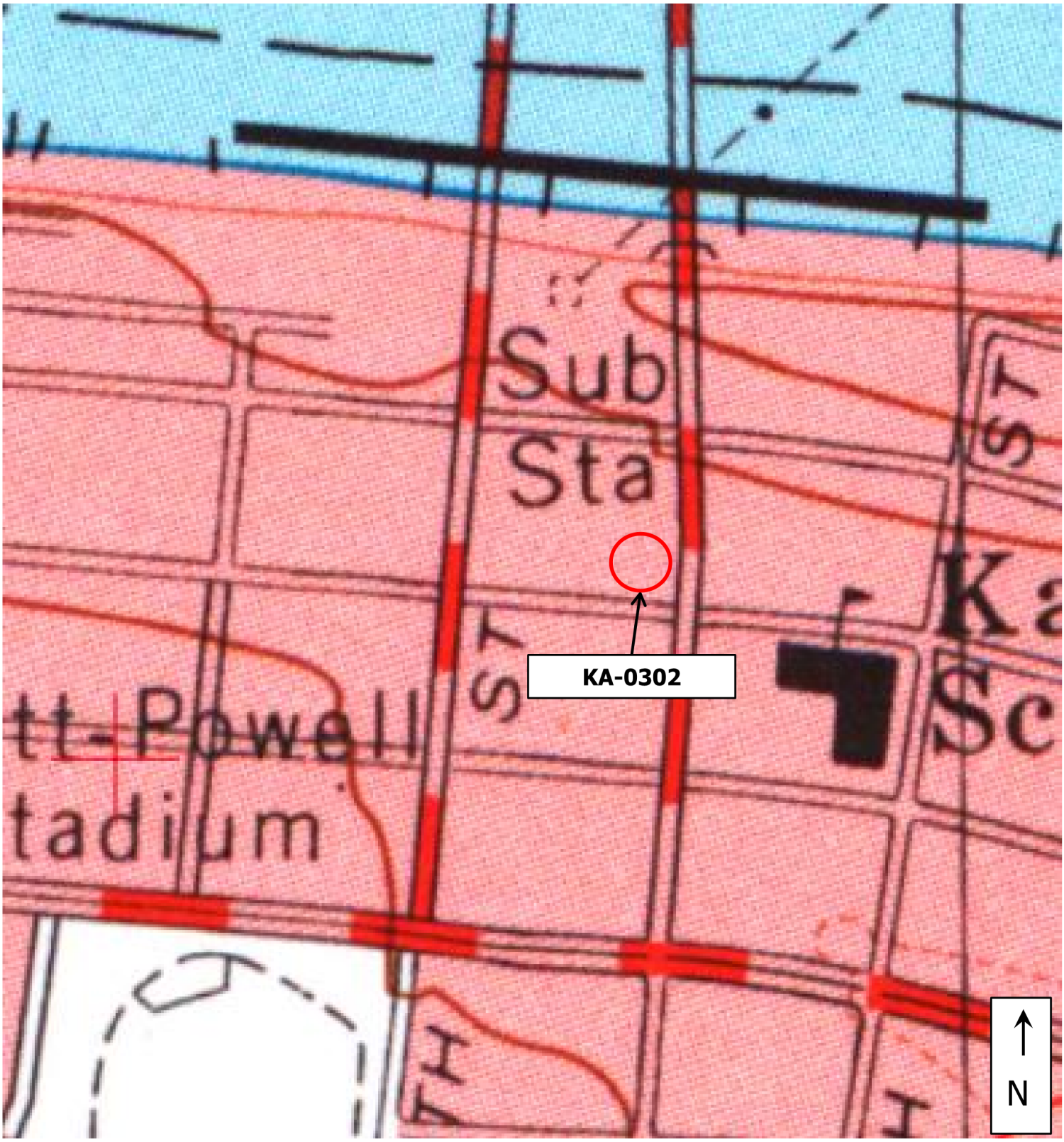
KA-0302 / J. Lewis Hark Apartment Building
3512 Staunton Ave.
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON EAST QUADRANGLE, 1996.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-0302 / J. Lewis Hark Apartment Building
3512 Staunton Ave.
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-0302 / J. Lewis Hark Apartment Building
3512 Staunton Ave.
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
1118 Second Street	○ ◉ ○ John C. Norman House		KA-2204 - Resurvey
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Charleston	Kanawha		
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	c. 1925	Craftsman	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
stucco	shingles	concrete	
Property Use or Function ◉ Residence ○ Commercial ○ Other	**UTM#** E: 442451.12; N: 4246449.06		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants October 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-2204 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
NORMAN JOHN C JR	281 HUNTERS RIDGE RD CONCORD WV 01742
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of Second Avenue in Charleston, Kanawha County, between Fitzgerald Street and Hunt Avenue. The area is heavily residential, surrounded to the north, south, and west by other dwellings. The St. Paul AME Church is located to the east of the property.

0.09 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 1.5 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The one-and-a-half story Craftsman bungalow stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in a stucco exterior and is capped with a front-facing gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The roof's eaves are wide with decorative beams and exposed rafters. The exterior stucco varies with a smooth and textured pattern with decorative tiles inserted on the facade (southwest elevation) and second story addition. An exterior, stucco-covered chimney pierces the wide eaves on the southeast elevation. A second stucco-covered interior chimney is located at the east corner. (see continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe

replacement windows

Additions

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe

A small, hipped roof second story addition was added while the dwelling was owned by the Norman family

Describe All Outbuildings

A stucco-covered shed capped with a clipped gable roof is located at the rear of the lot (north).

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed and owned by John C. Norman, Sr. Norman was the second African American registered architect in the state of West Virginia. In addition to owning his own business in the early twentieth century, Norman advocated for the education of African Americans, often working with the county school board and the NAACP. Norman's most prominent works were for segregated neighborhoods, many of which were demolished during urban renewal efforts (continuation sheet).

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, "Bungalow for Jno. C. Norman," John C. Norman, Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1924.
L. Runion, M. Cook, and K. Dickens, KA-2204, Historic Preservation Unit Department of Culture & History, 1988. (see continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME John C. Norman House **SITE#** KA-2204 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
Fenestration includes a combination of original and replacement windows with nine-over-one double hung windows, six-over-one double hung windows, two-over-two double hung windows, and a nine pane window. The primary entrance is located on the southwest elevation (facade) within the front porch. The porch is located on the facade capped with a clipped gable roof supported by large stucco-covered columns.

Statement of Significance, continued.
Norman's wife, Ruth, was also a significant local figure. Ruth was a teacher and an advocate for the education of African American children. She was a member of several community groups that supported children's organizations. Following her teaching career, Ruth ran a religious talk radio show where she interviewed several prominent African American figures. Their son, John C. Norman, Jr., graduated from Garnet High School, where Ruth taught, and went on to Harvard University Medical School. Norman, Jr. became a prominent doctor in thoracic and cardiovascular surgery and research. In addition to being significant due to its association with these individuals, the resource is an excellent example of Craftsman style.

Bibliography, continued.
West Virginia State Archives, "The Norman Family exhibit," Photograph, The Norman residence on Second Avenue in Charleston, 1984. Photographer: Ruth Norman. Norman Family Collection, West Virginia State Archives.

Jerrell Sigmon, "John C. Norman Home, The Clio, 2015, https://www.theclio.com/web/entry?id=9253.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion A due to its association to African American history in Charleston, West Virginia. Additionally, the resource is also recommended eligible under Criterion B for the association with the Norman family. John C. Norman, Sr. was a master architect and only the second African American registered architect in the state. John C. Norman, Jr., who grew up in the home, was a noted thoracic and cardiovascular surgeon, becoming one of the first doctors to perform successful organ transplants. Likewise, Ruth Norman was a noted local teacher, advocate, and radio show host. The resource is also recommended eligible under Criterion C, as the Craftsman-designed dwelling was drawn by its resident, John C. Norman, Sr., and is considered the work of a master.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME John C. Norman, Sr. House, 1118 2nd Ave. **SITE#** KA-2204



Photograph 1. KA-2204, John C. Norman, Sr. House, 1118 2nd Ave., Facing Northeast.



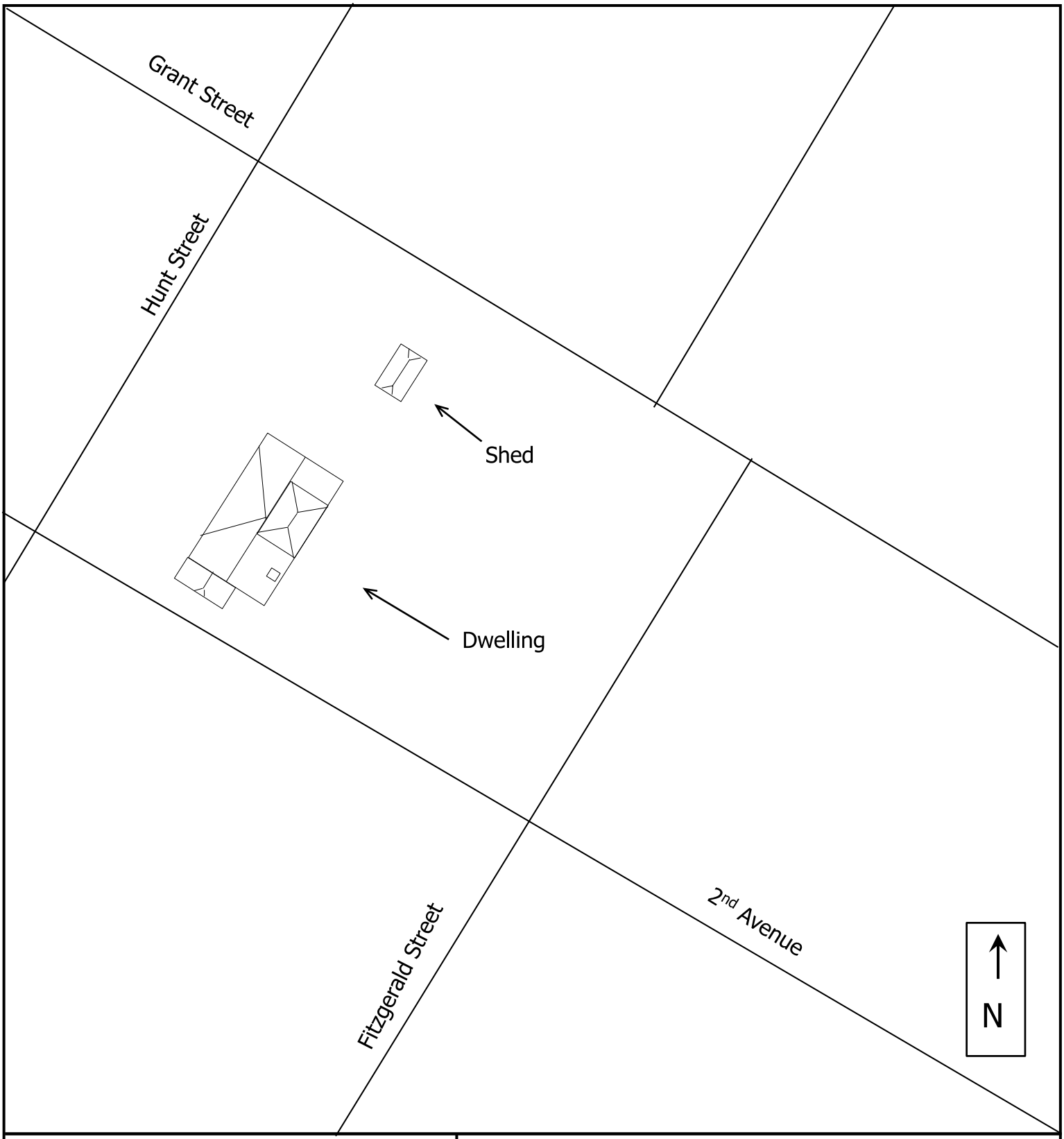
Photograph 2. KA-2204, John C. Norman, Sr. House, 1118 2nd Ave., Facing North.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME John C. Norman, Sr. House, 1118 2nd Ave. **SITE#** KA-2204



Photograph 3. KA-2204, John C. Norman, Sr. House, 1118 2nd Ave., Facing East.



LEGEND

#) Photo Location

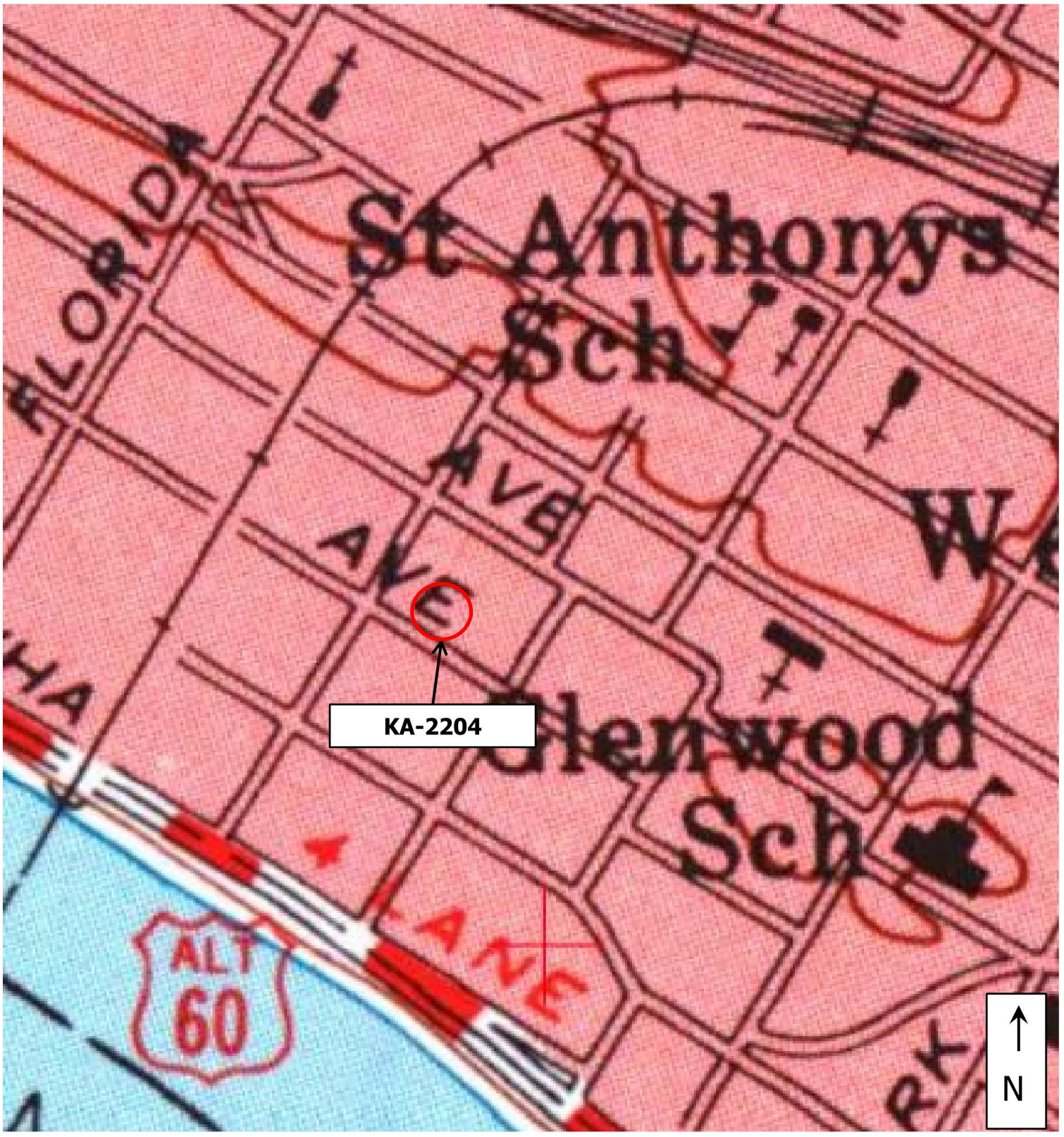
Site Plan
KA-2204 / John C Norman, Sr. House
1118 Second Street.
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON WEST QUADRANGLE, 1996.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-2204 / John C Norman, Sr. House
1118 Second Street.
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-2204 / John C Norman, Sr. House
1118 Second Street.
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 300 Park Avenue	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Luna Park Subdivision House	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-2583 - Resurvey
Town or Community Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** April 3, 2012
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** c. 1925	**Style** Tudor Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials Stucco	**Roofing Material** shingles	**Foundation** concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E:442865.65; N: 4246234.64		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants October 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

Site No.
KA-2583 - Resurvey

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
FRIEND LOREN A	1029 MONTROSE DR., SOUTH CHARLESTON WV 25303
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Park Avenue and Grant Street. The neighborhood, part of the Luna Park Subdivision created in the mid-1920s, is primarily residential, consisting of homes constructed from the same period. The First Church of the Nazarene is located south of the resource, across Grant Street. The streets follow a grid pattern, other than Lovell Dr., parts of Grant St., and Park Dr.; remnant street designs of a former amusement park.

0.07 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)

2.5 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The two-and-a-half story Tudor Revival dwelling stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in stucco and capped with a side gable roof on the west portion and hipped roof on the east portion of the house. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Cornice returns are located in the gable ends. Two chimneys pierce the roof: one centered within the ridgeline of the hip roof and the second within the southeast corner. Both chimneys are covered in stucco. An attached one-car garage is located on the southeast elevation, but has been renovated into an additional room. (see continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** vinyl windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The dwelling is a contributing resource to the Luna Park Historic District. The Luna Park Historic District is listed on the NRHP under Criterion C as a locally significant collection of domestic architecture popular during the early twentieth century. Most of the dwellings were constructed during the late 1920s through the 1930s. These dwellings represent a variety of styles including Tudor Revival, Craftsman, and Bungalow. In addition to being a contributing resource to the historic district, the dwelling was designed by John C. Norman, the second African American registered architect in the state. (see continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

Erin Riebe and Bethany Candield, "Luna Park Historic District," WVSHPO, NRHP 12000181, November 2011.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House **SITE#** KA-2583 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
Fenestration includes one-over-one double-hung vinyl sash windows and narrow one-pane windows. Brick sills are located in every window opening. The primary entrance is arched and is located on the northwest elevation (facade) within the integral porch. The porch is capped with an extension of the dwelling's side gable roof and supported by pillars with brick capital-like features. Timber designs are located in the porch's gable ends.

Statement of Significance, continued.
When Norman designed the dwelling for the new property owner of the newly-laid residential subdivision, the Luna Park Land Company imposed deed restrictions, barring African Americans from purchasing property in the neighborhood, and ultimately creating a segregated community. As such, the property also represents Jim Crow era tactics of segregation.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource is considered a contributing resource for the Luna Park Historic District (12000181) for it's early twentieth century architectural style. In addition to remaining a contributing resource to the historic district, the resource is recommended individually NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for its domestic Tudor Revival style and its significant representation of a design by the architect, John C. Norman, Sr., as a work of a master. The resource maintains significant integrity, including timber detailing, despite the use of replacement windows.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House, 300 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-2583



Photograph 1. KA-2583, Luna Park Subdivision House, 300 Park Avenue, Facing East.



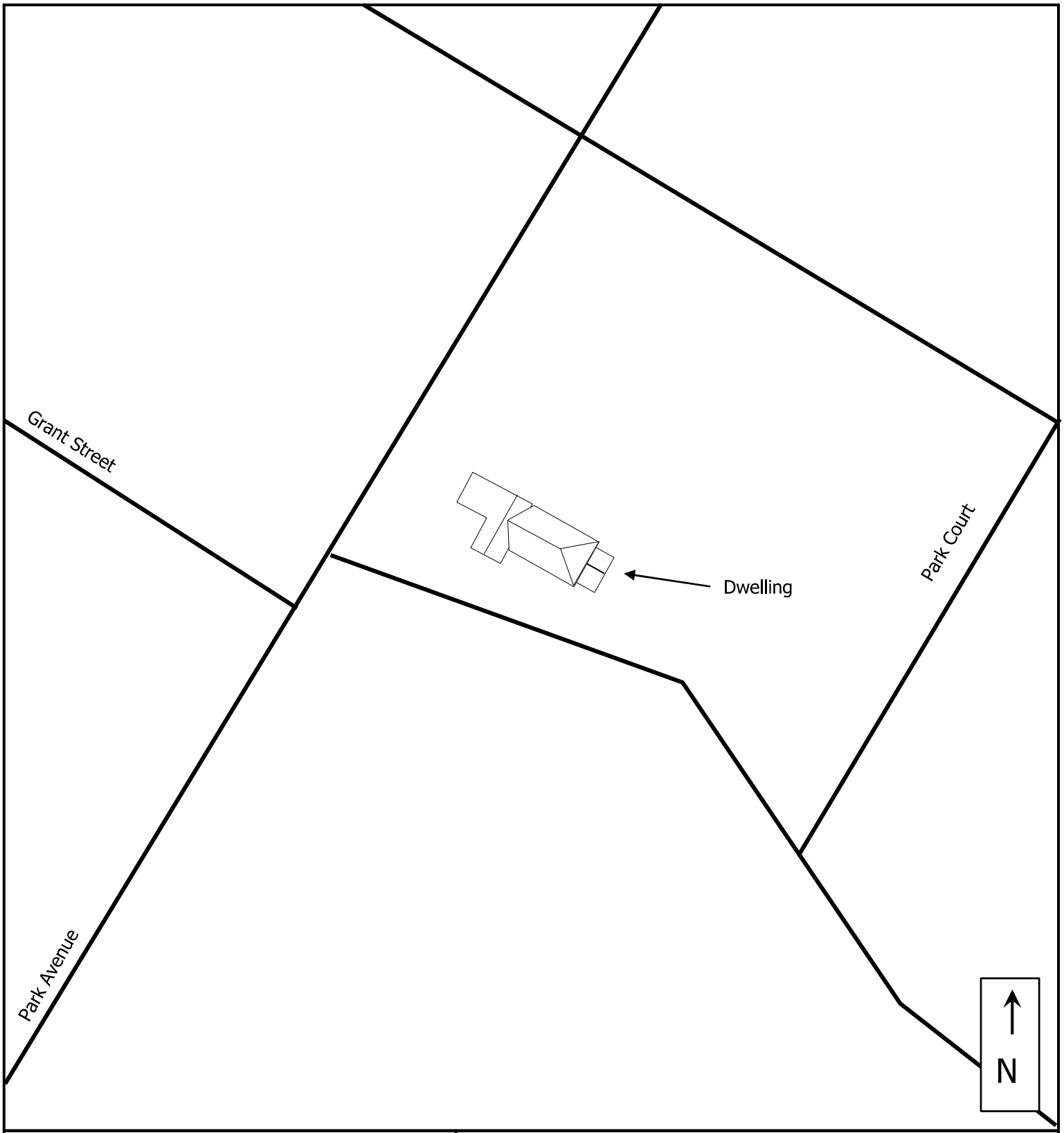
Photograph 2. KA-2583, Luna Park Subdivision House, 300 Park Avenue, Facing Southeast.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTNUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House, 300 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-2583



Photograph 3. KA-2583, Luna Park Subdivision House, 300 Park Avenue, Facing Southeast.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

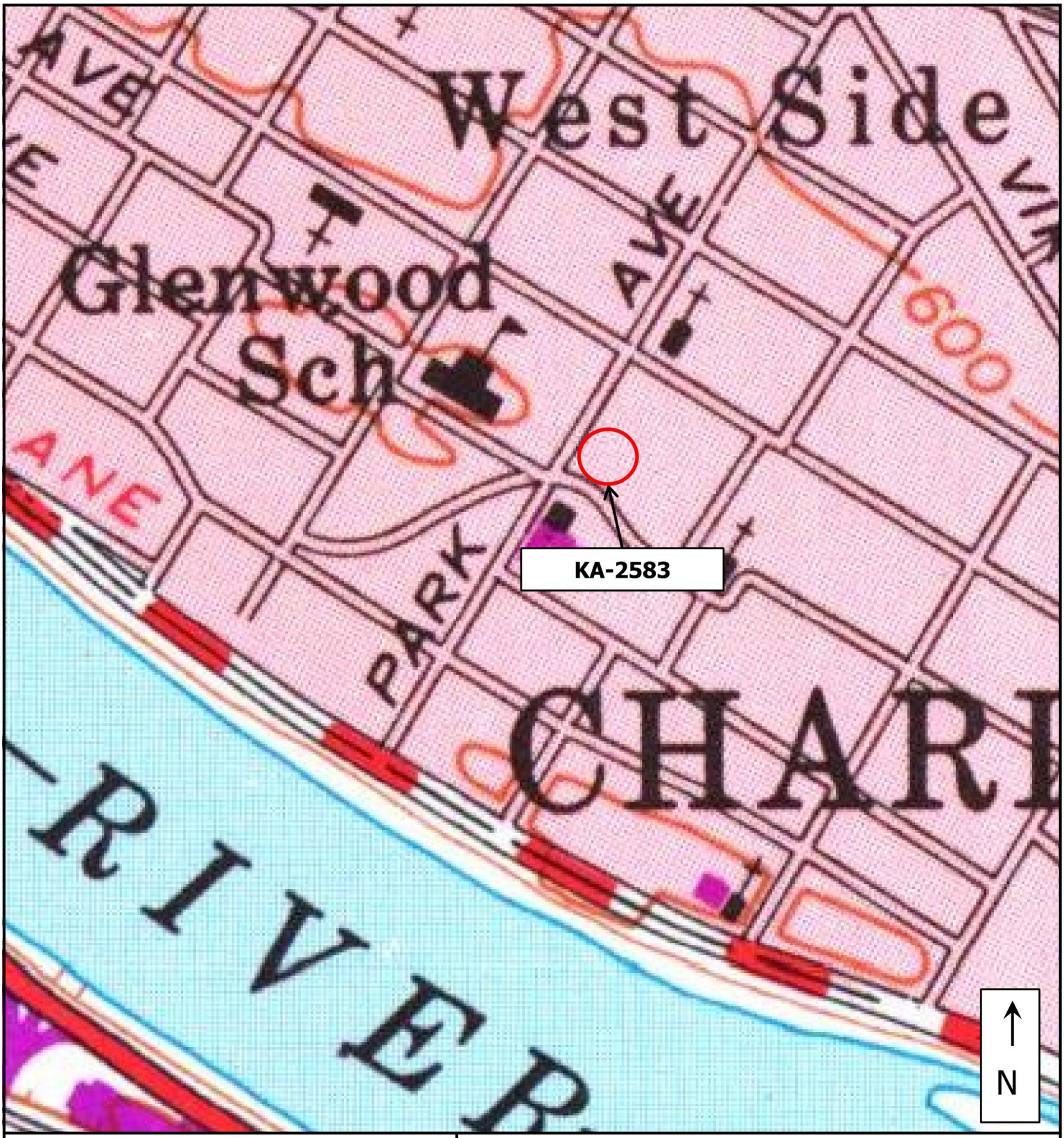
Site Plan
KA-2583 / Luna Park Subdivision House
300 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON WEST QUADRANGLE, 1976.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-2583 / Luna Park Subdivision House
300 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-2583 / Luna Park Subdivision House
300 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 302 Park Ave	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Luna Park Subdivision House	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-2584 - Resurvey
Town or Community Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** April 3, 2012
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** c. 1925	**Style** Tudor Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials stucco	**Roofing Material** shingles	**Foundation** concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 442871.24; N: 4246242.31		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants October 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

Site No.
KA-2584 - Resurvey

N

Present Owners
BRADDICK CRIAG W & KATHERINE E
BENNETT BRADDICK

Phone # n/a

Owners Mailing Address
302 PARK AVE CHARLESTON WV

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the southeast side of Park Avenue, between Grant Street and Main Street. The neighborhood, part of the Luna Park Subdivision created in the mid-1920s, is primarily residential, consisting of homes constructed from the same period. The streets follow a grid pattern, other than Lovell Dr., parts of Grant St., and Park Dr.; remnant street designs of a former amusement park.

0.07 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)

2 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The two story Tudor Revival dwelling stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in stucco and capped with a multi-pitched hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. The eaves are open with exposed rafters. A chimney pierces the roof surface along the southeast roofline. Fenestration includes four-over-four double hung wood sash windows with brick sills . Aluminum hoods cover the window openings. The primary entrance is located on the facade (northwest elevation) within the front porch. The porch is capped with a shed and front-facing gable roof supported by decorative metal pillars. Aluminum hoods surround the porch.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe
aluminum hoods, replacement pillars

Additions

○ **Yes** ◉ **No**

If yes, describe
n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

A one-car stucco-clad garage is located at the rear of the lot.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The dwelling is a contributing resource to the Luna Park Historic District. The Luna Park Historic District is listed on the NRHP under Criterion C as a locally significant collection of domestic architecture popular during the early twentieth century. Most of the dwellings were constructed during the late 1920s through the 1930s. These dwellings represent a variety of styles including Tudor Revival, Craftsman, and Bungalow. In addition to being a contributing resource to the historic district, the dwelling was designed by John C. Norman, the second African American registered architect in the state. (see continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

Erin Riebe and Bethany Candield, "Luna Park Historic District," WVSHPO, NRHP 12000181, November 2011.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House **SITE#** KA-2584 - Resurvey

Statement of Significance, continued.
When Norman designed the dwelling for the new property owner of the newly-laid residential subdivision, the Luna Park Land Company imposed deed restrictions, barring African Americans from purchasing property in the neighborhood, and ultimately creating a segregated community. As such, the property also represents Jim Crow era tactics of segregation.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource is considered a contributing resource for the Luna Park Historic District (12000181) for it's early twentieth century architectural style. In addition to remaining a contributing resource to the historic district, the resource is recommended individually NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for its domestic Tudor Revival style and its significant representation of a design by the architect, John C. Norman, Sr., as a work of a master. The resource maintains significant integrity, including multiple eaves and a stucco facade, despite the use of replacement windows.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House, 302 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-2584



Photograph 1. KA-2584, Luna Park Subdivision House, 302 Park Avenue, Facing East.



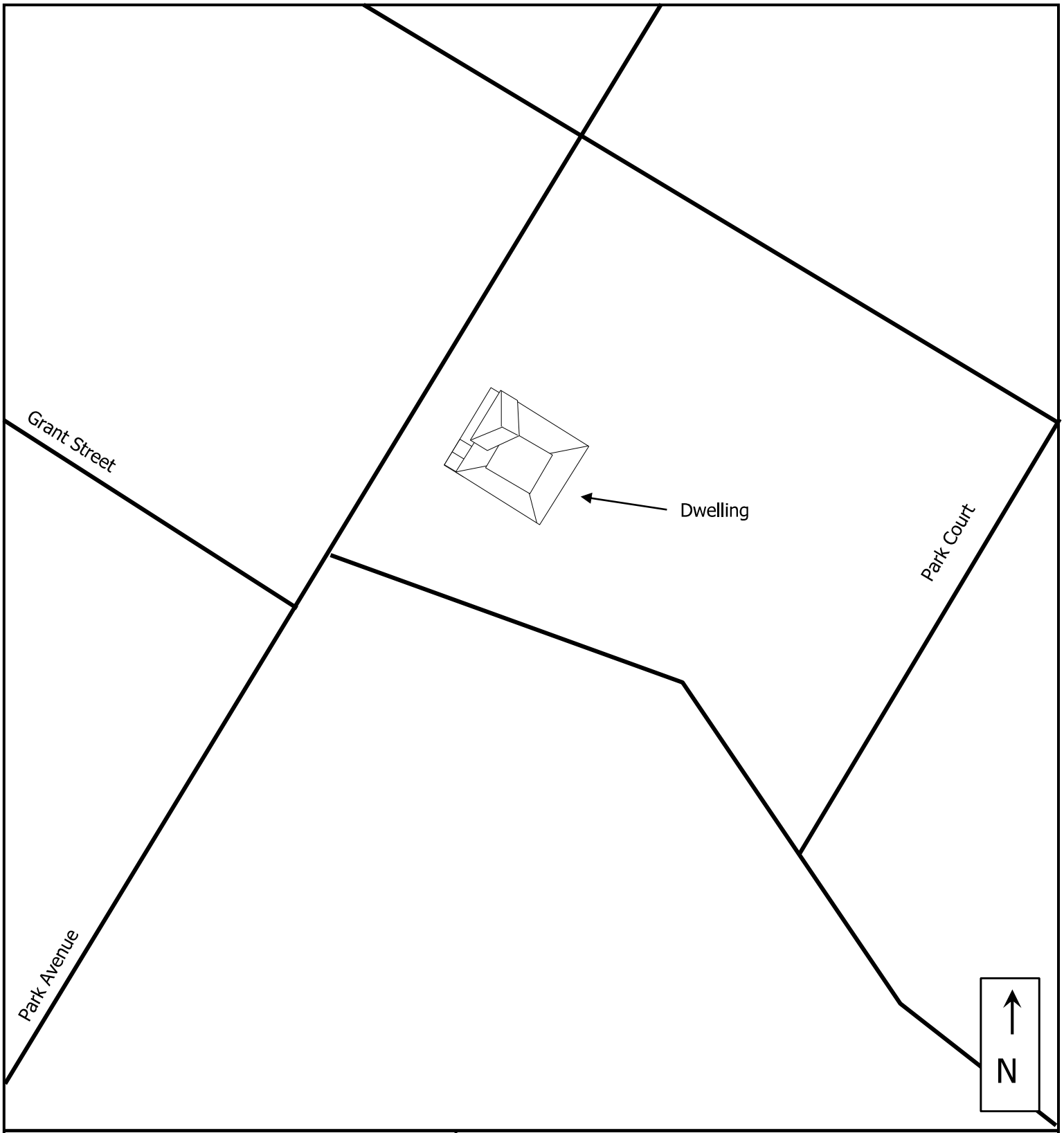
Photograph 2. KA-2584, Luna Park Subdivision House, 302 Park Avenue, Facing Southeast.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House, 302 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-2584



Photograph 3. KA-2584, Luna Park Subdivision House, 302 Park Avenue, Facing Northeast.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

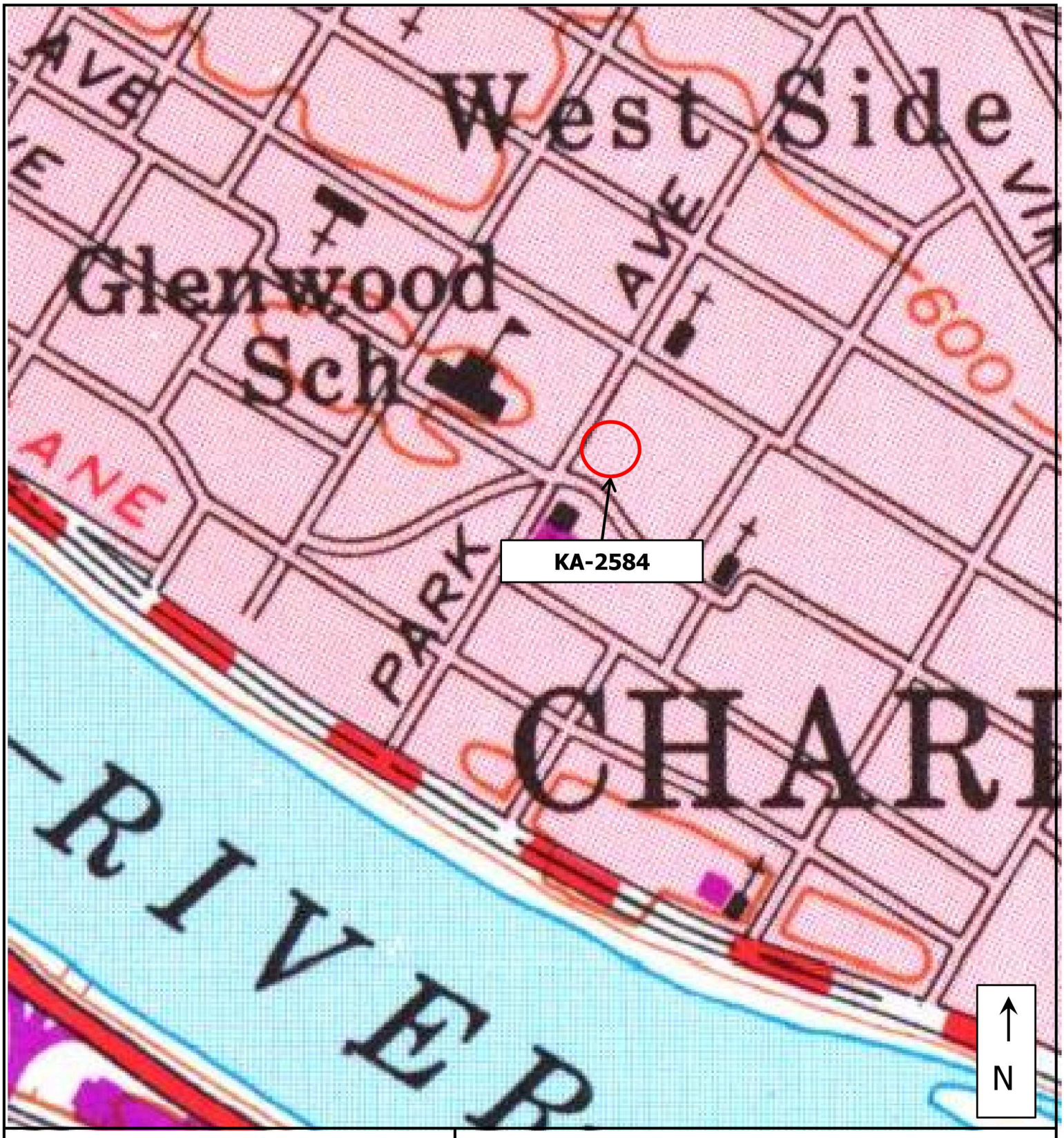
Site Plan
KA-2584 / Luna Park Subdivision House
302 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON WEST QUADRANGLE, 1976.

Resource Location

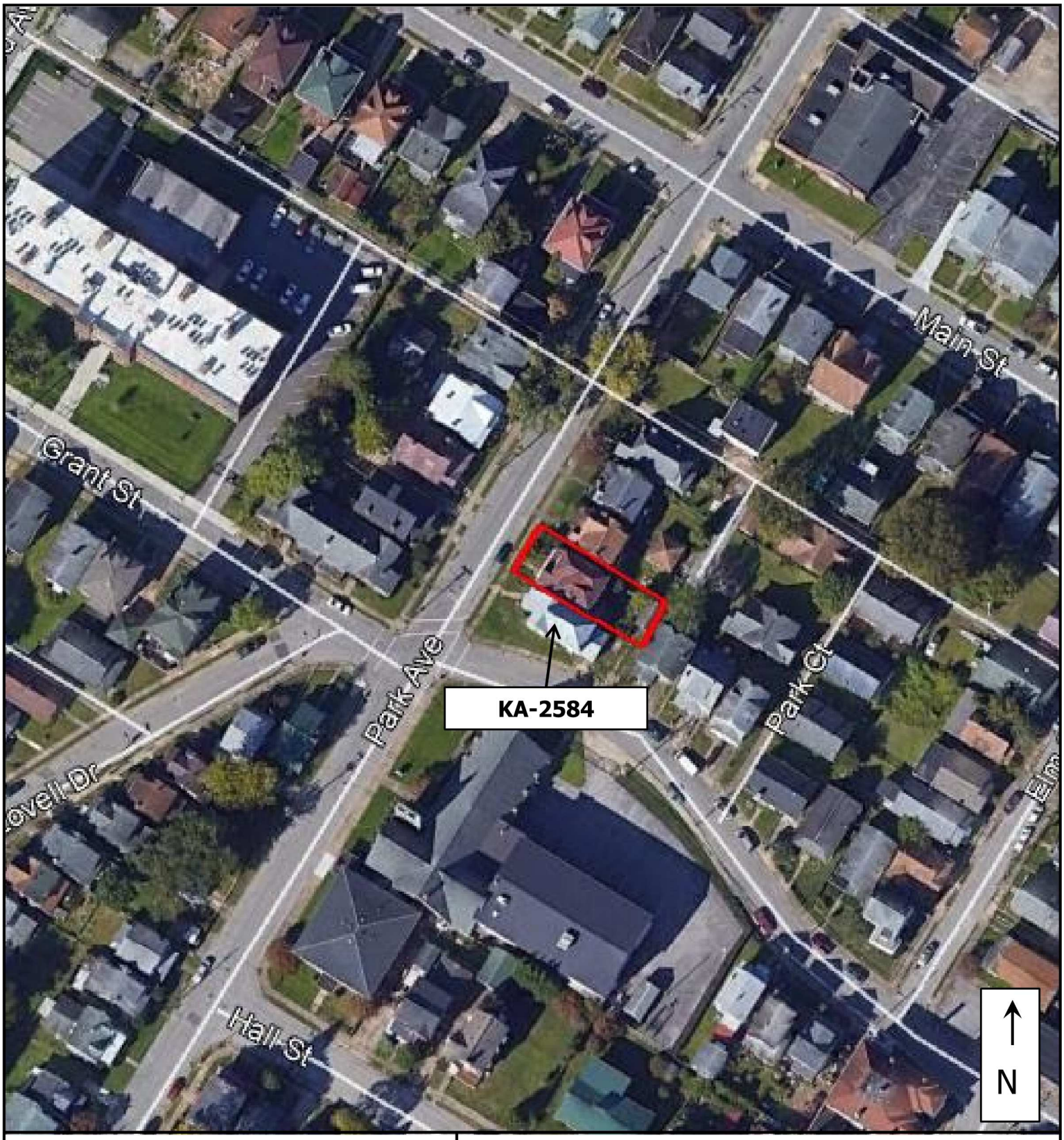
USGS Map
KA-2584 / Luna Park Subdivision House
302 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-2584 / Luna Park Subdivision House
302 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 304 Park Avenue	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Luna Park Subdivision House	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-2585 - Resurvey
Town or Community Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** April 3, 2012
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** c. 1925	**Style** Tudor Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials stucco	**Roofing Material** shingles	**Foundation** concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 442877.58; N: 4246250.85		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-2585 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
1213 STUART ST LLC	145 STRICKER RD CLENDENIN WV 25045
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the southeast side of Park Avenue, between Grant Street and Main Street. The neighborhood, part of the Luna Park Subdivision created in the mid-1920s, is primarily residential, consisting of homes constructed from the same period. The streets follow a grid pattern, other than Lovell Dr., parts of Grant St., and Park Dr.; remnant street designs of a former amusement park.

0.06 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2.5 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The two-and-a-half story Tudor Revival dwelling stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in stucco and capped with a gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The roof has multi-level eaves created by the side gable roof, front-facing gable ell, a shed roof dormer on the northwest elevation, and a front-facing gable over the entrance. A two-bay shed roof is located on the southeast elevation (rear). A brick exterior chimney is located on the northeast elevation and a interior chimney pierces the roof's surface along the roofline. Fenestration includes one-over-one double hung vinyl windows and six-over-six double hung wood-sash windows. Window openings are covered with aluminum hoods. (see continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ Yes ○ No **If yes, describe** vinyl windows, aluminum hoods

Additions ○ Yes ◉ No **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

A two-car garage is located at the rear of the lot and straddles the property line with 304 Park Avenue.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The dwelling is a contributing resource to the Luna Park Historic District. The Luna Park Historic District is listed on the NRHP under Criterion C as a locally significant collection of domestic architecture popular during the early twentieth century. Most of the dwellings were constructed during the late 1920s through the 1930s. These dwellings represent a variety of styles including Tudor Revival, Craftsman, and Bungalow. In addition to being a contributing resource to the historic district, the dwelling was designed by John C. Norman, the second African American registered architect in the state. (see continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

Erin Riebe and Bethany Candield, "Luna Park Historic District," WVSHPO, NRHP 12000181, November 2011.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House **SITE#** KA-2585 - Resurvey

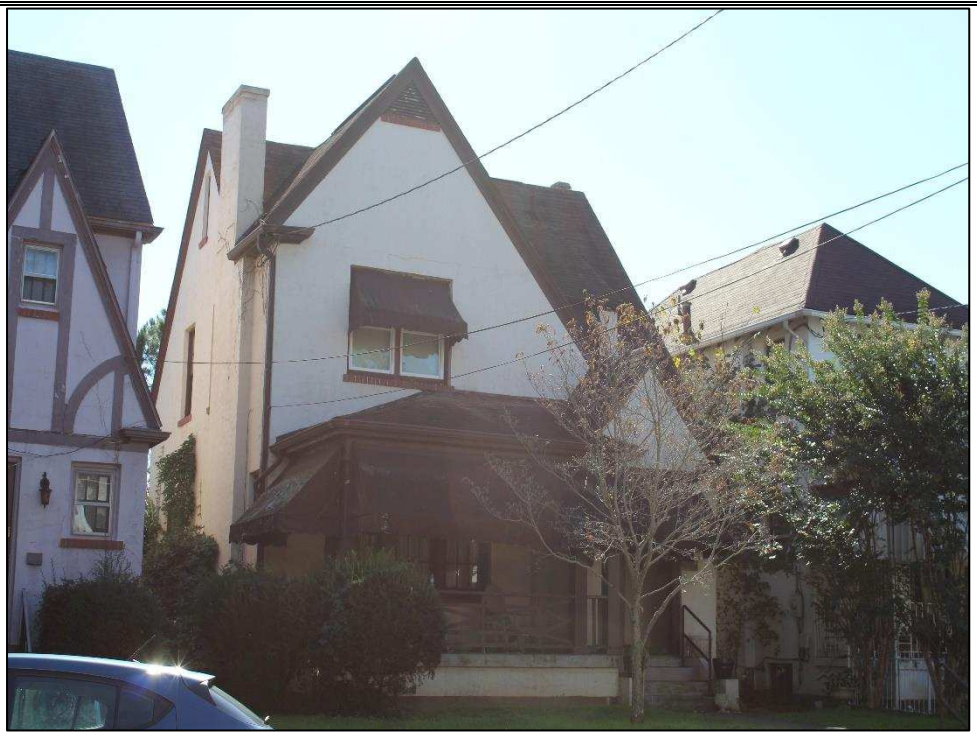
Description, continued.
The primary entrance is located in the south bay on the northwest elevation, recessed within an extended bay with front-facing gable. An aluminum hood covers the doorway opening to the small portico. The north bay of the facade consists of a porch capped with a hip roof and supported by pillars, and shaded by an aluminum hood.

Statement of Significance, continued.
When Norman designed the dwelling for the new property owner of the newly-laid residential subdivision, the Luna Park Land Company imposed deed restrictions, barring African Americans from purchasing property in the neighborhood, and ultimately creating a segregated community. As such, the property also represents Jim Crow era tactics of segregation.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource is considered a contributing resource for the Luna Park Historic District (12000181) for it's early twentieth century architectural style. In addition to remaining a contributing resource to the historic district, the resource is recommended individually NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for its domestic Tudor Revival style and its significant representation of a design by the architect, John C. Norman, Sr., as a work of a master. The resource maintains significant integrity, including multiple eaves and a stucco facade, despite the use of replacement windows.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House, 304 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-2585



Photograph 1. KA-2585, Luna Park Subdivision House, 304 Park Avenue, Facing Southeast.



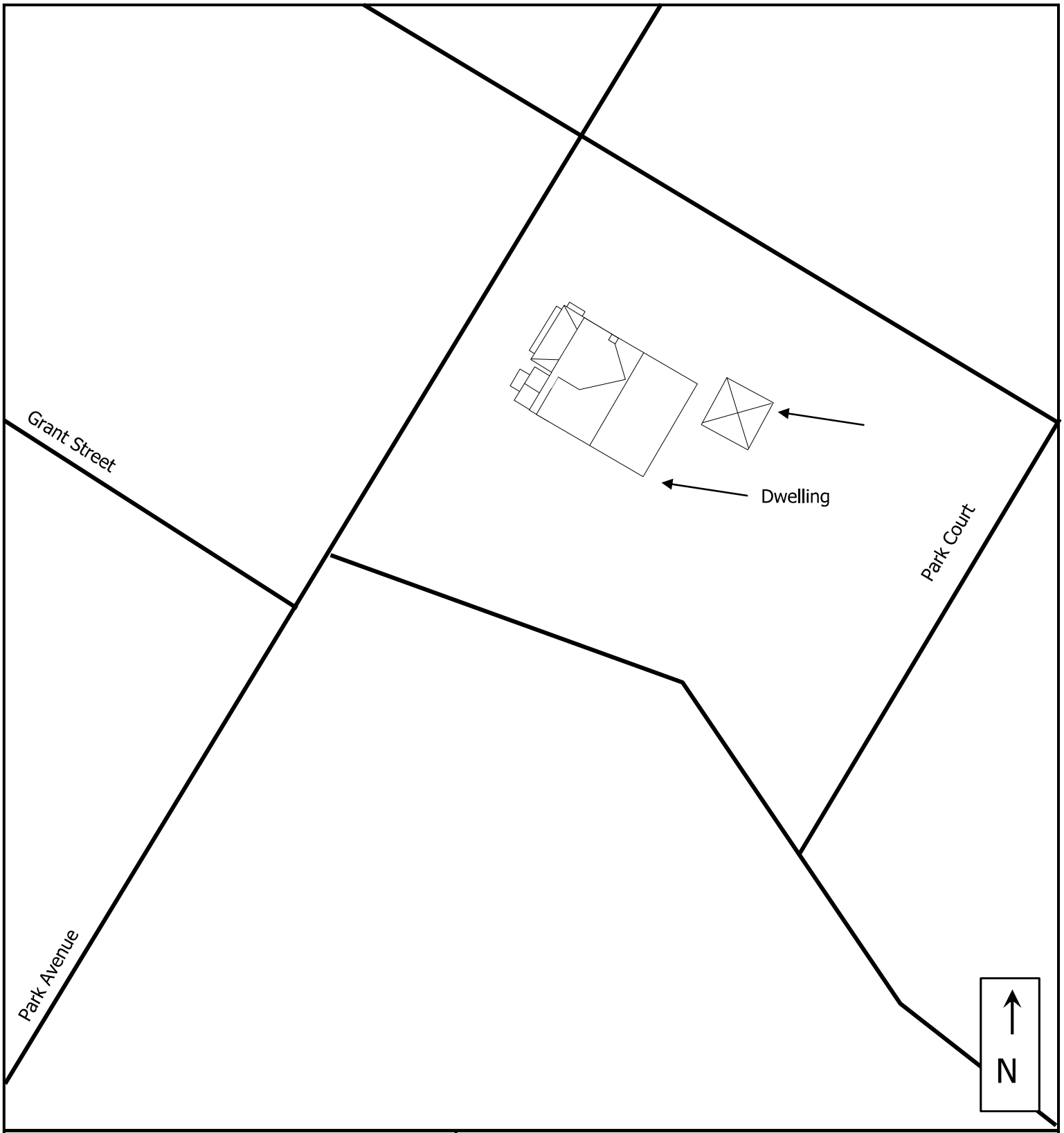
Photograph 2. KA-2585, Luna Park Subdivision House, 304 Park Avenue, Facing Southeast.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House, 304 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-2585



Photograph 3. KA-2585, Luna Park Subdivision House, 304 Park Avenue, Facing East.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

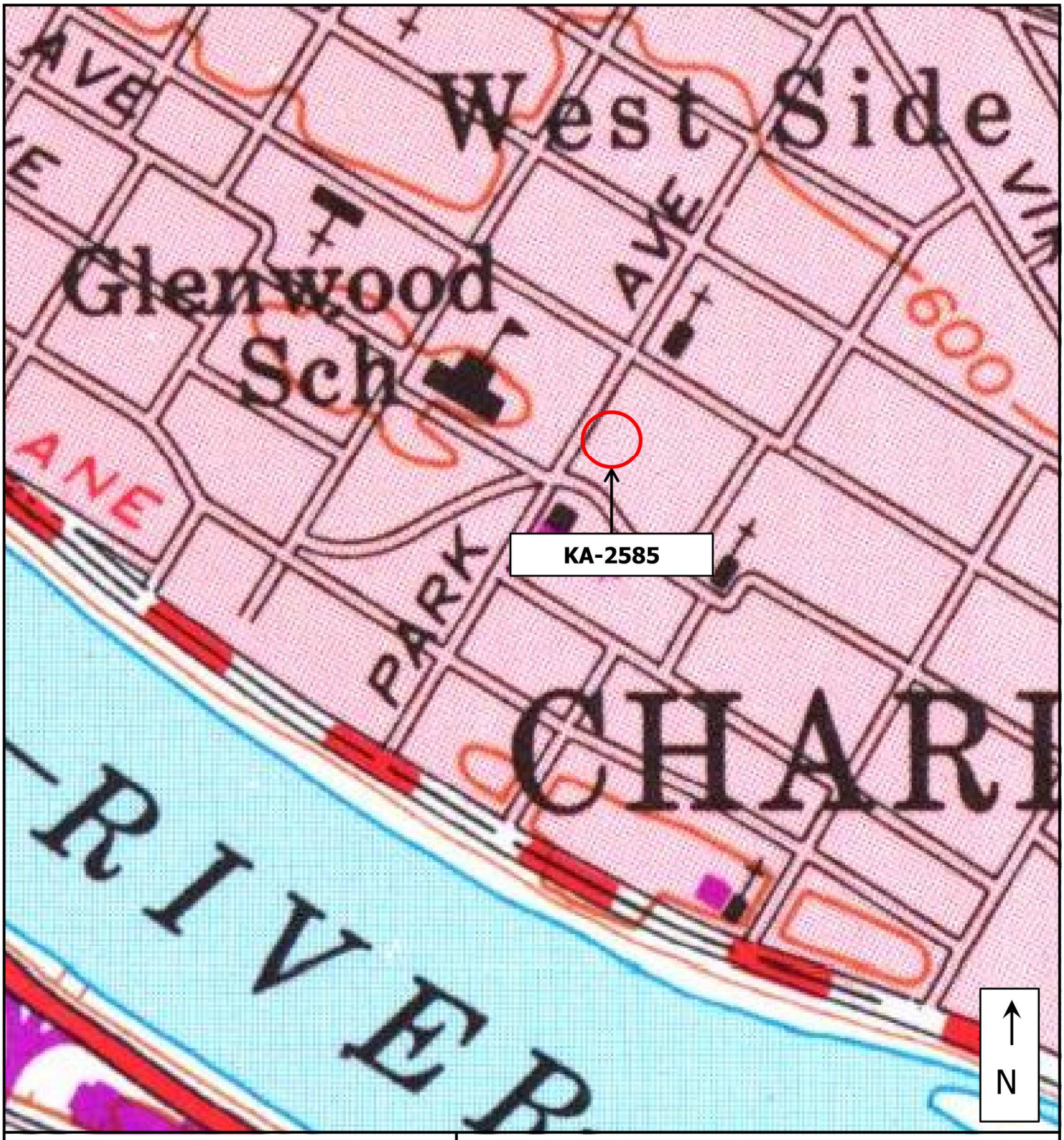
Site Plan
KA-2585 / Luna Park Subdivision House
304 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON WEST QUADRANGLE, 1976.

Resource Location

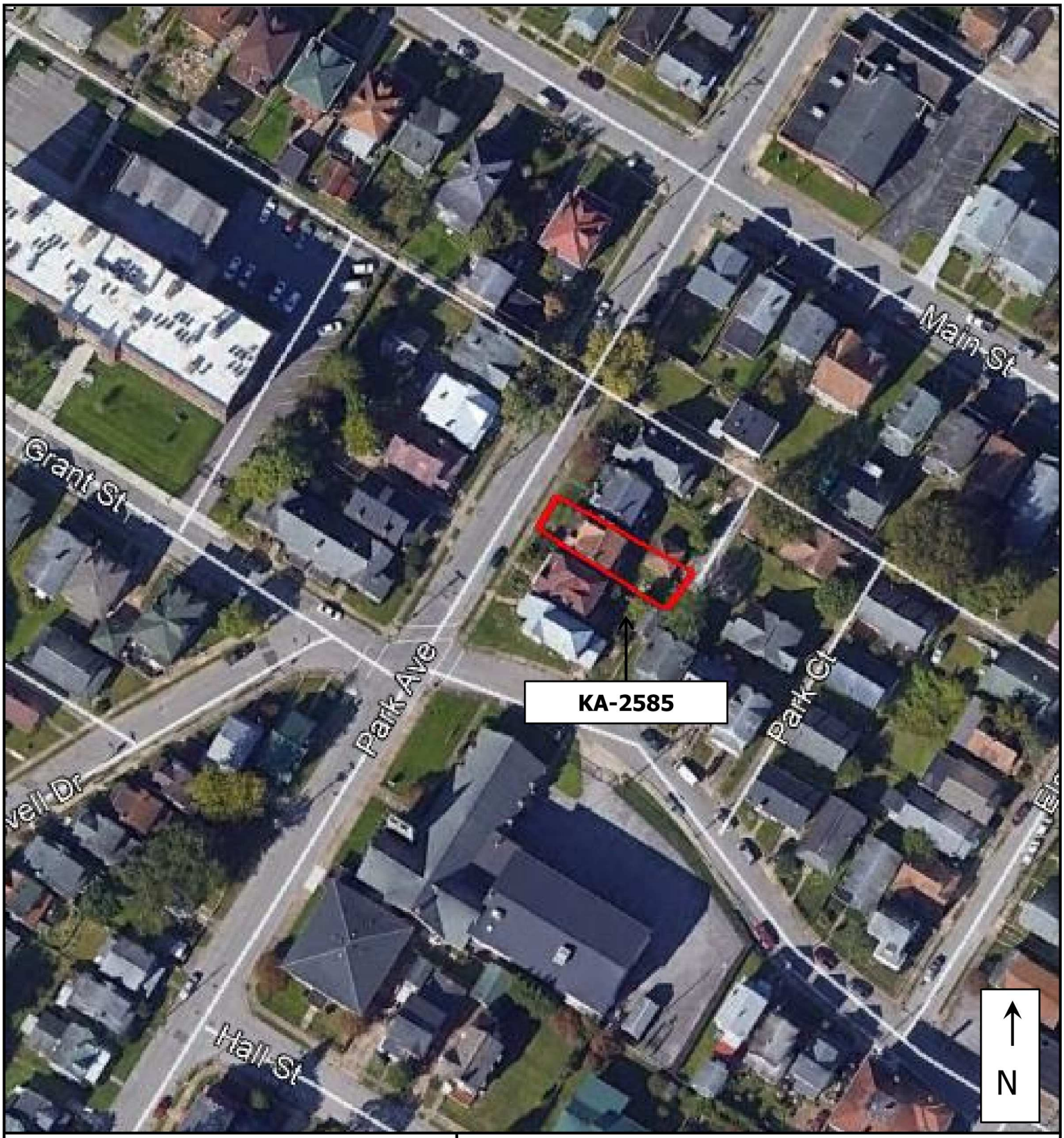
USGS Map
KA-2585 / Luna Park Subdivision House
304 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-2585 / Luna Park Subdivision House
304 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 306 Park Avenue	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Luna Park Subdivision House	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-2586 - Resurvey
Town or Community Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** April 3, 2012
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** c. 1925	**Style** Tudor Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials stucco	**Roofing Material** shingles	**Foundation** concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 442882.74; N: 4246259.32		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

Site No.
KA-2586 - Resurvey

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
GIARDINA DENISE D	306 PARK AVE CHARLESTON WV 25302
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the southeast side of Park Avenue, between Grant Street and Main Street. The neighborhood, part of the Luna Park Subdivision created in the mid-1920s, is primarily residential, consisting of homes constructed from the same period. The streets follow a grid pattern, other than Lovell Dr., parts of Grant St., and Park Dr.; remnant street designs of a former amusement park.

0.07 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2.5 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The two-and-a-half story Tudor Revival dwelling stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in stucco and capped with a steeply-pitched side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Cornice returns are located within the gable ends. A brick external chimney is located on the northeast elevation and an internal chimney pierced the roof surface along the southwest roofline. A wall dormer capped with a hip roof is located on the northwest elevation (facade). Fenestration includes one-over-one vinyl windows with brick sills in every window opening. The primary entrance is located in the south bay on the northwest elevation. The entrance is enclosed capped with a steeply-pitched front-facing gable with timber designs within the stucco exterior. (continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ Yes ○ No **If yes, describe** vinyl windows, screened porch

Additions ○ Yes ◉ No **If yes, describe** n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

A two-car garage is located at the rear of the lot and straddles the property line with 304 Park Avenue.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The dwelling is a contributing resource to the Luna Park Historic District. The Luna Park Historic District is listed on the NRHP under Criterion C as a locally significant collection of domestic architecture popular during the early twentieth century. Most of the dwellings were constructed during the late 1920s through the 1930s. These dwellings represent a variety of styles including Tudor Revival, Craftsman, and Bungalow. In addition to being a contributing resource to the historic district, the dwelling was designed by John C. Norman, the second African American registered architect in the state. (see continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

Erin Riebe and Bethany Candield, "Luna Park Historic District," WVSHPO, NRHP 12000181, November 2011.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House **SITE#** KA-2586 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
A screened-in porch appears to be located at the north bay of the facade, capped with a hipped roof and supported by paired pillars at the corners of the roof.

Statement of Significance, continued.
When Norman designed the dwelling for the new property owner of the newly-laid residential subdivision, the Luna Park Land Company imposed deed restrictions, barring African Americans from purchasing property in the neighborhood, and ultimately creating a segregated community. As such, the property also represents Jim Crow era tactics of segregation.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource is considered a contributing resource for the Luna Park Historic District (12000181) for it's early twentieth century architectural style. In addition to remaining a contributing resource to the historic district, the resource is recommended individually NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for its domestic Tudor Revival style and its significant representation of a design by the architect, John C. Norman, Sr., as a work of a master. The resource maintains significant integrity, including timber detailing, despite the use of replacement windows.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House, 306 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-2586



Photograph 1. KA-2586, Luna Park Subdivision House, 306 Park Avenue, Facing West.



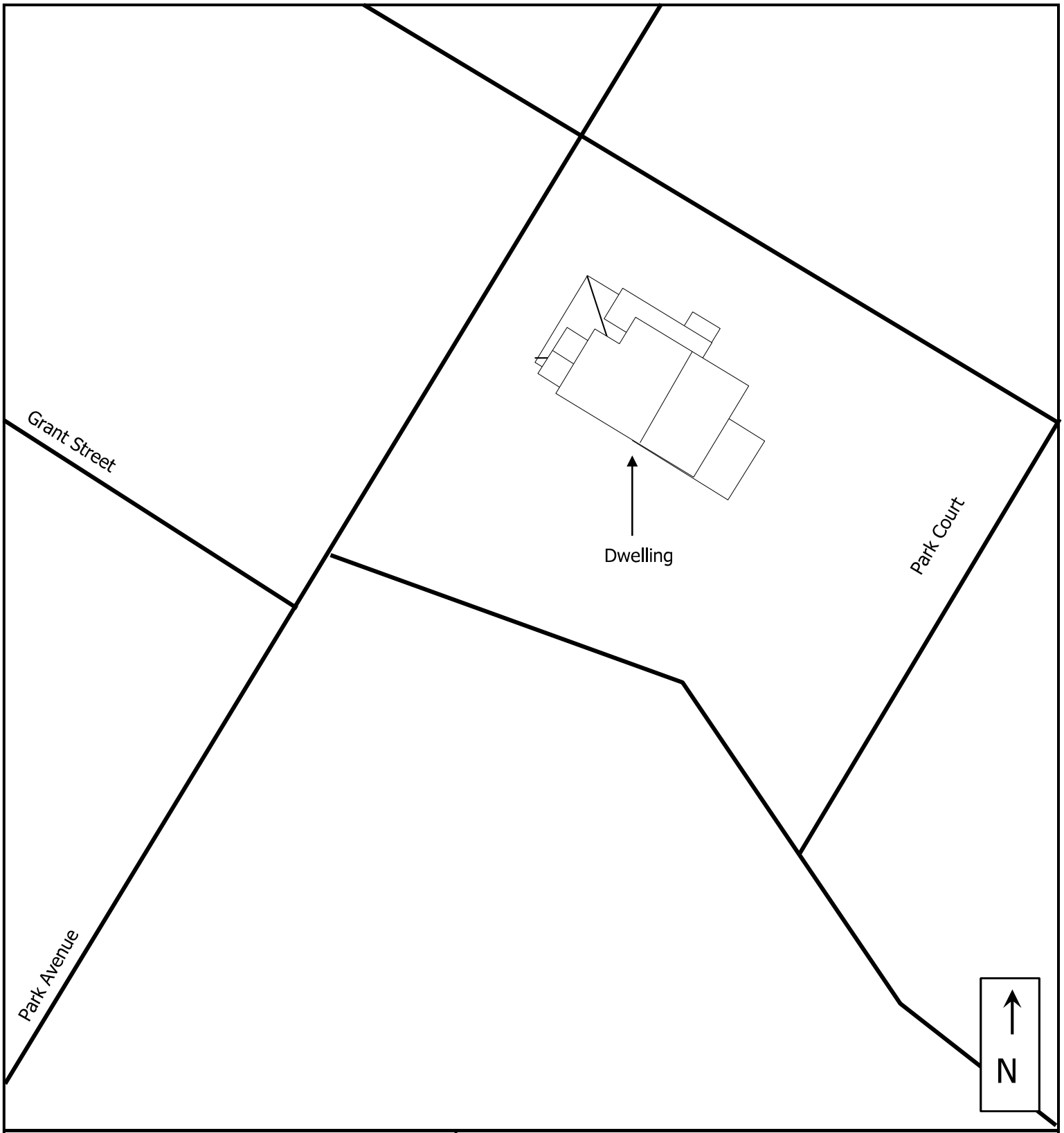
Photograph 2. KA-2586, Luna Park Subdivision House, 306 Park Avenue, Facing Southwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House, 306 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-2586



Photograph 3. KA-2586, Luna Park Subdivision House, 306 Park Avenue, Facing Southwest.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

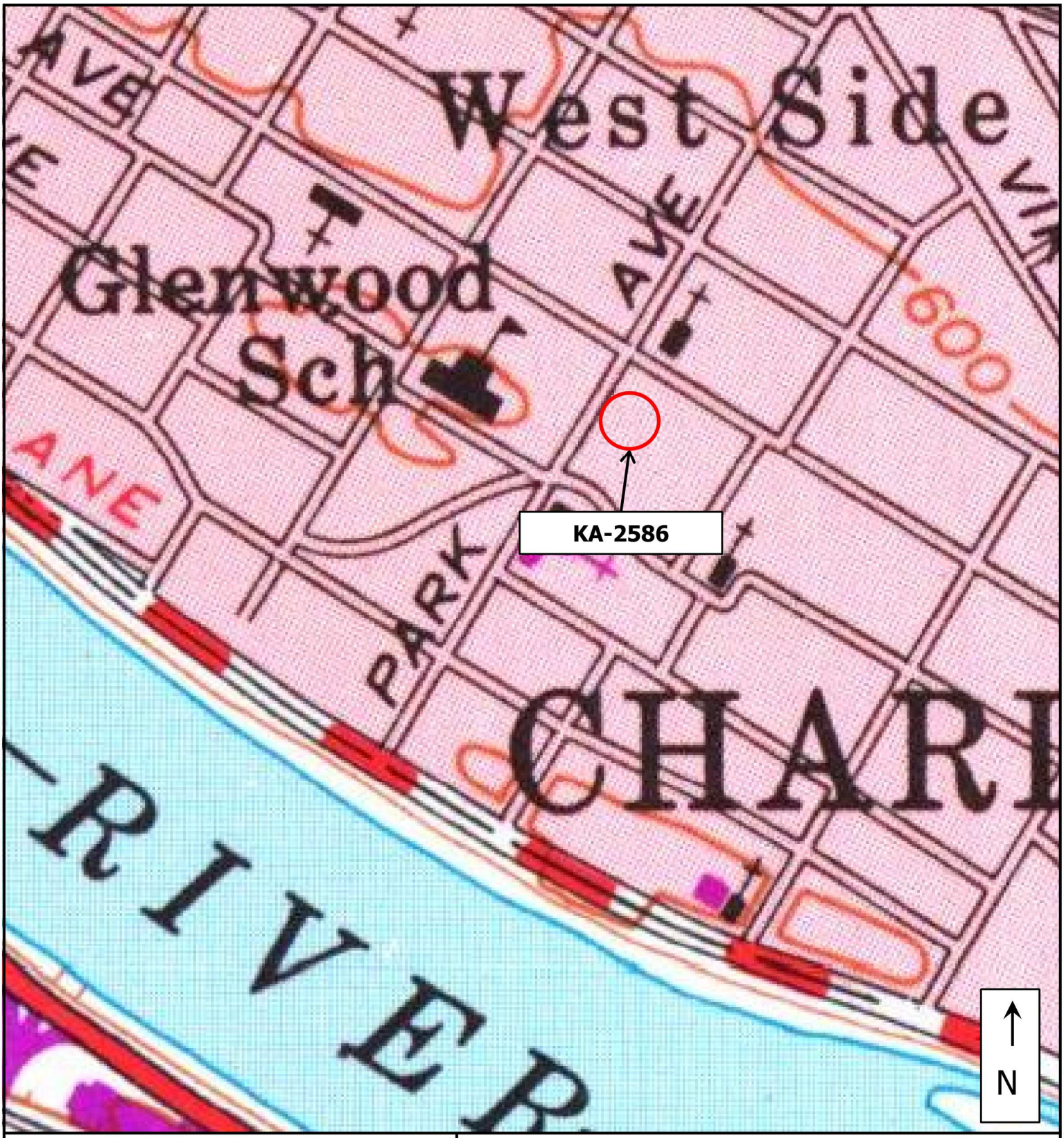
Site Plan
KA-2586 / Luna Park Subdivision House
306 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON WEST QUADRANGLE, 1976.

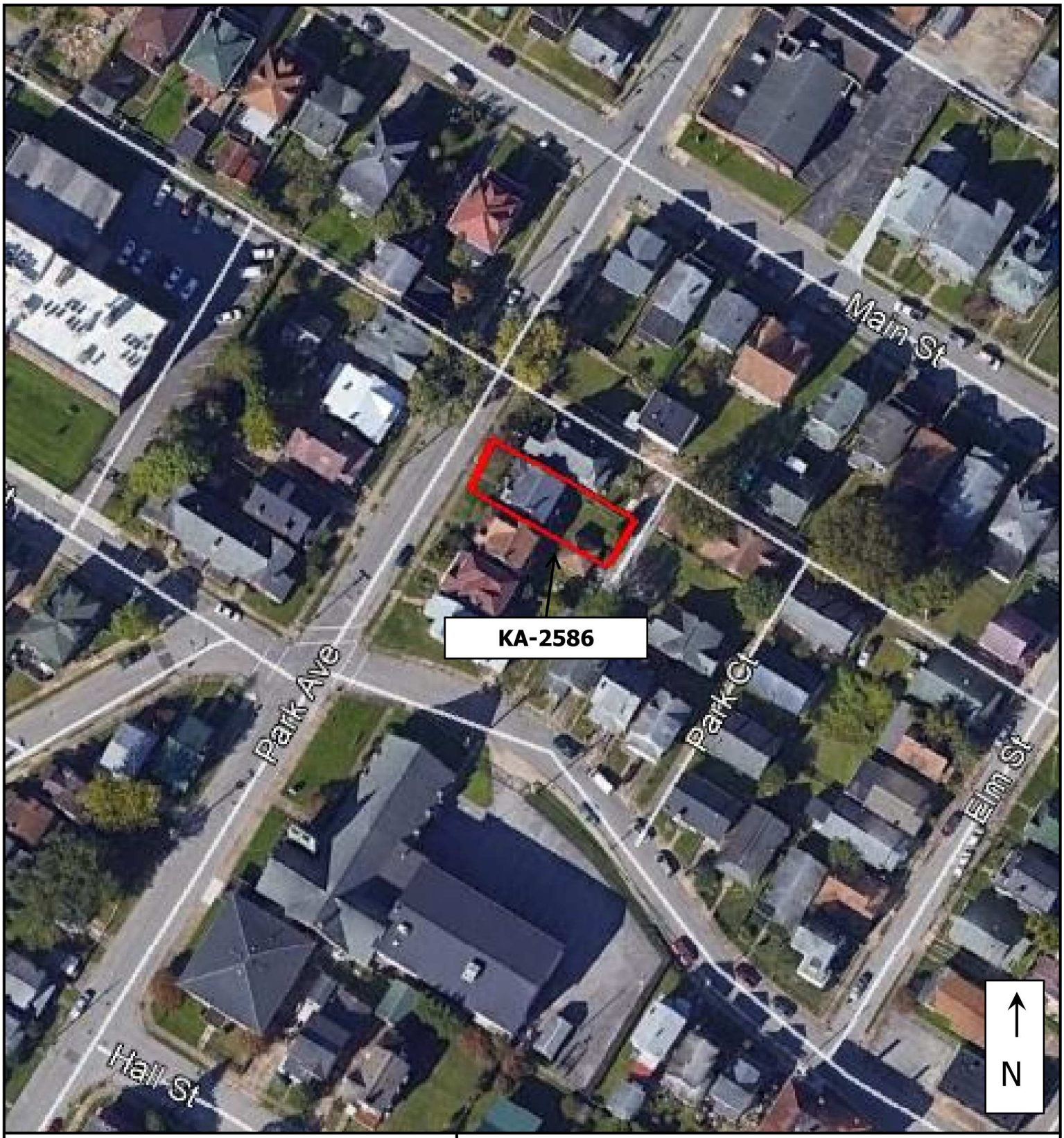
Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-2586 / Luna Park Subdivision House
306 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-2586 / Luna Park Subdivision House
306 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

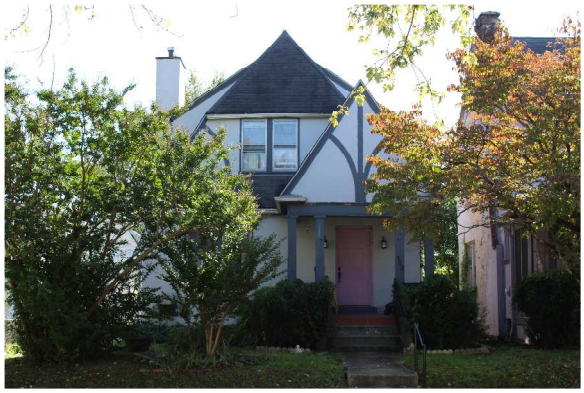
DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
308 Park Avenue	○ ◉ ○ Luna Park Subdivision House		KA-2587 - Resurvey
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Charleston	Kanawha		April 3, 2012
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C Norman, Sr.	c. 1925	Tudor Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
stucco	shingles	concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 442887.10; N: 4246267.73		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

Site No.
KA-2587 - Resurvey

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
KERSHNER MARY B	308 PARK AVE CHARLESTON WV 25302
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the southeast side of Park Avenue, between Grant Street and Main Street. The neighborhood, part of the Luna Park Subdivision created in the mid-1920s, is primarily residential, consisting of homes constructed from the same period. The streets follow a grid pattern, other than Lovell Dr., parts of Grant St., and Park Dr.; remnant street designs of a former amusement park.

0.07 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The two story Tudor Revival dwelling stands two bays wide on a concrete foundation, and is clad in stucco and capped with a steeply pitched hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. The hip roof had three-bay wide shed dormers on the northeast and southwest elevations. Two stucco-covered exterior chimneys are located on the northeast elevation. Timbered designs are painted on the facade (northwest elevation). Fenestration includes six-over-one wood sash windows. The primary entrance is located in the south bay on the northwest elevation within the front porch. The porch is capped with a steeply-pitched, front-facing gable roof with cornice returns supported by wood pillars.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ○ Yes ◉ No **If yes, describe** n/a

Additions ○ Yes ◉ No **If yes, describe** n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The dwelling is a contributing resource to the Luna Park Historic District. The Luna Park Historic District is listed on the NRHP under Criterion C as a locally significant collection of domestic architecture popular during the early twentieth century. Most of the dwellings were constructed during the late 1920s through the 1930s. These dwellings represent a variety of styles including Tudor Revival, Craftsman, and Bungalow. In addition to being a contributing resource to the historic district, the dwelling was designed by John C. Norman, the second African American registered architect in the state. (see continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

Erin Riebe and Bethany Candield, "Luna Park Historic District," WVSHPO, NRHP 12000181, November 2011.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

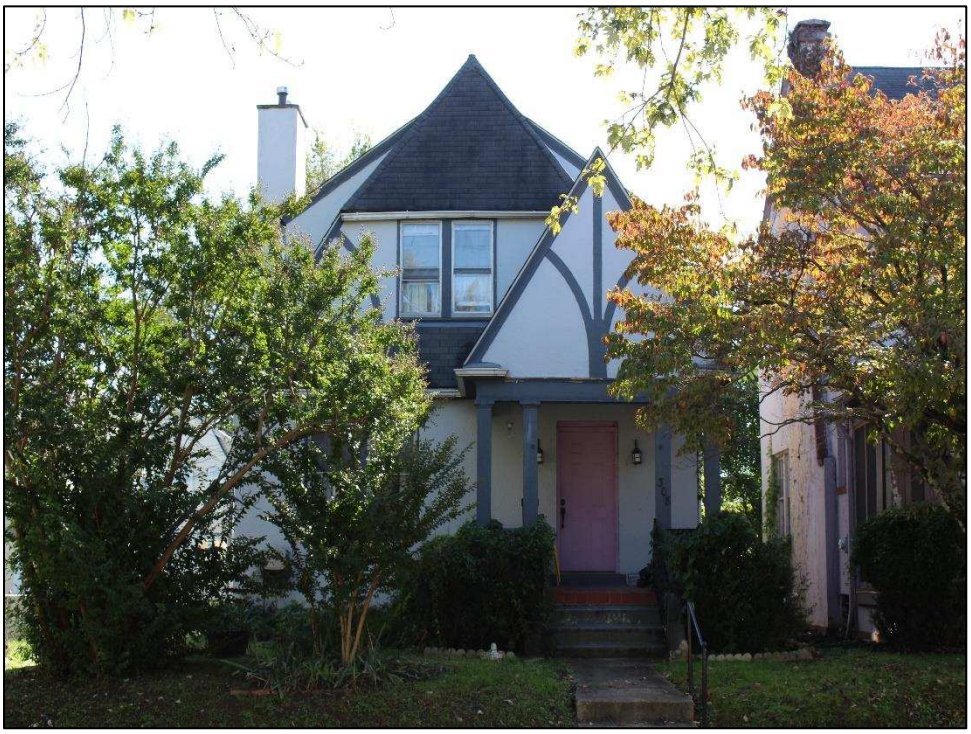
NAME Luna Park Subdivision House **SITE#** KA-2587 - Resurvey

Statement of Significance, continued.
When Norman designed the dwelling for the new property owner of the newly-laid residential subdivision, the Luna Park Land Company imposed deed restrictions, barring African Americans from purchasing property in the neighborhood, and ultimately creating a segregated community. As such, the property also represents Jim Crow era tactics of segregation.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource is considered a contributing resource for the Luna Park Historic District (12000181) for it's early twentieth century architectural style. In addition to remaining a contributing resource to the historic district, the resource is recommended individually NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for its domestic Tudor Revival style and its significant representation of a design by the architect, John C. Norman, Sr., as a work of a master. The resource maintains significant integrity, including multiple eaves and a stucco facade.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House, 308 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-2587



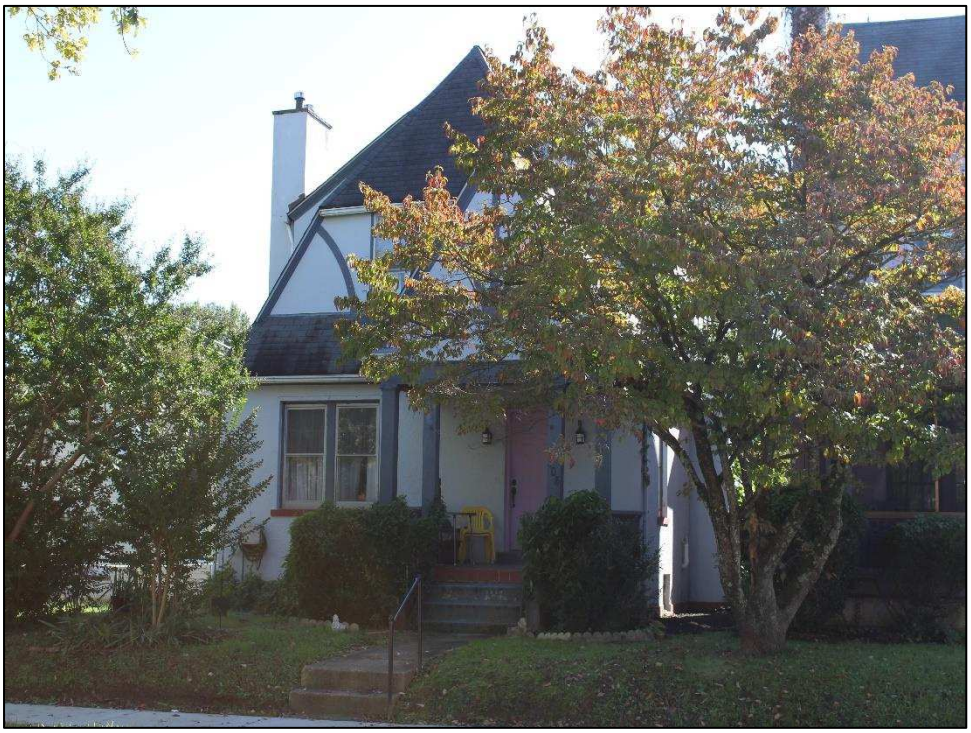
Photograph 1. KA-2587, Luna Park Subdivision House, 308 Park Avenue, Facing Southwest.



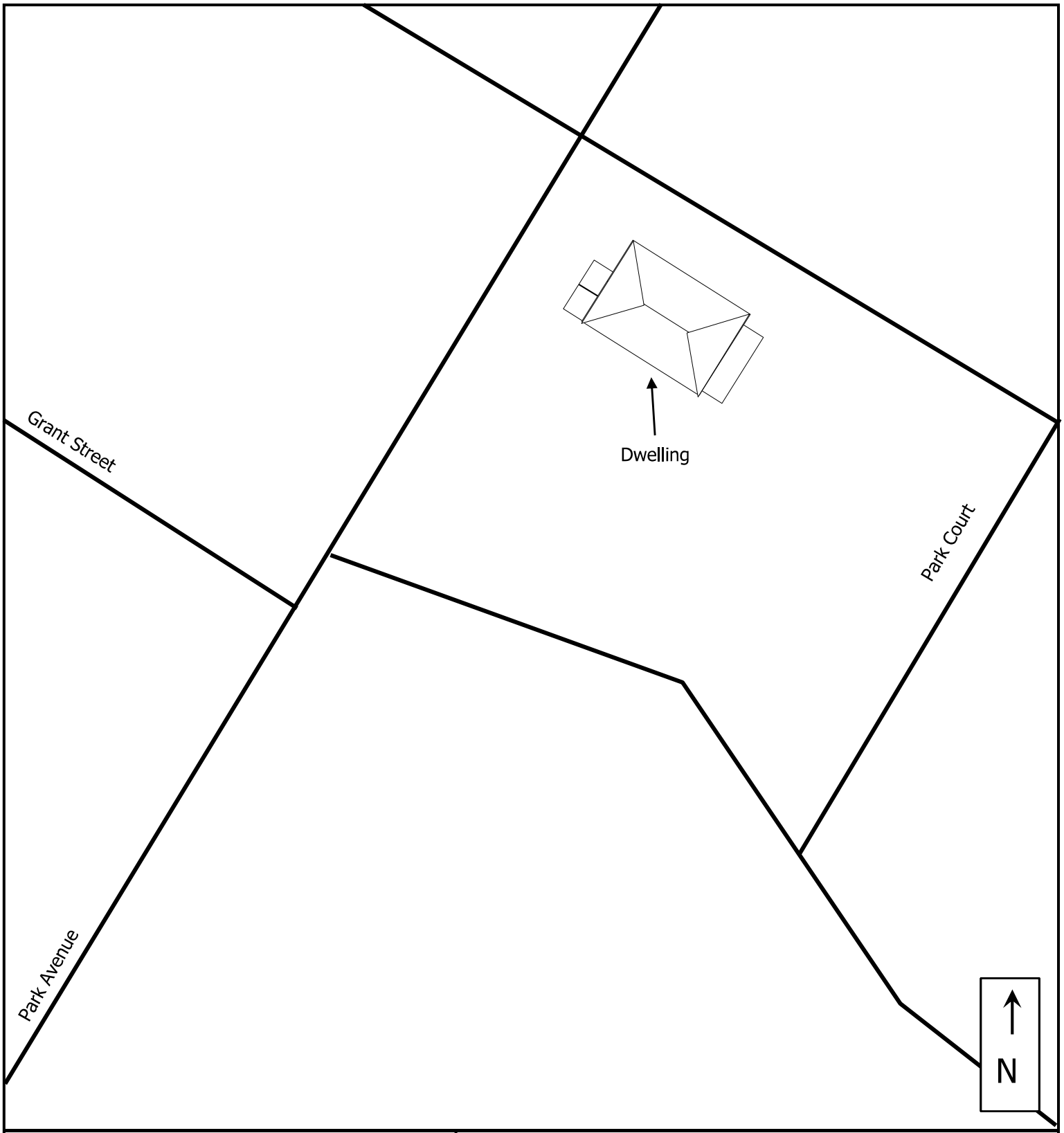
Photograph 2. KA-2587, Luna Park Subdivision House, 308 Park Avenue, Facing Southwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Luna Park Subdivision House, 308 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-2587



Photograph 3. KA-2587, Luna Park Subdivision House, 308 Park Avenue, Facing Northwest.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

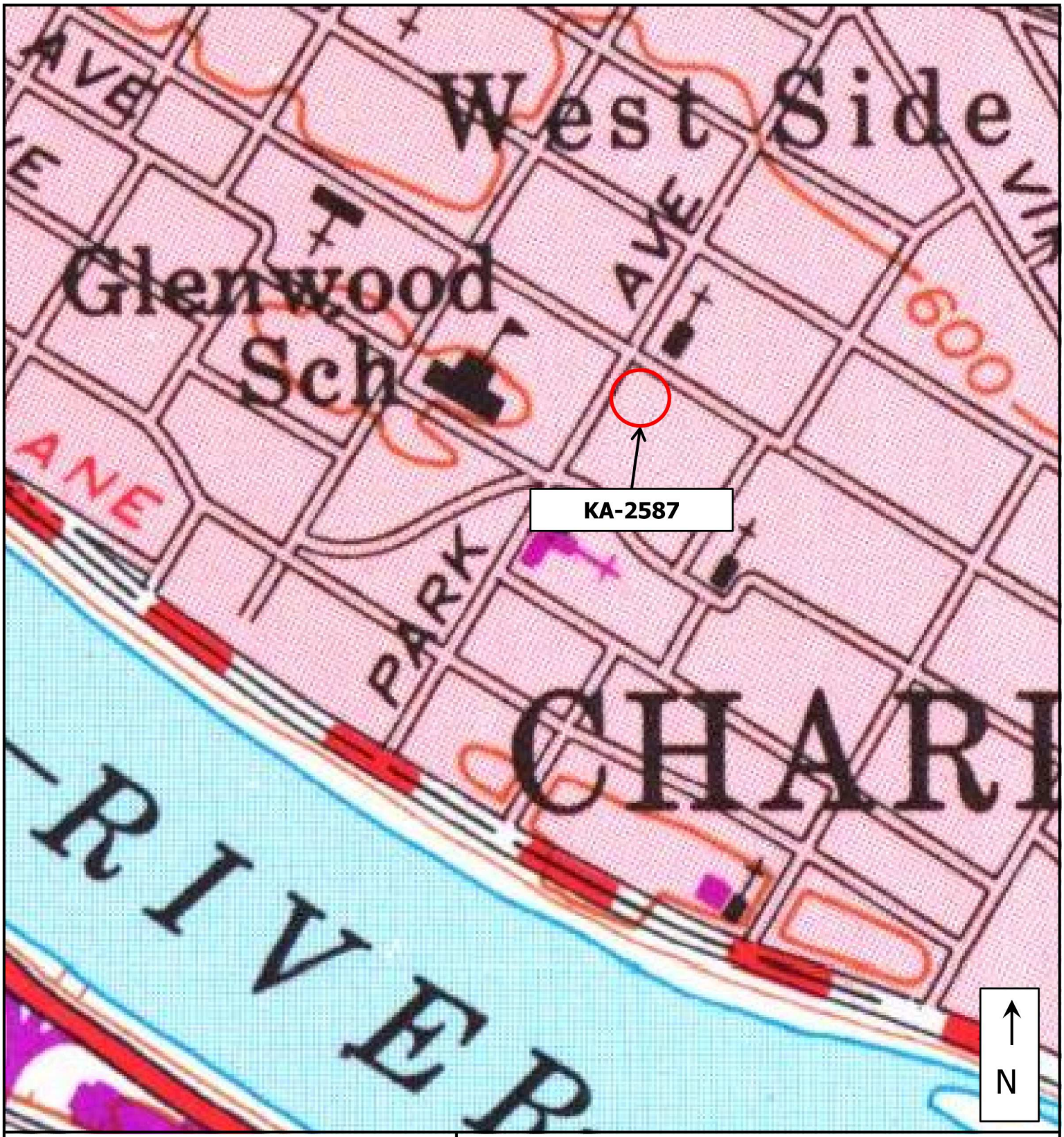
Site Plan
KA-2587 / Luna Park Subdivision House
308 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON WEST QUADRANGLE, 1976.

Resource Location

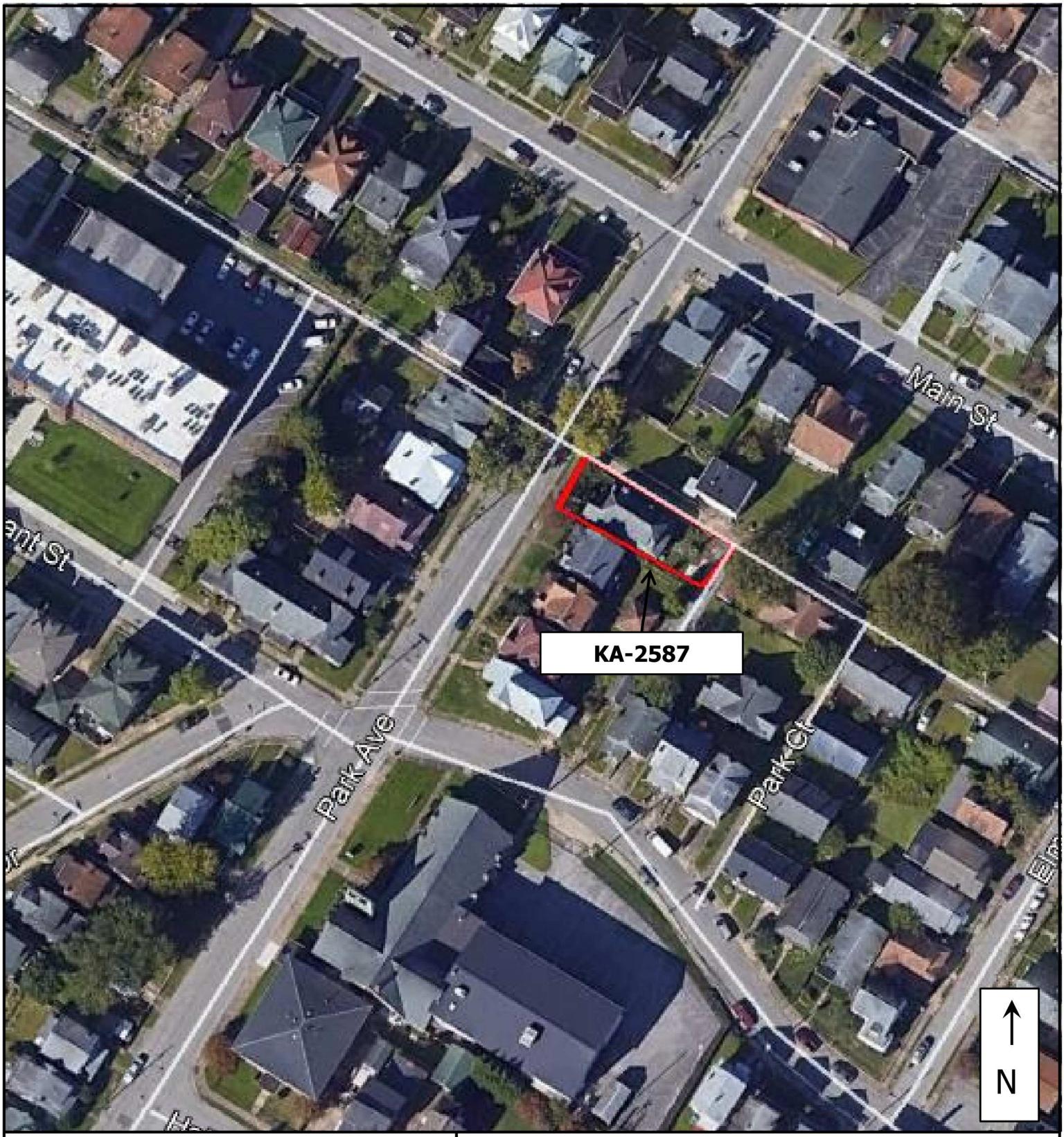
USGS Map
KA-2587 / Luna Park Subdivision House
308 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-2587 / Luna Park Subdivision House
308 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 515 Superior Avenue	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Sam Haddad House	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-5106 - Resurvey
Town or Community South Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** n/a
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1941	**Style** Tudor Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials Brick	**Roofing Material** Asphalt shingle	**Foundation** Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 440630.26, N: 4246389.63		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-5106 - Resurvey

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
RAMSEY TYLER N	515 Superior Ave, South Charleston WV 25303
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north side of Superior Avenue, a residential street south of downtown Charleston, on the south side of the Kanawaha River. It is located approximately 160 feet from the intersection of Superior and Grishaber Street. Surrounding houses date from the mid 20th century.

.17 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2.5 **Stories** 4 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-and-a-half story, asymmetrical, Tudor Revival-style dwelling standing 4 bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A steeply pitched side gable roof caps the building, and a front-facing gable with a sweeping curve along its west eave dominates the facade (south elevation). (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The dwelling was built for Sam Haddad, a Syrian immigrant and South Charleston grocery store owner, by master architect John C. Norman, Sr. Norman was one of the first registered African American architects in West Virginia.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "No. 113: Residence, Sam Haddad, South Charleston" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046, 1941.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Sam Haddad House **SITE#** KA-5106 - Resurvey

Description, continued.
The western most bay of the facade is stepped back and has a side gable, steeply pitched roof. The east bays feature a brick exterior chimney that intersects a front gable wall dormer. The primary entrance is located in the center of the facade, within a round arch stone opening and beneath the front gable roof with sweeping eave. Fenestration consists of double hung vinyl windows and a fixed circular window directly west of the entrance. A garage is attached to the east elevation, recessed below ground level; a driveway leads to the garage. A metal columned porch with side gable roof sits on top of the garage. Decorative rough cut stone adorns the entryway, central west bay, and chimney base. Two stucco arched, shallow niches decorate the west bay.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The building maintains sufficient historical integrity, including a stone and brick facade, arched doorway, and steeply pitched gables. No additional research provided a connection between the resource and significant historical themes or individuals. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria A and B. The building was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in West Virginia. As a significant example of domestic Tudor Revival architect designed by Norman, the resource is recommended individually NRHP-eligible under Criterion C.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Sam Haddad House, 515 Superior Avenue **SITE#** KA-5106



Photograph 1. KA-5106, Sam Haddad House, 515 Superior Avenue, Facing North.



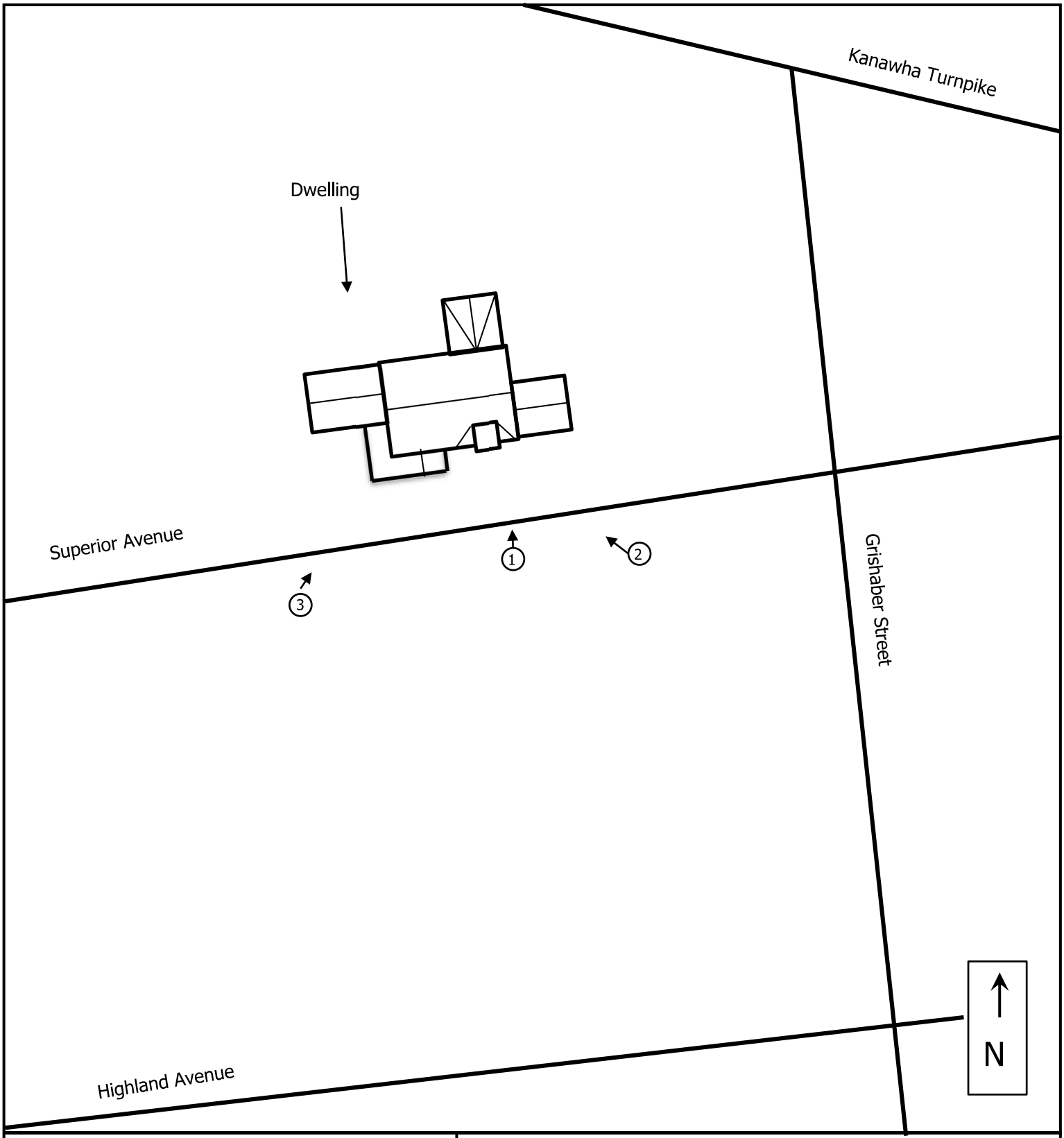
Photograph 2. KA-5106, Sam Haddad House, 515 Superior Avenue, Facing Northwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Sam Haddad House, 515 Superior Avenue **SITE#** KA-5106



Photograph 3. KA-5106, Sam Haddad House, 515 Superior Avenue, Facing Northeast.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-5106 / Sam Haddad House
515 Superior Avenue
South Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON WEST QUADRANGLE, 1976.

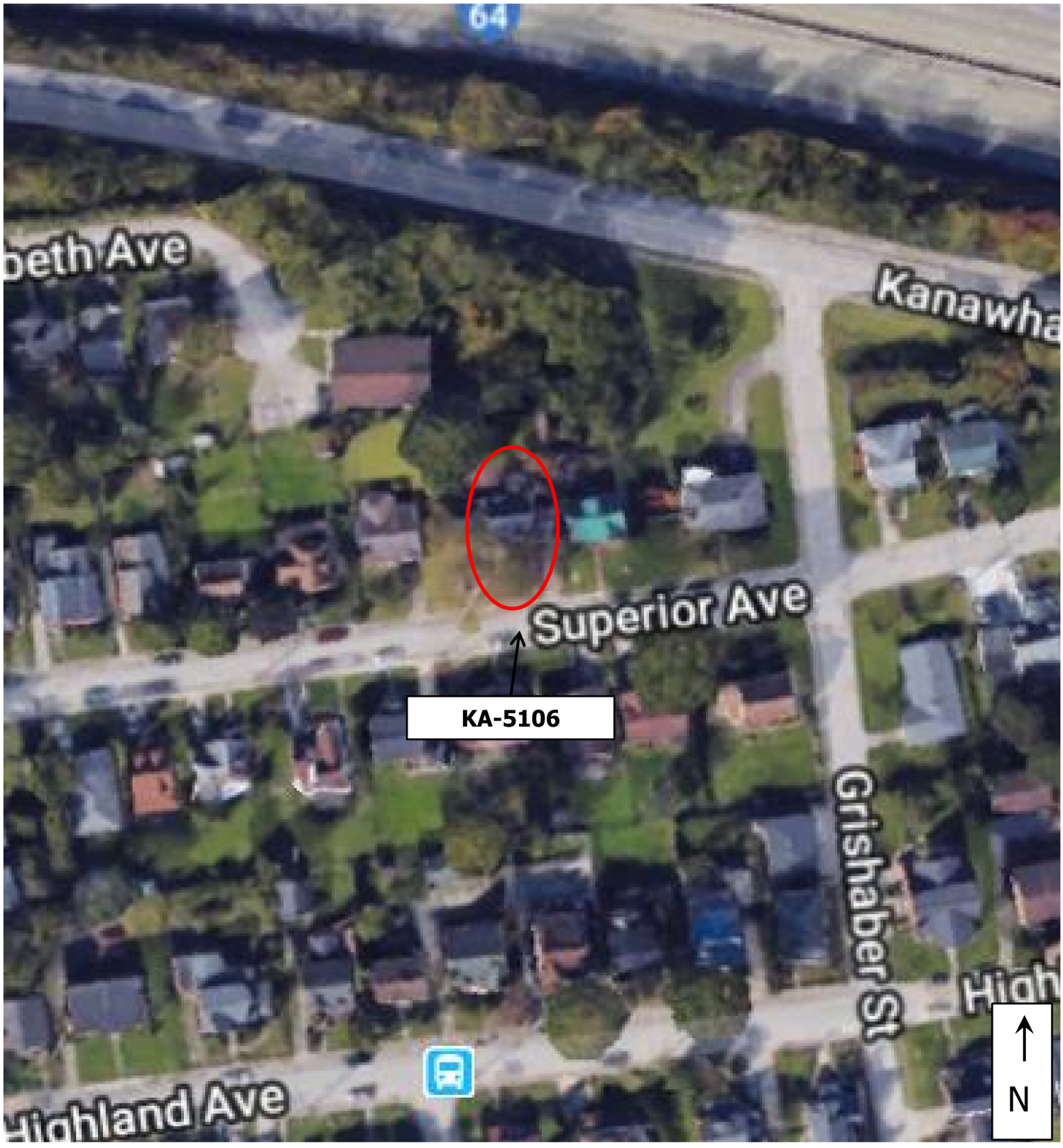
Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-5106 / Sam Haddad House
515 Superior Avenue
South Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-5106 / Sam Haddad House
515 Superior Avenue
South Charleston, WV

John Norman Sr, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 144 Sunset Drive	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Doran Frame Apartment Building	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-7490
Town or Community Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1947	**Style** Art Moderne	
Exterior Siding/Materials Brick	**Roofing Material** Tar	**Foundation** Foundation	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 445269.20; N: 4245278.61		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants October 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

Site No.
KA-749 0

N

Present Owners
James M. and Beverly A. Frame

Phone # n/a

Owners Mailing Address
144 Sunset Drive
Charleston, WV 25301

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the east side of Sunset Drive, southwest of the intersection of Hinton Terrace, east of Slack Street. The resource stands within a neighborhood, and faces downtown Charleston.

0.18 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present)

2 **Stories** 3 **Front Bays**

The resource is a 1947, two-story, Art Moderne-style multi-unit dwelling, standing three bays wide and five bays deep. The building is clad in tan brick with bands of red brick, and capped by a flat roof. The façade (west elevation) features a central projection with a single entry door sheltered under a curved, cantilevered concrete awning, and topped by a narrow, glass-block window extending past the second floor. Wooden porches have been appended to the façade, and correspond with the individual units in the building. While the window openings wrap around the corners, fenestration consists of replacement horizontal slider and simulated six-over-six vinyl-sash windows.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe
Original window openings have been altered, and vinyl-sash windows have been installed.

Additions

○ **Yes** ◉ **No**

If yes, describe
n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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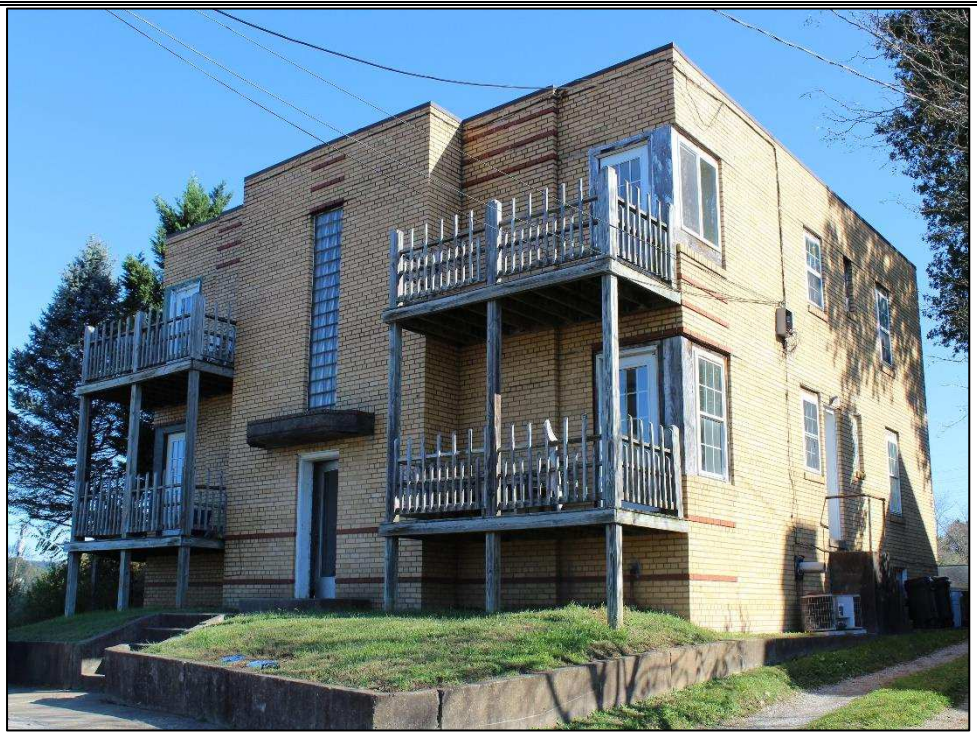
WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Doran Frame Apartment Building **SITE#** KA-7490

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource retains its original footprint, but its fenestration has been significantly altered. No information was recovered linking this resource to any significant events contributing to broad patterns of history on the local or national level. Therefore, this resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A. Additionally, no information was recovered associating this resource with the lives of significant persons from the past. Therefore, this resource is recommended not eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion B. The building was designed by John C. Norman, one of the state's first registered architects. Additionally, this building is the only example of the Art Moderne style in the neighborhood. Therefore, the resource is recommended potentially eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion C.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Doran Frame Apartment Building, 144 Sunset Drive **SITE#** KA-7490



Photograph 1. KA-7490, Doran Frame Apartment Building, 144 Sunset Drive, Facing Southeast.



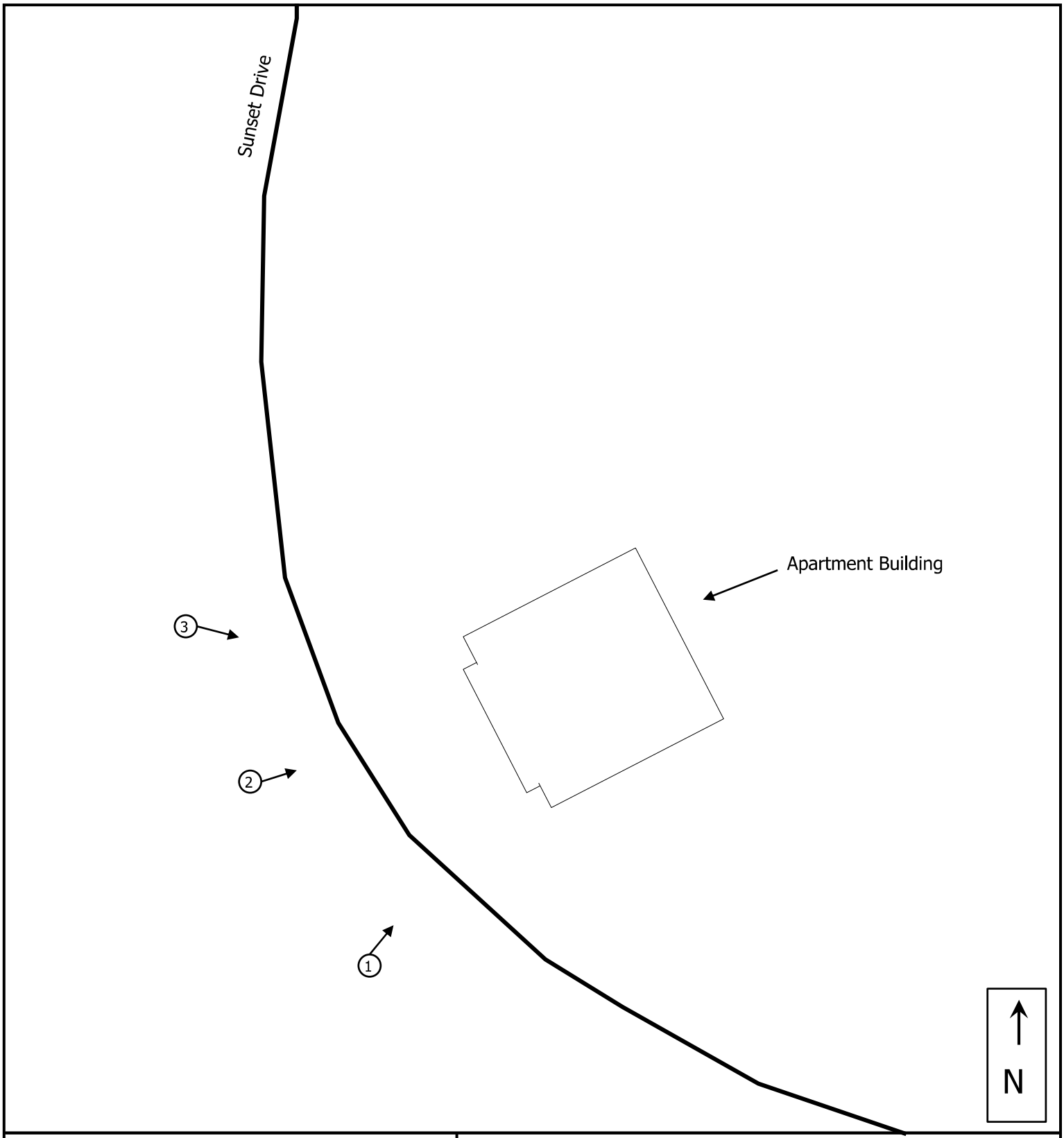
Photograph 2. KA-7490, Doran Frame Apartment Building, 144 Sunset Drive, Facing Southwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Doran Frame Apartment Building, 144 Sunset Drive **SITE#** KA-7490



Photograph 3. KA-7490, Doran Frame Apartment Building, 144 Sunset Drive, Facing Southwest.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-7490 / Doran Frame Apartment Building
144 Sunset Drive
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON QUADRANGLE, 1996.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-7490 / Doran Frame Apartment Building
144 Sunset Drive
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-7490 / Doran Frame Apartment Building
144 Sunset Drive
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
533 Burlew Drive	○ ◉ ○ Arvel Layne House		KA-7658
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Charleston	Kanawha		n/a
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	c. 1941	Colonial Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
Vinyl	Shingles	Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 444638.09, N: 4246622.66		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-76
58

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
SHADD ANTHONY & SHAVONNE	533 Burlew Drive, Charleston WV 25302
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the west side of Burlew Drive, approximately 90 feet north of its intersection with Swinburn Street. The neighborhood is heavily residential, and located north of downtown Charleston, across the Elk River. Surrounding houses date from the mid-20th century.

.11 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 2 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-story, vinyl-clad, Colonial Revival inspired dwelling standing two bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A hip roof caps the dwelling, and an exterior gable end brick chimney is situated on the south elevation. The primary entrance is located in the east bay of the facade (east elevation) and is sheltered by a shingle-clad hip roof awning. A basement level garage sits beneath the west bay. Fenestration consists of original six-over-one wood sash windows.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** vinyl cladding

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered African American Architects in West Virginia.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "No. 109: Residence, Arvel Layne, 533 Burlew Drive, Charleston" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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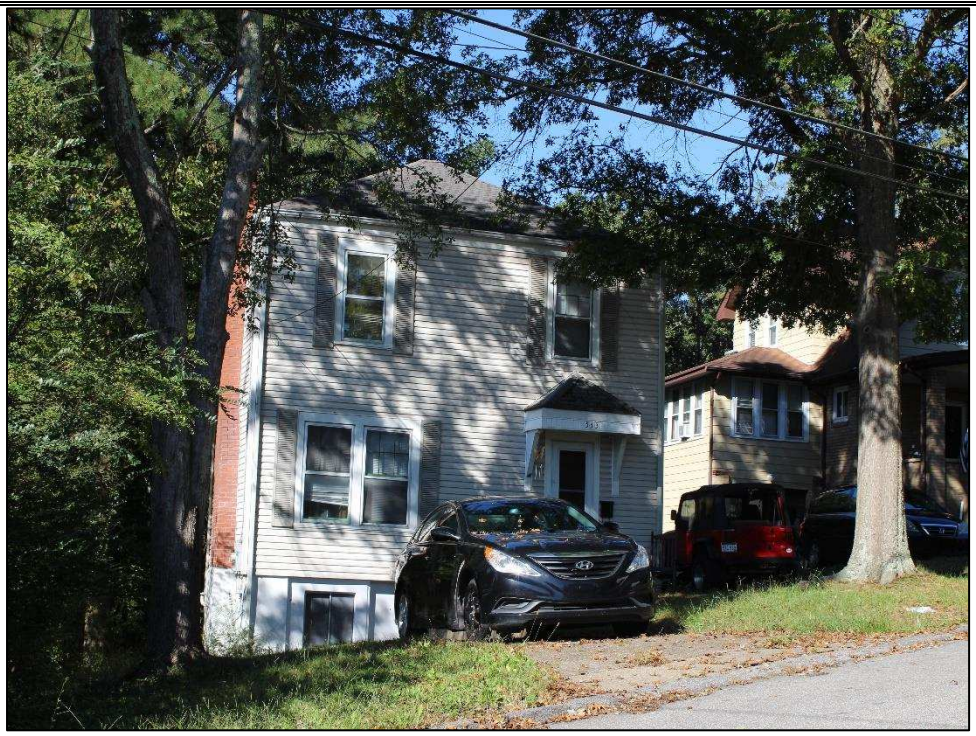
WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Arvel Layne House **SITE#** KA-7658

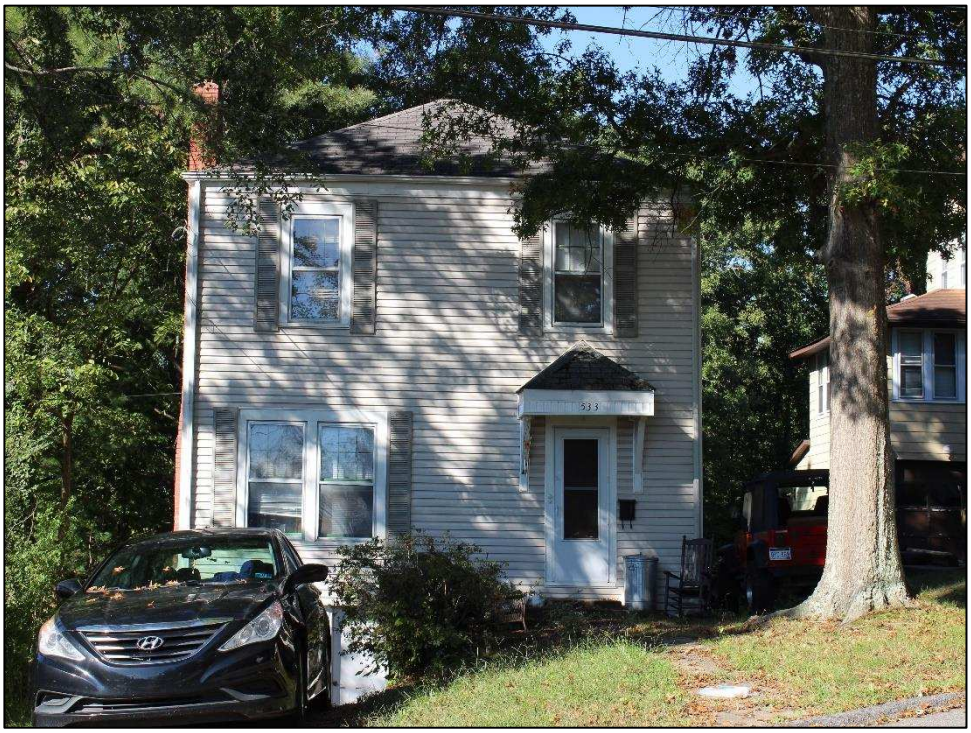
NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource does not retain sufficient historical integrity due to non-historic alterations, including vinyl siding and vinyl windows. No additional research provided a connection between the resource and significant historical themes or individuals. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criteria A and B. The building was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in West Virginia. However, the resource is not a significant example of Norman's work, and as such, the resource is recommended not NRHP-eligible under Criterion C.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Arvel Layne House, 533 Burlew Drive **SITE#** KA-7658



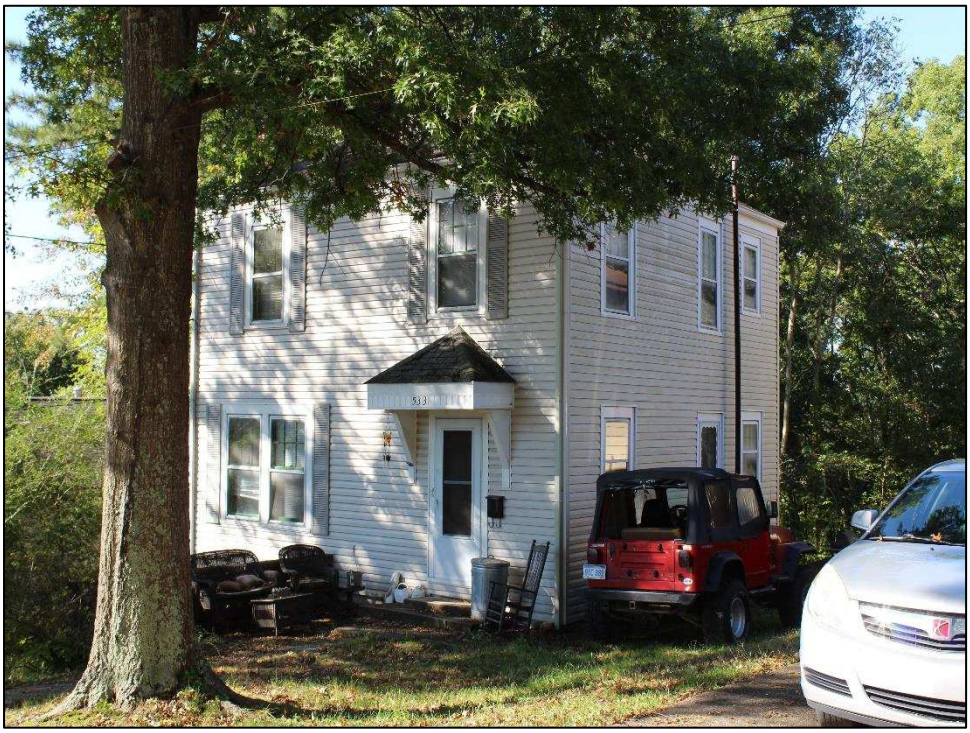
Photograph 1. KA-7658, Arvel Lane House, 533 Burlew Drive, Facing Southwest.



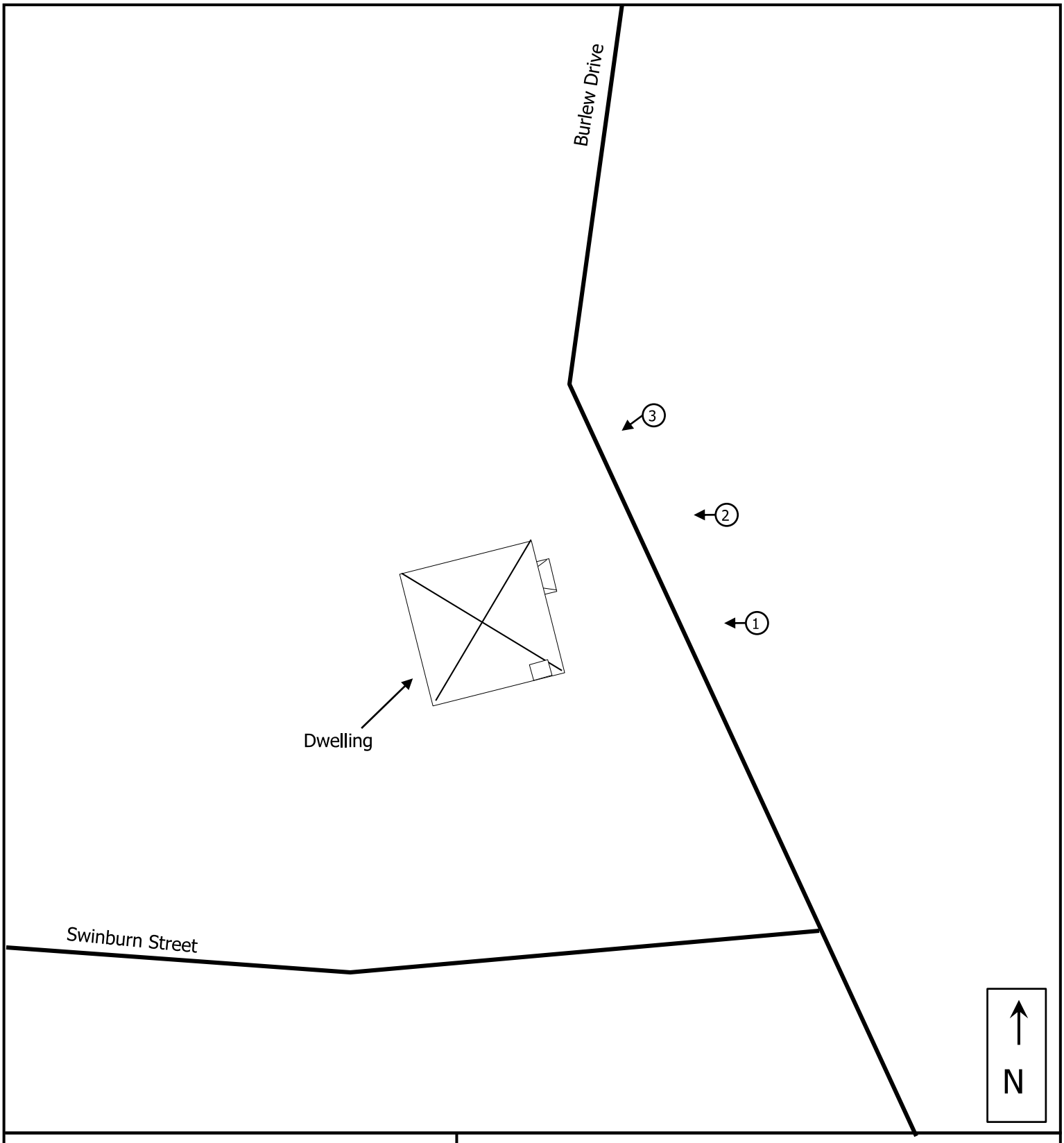
Photograph 2. KA-7658, Arvel Lane House, 533 Burlew Drive, Facing Southwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Arvel Layne House, 533 Burlew Drive **SITE#** KA-7658



Photograph 3. KA-7658, Arvel Lane House, 533 Burlew Drive, Facing South.



LEGEND

← (#) Photo Location

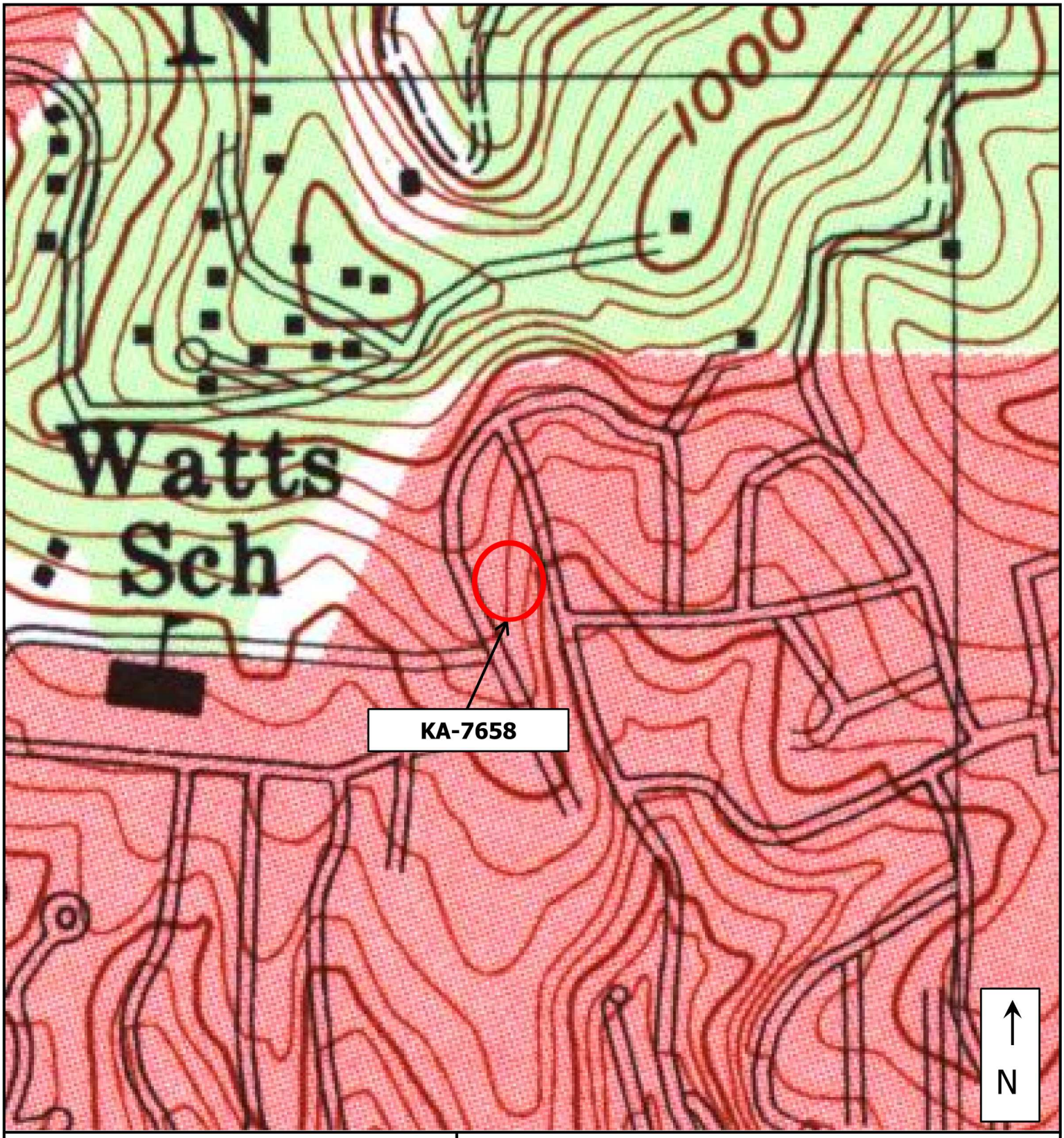
Site Plan
KA-7658 / Arvel Layne House
533 Burlew Drive
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON QUADRANGLE, 1996.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-7658 / Arvel Layne House
533 Burlew Drive
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-7658 / Arvel Layne House
533 Burlew Drive
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 1032 Bridge Road	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ◉ ○ ○ I.J.K. Wells House	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-7659
Town or Community South Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** n/a
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** c. 1938	**Style** Art Moderne	
Exterior Siding/Materials Brick	**Roofing Material** Shingles	**Foundation** Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ○ **Commercial** ◉ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 443715.41, N: 4243775.79		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-7659

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
SHEPHERD WILLIAM L & JANE B	1535 Bedford Road, Charleston WV 25314
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the south side of Bridge Road, approximately 190 feet from its intersection with Glen Road. Glen Road bounds the resource to the south, and commercial businesses sit to its east and west. The buildings on Bridge Road range equally between commercial and residential in form, though all properties on the block are currently being used for commercial purposes. The surrounding neighborhood is residential.

.10 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 3 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-story, brick-clad, asymmetrical Art Moderne-style structure standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. A hip roof caps the dwelling, and an exterior gable end brick chimney is situated on the northwest elevation. The primary entrance is located in the central bay of the facade (northeast elevation) and is sheltered by a concrete flat roof awning. Decorative raised brick supports the awning. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ○ Yes ◉ No **If yes, describe**

Additions ○ Yes ◉ No **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered African American Architects in West Virginia. It was designed for Ira James Kohath Wells, an advocate for African American students in West Virginia, and the first West Virginia State supervisor of Negro Education. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "No. 41: Residence, I.J.K Wells, 1032 Bridge Road, Charleston" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME I.J.K. Wells House **SITE#** KA-7659

Description, continued.
A vertical bank of glass-block windows defines the west bay of the facade, and the east bay is stepped back, with corner windows on both floors. Fenestration consists of double hung horizontal two-over-two windows with brick sills.

Significance, continued.
I.J.K. Wells was born in Arkansas, completed his secondary education in Pennsylvania in 1923, and moved to West Virginia to teach in the public school system prior to the desegregation of its schools. From 1933 to 1952, Wells was the State Supervisor of Negro Education, and advocated to improve the conditions for African American youth in the public school system. Research also indicates that Wells worked as a writer, first for the Pittsburgh Courier, and later as the founder of Color Magazine - the first African American pictorial magazine. The Color Magazine ran from 1944 to the mid-1950s.

Bibliography, continued.
Cunningham, Jimmy. 2014. "Ira James Kohath Wells". Electronic document, http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=7790

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
Research provided a connection between the resource and I.J.K. Wells, a significant African American educator, and advocate for African American youth education, during the 20th century in West Virginia. Therefore, the resource is recommended eligible under Criterion B for its association with I.J.K Wells. During Wells's residency at the property, he served as the State Supervisor of Negro Education and wrote the Color Magazine. Additionally, the building was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in West Virginia. It maintains a high level of integrity, despite replacement windows, with original Art Moderne detailing such as the circular porch overhang, emphasis on vertical fenestration, and restrained cornice. As such, the resource is recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion C for being the work of a master.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME I.J.K. Wells House, 1032 Bridge Road **SITE#** KA-7659



Photograph 1. KA-7659, I.J.K. Well House, 1032 Bridge Road, Facing Southwest.



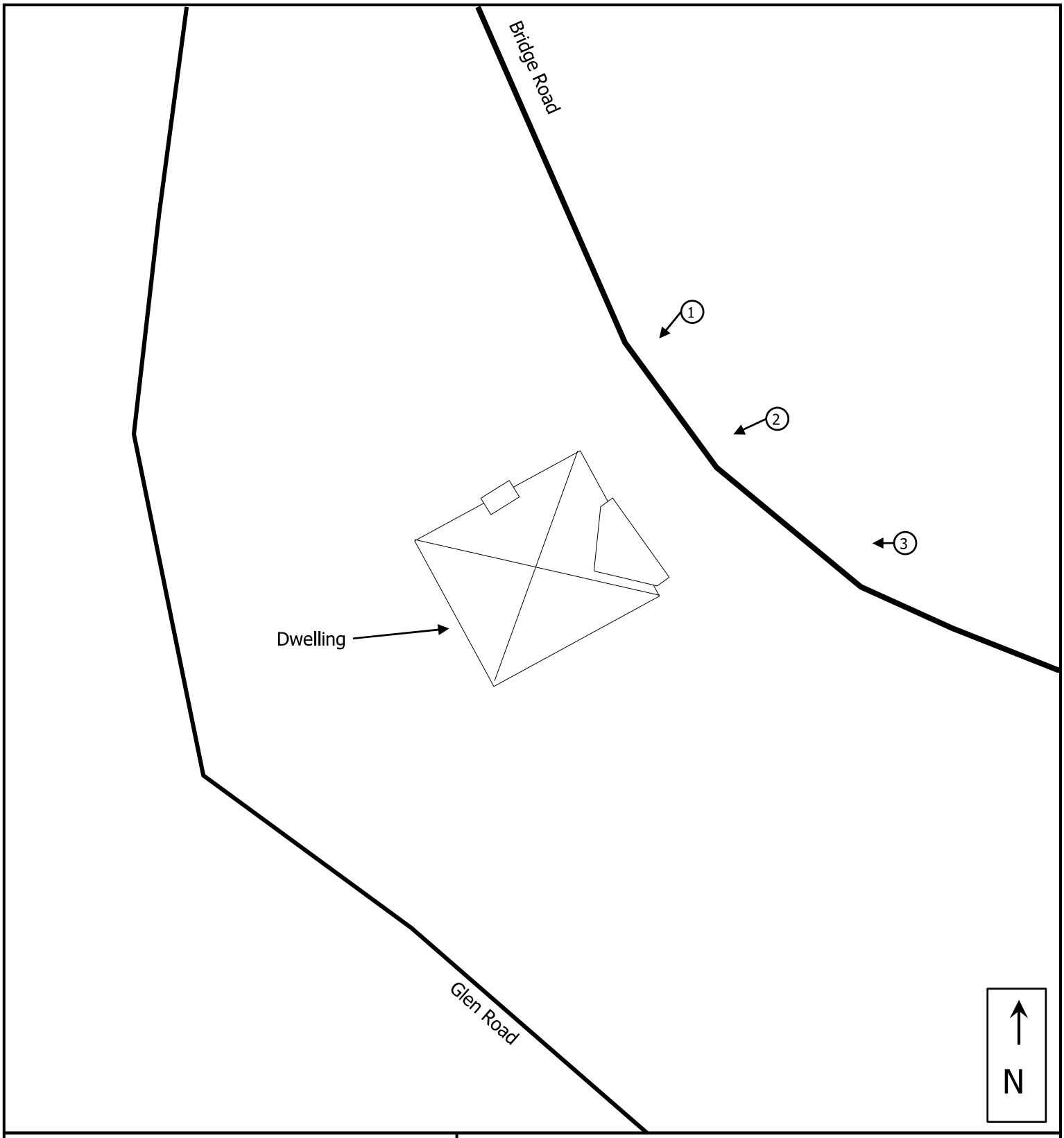
Photograph 2. KA-7659, I.J.K. Well House, 1032 Bridge Road, Facing Southwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME I.J.K. Wells House, 1032 Bridge Road **SITE#** KA-7659



Photograph 3. KA-7659, I.J.K. Well House, 1032 Bridge Road, Facing West.



LEGEND

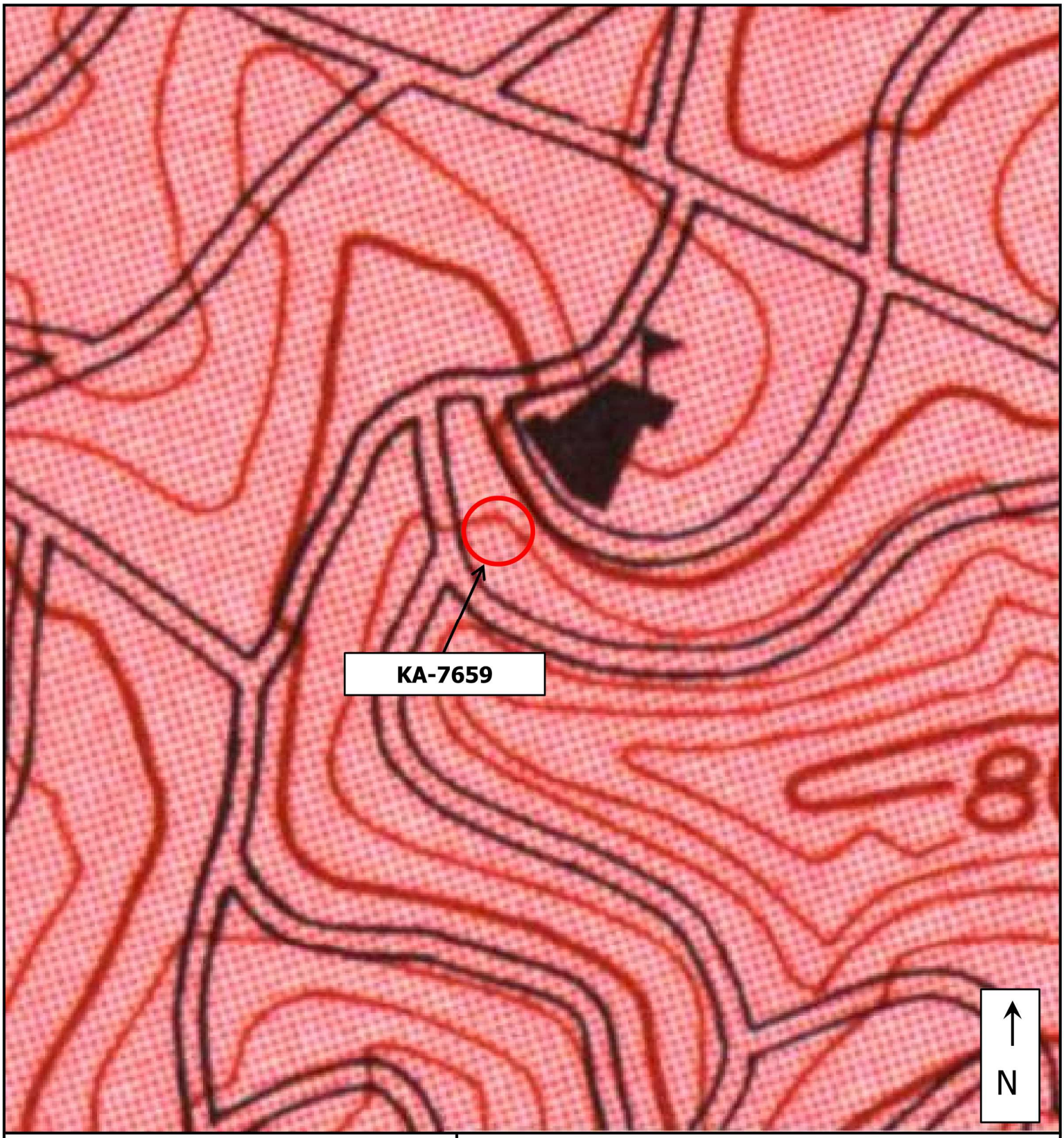
(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-7659 / I.J.K. Wells House
1032 Birdge Road
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON QUADRANGLE, 1976.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-7659 / I.J.K. Wells House
1032 Birdge Road
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-7659 / I.J.K. Wells House
1032 Birdge Road
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 2044-2034 Lippert St.	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Orchard Manor	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-7660-0001
Town or Community Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1955	**Style** Colonial Revival elements	
Exterior Siding/Materials brick	**Roofing Material** shingles	**Foundation** concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 441913.57; N: 4248013.79		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants October 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Pocatalico **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-766 0-0001

Site No.

N

Present Owners
Housing Authority

Owners Mailing Address
1525 W Washington St., Charleston, WV 25387

Phone # n/a

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north end of Charleston, WV on the north side of Lippert Street within the Orchard Manor apartment complex, approximately 0.25 miles northeast of the intersection US 60 and Washington Street W. The area is cleared and surrounded by other apartment units.

2.51 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 12 **Front Bays**

The resource is a 12 bay wide, 2 story tall frame apartment building resting on a concrete foundation, clad in brick veneer, and capped with a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Pediments pierce the roofline of the facade (south elevation), and alternate over the fenestration and doorways. The apartment building includes six living units with the entrances paired together. Fenestration includes one-over-one vinyl-sash windows.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe
vinyl windows, vinyl siding in pediments

Additions

○ **Yes** ◉ **No**

If yes, describe
n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource is associated with the early Urban Renewal efforts in Charleston, WV during the mid-twentieth century. Completed in 1955, the complex, Orchard Manor, consisted of 360 units and boasted as "Charleston's newest, most modern Federal-aided housing project."

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, "Orchard Manor," John C. Norman, Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046.
My West Virginia Home, "The Manors," http://www.mywvhome.com/fifties/manors.html.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.
Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

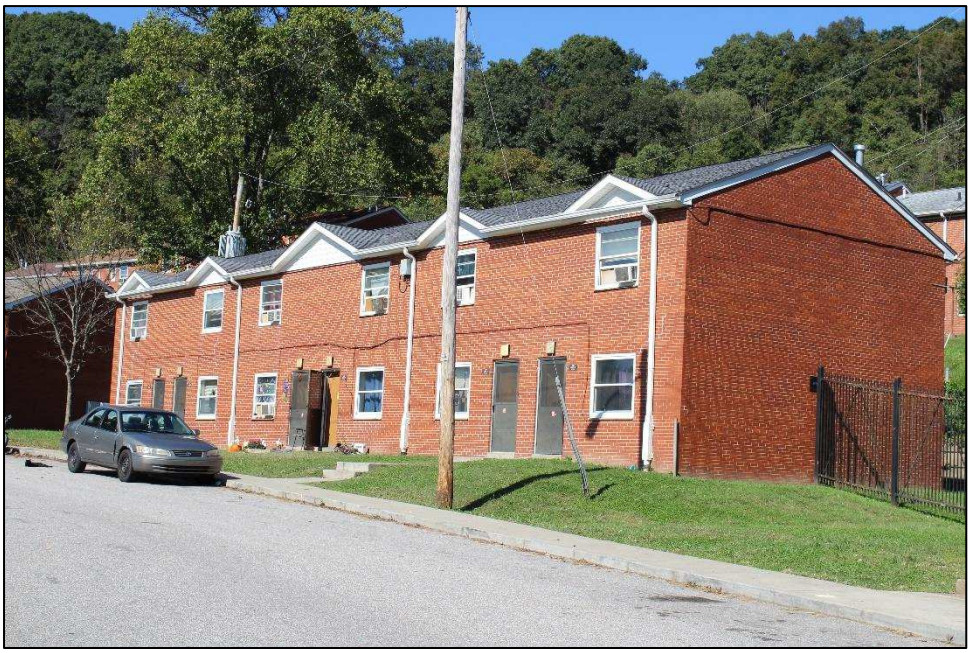
NAME Orchard Manor **SITE#** KA-7660-0001

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018

The resource is associated with the national Urban Renewal efforts of the mid-twentieth century. During this period, municipalities sought solutions for low-income housing, often creating apartment complexes to accommodate groups of people in this socioeconomic status. However, the apartment units have non-historic modifications, including vinyl windows and modern doors. Additionally, many of the original units have been demolished and replaced with new apartment designs. As such, the resource is not a significant example of this historical period and is recommended not eligible under Criterion A. Research did not reveal an association with a significant individual, and is therefore recommended not eligible under Criterion B. The original apartments in the Orchard Manor complex were designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in the state. However, it is not significantly preserved representation of his work, and is therefore recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Orchard Manor, 2034 Lippert Street **SITE#** KA-7660-0001



Photograph 1. KA-7660-0001, Orchard Manor, 2034 Lippert St., Facing Northwest.



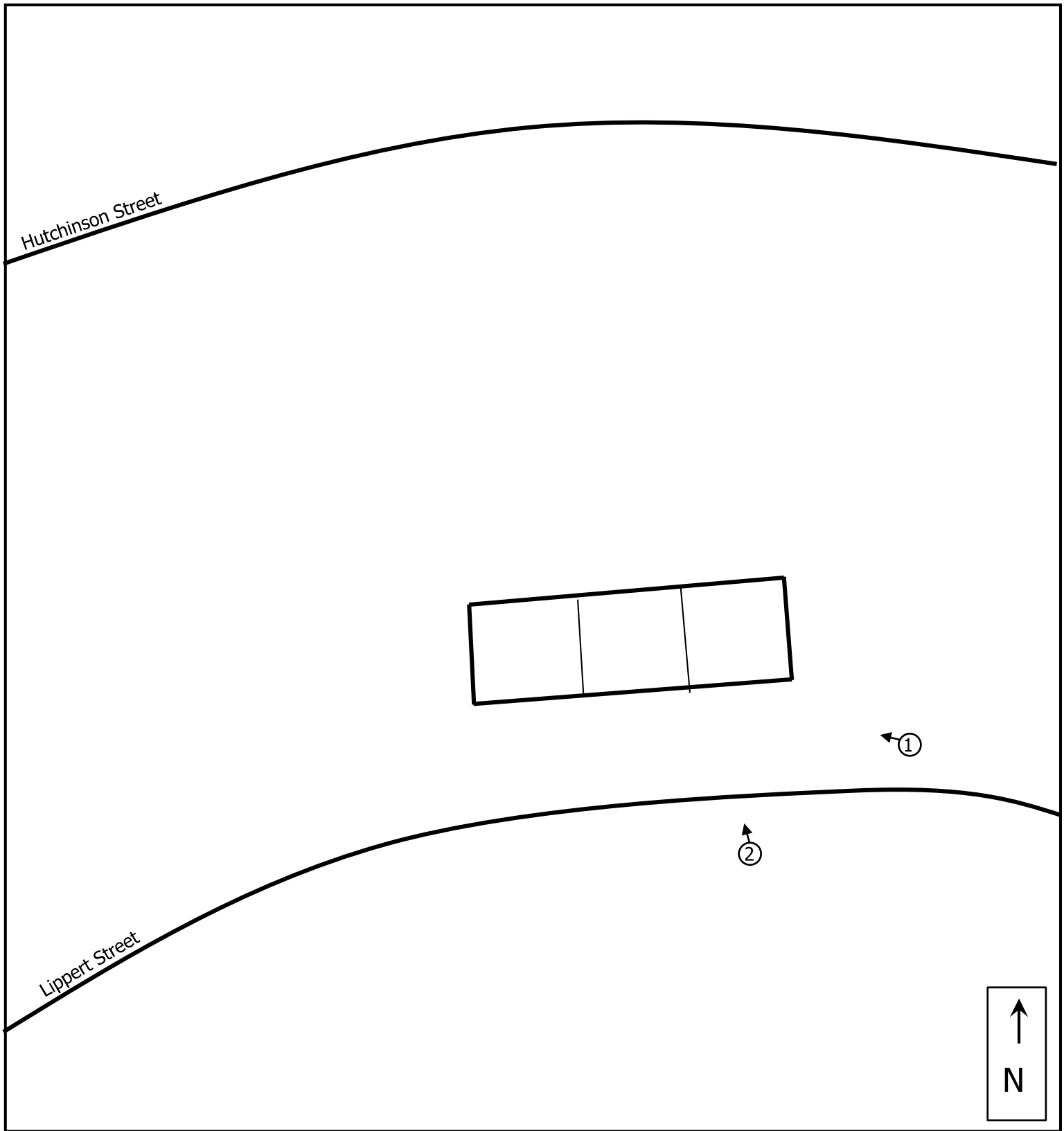
Photograph 2. KA-7660-0001, Orchard Manor, 2034 Lippert St., Facing North.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Orchard Manor, 2034 Lippert Street **SITE#** KA-7660-0001



Photograph 3. KA-7660-0001, Orchard Manor, Lippert Street Streetscape, Facing Northwest.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-7660-0001 / Orchard Manor
Lippert Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: SEM
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, POCATALICO QUADRANGLE, 1994.

Resource Location

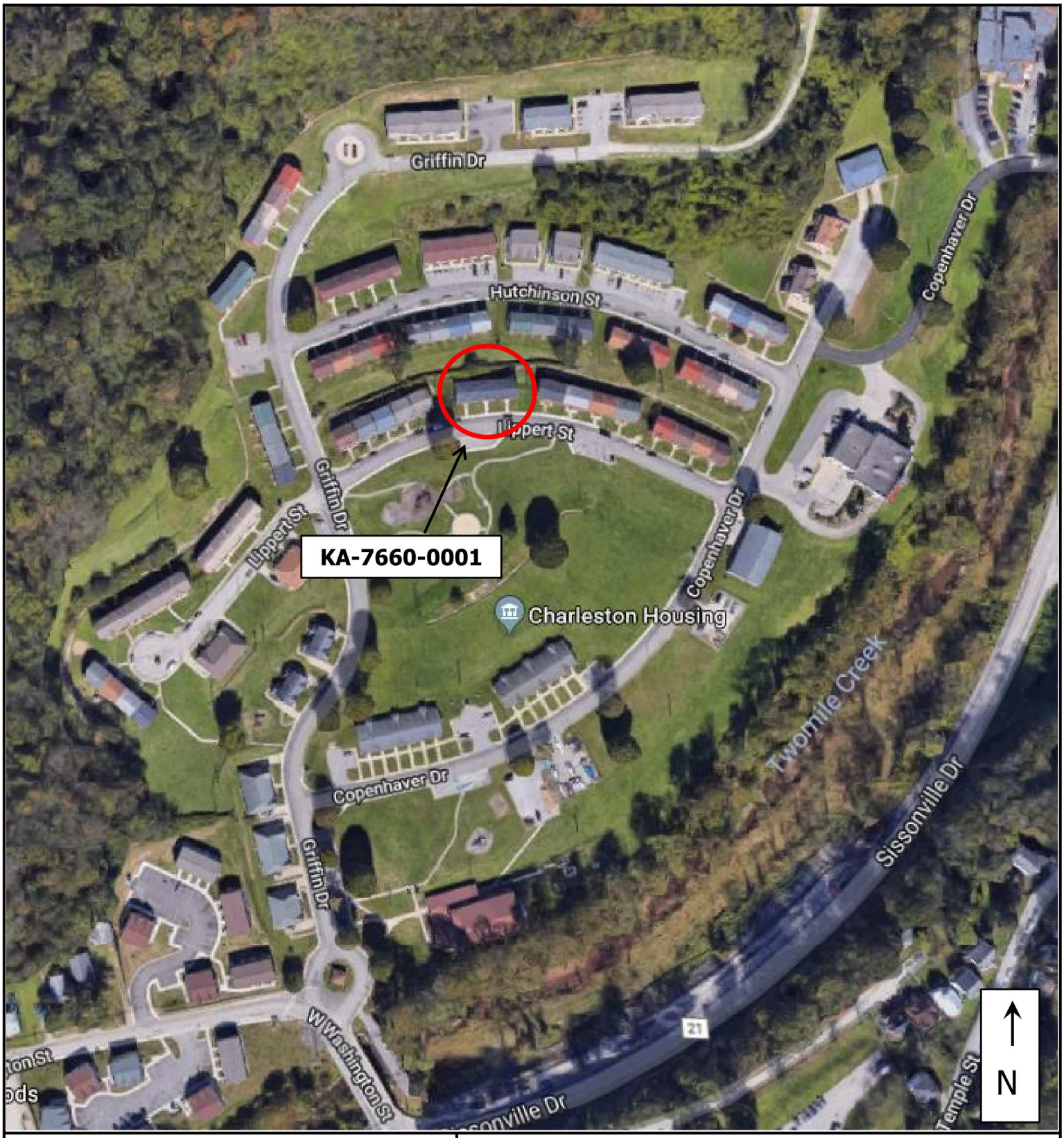
USGS Map
KA-7660-0001 / Orchard Manor
Lippert Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE MAP 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-7660-0001 / Orchard Manor
Lippert Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 2032-2018 Lippert St.	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Orchard Manor	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-7660-0002
Town or Community Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1955	**Style** No style	
Exterior Siding/Materials brick	**Roofing Material** shingles	**Foundation** concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 441955.58; N: 4248000.19		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants October 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Pocatalico **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-766 0-0002

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Housing Authority	1525 W Washington St., Charleston, WV 25387
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north end of Charleston, WV on the north side of Lippert Street within the Orchard Manor apartment complex, approximately 0.25 miles northeast of the intersection US 60 and Washington Street W. The area is cleared and surrounded by other apartment units.

2.51 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 20 **Front Bays**

The resource is a 20 bay wide, 2 story tall frame apartment building resting on a concrete foundation, clad in brick veneer, and capped with a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The rooflines for every paired apartment unit stair-step down the hillside. The apartment building includes eight living units. Fenestration includes one-over-one vinyl-sash windows. The entrances for each unit are located on the facade (south elevation).

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** vinyl windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe** n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource is associated with the early Urban Renewal efforts in Charleston, WV during the mid-twentieth century. Completed in 1955, the complex, Orchard Manor, consisted of 360 units and boasted as "Charleston's newest, most modern Federal-aided housing project."

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, "Orchard Manor," John C. Norman, Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046.
My West Virginia Home, "The Manors," http://www.mywvhome.com/fifties/manors.html.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Orchard Manor **SITE#** KA-7660-0002

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018

The resource is associated with the national Urban Renewal efforts of the mid-twentieth century. During this period, municipalities sought solutions for low-income housing, often creating apartment complexes to accommodate groups of people in this socioeconomic status. However, the apartment units have non-historic modifications, including vinyl windows and modern doors. Additionally, many of the original units have been demolished and replaced with new apartment designs. As such, the resource is not a significant example of this historical period and is recommended not eligible under Criterion A. Research did not reveal an association with a significant individual, and is therefore recommended not eligible under Criterion B. The original apartments in the Orchard Manor complex were designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in the state. However, it is not significantly preserved representation of his work, and is therefore recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Orchard Manor, 2032 Lippert Street **SITE#** KA-7660-0002



Photograph 1. KA-7660-0002, Orchard Manor, 2032 Lippert St., Facing Northeast.



Photograph 2. KA-7660-0002, Orchard Manor, 2032 Lippert St., Facing Northwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

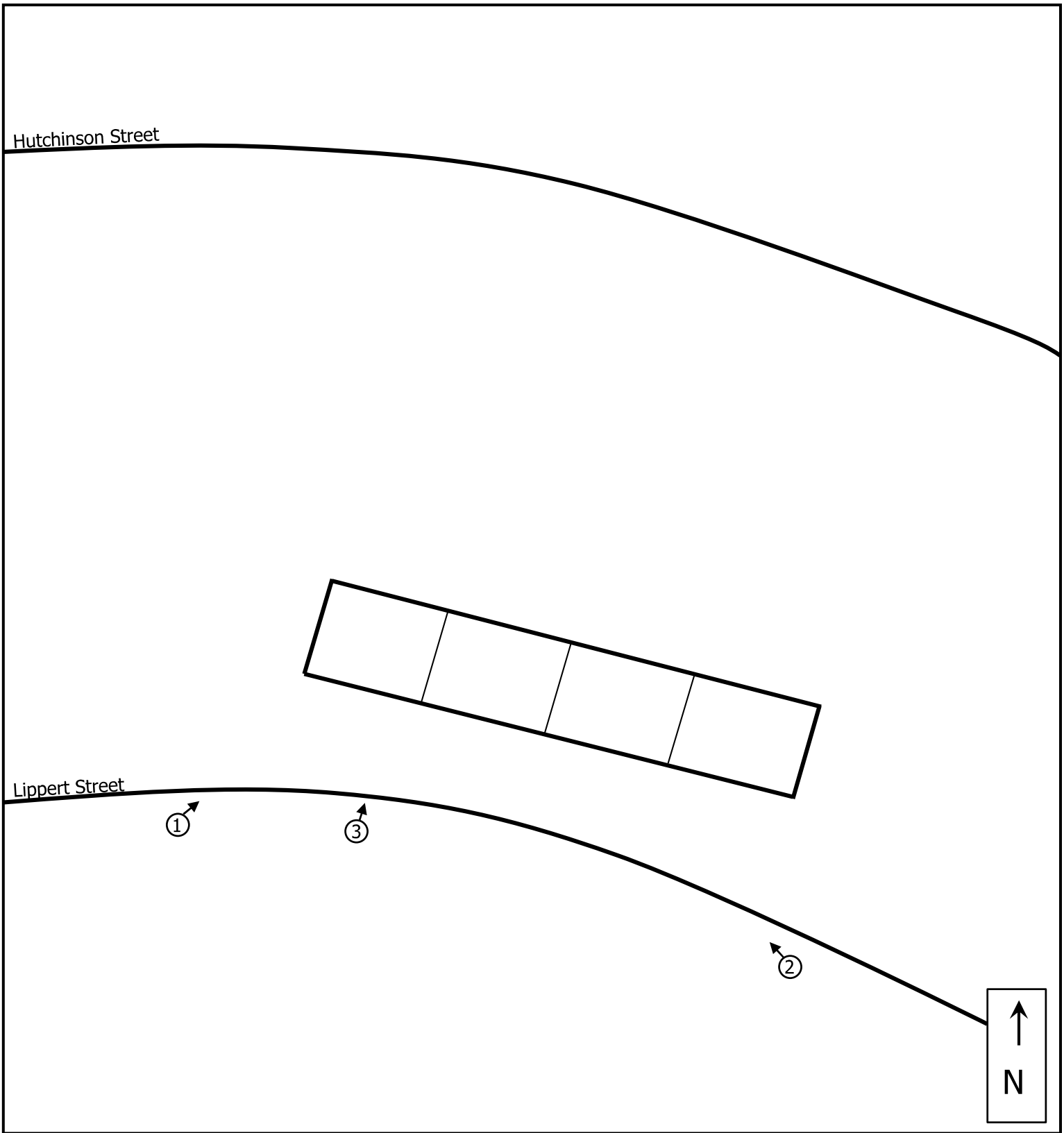
NAME Orchard Manor, 2032 Lippert Street **SITE#** KA-7660-0002



Photograph 3. KA-7660-0002, Orchard Manor, 2032 Lippert St., Facing Northeast.



Photograph 4. KA-7660-0001, Orchard Manor, Lippert Street Streetscape, Facing Northwest.



LEGEND

#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-7660-0001 / Orchard Manor
Lippert Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: SEM
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, POCATALICO QUADRANGLE, 1994.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-7660-0002 / Orchard Manor
Lippert Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE MAP 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-7660-0002 / Orchard Manor
Lippert Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
2016-2002 Lippert St.	○ ◉ ○ Orchard Manor		KA-7660-0001
Town or Community	**County**	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date**
Charleston	Kanawha		
Architect/Builder	**Date of Construction**	**Style**	
John C. Norman, Sr.	1955	Colonial Revival elements	
Exterior Siding/Materials	**Roofing Material**	**Foundation**	
brick	shingles	concrete	
Property Use or Function ◉ Residence ○ Commercial ○ Other	**UTM#** E: 441913.57; N: 4248013.79		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants October 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Pocatalico		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-7660-0001

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Housing Authority	1525 W Washington St., Charleston, WV 25387
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the north end of Charleston, WV on the north side of Lippert Street within the Orchard Manor apartment complex, approximately 0.25 miles northeast of the intersection US 60 and Washington Street W. The area is cleared and surrounded by other apartment units.

2.51 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 16 **Front Bays**

The resource is a 16 bay wide, 2 story tall frame apartment building resting on a concrete foundation, clad in brick veneer, and capped with a side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. The roofline for every paired apartment unit stair-step down the hillside.Pediments pierce the roofline of the facade (south elevation). The apartment building includes eight living units with the entrances paired together. Fenestration includes one-over-one vinyl-sash windows.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** vinyl windows, vinyl siding in pediments

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe** n/a

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource is associated with the early Urban Renewal efforts in Charleston, WV during the mid-twentieth century. Completed in 1955, the complex, Orchard Manor, consisted of 360 units and boasted as "Charleston's newest, most modern Federal-aided housing project."

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, "Orchard Manor," John C. Norman, Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046.
My West Virginia Home, "The Manors," http://www.mywvhome.com/fifties/manors.html.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Dana Cress, MA, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive
Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Orchard Manor **SITE#** KA-7660-0001

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018

The resource is associated with the national Urban Renewal efforts of the mid-twentieth century. During this period, municipalities sought solutions for low-income housing, often creating apartment complexes to accommodate groups of people in this socioeconomic status. However, the apartment units have non-historic modifications, including vinyl windows and modern doors. Additionally, many of the original units have been demolished and replaced with new apartment designs. As such, the resource is not a significant example of this historical period and is recommended not eligible under Criterion A. Research did not reveal an association with a significant individual, and is therefore recommended not eligible under Criterion B. The original apartments in the Orchard Manor complex were designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in the state. However, it is not significantly preserved representation of his work, and is therefore recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Orchard Manor, 2030 Lippert Street **SITE#** KA-7660-0003



Photograph 1. KA-7660-0002, Orchard Manor, 2030 Lippert St., Facing Southeast.



Photograph 2. KA-7660-0002, Orchard Manor, 2030 Lippert St., Facing Northwest.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

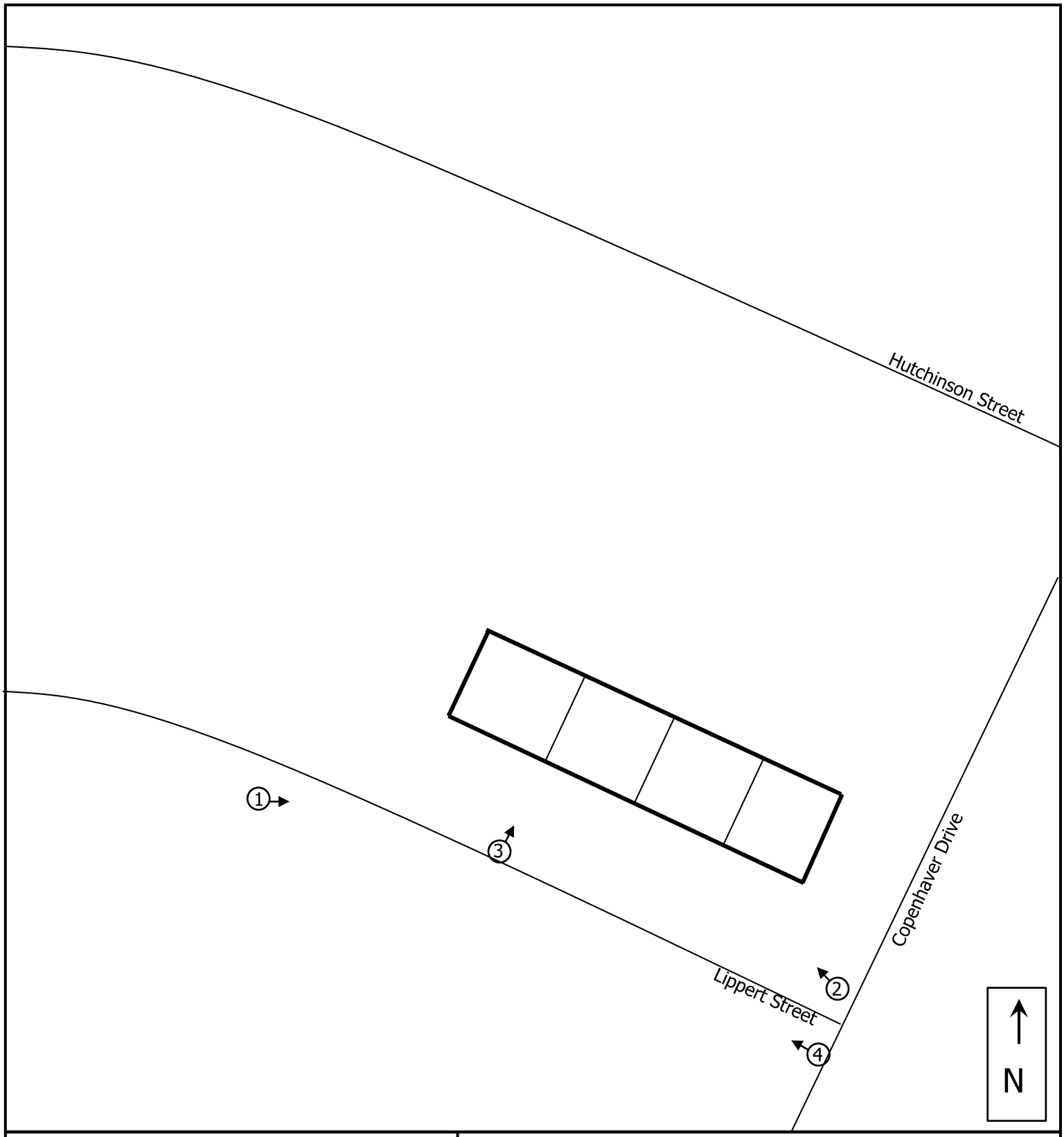
NAME Orchard Manor, 2030 Lippert Street **SITE#** KA-7660-0003



Photograph 3. KA-7660-0002, Orchard Manor, 2030 Lippert St., Facing Northeast.



Photograph 3. KA-7660-0001, Orchard Manor, Lippert Street Streetscape, Facing Northwest.



LEGEND

#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-7660-0003 / Orchard Manor
Lippert Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: SEM
CHECKED: DBC

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, POCATALICO QUADRANGLE, 1994.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-7660-0003 / Orchard Manor
Lippert Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE MAP 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-7660-0003 / Orchard Manor
Lippert Street
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address 6547 Roosevelt Ave.	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Chas Calhoun House	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-7661
Town or Community Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** n/a
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** c. 1940	**Style** Tudor Revival	
Exterior Siding/Materials Stone & Vinyl	**Roofing Material** Shingles	**Foundation** Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 450771.31, N: 4239431.27		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston East **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-76 61

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
HENDRICKS JULIA MAE LIFE VIVIAN R COOKE REM **Phone #** n/a	4605 Nogal Canyon Rd, Las Cruces WV 88011

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the west side of Roosevelt Avenue, between its intersections with 65th St SE to the north, and 66th Street SE to the south. Roosevelt Avenue is a residential road that fronts the Kanawha River to its east, and the commercial MacCorkle Avenue SE to its west. Surrounding dwellings date from the mid-20th century.

.14 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 3 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-story Tudor Revival-style dwelling clad primarily in vinyl siding, with a steeply pitched front gable roof with a sweeping curve along its southern eave. It stands three bays wide and rests on a concrete foundation. The facade (east elevation) is dominated by an exterior brick chimney in its central bay, and a second front-facing gable in its east bay clad in rough cut stone. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations ◉ **Yes** ○ **No** **If yes, describe** Vinyl siding, replacement windows

Additions ○ **Yes** ◉ **No** **If yes, describe**

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered African American Architects in West Virginia.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "No. 136: Residence, C.A. Calhoun, Charleston" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By: **Date:** October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Chas Calhoun House **SITE#** KA-7661

Description, continued.
The primary entrance is located within the east bay, and a brick header course surrounds the entryway. A metal shed roof awning shelters the entrance. The west bay of the facade functioned as a garage, and is comprised of a third, shallow pitched front-facing gable. Cornice returns are located within the visible front-facing gable ends. Fenestration consists of one-over-one double hung vinyl windows.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource retains its original footprint, but has several non-historic alterations, such as vinyl windows and vinyl siding. No additional research provided a connection between the resource and significant historical themes or individuals. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criterion A or Criterion B. The building was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in West Virginia. However, the resource is not a significant example of his work. As such, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criterion C.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Chas Calhoun House, 6547 Roosevelt Avenue **SITE#** KA-7661



Photograph 1. KA-7661, Chas Calhoun House, 6547 Roosevelt Avenue, Facing West.



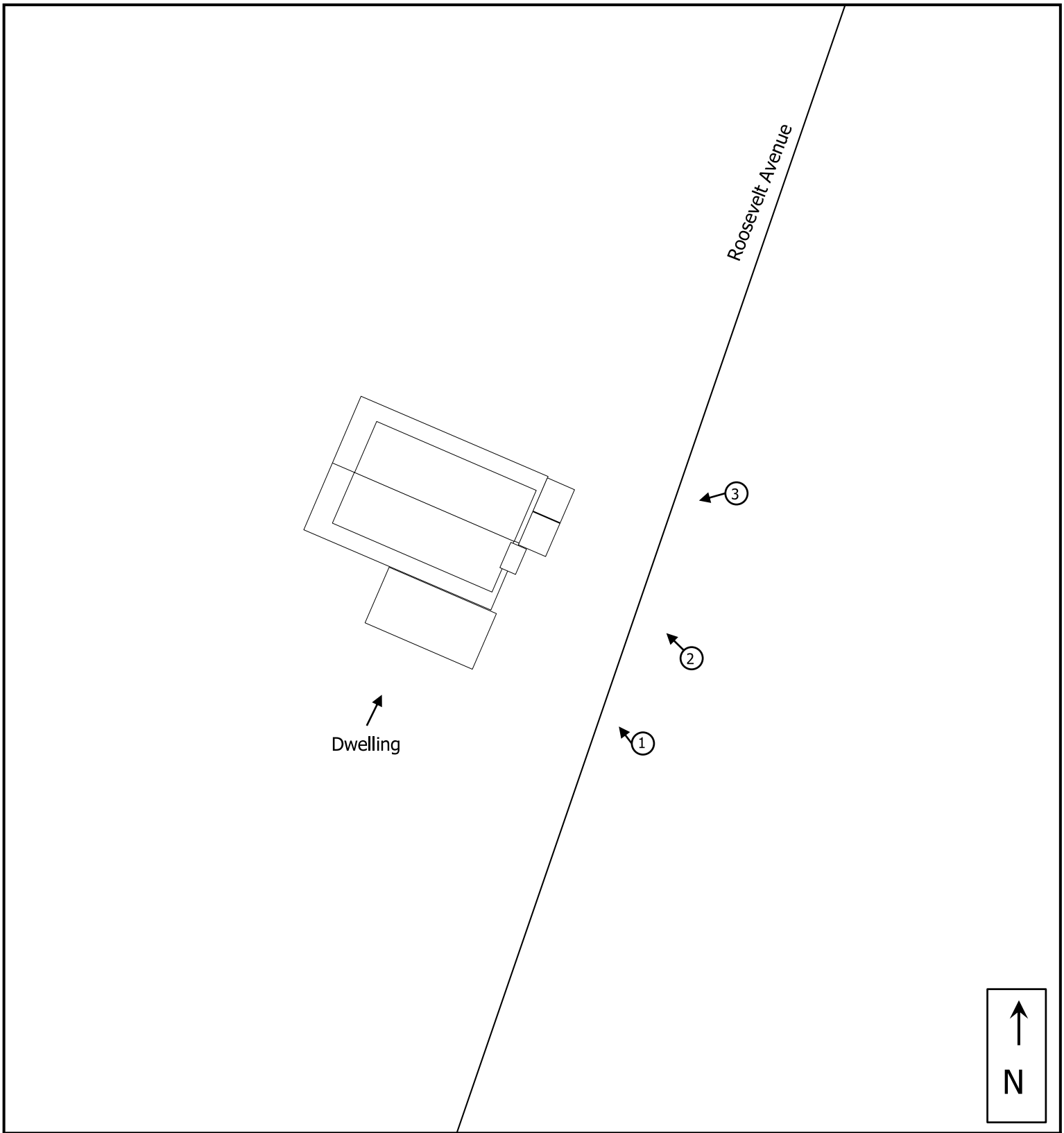
Photograph 2. KA-7661, Chas Calhoun House, 6547 Roosevelt Avenue, Facing West.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Chas Calhoun House, 6547 Roosevelt Avenue **SITE#** KA-7661



Photograph 3. KA-7661, Chas Calhoun House, 6547 Roosevelt Avenue, Facing Southwest.



LEGEND

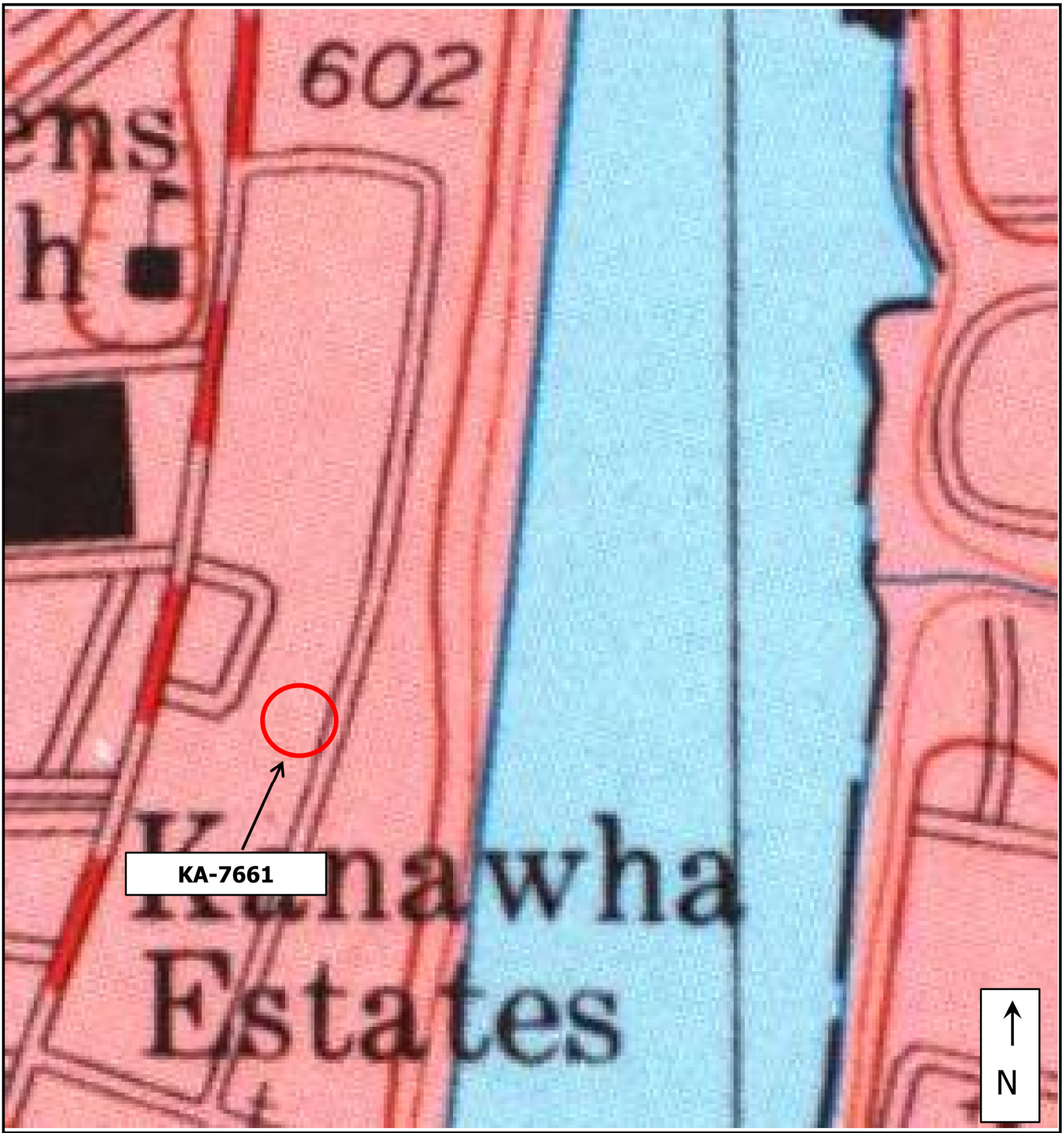
← (#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-7661 / Chas Calhoun House
6547 Roosevelt Avenue
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON EAST QUADRANGLE, 1996.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-7661 / Chas Calhoun House
6547 Roosevelt Avenue
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE Map 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-7661 / Chas Calhoun House
6547 Roosevelt Avenue
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address	Common/Historic Name/Both	Field Survey #	Site # *(SHPO Only)*
1226 Park Ave.	○ ◉ ○ Henry C. Hill House		KA-7662
Town or Community Charleston	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** n/a
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** c. 1940	**Style** Mansard	
Exterior Siding/Materials Brick	**Roofing Material** Shingles	**Foundation** Concrete	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ◉ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ○	**UTM#** E: 443426.89, N: 4247198.55		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Charleston West **Part of What Survey/FR#** John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

KA-7662

Site No.

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
DANIELS FRED E III & JOYCE W	1226 Park Avenue, Charleston WV 25302
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the south side of Park Avenue, approximately 220 feet east of its intersection with West Avenue. The resource is bounded by residential properties in all directions. Park Avenue and the surrounding neighborhood is heavily residential, with dwellings dating from the mid-20th century.

.12 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 3 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-story, brick-clad, symmetrical Mansard style dwelling standing three bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. Three hipped roof dormer windows clad in vinyl define the steep slope of the roof on the facade (north elevation). A brick chimney is centered on the gable end of the west elevation. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe

replacement windows, vinyl cladding

Additions

○ **Yes** ◉ **No**

If yes, describe

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered African American Architects in West Virginia.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "No. 89: Residence, Dr. H.C. Hill, Charleston" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Henry C. Hill House **SITE#** KA-7662

Description, continued.
The primary entrance is centered on the facade, and a segmental arch defines the entryway. A single-story brick-clad garage with mansard roof is attached to the west elevation. Fenestration consists of six-over-six vinyl windows. Shutters surround the first floor windows and entryway.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource retains it original form, but has some non-historic modifications, including replacement windows. No additional research provided a connection between the resource and significant historical themes or individuals. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible under Criterion A and Criterion B. The building was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered architects in West Virginia. However, the resource does not stand as a significant example of his work. As such, the resource is recommended not NRHP-eligible under Criterion C.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Henry C. Hill House, 1226 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-7662



Photograph 1. KA-7662, Henry C. Hill House, 1226 Park Avenue, Facing Southeast.



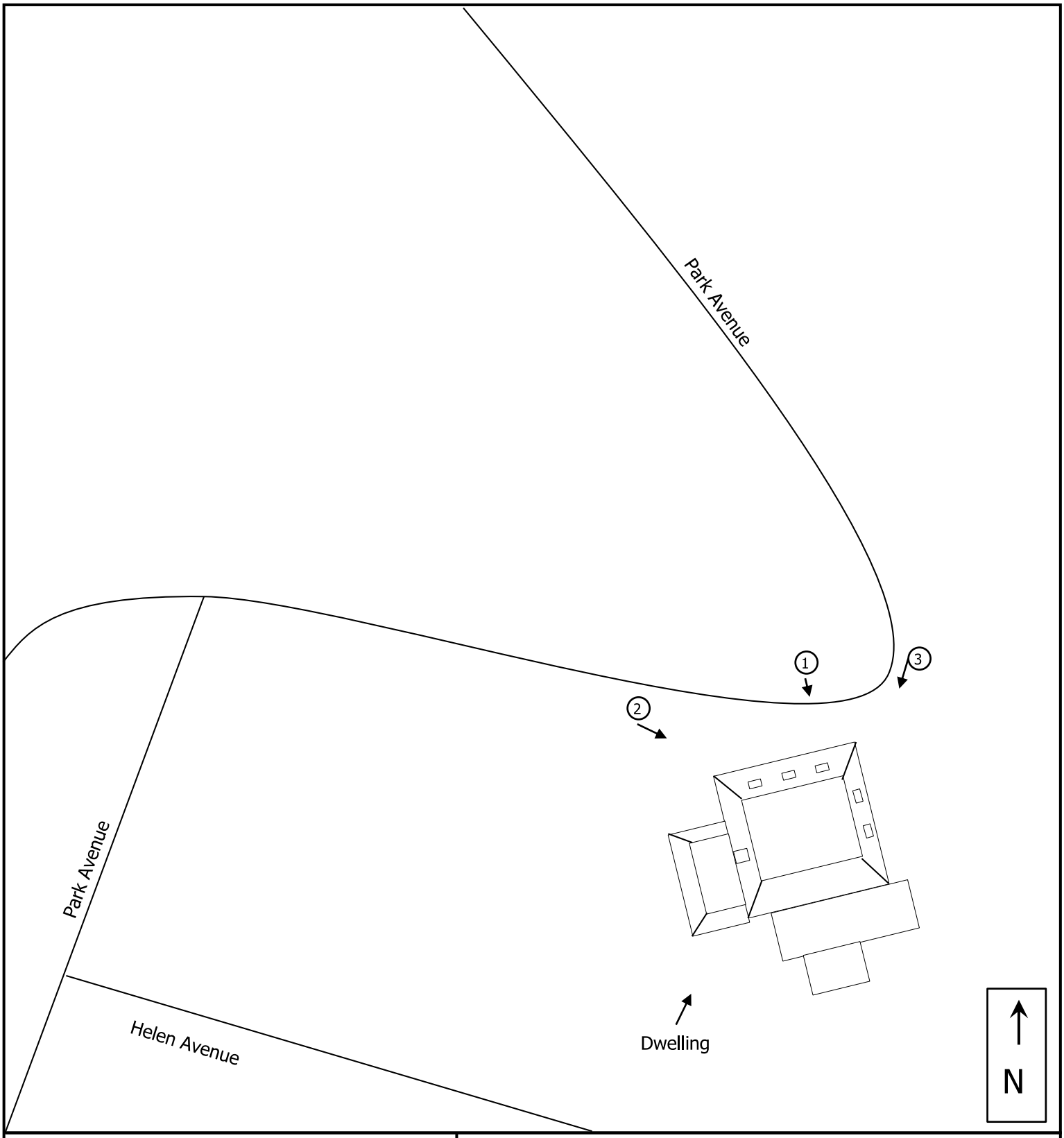
Photograph 2. KA-7662, Henry C. Hill House, 1226 Park Avenue, Facing Southeast.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Henry C. Hill House, 1226 Park Avenue **SITE#** KA-7662



Photograph 3. KA-7662, Henry C. Hill House, 1226 Park Avenue, Facing South.



LEGEND

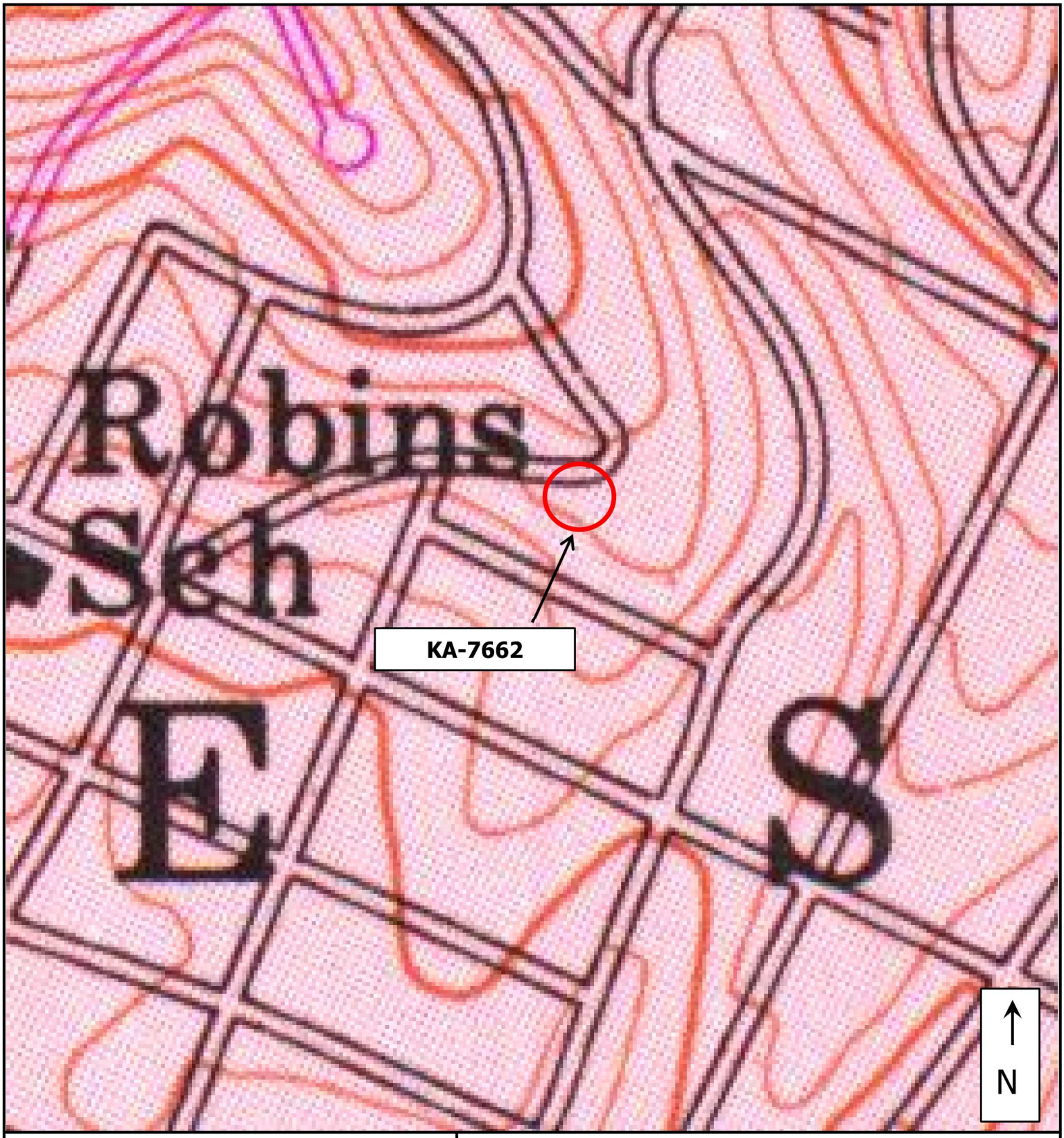
#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-7662 / Henry C. Hill House
1226 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, CHARLESTON QUADRANGLE, 1976.

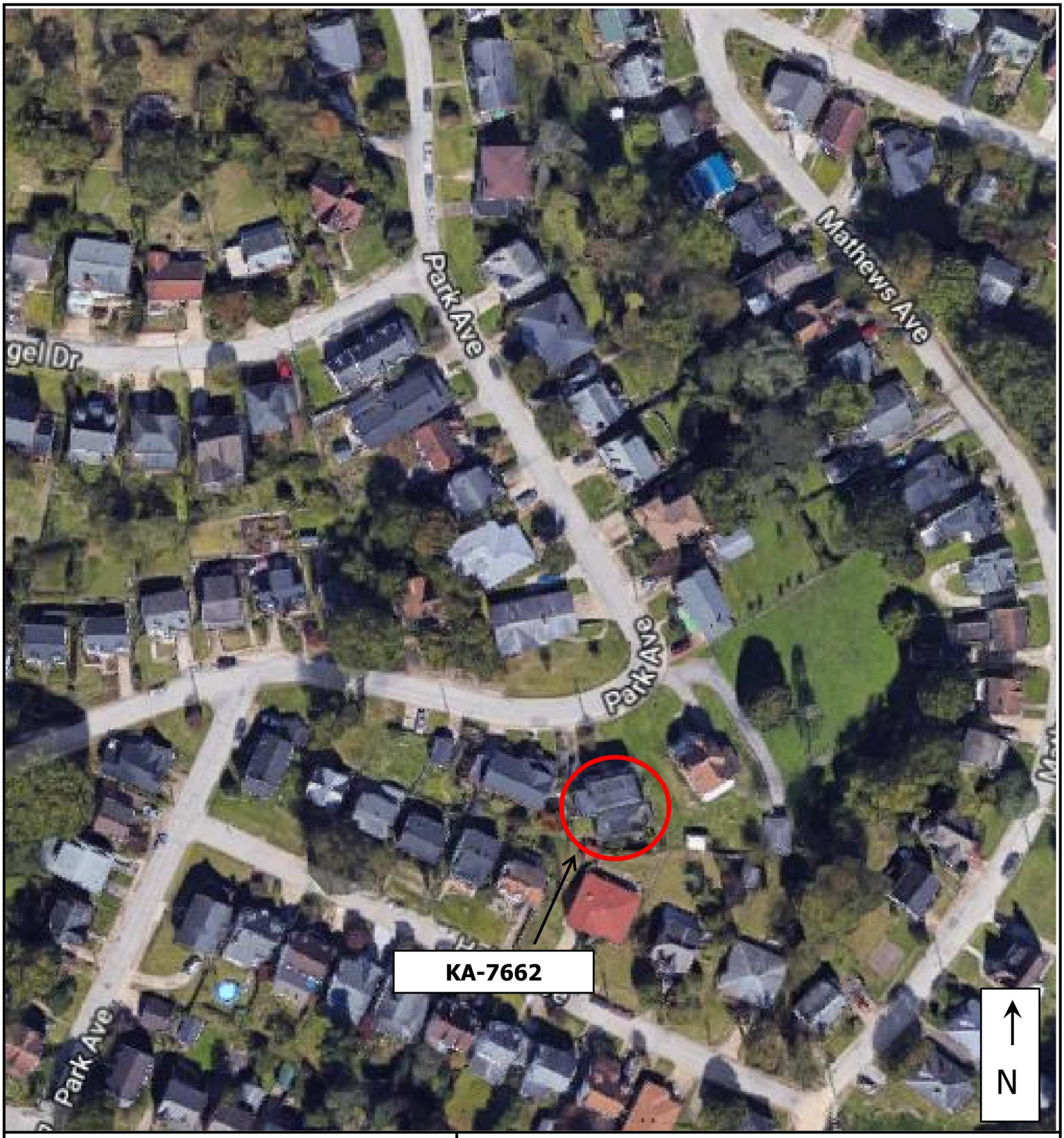
Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-7662 / Henry C. Hill House
1226 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-7662 / Henry C. Hill House
1226 Park Avenue
Charleston, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



Internal Rating: _____

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

Street Address Wyatt Street	**Common/Historic Name/Both** ○ ◉ ○ Booker T. Washington High School	**Field Survey #**	**Site # *(SHPO Only)*** KA-7664
Town or Community London	**County** Kanawha	**Negative No.**	**NR Listed Date** December 1999
Architect/Builder John C. Norman, Sr.	**Date of Construction** 1939	**Style** Modern Movement	
Exterior Siding/Materials Brick, Tile Block	**Roofing Material** Asphalt	**Foundation** Concrete Block	
Property Use or Function **Residence** ○ **Commercial** ○ **Other** ◉	**UTM#** E: 467475.04, N: 4228235.46		
Survey Organization & Date GAI Consultants August 2018	**Quadrangle Name** Montgomery		
	Part of What Survey/FR# John Norman, Sr., Master Architect		

Sketch Map of Property
Or Attach Copy of USGS Map

Site No.
KA-76
64

N

Present Owners	Owners Mailing Address
Washington High Alumni Association	Box 58, London, WV 25126
Phone # n/a	

Describe Setting

The resource is located on the west side of Wyatt Street, which runs parallel to East Dupont Avenue, London's main thoroughfare. Railroad tracks separate the two streets. The resource is bounded by Blue Stream Drive to the north and residential properties to its south and west. A cemetery sits across East Dupont Avenue. The surrounding area is heavily residential.

1.56 **Acres**

☐ **Archaeological Artifacts Present**

Description of Building or Site (Original and Present) 2 **Stories** 5 **Front Bays**

The resource is a two-story, brick-clad, Modern Movement style building standing five bays wide and resting on a concrete foundation. It is irregular in plan, and has a 1939 addition attached to its south elevation. The original portion of the facade (east elevation) is symmetrical, with a centered primary entrance with a projecting gable. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Alterations

○ **Yes** ◉ **No**

If yes, describe

Additions

◉ **Yes** ○ **No**

If yes, describe

A 1939 addition is attached to the south elevation.

Describe All Outbuildings

n/a

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Statement of Significance

The resource is listed on the NRHP (99001399) for its role in African American education in Kanawha County. Additionally, the resource's prominent addition was designed by John C. Norman, Sr., one of the first registered African American Architects in West Virginia. (See continuation sheet)

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Bibliographical References

John C. Norman, Sr. "No. 151: Washington High School, London" John C. Norman Sr. Collection, Sc2012-046.

(Use Continuation Sheets)

Form Prepared By:

Date: October 2018

Name/Organization: Sarah Medwig, MS, Architectural Historian, GAI Consultants, Inc.

Address: 385 East Waterfront Drive

Homestead Pennsylvania 15120

Phone #: 412-496-6364

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WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Booker T. Washington High School **SITE#** KA-7664

Description, continued.
A string course pattern of bricks runs across the facade near the roof edge, and windows are defined by a row of soldier course bricks along their top edges. Fenestration consists of multi-light steel frame windows.

Norman's 1939 addition extends from the facade beyond the west bay. The east elevation of the addition has no windows or openings, but is decorated with a pattern of stepped bricks in five vertical lines, with the middle brick line beginning at the highest point. The south elevation of the addition has multi-light steel frame fenestration that matches the facade in style.

Significance, continued.
The resource served the African American population in Kanawha County from 1925 until 1956. Before this resource existed, African American students in eastern Kanawha and Fayette Counties were only able to attend school through the 8th grade; no nearby schools served African American young adults, and the only other option was to attend West Virginia State College in Institute, WV - a costly option considering students had to pay for room and board. Local families in the London and Cedar Creek areas petitioned for funding to form their own school, and after land in London was donated for the cause and funds were released for construction, the school was built. Students came from over 50 miles away to attend the school, with some traveling by bus or train.

In 1939, with a student body of over 180, funding was secured through the Kanawha County expansion program, and an addition was constructed. John C. Norman, one of the first African American registered architects in West Virginia, designed the addition. Housed within the new wing were nine classrooms, including rooms for chemistry, cooking, physics, music, and art. The original school building was simultaneously renovated, with a new lighting system and increased fireproofing as part of the improvements. The school functioned as a resource for African American students until 1956, when the district was desegregated. Currently, the building functions as a community center.

Bibliography, continued.
Katherine Jourdan, "Booker T. Washington High School", NRHP 99001399, September 1999.

NRHP Evaluation
GAI Consultants, October 2018
The resource was listed on the NRHP in December 1999 (99001399) under Criterion A, for its association to African American education, and Criterion C, for its Streamlined Moderne design. The building has remained relatively unchanged, retaining several of its original features. As such, the building maintains its NRHP-eligibility.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Booker T. Washington School, Wyatt Street **SITE#** KA-7664



Photograph 1. KA-7664, Booker T. Washington School, Wyatt Street, Facing Southwest.



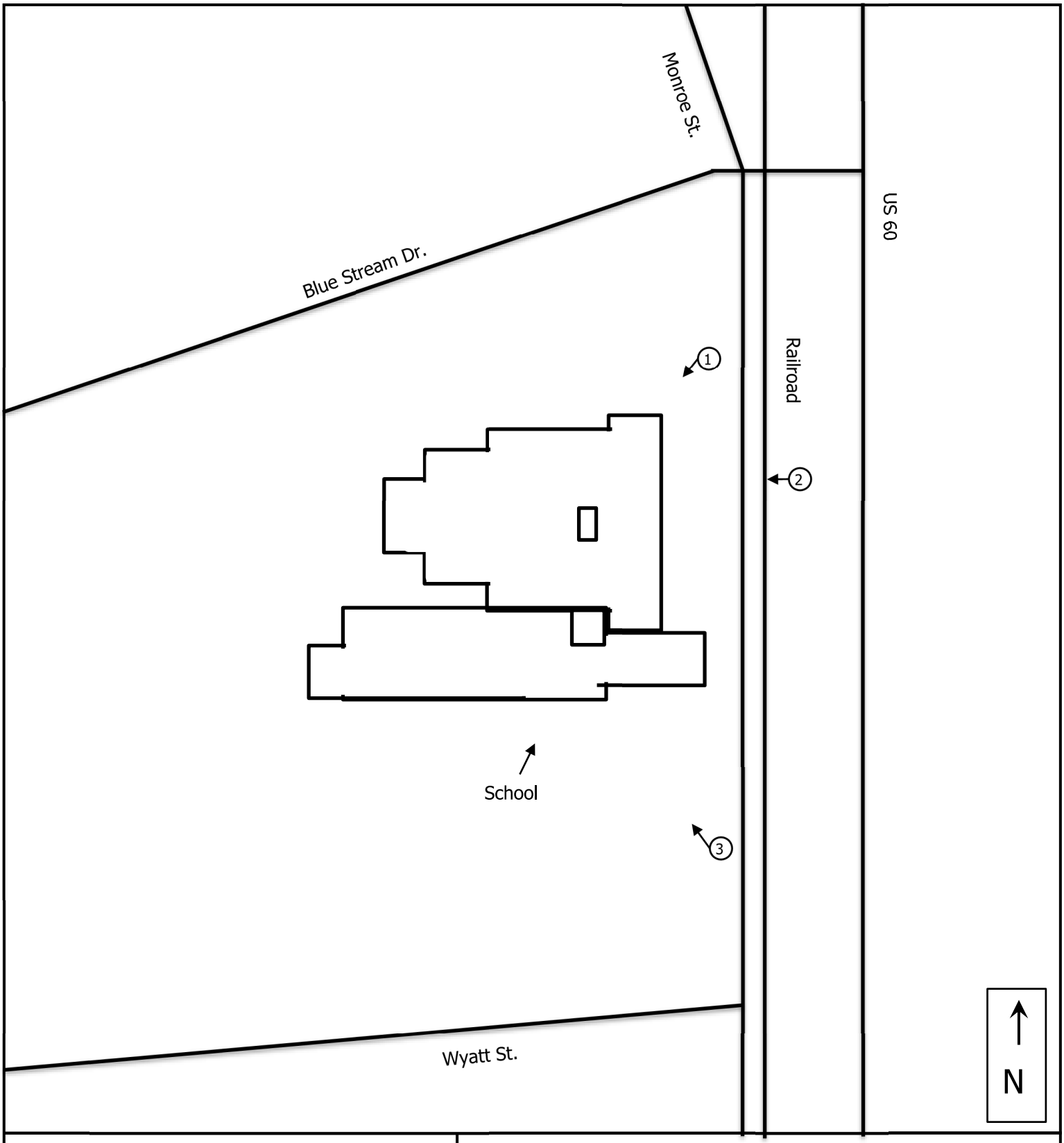
Photograph 2. KA-7664, Booker T. Washington School, Wyatt Street, Facing West.

WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC PROPERTY FORM
CONTINUATION SHEET

NAME Booker T. Washington School, Wyatt Street **SITE#** KA-7664



Photograph 3. KA-7664, Booker T. Washington School, Wyatt Street, Addition, Facing Northwest.



LEGEND

(#) Photo Location

Site Plan
KA-7664 / Booker T. Washington School
Wyatt Street
London, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS
DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, MONTGOMERY QUADRANGLE, 1996.

Resource Location

USGS Map
KA-7664 / Booker T. Washington School
Wyatt Street
London, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED:



SOURCE: GOOGLE MAP 2018.

Resource Location

Modern Aerial
KA-7664 / Booker T. Washington School
Wyatt Street
London, WV

John C. Norman, Master Architect Project

gai consultants

DRAWN: DBC
CHECKED: AKS

DATE: 09/2018
APPROVED: