

A Phase I Historic Resources Survey of the City of Trenton, Dade County, Georgia

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Executive Summary

At the request of the Trenton-Dade County Historic Preservation Commission, the Dade County Board of Commissioners, and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, (GA HPD) the following proposal has been prepared by Cumberland Applied Research Associates, Inc. (CARA) to conduct a Phase I historic resources survey of all historic buildings, structures, sites, or objects within the city limits of Trenton, Dade County, Georgia.

The Phase I historic resources survey consisted of a review of all relevant literature and records from state and local sources, a field survey and inventory of all resources which are 40 years of age or older within the city limits of Trenton, Georgia, and limited recommendations for resource eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This report summarizes all inventoried resources and recommendations.

Fieldwork documented and assessed 498 resources for potential eligibility. Of these, 476 resources met the criteria to be recorded as per Georgia Historic Preservation standards and guidelines. All others (22 total) were indicated by Dade County Tax Assessor's records as being of an age appropriate to be recorded but were found to have been demolished or incorrectly listed.

It should be noted that this historic resource survey report does not in any way change Trenton's existing individual property or historic district listings in the National Register of Historic Places. Any amendments to existing listings and/or the nomination of additional properties or districts, including those recommended herein, must be made through the National Register of Historic Places process according to 36CFR60, as amended. With those stipulations in mind, CARA staff recommend that there are four thematic areas in which have potential for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places as historic districts.

Chapter I. Project Description

At the request of the Trenton-Dade County Historic Preservation Commission, the Dade County Board of Commissioners, and the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division, (GA HPD) the following proposal has been prepared by Cumberland Applied Research Associates, Inc. (CARA) to conduct a Phase I historic resources survey of all historic buildings, structures, sites, or objects within the city limits of Trenton, Dade County, Georgia (Figure 1 and Figure 2). Using the Dade County Tax Assessor's data as a starting point, the current survey yielded 476 resources which were eligible to be recorded.

The survey area includes all of Trenton, Georgia because Trenton has the highest density of potential resources in the county and was considered a good starting point for the recording of the entire county. The city is the county seat, has a finite boundary, and historic preservation data can be readily used to guide development so as to minimize the potential impact to historic resources, and thus the historic character of the city. The survey was funded by a Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) grant through cooperation with the National Park Service, Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division, the Dade County Board of Commissioners, and the City of Trenton, Georgia.

The current survey is intended as the first phase of a county-wide historic resources survey. Subsequent surveys will be dependent upon availability of grant, public, and private funding. As no historic districts or National Register of Historic Places eligible properties aside from the Dade County Courthouse have been nominated or evaluated in Dade County, the current project is intended to be the first step in identifying, recording, and nominating other potentially eligible historic properties and/or districts in the county. In this way, the current project is the preliminary step in a research and preservation program still in its initial stages.

The general objectives of this project were to conduct a review of relevant literature and records, conduct a Phase I inventory of historic resources of 40 years of age or older within the city limits of Trenton, Georgia, inclusion of all inventory data into the Georgia Natural and Historical Resource GIS (GNAHGIS) system, and preparation of a report of findings summarizing the field inventory and any resulting preliminary recommendations regarding potential National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). All efforts were guided by the standards and guidelines for projects of this type as set forth by Georgia Historic Preservation Division (Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division, 2019).

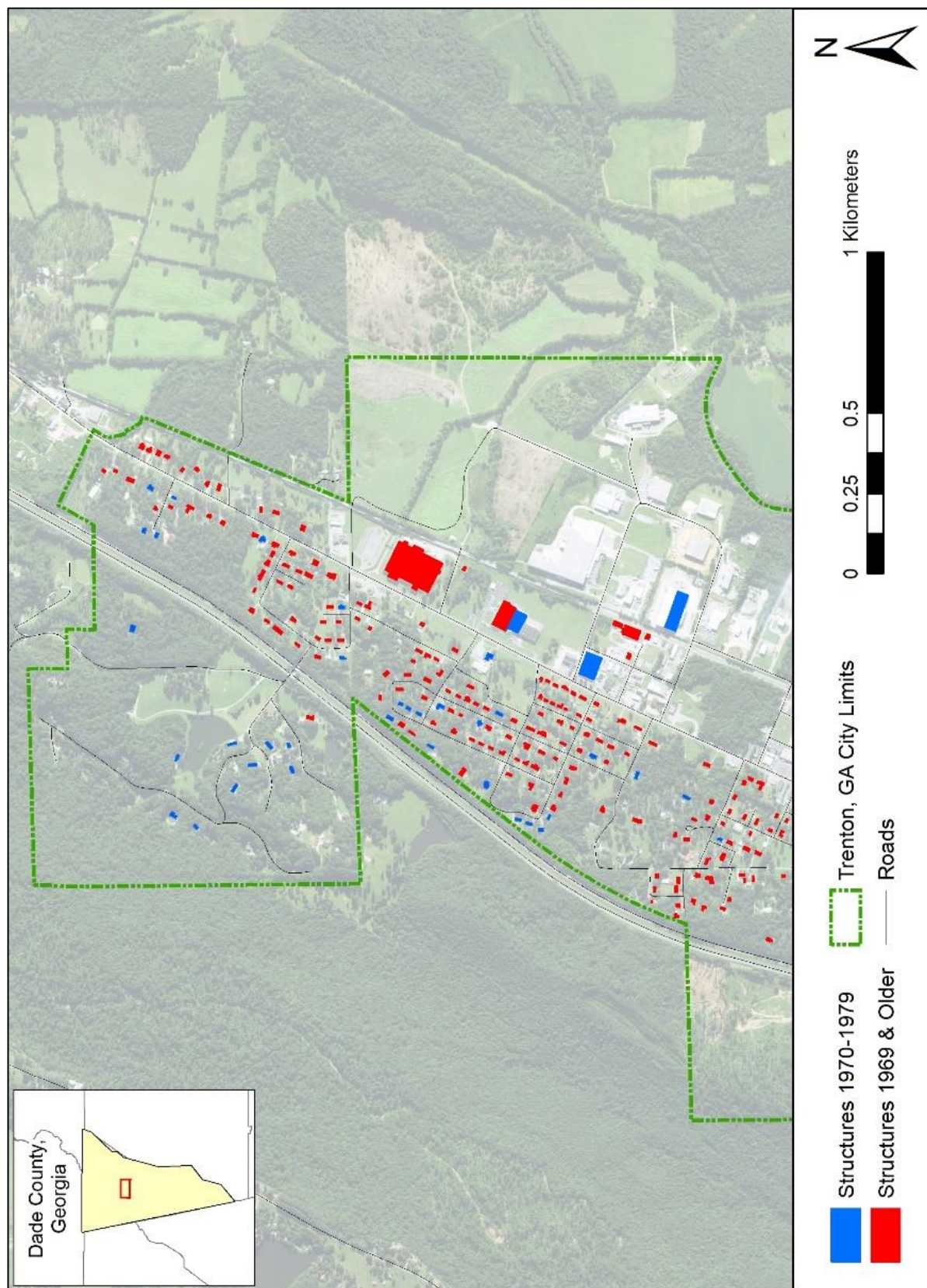


Figure 1. Trenton city limits, north half, showing structures to be surveyed.

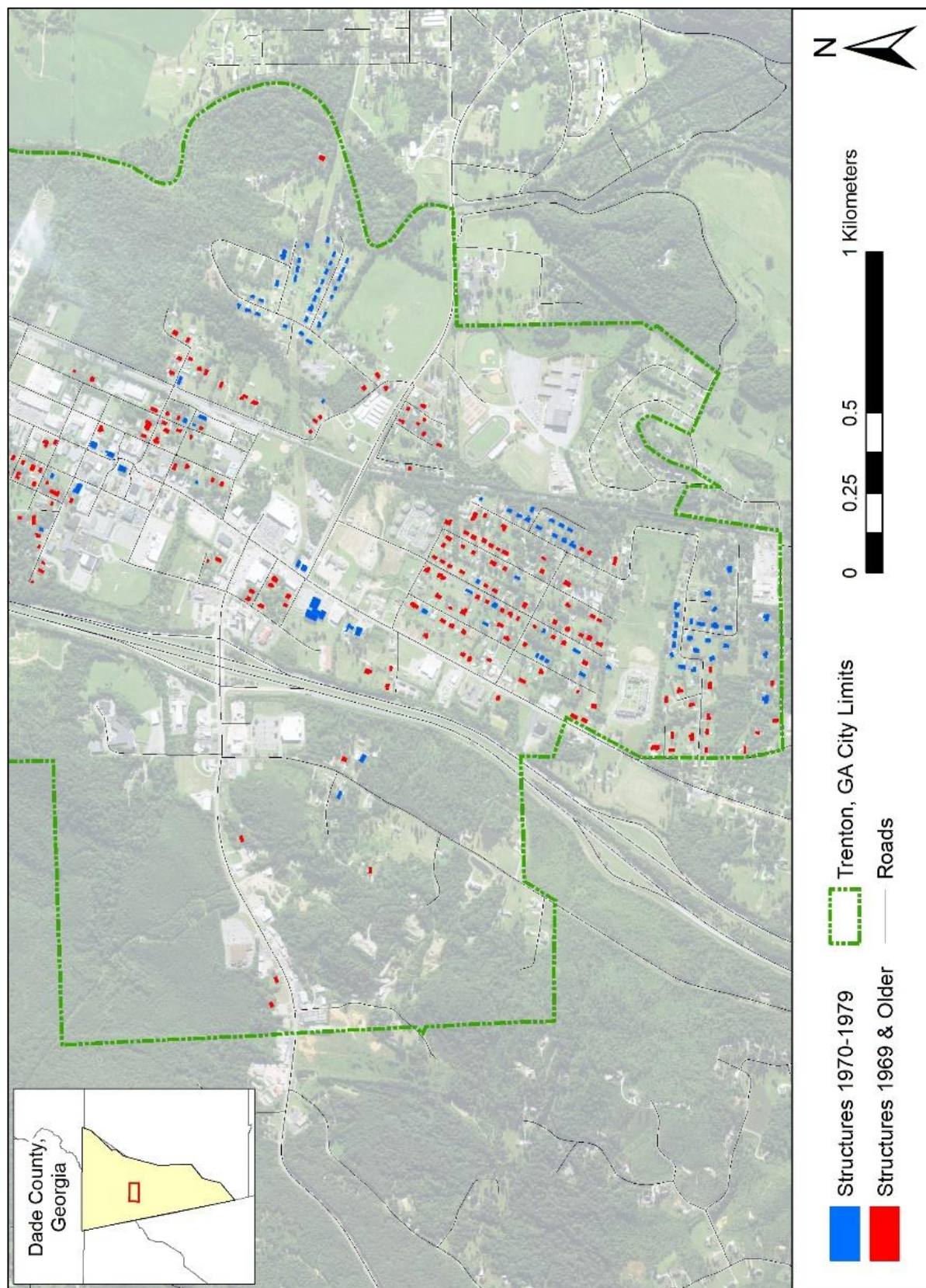


Figure 2. Trenton city limits, south half, showing structures to be surveyed.

Chapter II. Background Research

Previous Preservation Projects

In 2015, the Dade County Board of Commissioners created an ad hoc committee of local citizens to lead the renovation of the Courthouse. It was quickly determined that there were governmental agencies which could help with the search for grants and outside funding. The committee realized, however, that the potential for historic preservation was much greater than just the preservation of one building. After investigation, the Dade County Board of Commissioners partnered with the Trenton City Commission to form the foundations of a Certified Local Government. In May 2018, the two governments worked together and established a joint city-county historic preservation commission consisting of five members. In March 2019, Dade County was confirmed by the National Park Service as Georgia's 98th Certified Local Government. Becoming a Certified Local Government allowed access to a variety of state and federal resources. Since its inception the Trenton-Dade HPC has applied for three grants from the Georgia Department of Historic Preservation and has received two. The first was a federal grant to conduct a historic resources survey within the city limits of Trenton, under which the current report was produced. The second grant was a Georgia HPF grant to aid in the restoration of the Dade County Courthouse (NRHP Reference #80001009) (National Park Service, 2014). The roof system of the Courthouse is structurally unsound, and the grant funding will address that problem. The RFP for the project will be let in September 2020, with completion of the project in by summer of 2021. The third grant was written in January 2020. The purpose of the grant was to continue the historical survey of the community. The grant was not received. It was decided that this project could also be tackled with local support in small pieces and possibly with a future grant application. The Trenton-Dade Historical Preservation Commission is working with the first applicant for a certificate of appropriateness. They have not designated any historic districts nor assisted in the completion of an application for the National Register of Historic Places. The group looks forward to accomplishing this type activity after the completion of the Historic Courthouse. Additionally, the current home of Covenant College, once known as the Lookout Mountain Hotel, was accepted to the National Register of historic Places (NRHP Reference #100003423) in May of 2019 (National Park Service, 2014).

Aside from these resources, no previously surveyed properties are shown in Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources GIS (GNAHRGIS), although the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division lists of architectural surveys on file does list two incomplete pre-computerized files. These records have been obtained from the Trenton-Dade County Historical Commission in order to update and reassess these structures under the existing file numbers. As no other relevant records exist at Georgia HPD, a visit to HPD's records archives was not necessary, as per comment by Raluca Filimon of HPD to the Trenton-Dade County Historical Commission during initial discussion of the project.

Developmental History of Trenton, Georgia

Early History

Dade County was inhabited by the Cherokee until the 1800's and had one known Native American town, Lookout Mountain Town (near present-day Trenton) (Street, Personal Communication, 2019). Lookout Mountain Town was one of what were known as the "Five Lower Towns" of Cherokee established by Dragging Canoe in 1776-77, after he and his followers abandoned their traditional home

in the Overhill Towns, seeking to create settlements away from encroaching Euro-American settlers (Hudson, 1976).

Chief Wauhatchie, who fought with Andrew Jackson during the Creek War (1813-1814), was the leader of the Cherokee in this area during the early 1800s. He considered himself a friend of the future president. In 1817 he permitted Andrew Ellicott access to his tribal land to determine the northern boundary of Georgia, although it is unlikely that he knew what Ellicott was doing. Twenty-one years later Wauhatchie and his people would be forced to leave their "Enchanted Land," confined in prison, then sent west on the Trail of Tears. Wauhatchie longed for his home, and became one of the few Cherokee to return to Georgia and purchase the land he once owned from the settler who won it in the sixth Georgia Land Lottery (Cooksey, 2006).

Founded in the 1830s, the area around modern-day Trenton was originally known as Salem. On December 21, 1840, Salem was named the permanent county seat of the newly formed Dade County. The same act incorporated the community, making five seats for commissioners to be elected (Case, 1938). Dade County was named for US Army Major Francis Langhorne Dade, a Virginian stationed in central Florida. Major Dade had a detachment of 108 men under his command with orders to enforce the treaty that had ended the First Seminole War (1817-1818). A group of Seminole led by Chiefs Micanope and Jumper ambushed Dade's detachment, killing 105 of the 108 soldiers, including Major Dade. The United States considered news of this attack as a massacre, which prompted the Second Seminole War (1835-1842) (Lancaster, 1994).

Salem was renamed Trenton in 1841 after the city of Trenton, New Jersey. Some sources suggest that the name change was requested by local leaders in response to a delegation of businessmen from New Jersey who had expressed interest in developing the county's mining industry. Other historians suggest that the name referred to the Battle of Trenton during the Revolutionary War. Trenton was reincorporated on February 18, 1854 with five commissioners: James M. Hill, Robert L. Hawkins, Horace Lindsey, William C. Sharrock, and Manoes Morgan. Its charter was repealed in 1859, rechartered in 1872, incorporated as a city in 1935 and has been the City of Trenton ever since, with I. H. Wheeler its first mayor (Case, 1938).

In the late 1850s, residents of Dade County were said to have voted to secede from the state of Georgia and from the United States, but no government outside the county ever recognized this gesture as legal. In 1945, the county symbolically "rejoined" Georgia and the United States. Today, the secession is largely considered a myth. Prior to the construction of a road across Steven's Gap in 1939, Dade County was geographically isolated from the rest of Georgia. Residents had to travel into Alabama or Tennessee to access the county from other parts of Georgia. This geographic situation may be connected to the myth of the "State of Dade."

The Civil War

According to the writing of Lieutenant Colonel Abernathy of the Eighth Kansas, the Battle of Trenton took place in the morning of August 31, 1863. The engagement was between 60 men of the 4th Alabama Cavalry, stationed at Trenton, and 30 men from the 1st Tennessee U.S. Cavalry. Outnumbered and about to be cut off from the Sand Mountain Pass the Confederates retreated, leaving one of the Union soldiers badly wounded (Case, 1938).

According to General William Rosecrans's Chief of Staff, James A. Garfield, the bulk of the Army of the Cumberland was in Lookout Valley on September 4, 1863. From September 6 to the afternoon of September 10, Rosecrans headquartered in Trenton in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The church was torn down in the 1940's. He then moved on to Chattanooga, upon its evacuation by the Confederate forces. While in Trenton, he and his staff occupied the E. Mann home, which was later burned (Case, 1938).

During the war, Trenton's jail and courthouse were burned by Union soldiers. The fire consumed most of the records. This is thought to have been the second courthouse, the first having burned prior to 1854 (Case, 1938). The current courthouse was constructed in 1926 (National Park Service, 2014).

Mining

Before the Civil War, Dade County was a mining operation for neighboring counties and collected coal which was then "coked" for the foundries of Rome and Etowah (Dade County Board of Commissioners, 2020). The mining operations ebbed and flowed several times from 1850 to 1910 and included locations such as Cole City on Sand Mountain and Rising Fawn. The first pause in the mining operations was during the Civil War. Troops of under the command of General William T. Sherman destroyed the foundries in the southern part of Dade County that used these resources. Mining resumed in late 1873 and was aided by prisoner labor thanks in part to the Convict Lease System of Georgia.

Two noted Georgia Reconstruction politicians, John B. Gordon and Joseph E. Brown, each had involvement with the coal mining operations in Dade County, Georgia.

The mines on Sand Mountain were owned or leased by the Gordon family until the outbreak of the Civil War. The mining operation community became known as Cole City during Reconstruction. Gordon was noted for organizing one of the first Confederate military troops from Dade County. The troop was called the Raccoon Roughs and ironically, the troop was turned down for military service in 1862 by then Governor Joseph E. Brown. Gordon was known to say that he "lived in Alabama, worked in Georgia, and got his mail in Tennessee," which is possible "as the crow flies". Gordon was a United States Senator from 1873-1880. Later in his political career, Gordon was elected the 53rd Governor of Georgia.

Joseph Emerson Brown was never a resident of Dade County, but did profit from his leasing of the property there. In 1872 he became president of the Western and Atlantic Railroads. In 1873 Brown and his cohorts came together and formed the Dade Coal Company. He served as the 42nd Governor of Georgia from 1857 to 1865, was the Chief Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court from 1868 to 1870, and was a U.S. Senator for Georgia from 1880 to 1891.

In 1876, Brown leased one hundred prisoners at eleven dollars per convict for five years. By 1878, Dade Coal Company was one of three companies which leased all the convicts in the State of Georgia. General John B. Gordon owned one of the other companies in middle Georgia. At that time, leases were twenty-five thousand dollars per year for the next twenty-five years. Brown was said to have

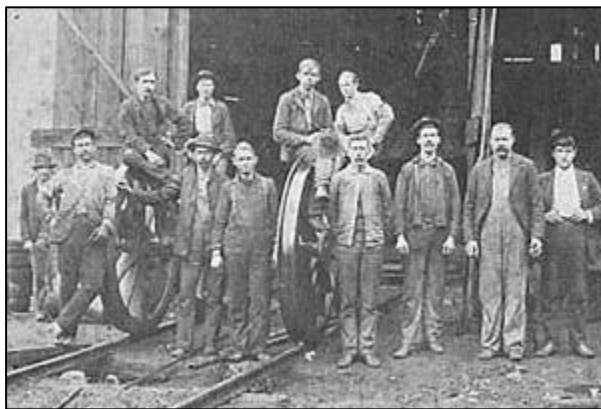


Figure 3. Coal miners outside of a Dade County coal mine, early 20th century (Cooksey, 2006).

boasted that his resources were mined at a dollar and sixty cents per ton (Dade County Board of Commissioners, 2020; Street, Hell With the Lid Off: Dade Coal Mines 1886, 2014). By 1889, the Dade Coal Company had brought together other iron and coal companies to form the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company.

In 1880, a census worker named Robert Lindsay misspelled the name of Cole City as "Coal City" and is still presently on the books in places with this discrepancy. The highly-profitable coal seams ran out in the 1920's, though operations on smaller seams continued until 1947.

Transportation

Through its years, the Alabama Great Southern line has served not only for the transportation of people and goods, but also as a mail carrier. The line also aided in the transportation of coal to foundries outside of Trenton, Georgia. Trenton's coal fields at one time supplied much of the southeast. Today, the Alabama Great Southern Depot still stands in Trenton. Though it does not function for the railroad, until recently it housed the Dade County Chamber of Commerce and the Welcome Center.

The Alabama Great Southern Railroad started as the Wills Valley Railroad. This road went from the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad to the northeast Georgia state line. In January of 1854 Georgia authorized the company to continue its road, followed by Tennessee in February. In doing so the line was extended to a point of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad (Federalrregistry.gov 1854). Meanwhile in December of 1853 the North East and Southwest Alabama Railroads were chartered in Alabama. In February 1854 Mississippi would follow. This line ran from Meridian and Birmingham towards Knoxville. Wills Valley Railroad then opened a line from Chattanooga Tennessee to Trenton, Georgia. The Northeast Southwest Alabama Railroad reached a connection with the Alabama and Mississippi Railroads.

After the Civil War, both companies were controlled by a group of Boston capitalists headed by John C. Stanton. In November of 1871 a law was passed to combine the two companies. Under the new legal structure, the railroad was dubbed the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad. Eventually, the states began to rename portions of the railroad. Georgia was first in March of 1869, followed by Tennessee in February 1870, and Mississippi in May of 1871.

The entire line was completed in May 1871 but was seized by the state of Alabama due to a discrepancy in the laws and non-payment of interest in state bonds (Library of Congress, 1892). It was operated by other parties until November of 1877, when Emile Erlanger and Company reorganized it as an English corporation under the new name of The Alabama Great Southern Railroad. Under this new organization, the company gained the Cincinnati, New Orleans, and Texas Pacific Railways, extending the line north of Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

In 1881 a second English corporation created The Alabama, New Orleans, Texas and Pacific Junction Railways, Limited. This was done to increase funds to produce associated lines. This corporation bought the Alabama Great Southern Railroad along with The New Orleans and Northeast Railroad, Vicksburg and Meridian Railways, and the Vicksburg Shreveport and Pacific Railway. A few years later, in 1890, The Alabama Great Southern Railroad was sold to the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railroads. In 1905, the line was sold to Southern but retained their tracking rights. In July of 1909, Alabama Great Southern Railway bought one-half interest in the Blocton Railway from Louisville and Nashville Railroads. In 1914, the Alabama Great Southern Railroad incorporated the Wauhatchie Extension Railway. Three

years after the property's purchase, it was renamed as part of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad and was completed so there would be access to Chattanooga (Poor, 1919).

Alabama Great Southern Railroad retired its last steam locomotive in the Summer of 1954. Final control of the railroad was gained by the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company in January of 1969. This merged the New Orleans and Northeast Railroads. The Chattanooga Terminal Railroad, Louisiana Southern Railway, and the New Orleans Terminal Company would be the last to merge in 1993 (Railroad Retirement Board, 1993).

The 20th Century

In addition to mining, historical documentation hints at the development of commerce and industry in Trenton. Pace's Tannery was near the creek that runs through Trenton. John Case (Some Brief History and Reminiscences of Trenton, 1938) writes of the tan yards:

"The B. F. Pace tan yard was constructed before the Civil War; Case and Cole's Yard, later. W. I. Price's dwelling stands on the old Pace yard site. In the early days these Tan Yards did a big business; much finished leather was shipped."

Case (1938) goes on to remark:

"The first gin in Trenton and Dade was built and operated by James A. Case in the early 1880's. The gin was run by horsepower, the bailing done by manpower. This scribe lost gallons of sweat, as a lad, working in this old gin."

Case also lists several of the "old merchants" of the town: Bob and Ben Hawkins, E. Rodgers, Rus Taylor, Morgan & Jacoway, E. Mann, J. C. Smith, A. Brown, James A. Case, T. H. B. Cole, J. A. Cureton, Dr. Ketcherside and Leroy Case. Many of these surnames still loom large in Trenton today.

John Case (Some Brief History and Reminiscences of Trenton, 1938) describes Trenton in 1938:

"Besides practically a new courthouse and jail, Trenton has a new grammar school, a commodious gymnasium, (thanks to WPA), four churches (three almost new), lights, water, and on the public square, concrete curbs and sidewalks, just finished. We have a modern gin and large lumber plant. Trenton's stores, shops and garages are up-to-date in their respective lines... The present Trenton is something of a "melting pot," but if you have not in your veins too much of that Virginia aristocrat, John Hancock, you would enjoy living here."

Trenton was also historically a large producer of wood with Dyer Lumber Company that formed in 1946 and Clarks Lumber Company in 1950. Dyer Lumber Company offered kiln dried lumber, which allowed for stronger construction by using their lumber (Street, Personal Communication, 2019). When the lumber is harvested it is called "green" which speaks to the moisture in the wood. Clark's Lumber and Supply Company operated until recently, closing their doors after nearly 70 years.

In 1964 Covenant College, a Presbyterian institution originally established in California in 1955, relocated to Lookout Mountain. Nearly 900 students enrolled in fall 2005 at the liberal arts school, which offers twenty undergraduate majors as well as a graduate program in education. Today the college is associated with the Presbyterian Church of America (Cooksey, 2006).

Today, Trenton is home to 2,292 residents living in 904 households. It remains the only incorporated municipality in the county. As of the 2010 census, its citizenry was 95% white, 3.2% Hispanic or Latino,

0.8% Asian, 0.7% African American, 0.3% Native American, and 1.7% from two or more races. Manufacturing is the largest employment sector, followed by retail trade, health and social services, and construction work (GeorgialInfo, 2018).

Chapter III. Survey Methodology

Research and Organization

Historic architectural survey of all the structures within the Trenton city limits of greater than 40 years of age were documented as per the National Historic Preservation Act and Georgia Historic Preservation Division *Historic Resources Survey Manual* (Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division, 2019). The Dade County Tax Assessor's data about all structures within the survey area was used as a starting point for identifying resources which had the potential to be recorded. In addition to this information, door hangers were generated by CARA staff stating the purpose and goals of the survey as well as soliciting any relevant information from Trenton citizens. CARA staff also spoke with several locals who provided information about resources not listed in the Tax Assessor's data. Library research was conducted at the Dade County Library and with the members of the Trenton-Dade County Historical Commission to provide context and to discern broad historical themes within the development of the city. Additionally, all potential historical resources not included in other data sets which were observed during fieldwork were recorded.

While a pre-1970 survey of historic resources had been conducted, the scope and quality of this survey was limited. Additionally, the survey was never completed or accepted as a management document by Georgia HPD. Therefore, that survey was disregarded with the exception of as a reference tool.

Field Survey

The entire survey area was then divided into 67 equal map index blocks. Survey teams of two people each were assigned entire streets to survey within each map index block. Detail maps of each individual index block with all known potential resources overlaid upon aerial photography were provided to surveyors for reference. Streets were systematically surveyed using the indexed map book as an organizational tool, and as sections were completed, they were marked as such on the project maps to avoid duplication of effort.

Survey teams were equipped with digital cameras, street navigation GPS, Georgia HPD historic resource survey forms, a visibility vest, and keyed maps and tabular listings of the areas and structures to be surveyed. After completion of a survey form for each property, each surveyor photographed, at a minimum, three or more pictures of all exposed faces of surveyed structures visible from public rights-of-way, obtaining at least one elevation and one oblique picture of each face, when possible. Surveyors only accessed public rights-of-way or easements unless explicitly invited by landowners to access private property. All but two properties listed on the county Tax Assessor's data were able to be observed from public rights-of-way. Additionally, field surveyors were allowed the opportunity to drive through areas in which there was the potential for resources not listed in the Tax Assessor's data and record any relevant resources encountered.

A preliminary determination of historic property National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility, as per guidance contained 36 CFR 60.4, was agreed upon by the Architectural Historian and the Project Manager for select properties. It must be noted that these recommendations do not change individual listings in the National Register of Historic Places. Any amendments to existing listings and/or the nomination of additional properties or districts must be made through the National Register of Historic Places nomination process as described in 36 CFR 60.

Data Processing

After field survey, all survey forms were reviewed for accuracy, completeness, and consistency by the principal Architectural Historian, Ann Gray. The resulting data was input to the Georgia Natural Historical and Archaeological Resources Geographic Information System (GNHARGIS) as per Georgia HPD standards. In tandem with GNHARGIS data entry, a spreadsheet was compiled of all information necessary for the generation of this report.

Chapter IV. Survey Results and Architectural Analysis

Fieldwork documented and assessed 498 resources for potential eligibility. Of these, 476 resources met the criteria for recordation as per Georgia Historic Preservation standards and guidelines. All others (24 total) were indicated by Dade County Tax Assessor's records as being of an age appropriate for recording but were found to have been previously listed on the National Register with no changes to the current records (the Dade County Courthouse), obscured from public rights-of-way so thoroughly that the home could not be observed and there was no legal access, demolished, or incorrectly listed. These were not recorded due to a lack of information and because these properties were not previously recorded with Georgia Historic Preservation Division. Please note that all surveyed resources are listed in Appendix A by GNAHRGIS number, address, year of construction, latitude and longitude, categorical type, architectural style, building type, and original use. Additionally, definitions for stylistic and structure type terminology can be found later in this chapter.

Dates of construction for these properties range from 1860 (GNAHRGIS ID#267937; Trenton Baptist Cemetery) to 1979 (predominately Ranch houses). Of the 476 properties, 470 of these could be accurately dated to within a decade based upon either tax assessor's data or by style and construction. Seven additional resources were recorded which were not included in the Tax Assessor's data. Table 1 shows the academic styles of all resources recorded during survey. Table 2 lists all surveyed resources by type.

Table 1. All recorded properties by academic style.

Property Styles	Count
Cemetery	2
Craftsman	38
Folk Victorian	1
Georgian	1
No Academic Style	129
Plain Style	291
Prairie Style	1
Queen Anne	1
Railroad	1
Unknown	2
Grand Total	467

Table 2. All recorded properties by type.

Property Types	Count
Agricultural Building-Barn	3
Agricultural Outbuilding	1
American 4 Square	1
American Small House	29
Apartment Building	4

Property Types	Count
Apartment/Townhouse	3
Bungalow	40
Central Hallway Cottage	1
Church	1
Clubhouse/Civic	1
Commercial	1
Commercial/Trade	2
Education/School	1
Extended American Small House	2
Extended Hall-Parlor	4
Gabled Wing Cottage	17
Hall-Parlor	10
Industrial	7
Log Cabin-Single Pen	1
Mobile Home	1
Queen Anne House	1
Railroad Track	1
Railroad Train Freight	1
Ranch	271
Side Gabled Cottage	4
Single Retail/Office	1
Split-Foyer	6
Split-Level	24
Sulphur Spring	1
Unable to Determine Type	27
Grand Total	467

Residential Architectural Styles

The vast majority of properties surveyed during this project (440) were residential single-family dwellings. Multiple family dwellings (apartments and townhomes) only account for six (6) of the properties surveyed. Architectural style refers to the ornamentation and overall aesthetic of a structure, whereas the type refers to the constellation of interior and exterior details and morphology which defines the floorplan configurations. Architectural styles identified within the survey dataset include Craftsman, Folk Victorian, Plain, Queen Anne, Prairie, and homes with no identifiable style but discernable house types (Table 3).

Table 3. Residential architectural styles recorded during field survey.

Residential Architectural Styles	Count
Craftsman	36
Folk Victorian	1
No Academic Style	115
Plain Style	291
Prairie Style	1
Queen Anne	1
Unknown	1
Grand Total	446

Folk Victorian

Folk Victorian refers to a style of American home that is relatively plain in its construction but embellished with decorative trim. They are a subset of the Victorian style, but are generally less elaborate than other Victorian styles, such as the Queen Anne. They are characterized by a square, symmetrical layout, brackets under the eaves, and porches with spindlework or flat, jigsaw cut trim. They sometimes include Carpenter Gothic details, low-pitched pyramidal roofs, and front gables and side wings (McAleister & McAleister, 1984). Folk Victorians were often built from "plan books," provided by architectural companies and in circulation from the mid-1800s into the early 1900s. Figure 4 shows the sole example of this style observed during survey.



Figure 4. GNAHRGIS Resource 267686 (Folk Victorian Gabled Wing Cottage).

Queen Anne

Of the various Victorian styles of architecture, one of the most important that continued from the 19th century into the first two decades of the 20th century was the Queen Anne. Popular from about 1860 to 1890 in England and somewhat later in the US, the Queen Anne style lent itself to the excesses of the Victorian age with its turrets, oriel windows, and medieval influences. Characteristics of the Queen Anne

style include shapes that are varied but usually have a prominent forward-facing gable, the roof pitch may be quite steep with many irregular planes. Towers and turrets are common. They often include double-hung windows which are relatively long and narrow with highly ornamented facades with spindle work, finials, roof cresting, corner brackets on porches and cutouts, and siding that may range from half timbering and stucco to patterned shingle and clapboards (McAleister & McAleister, 1984, pp. 262-287). Common features also include parapets and brickwork that are often variably colored and patterned and highly decorative, covered porches that often wrap from the front and around a side and are decorated with spindle work and friezes, and chimneys that may be patterned masonry and are sometimes seen with chimney pots. The sole example of this style encountered during the survey is shown in Figure 5.



Figure 5. GNAHRGIS Resource 267644 (Queen Anne House).

Craftsman

The craftsman concept came from the turn of the 19th century during the British Social Movement and was based upon the shared vision of two designers. John Ruskin had a concept of architecture with morality while William Morris espoused the idea for artists to embrace the ideal that the worth of an object is inherent to the pleasure in its making. Due to the movement, the new style of mass production in homes was rejected in favor of artisan hand-crafted homes.

This idea made its way to America and was championed by a furniture designer, Gustav Stickley, who was the editor and founder of a magazine called *The Craftsman Magazine*. His goal was to endorse "serious architecture" designed in the arts and craft style and make it available to the masses by selling his blueprints. The inspiration for these plans were thought to come from Stickley's travels to Bangala, India. This is where he was first exposed to the bungalow style of home. The original term for "Craftsman" was used strictly for Stickley's style of plans. The term has since evolved today into the "Craftsman home" and still include some of the common founding features of Stickley's plans. The most

pronounced of these features is unique details to make the functionality of the home fit the homeowner. This comes from Stickley's ideals to follow the rules of design: form follows function. In these homes, unlike the styles such as the Victorian, aesthetics was the last detail in the plans. This made the craftsman the perfect functional home for the average homeowner.

Originally, most original Craftsman style bungalows were built by their owners, giving each one unique detail and leaving no two homes alike. With that said there are some key features that help define the craftsman style and keep with Stickley's vision. On the outside are the most notable features. These homes include a low-pitched roof usually in a hip or gable style, with wide overhanging eaves and exposed rafters under the eaves. They have a covered front porch and pillars that line the entry. They often feature double-hung windows that contain separate panes of glass for the top and bottom. Lastly, and most distinctively, is a single protruding dormer. The interior typically contains features such as window seats and nooks and the interiors are made from wood and other natural resources. Thirty-six (36) resources were recorded in the Craftsman style, all of which were bungalows. An example from the current survey is shown in Figure 6.



Figure 6. GNAHRGIS Resource 267615 (Craftsman Bungalow).

Prairie

First explored by Frank Lloyd Wright in the 1950s, the Prairie style is one of the few common domestic styles not derived from European architecture. The Prairie style can be characterized by one or two-story floorplans, one-story projections, open floor plans, low-pitched roofs, broad and overhanging eaves, and strong horizontal lines. Ribbons of windows with casements often emphasize horizontality of the overall design, as do prominent, central chimneys, and stylized built-in cabinetry. The Prairie style utilizes pronounced use of natural materials especially stone and wood. The position of the house on the landscape is also a key element: Ranch houses often face the street with the long axis of the house

to emulate the broad, open expanses of the prairie (McAleister & McAleister, 1984). Figure 7 is the sole example of this high style encountered during survey.



Figure 7. GNAHRGIS Resource 267760 (Prairie Style Ranch).

Plain

"Plain" style is a subcategory from homes in a ranch or split-level configuration. According to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, the Plain Style ranch is the most popular ranch home found in Georgia. Even though it has been around since the mid 1940's, the style became nationally publicized in 1955 through "Better Homes and Garden" magazine after being exemplified by ranch house designer Clement J. Ford (Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 2010).

What sets this style apart from the other ranch or split-level subcategories is its simplicity. These homes are usually made with red brick with unadorned features. The style is most readily characterized by the fundamental combination of form, roofline, windows, doors openings, and wall treatment affects as opposed to adornment, unlike most of the academic "high styles.". This is a very straightforward construction that often allows the outside to reflect the inside space and function, favoring straight lines, symmetry, and simplistic design (Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 2010). Figure 8 is an example from the current survey.



Figure 8. GNAHRGIS Resource 273263 (Plain Style Ranch).

Residential Structure Types

The architectural types encountered during survey, as opposed to architectural style, are much more diverse (Table 4). The majority (60.8%) of recorded residential properties are Ranch type homes, reflecting the large amount of home construction during the period of the design's popularity. Of these, 71 Ranch homes were built between 1961 and 1964. While not as numerous as Ranch-type homes, the Bungalow, American Small House, and Split-level homes are also strongly represented. Altogether, these types reflect the growth of Trenton's population between roughly 1900 through the 1970s.

Table 4. Residential building types recorded during field survey.

Row Labels	Count of Building Type
American Foursquare	1
American Small House	29
Apartment Building	4
Apartment/Townhouse	3
Bungalow	39
Central Hallway Cottage	1
Extended American Small House	2
Extended Hall-Parlor	4
Gabled Wing Cottage	19
Hall-Parlor	10
Log Cabin-Single Pen	1
Mobile Home	1
Queen Anne House	1
Ranch	271
Side Gabled Cottage	4
Split Foyer	6
Split-Level	25
Unable to Determine Type	25
Grand Total	446

American Foursquare

The American Foursquare is a house type which was popular from the mid-1890s through the late 1930s. They are often quite plain, often incorporating hand-crafted woodwork decorative elements popular in the Prairie and Craftsman styles. For this reason, they are sometimes referred to as “Transitional Period” architecture. Characteristics of the American Foursquare include a square floorplan at one-and-a-half stories height. The interiors are typically composed of four boxy rooms on each floor, allowing for large, open floorspaces. Interiors also often include a centered dormer, arched entries between rooms, built-in cabinetry, and Craftsman-style wood decorative elements. Exterior characteristics often include a hipped roof with a large front porch and a central dormer (Duchscherer, 2005). The sole example of this structural layout is shown in Figure 9, although this example lacks the typical hipped roof.



Figure 9. GNAHRGIS Resource 267908 (American Four Square).

American Small House

The American Small House is a mid-20th century single-family home that is somewhat transitional between a bungalow and a mid-20th century ranch house, but distinctive from both types. Emphasizing the design of small, affordable housing, the “Small House Movement” had its impetus during the Great Depression and climaxed during the post-World War II housing shortage. These homes are well-represented in plan books sold from the 1930s through the 1950s. Characteristics include a small, detached, single-family home with a square, sometime rectangular layout. They are typically one-story with a gable roof, are tightly massed, and simply detailed. The front of the homes are typically only two major rooms- the living room and kitchen- with the smaller rooms massed towards the rear. Hallways are small or non-existent. The front doorway is often, but not always centered, and window treatments tend to traditional placement and forms (Georgia Historic Preservation Division, 2020). Twenty-eight of these structures were recorded during survey. An example can be seen in Figure 10.



Figure 10. GNAHRGIS Resource 267641 (American Small House).

Bungalow

Bungalows are typically single-story homes with a sloped roof, a small floorplan, and often a surrounding veranda. They typically feature high ceilings with large doors and windows. Originating in India, the term “bungalow” means “built in the Hindi style.” In America, this type of structure gained popularity in the 1920s during the Craftsman Movement, especially in warmer climates like California where shade and ventilation is preferred (King, 1995). Craftsman bungalows tend towards low-pitched roof lines on a gabled or hipped roof, exposed eaves or brackets under the eaves, with eaves that overhang the exterior walls deeply. There is usually a porch or veranda under an extension of the main roof. Forty bungalows were recorded during the current survey with all but two built in the Craftsman tradition. An example can be seen in Figure 6.

Central Hallway Cottage

The Center Hall has a rectangular plan, typically at least two rooms wide and two deep with a central hallway running from the front facade to the rear, and two small storage rooms (cabinets) to either side on the rear, flanking a rear service porch. Center Hall Cottages have side gabled roofs, often with dormer windows. The front facade of the typical Center Hall is spanned by a deep front porch covered by a flat roof supported by symmetrically placed columns and accessed by a central stair. It has a symmetrical arrangement of windows, usually two to either side of the front entry door. End chimneys are most common. Center Hall Cottages are most frequently sheathed in wood weatherboard, although the exact type will vary according to style (McAleister & McAleister, 1984). The sole example from the current survey is shown in Figure 11, although it features a front gable as opposed to a side gable.



Figure 11. GNAHRGIS Resource 267673 (Central Hallway Cottage).

Gabled Wing Cottage

Gabled Wing Cottages, sometimes called 'Gable Front and Wing,' 'Upright and Wing,' or 'Temple and Wing,' are generally three- or four-room houses, L- or T-shaped in plan, with intersecting gable roofs to create a wing perpendicular to the main massing of the house. Nearly all Gable Wing Cottages are 1.5 or 2-stories tall in the main massing with the wing often, but not always, a single story. This vernacular architectural type was popular from the mid- to late-19th century, coinciding with the Greek Revival architectural style in the United States. For this reason, Gabled Wing Cottages often feature pilasters, cornice returns, and entablatures as decorative elements. Late 19th-century examples often shift the front entryway to the wing of the house (McAleister & McAleister, 1984). Nineteen examples of Gabled Wing Cottages were recorded during the current survey. Examples from the current survey are shown in Figure 4 and Figure 12.



Figure 12. GNAHRGIS Resource 267679 (Gabled Wing Cottage).

Hall-Parlor

'Hall and parlor' is the modern day term architectural historians use to describe a home that is one room long and two rooms wide. The floor plan was one of three common floor plans in the early architectural history of the US. It was influenced by the medieval Welsh and English types that were commonly found in Virginia in the seventeenth and eighteenth century. Settlers came from the Shenandoah Valley into the Tennessee Valley bringing that style of housing plan with them.

The Hall-Parlor home was reproduced with different variations of materials including stone, brick, log cabin style, and frame. The first Hall-Parlor homes were laid out into showrooms, the hall, and the parlor. The parlor was commonly referred to as the chamber and was mainly used as a place to sleep. It also contained a fireplace and door at the end gable. The hall was the larger of the two rooms and was the main living space and center of activity. Often you would find the head of the household sleeping in the hall. It also contained a fireplace on the end gable that would help with creating circulation space for sitting and eating. Next to the fireplace you would find a stair, usually encased. These stairs would lead to a loft which was used as additional space for sleeping. The loft would be divided by a partition and would correspond with the hall and parlor below. Examples of these homes have been dated back to as late as the 1820's.

The type changed somewhat in 1797. John Hays of Antioch was credited with the change of the newer symmetric style with a window-door-window arrangement. He used this design on his substantial brick home to give the illusion that there was a central passage for the interior, but when visitors would enter the home, they would still be entering into his direct living space. Some believe this style was an attempt to use symmetrical fenestration as a way to impress his

neighbors who soon copied the style. Ten examples of this type were noted during the current survey. An example is shown in Figure 13.



Figure 13. GNAHRGIS Resource 267812 (Hall-and-parlor).

Queen Anne House

The Queen Anne Cottage became popular in the 1880s in both urban and rural settings, persisting into the early 1900s. A variation on the often-ornate Queen Anne style, Queen Anne Houses are often far more modest in ornamentation but retain many architectural features of the style. They are typically two-story with a square layout with gables to the front and side with a hipped or pyramidal roof. The chimneys are located on the interior of the house. They often feature wrap-around porches with decorative elements reflecting the Victorian-era Queen Anne style. The interiors feature asymmetrical rooms with no central hallways and detailing such as door and window surrounds, mantels, and wainscoting. Only one example, built in 1897, was noted during the current survey (Figure 5).

Ranch

Ranch homes are the original all-American type of housing that was first designed in California and the Southwest by a small group of architects in the 1920s and 30s. The style was influenced by the houses of ranchers in the plains and mountains of the West with their simplistic design as compared to the Colonial or Victorian styles. Ranch homes often include big windows in the living and dining areas which face the backyard, giving the illusion of the outside area being a part of the interior as well as use of French doors on the walls facing the backyard landscapes to help further this open feeling. These inspirations were derived from the designs of Frank Lloyd Wright and his Prairie School. Another influence is the multifunctionality of layout elements, for example the living area also was used for the dining area, or they would have an eat-in kitchen. Another unusual element for its time was the placement of the bedrooms. They designed these houses in a way that put the bedrooms in the front of the house. Most of the clientele at this time were wealthy; therefore, these houses were often large and sprawled across the homeowners' land, much like the houses of the prairie (Hess, 2005).

It was not until the end of World War II that these homes began to become popular across the nation. Before then it was seen as a strictly regional design. In 1945 people were eager to get out of the substandard and overcrowded apartments they lived in, and ready for a design in the suburbs with more space. Due to the overwhelming popularity of the ranch style home at this time, small industries

had trouble keeping up with demand. The largest company at the time could only produce 20 houses at one time. To make the homes more affordable but still appealing, the builders had to find a way to make these houses at a more expediently. Builders back in California found a way to simplify the design and make production more streamline. They started building them on a concrete foundation as opposed to giving it a basement or crawl space and they made things simpler by pre-cutting the wood making assembly faster. They also started making the interior features like cabinets, windows, and doors in factories not only speeding up the assembly process but also creating a much larger labor pool with fewer required skills. Thanks to the new method of production, builders were able to make these homes fit most budgets. Because of the multifunctionality of interior design, less walls were needed while retaining large windows, making the house still feel spacious. The Ranch type dominated American domestic architecture until the 1970s (Hess, 2005). Ranch type single-family homes constitute 271 of the 476 resources within the current survey (57% of all resources recorded). An example of this type is shown in Figure 14.



Figure 14. GNAHRGIS Resource 267609 (Plain Style Ranch).

Side-Gabled Cottage

Side-Gabled Cottages are typically a compact square mass consisting of four-rooms without a hallway, with one or two front doors and a broad end-gabled roof. These structures, like the pyramid cottage, were economical to build, but are more traditional in that they feature a broad gabled roof with gable-ends at the sides. On occasion, the roof is hipped. Popular in mill villages and small towns, this house type is most represented during the period of 1895 to 1930 (Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division, 1991). Four examples of this architectural type were recorded during the current survey. An example is shown in Figure 15.



Figure 15. GNAHRGIS Resource 272115 (Side-Gabled Cottage).

Split-Foyer

This house type begins to be seen in the 1960s. The exterior of the house is usually brick with a gabled roof and windows are casement, but it is obvious from the front façade that the house has a lower level and upper level. Generally, the lower level was a family room and utility space – frequently walk-in garages were on this level. The upper level was the formal living room, dining area and bedrooms. The most interesting features was the symmetrical front façade, often with full-height porch roof supported by columns. The front door was on the in-between level, so as one entered the home, the foyer was split, and stairs went up and down, hence the bi-level split foyer reference. Only two examples of this type were recorded during the current survey. An example is shown in Figure 16.



Figure 16. GNAHRGIS Resource 273202 (Split-Foyer).

Split-Level

A trilevel house, usually with two stacked levels and a third level extending to one side, above the lowest but below the highest stacked level; interior usually arranged with living spaces on the "main" level, bedrooms on the upper stacked level, and extra rooms, recreation rooms, utility rooms, or garage on the lower stacked level; found mostly in mid-twentieth-century suburbs (Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division, 1991).

This house type was modern in that it incorporated a slanted roofline, from the upper level bedrooms to the main floor. The exterior material could be brick, stone, or clapboard, but while the architectural details were simple, the form of the house was modern. Windows are casement, living space could have a picture window. Floor plan was main floor living space consisting of generally 3-4 rooms, split staircase that went upstairs to bedrooms and downstairs to family room, utility space and walk-in garage was common. Twenty-three examples of this type were recorded during the current survey. An example is shown in Figure 17.



Figure 17. GNAHRGIS Resource 273220 (Split-Level).

Commercial Properties

Five commercial properties were recorded, all of which are located on Main Street and First Street. These include Trenton Telephone Company, Nat's Florist, Gross Furniture, Amigo's, and the Alfa Insurance Agency. None of these buildings have a definable architectural style and were all constructed in the 1940s through the 1960s. Figure 18 provides an example of these properties.



Figure 18. GNAHRGIS Resource 271944 (Trenton Telephone Company).

Industrial Properties

Eight industrial structures were of an age appropriate for survey recordation. These structures have late dates of construction from 1960 to 1977. None of these buildings have a definable architectural style. They include Integer, Integer Shipping and Receiving, Suggs Propane Gas Company, JMS Metal Services, High Performance Conductors, Gill Industries, Creative Knitwear, and an industrial building now being used as a barn. Figure 19 provides an example of these properties.



Figure 19. GNAHRGIS Resource 267909 (Gill Industries).

Miscellaneous Property Types

Thirteen properties recorded during field survey were considered miscellaneous properties: the Alabama Southern railroad line, an associated rail depot (Figure 20), three churches (Figure 21), two cemeteries (Figure 22), three barns (Figure 23), a sulfur spring (Figure 24), the Union School House (Figure 25), and the American Legion Post 106 Museum (Figure 26) are included in this group. Seven of these structures are of no identifiable architectural style.

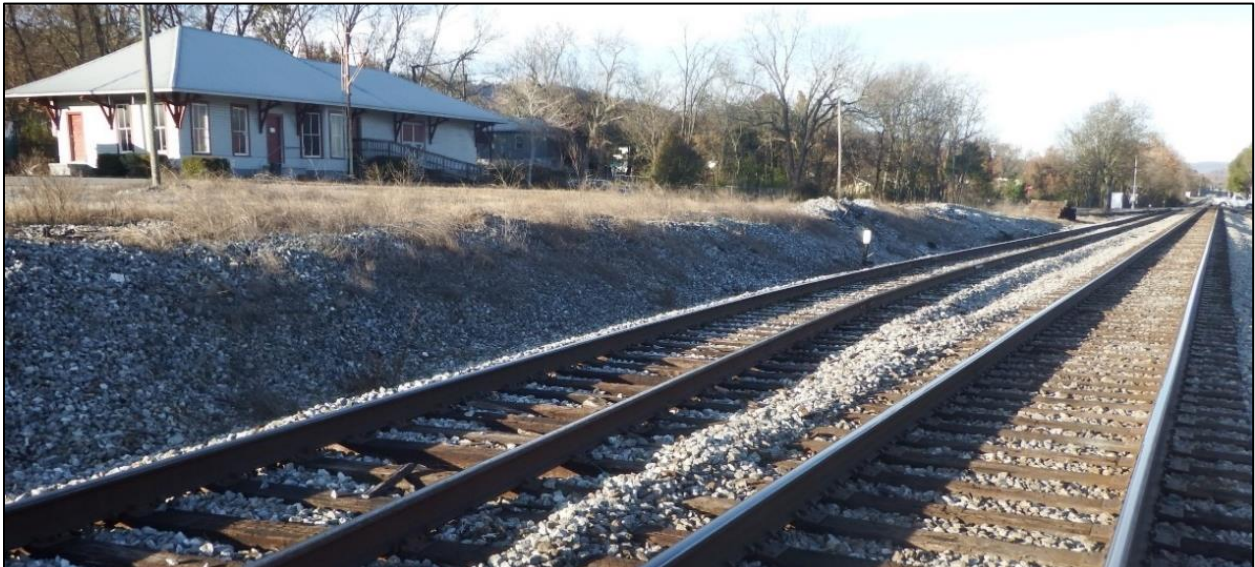


Figure 20. GNAHRGIS Resource 268016 (Alabama Great Southern Railroad) and GNAHRGIS Resource 267730 (Rail Depot).



Figure 21. GNAHRGIS Resource 273271 (Trenton UMC).



Figure 22. GNAHRGIS Resource 268011 (Payne Cemetery).



Figure 23. GNAHRGIS Resource 268013 (Barn).



Figure 24. GNAHRGIS Resource 271538 (Sulphur Spring).



Figure 25. GNAHRGIS Resource 272017 (Union School House).



Figure 26. GNAHRGIS Resource 267992 (American Legion Post 106 War Memorial Museum).

Recommendations for Future Preservation Activities

Within the surveyed properties recorded during this project, The Alabama Great Southern Rail Depot (GNAHRGIS Resource 267730), the Sulphur Spring (GNAHRGIS Resource 271538), and several residential and commercial properties have considerable potential for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Additionally, there are geographic areas of potentially eligible residential structures which have the potential for nomination as historic districts. In the northern part of Trenton, the homes along Scenic Drive potentially constitute a historic district composed of primarily Ranch homes built during the 1960s.

Potential District 2, located between Wren Ave. and Oriole Ave., contains 41 (of 70 total) potentially eligible structures, again predominately Ranch homes but with more variation than Potential District 1. These homes were constructed between 1890 and 1979 with a mean date of 1959.4.

Potential District 3 is a 'Downtown District' in the northern core of Trenton. It is centered upon 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Streets, as well as May Avenue and John Street. Within this area, there are approximately 37 potentially eligible structures which suggest a potential historic district associated with some of the earliest neighborhoods in which the original architecture still stands. It features Hall and Parlor, American Small Houses, Craftsman Bungalows, Gabled Wing Cottages, and Ranch houses constructed between the 1930s through the 1970s.

Potential District 4 is located in the far southern portion of the survey area (between Rosewood Dr. and Melissa Ln.) constitutes another possible Ranch house historic district, however these are associated with late construction dates from the 1960s and 1970s.

This list of potential districts is not exhaustive; as formal assessments of eligibility for individual properties are completed, several other areas within the city limits have the potential to be considered as smaller districts.

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Appendix A. GNAHRGIS Summary Data

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
267586	93 Bond St	1940	-85.5093	34.8704	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267593	111 E Crabtree St	1946	-85.5093	34.8708	Building	No Academic Style	Extended American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267595	287 Church St	1916	-85.5080	34.871	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267609	296 Church St	1950	-85.5079	34.8715	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267610	19 Bond St	1935	-85.5099	34.8695	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267615	35 Bond St	1945	-85.5098	34.8697	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267619	95 Montague St	1950	-85.5083	34.8703	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267622	100 Montague Ave	1965	-85.5080	34.87	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267623	116 Montague Ave	1973	-85.5079	34.8702	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267626	136 Montague St	1976	-85.5077	34.8705	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267630	148 Montague St	1930	-85.5076	34.8707	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267632	268 Church St	1940	-85.5073	34.8713	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267635	168 Bond St	1940	-85.5084	34.8713	Building	No Academic Style	Extended Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
267636	320 Church St	1900	-85.5082	34.8716	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267637	100 Crabtree St	1920	-85.5080	34.8706	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267638	215 First St	1965	-85.5104	34.8737	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
267639	347 First St	1940	-85.5125	34.8745	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267640	365 First St	1940	-85.5128	34.8746	Building	No Academic Style	Extended Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
267641	389 First St	1930	-85.5131	34.8748	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267642	322 First St	1935	-85.5116	34.8746	Building	No Academic Style	Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
267643	45 John St	1940	-85.5110	34.8748	Building	No Academic Style	Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
267644	424 Sunset Dr	1897	-85.5065	34.8694	Building	Queen Anne	Queen Anne House	Single Family Dwelling	
267645	484 Sunset Dr	1906	-85.5061	34.8699	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267646	106 Church St	1965	-85.5056	34.8706	Building	No Academic Style	Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
267648	188 Church St	1945	-85.5061	34.8708	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267649	117 Church St	1935	-85.5050	34.8704	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267654	89 Church St	1965	-85.5047	34.8707	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267667	160 May Ave	1960	-85.5120	34.8769	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267671	209 John St	1920	-85.5120	34.8774	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267672	0 Montegue St	1920	-85.5063	34.8731	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
267673	180 Church St	1945	-85.5078	34.8711	Building	No Academic Style	Central Hallway Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267675	57 Bond St	1975	-85.5098	34.8702	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267679	486 Sunset Dr	1910	-85.5060	34.87	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267681	48 Court St	1900	-85.5088	34.8726	Building	No Academic Style	Commercial	Commercial/trade	
267682	128 Fifth St	1958	-85.5089	34.8773	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267683	226 John St	1915	-85.5104	34.8773	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
267685	67 Fifth St	1965	-85.5082	34.8765	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267686	99 Fifth St	1895	-85.5087	34.8766	Building	Folk Victorian	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267690	125 Fifth St	1925	-85.5091	34.8768	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267692	165 Poplar St	1960	-85.5089	34.8762	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267694	12629 N Main St	1968	-85.5078	34.8758	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267698	152 A+B Poplar St	1961	-85.5091	34.8759	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267702	120 Poplar St	1940	-85.5094	34.8755	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267703	73 May Ave	1971	-85.5097	34.8769	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267705	45 May Ave	1945	-85.5098	34.8766	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267706	209 John St	1945	-85.5110	34.8772	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267707	143 May Ave	1935	-85.5117	34.8767	Building	No Academic Style	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267708	60 Smith St	1938	-85.5125	34.8696	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267710	461 Poplar St	1955	-85.5072	34.881	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267712	175 Canary Ave	1950	-85.5076	34.8812	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267715	156 Montague St	1945	-85.5060	34.8736	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267717	67 Jacoway St	1960	-85.5028	34.8789	Building	No Academic Style	Industrial	Industrial	
267722	54 Jacoway St	1966	-85.5025	34.8794	Building	No Academic Style	Industrial	Industrial	
267723	54 Jacoway St	1963	-85.5034	34.8794	Building	No Academic Style	Industrial	Industrial	
267724	102 S Industrial Blvd	1975	-85.5018	34.878	Building	No Academic Style	Industrial	Industrial	
267726	44 Smith St	1967	-85.5125	34.8699	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267727	15 E First St	1930	-85.5080	34.8728	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267728	10 N Main St	1940	-85.5085	34.8731	Building	No Academic Style	Commercial/Trade	Commercial/trade	
267730	0 Railway Ln	1935	-85.5076	34.87	Building	Craftsman	Railroad Train Freight	Transportation Railway	Train Depot (Freight)
267731	149 Church St	1922	-85.5056	34.8703	Building	No Academic Style	Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
267732	59 May Ave	1952	-85.5100	34.8762	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267733	126 John St	1959	-85.5102	34.8759	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267734	191 John St	1954	-85.5109	34.8763	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267735	74 May Ave	1963	-85.5103	34.8769	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267736	225 A+B Case St	1954	-85.5093	34.8746	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267737	241 Case Ave	1945	-85.5092	34.8748	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267738	265 Case Ave	1945	-85.5091	34.875	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267739	95 Poplar St	1935	-85.5101	34.8742	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267740	240 W First Ave	1950	-85.5105	34.8742	Building	No Academic Style	Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
267741	129 John St	1953	-85.5110	34.876	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267742	165 Poplar St	1946	-85.5095	34.8761	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267743	201 Canary Ave	1955	-85.5081	34.8814	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267744	71 John St	1940	-85.5109	34.8752	Building	No Academic Style	Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
267746	203 Second St	1957	-85.5098	34.8744	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267747	64 Poplar St	1945	-85.5098	34.8747	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267748	126 Fifth St	1935	-85.5084	34.8772	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267749	12735 N Main St	1959	-85.5071	34.8773	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267750	97 Poplar St	1950	-85.5096	34.8752	Building	No Academic Style	Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
267752	183 First St	1962	-85.5100	34.8735	Building	No Academic Style	Single Retail/Office	Commercial	
267753	172 Montague St	1919	-85.5075	34.871	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
267754	396 First St	1932	-85.5131	34.8756	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
267755	292 First St	1975	-85.5114	34.8746	Building	No Academic Style	Apartment/Townhouse	Multi Fam Dwell	
267756	185 N Case Ave	1956	-85.5052	34.8812	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267757	132 N Case Ave	1956	-85.5054	34.8808	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267758	135 N Case Ave	1951	-85.5058	34.881	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267760	161 North Pine St	1954	-85.5072	34.8841	Building	Prairie Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267761	401 Canary Ave	1970	-85.5077	34.8835	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267762	549 N PINE ST	1965	-85.5074	34.8828	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267763	46 N Pine St	1964	-85.5071	34.8821	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267764	43 N Pine ST	1957	-85.5077	34.8822	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
267765	250 Canary Ave	1966	-85.5085	34.8821	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267766	235 Canary Ave	1969	-85.5085	34.8816	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267767	255 Canary Ave	1970	-85.5088	34.8817	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267768	265 Canary Ave	1970	-85.5092	34.882	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
267769	305 Canary Ave	1970	-85.5089	34.8826	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267770	281 Canary Ave	1970	-85.5090	34.8823	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267773	5 Crabapple Ln	1950	-85.5118	34.8777	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267774	40 Crabapple Ln	1948	-85.5122	34.8782	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267775	149 Myrtle Cir	1961	-85.5118	34.8789	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267776	13031 N Main St	1955	-85.5046	34.881	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267777	13011 N Main St	1961	-85.5048	34.8807	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267778	12981 N Main St	1955	-85.5050	34.8803	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267779	12917 N Main St	1955	-85.5056	34.8796	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267780	13051 N Main St	1955	-85.5044	34.8812	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267781	0 N Main St	1953	-85.5058	34.8792	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267782	112 Wren Ave	1961	-85.5067	34.8795	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267783	51 N Case Ave	1962	-85.5065	34.88	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
267784	12829 N Main St	1951	-85.5064	34.8788	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267785	157 N Case Ave	1958	-85.5056	34.8814	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267786	13024 N Main St	1971	-85.5039	34.8806	Building	No Academic Style	Industrial	Industrial	
267787	255 Barton Ave	1963	-85.5031	34.8853	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267788	191 Oriole Cr	1975	-85.5052	34.8853	Building	Plain Style	Split-Foyer	Single Family Dwelling	
267789	15 Oriole Cr	1962	-85.5047	34.8852	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267790	743 North Poplar St	1970	-85.5050	34.8847	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267791	740 N Poplar ST	1964	-85.5045	34.8845	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267792	131 Barton Ave	1961	-85.5043	34.8839	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267793	718 N Poplar ST	1969	-85.5047	34.8842	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
267795	700 Poplar ST	1966	-85.5048	34.884	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267796	719 North Poplar St	1966	-85.5051	34.8844	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267797	701 N Poplar St	1959	-85.5053	34.8842	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
267798	220 N Pine ST	1962	-85.5059	34.8844	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267799	176 N Pine St	1962	-85.5061	34.8839	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267800	239 N Pine St	1970	-85.5064	34.885	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267801	663 N Poplar ST	1970	-85.5056	34.8836	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267802	682 N Poplar ST	1963	-85.5049	34.8837	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267803	641 N Poplar St	1959	-85.5058	34.8834	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267804	601 N Poplar St	1959	-85.5061	34.8828	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267805	160 N Pine ST	1961	-85.5063	34.8836	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267806	140 N Pine ST	1960	-85.5064	34.8833	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267807	118 N Pine St	1960	-85.5066	34.883	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267808	88 N Pine St	1958	-85.5068	34.8826	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267809	126 Myrtle Cir	1960	-85.5113	34.8788	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267810	660 N Poplar St	1960	-85.5051	34.8834	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267811	634 Poplar St	1972	-85.5053	34.8831	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
267812	51 Case Cir	1890	-85.5096	34.8779	Building	No Academic Style	Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
267813	466 N Poplar St	1950	-85.5066	34.8808	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267814	112 N Case St	1959	-85.5055	34.8806	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267815	73 N Case AVE	1964	-85.5062	34.8803	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267816	442 N Poplar St	1979	-85.5068	34.8805	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267817	412 N Poplar St	1961	-85.5070	34.8801	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267818	111 Wren Ave	1971	-85.5074	34.8792	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267819	191 Wren Ave	1958	-85.5090	34.8792	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267820	20 Myrtle Cir	1965	-85.5110	34.8781	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
267821	502 Poplar St	1962	-85.5063	34.8813	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267822	237 John St	1949	-85.5109	34.8776	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267824	70 Third St	1957	-85.5089	34.8753	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267827	12515 Main St	1945	-85.5084	34.8741	Building	No Academic Style	Extended Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
267841	12531 Main St	1900	-85.5084	34.8744	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267844	187 Second St	1970	-85.5095	34.8742	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267847	188 Wren Ave	1960	-85.5086	34.8802	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
267864	602 N Poplar St	1959	-85.5055	34.8827	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267869	196 Barton Ave	1964	-85.5031	34.8843	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267870	187 N Case Ave	1955	-85.5053	34.8819	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267871	568 N Poplar St	1963	-85.5058	34.8822	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
267872	565 N Poplar St	1956	-85.5064	34.8823	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267873	3 Dove Ave	1956	-85.5041	34.8819	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267874	13087 Main St	1954	-85.5042	34.8817	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267875	13067 N Main St	1957	-85.5043	34.8815	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267876	218 N Case Ave	1958	-85.5047	34.8819	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267877	200 N Case Ave	1957	-85.5048	34.8818	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267878	188 N Case Ave	1960	-85.5050	34.8816	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267879	176 N Case Ave	1959	-85.5051	34.8814	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267880	548 N Poplar St	1968	-85.5060	34.8819	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267881	525 N Poplar St	1956	-85.5066	34.8819	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267882	501 N Poplar St	1957	-85.5068	34.8815	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267883	68 N Pine St	1958	-85.5070	34.8824	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267884	237 Barton Ave	1964	-85.5032	34.8851	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267885	215 Barton Ave	1964	-85.5034	34.8848	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
267886	201 Oriole Ave	1962	-85.5039	34.8847	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267887	30 Oriole Cr	1964	-85.5041	34.8851	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267888	260 North Pine St	1960	-85.5056	34.8849	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267889	144 Lake Hills Ln	1977	-85.5071	34.8889	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267890	85 Lake Hills DR	1956	-85.5053	34.8884	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267891	130 Oriole Cr	1968	-85.5047	34.8864	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267892	88 Oriole Cr	1963	-85.5039	34.8862	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
267893	60 Oriole Cr	1965	-85.5039	34.8856	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267894	75 Oriole Cir	1963	-85.5044	34.8859	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267895	125 Oriole Cir	1971	-85.5049	34.8858	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
267896	171 Oriole Cir	1972	-85.5050	34.8856	Building	Plain Style	Split Foyer	Single Family Dwelling	
267897	150 Oriole Cr	1979	-85.5054	34.8862	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	

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267898	170 Oriole Cr	1969	-85.5056	34.8858	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267899	190 Oriole Cr	1968	-85.5059	34.8855	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267900	100 Lake Hills LN	1978	-85.5062	34.889	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
267901	243 Scenic Dr	1963	-85.5028	34.8887	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267902	226 Scenic Dr	1963	-85.5026	34.8881	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267903	207 Scenic	1961	-85.5032	34.8882	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267904	165 S Scenic Dr	1970	-85.5033	34.8874	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
267905	168 Scenic Dr	1962	-85.5027	34.8875	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267906	190 Scenic Dr	1963	-85.5027	34.8878	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267907	255 Barton Ave	1963	-85.5034	34.8855	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267908	13395 N Main St	1932	-85.5022	34.8852	Building	No Academic Style	American 4 Square	Single Family Dwelling	
267909	13056 N Main Rd	1969	-85.5002	34.8854	Building	No Academic Style	Industrial	Industrial	
267910	108 Valley Dr	1962	-85.5001	34.889	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267911	84 Valley Dr	1962	-85.5003	34.8886	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267912	13591 N Main ST	1964	-85.5000	34.8882	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267913	64 Valley Dr	1962	-85.5005	34.8884	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267914	14 Valley Dr	1964	-85.5007	34.8892	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267915	83 Valley Dr	1964	-85.5008	34.8889	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267916	478 Scenic DR	1964	-85.4997	34.8888	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267917	289 Scenic Dr	1963	-85.5023	34.8893	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267918	280 Scenic Dr	1967	-85.5020	34.8888	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267919	13555 N Main ST	1955	-85.5005	34.8877	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267930	101 N Case Ave	1957	-85.5060	34.8806	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267931	36 Myrtle Cir	1957	-85.5113	34.8782	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267932	156 Myrtle Cir	1910	-85.5109	34.8787	Building	No Academic Style	Side Gabled Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267933	73 Case Ave	1939	-85.5095	34.8782	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267934	40 Case Cir	1947	-85.5090	34.8776	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267935	92 Morrison Ridge Rd	1969	-85.5007	34.884	Building	No Academic Style	Agricultural Outbuilding	Industrial	
267937	Trenton Baptist Cemetery	1860	-85.5035	34.8826	Site	Cemetery			
267938	13981 N US 11 HWY	1968	-85.4971	34.8933	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	

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267939	14032 N US 11 HWY	1950	-85.4968	34.8941	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267940	14031 N US 11 HWY	1975	-85.4966	34.8938	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
267941	521 Lake Hills Dr	1977	-85.5086	34.8923	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267942	473 Lake Hills DR	1979	-85.5090	34.8916	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267943	22 Lake Hills Tr	1976	-85.5069	34.89	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267944	337 Lake Hills DR	1978	-85.5077	34.8905	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267945	556 Lake Hills DR	1976	-85.5066	34.8921	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
267946	206 Lake Hills Dr	1975	-85.5062	34.8906	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
267947	19 Lake Hills Tr	1976	-85.5062	34.8896	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267951	396 Barton Ave	1963	-85.5014	34.887	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267952	380 Barton Ave	1965	-85.5015	34.8867	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267953	395 Barton Ave	1963	-85.5020	34.887	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267954	359 Barton Ave	1963	-85.5022	34.8867	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
267955	13650 N Main ST	1931	-85.4989	34.8885	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267957	34 Valley Dr	1965	-85.5015	34.8878	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267961	14 Valley Dr	1970	-85.5016	34.8875	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267964	15 Valley Dr	1961	-85.5021	34.8875	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267966	45 Valley Dr	1962	-85.5021	34.888	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267967	13945 North Main St	1970	-85.4974	34.8928	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
267968	13996 N US 11 Hwy	1950	-85.4960	34.893	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267969	13966 North Main St	1953	-85.4962	34.8925	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267970	13944 North Main St	1948	-85.4963	34.8923	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267971	13880 North Main St	1950	-85.4968	34.8915	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267972	13850 North Main St	1948	-85.4973	34.8912	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267973	30 Clark St	1940	-85.4974	34.8909	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267974	13904 North Main St	1950	-85.4968	34.8919	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
267976	55 Ferguson St	1950	-85.4981	34.8922	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
267977	13857 N US 11 Hwy	1964	-85.4980	34.8917	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267978	13825 North Main St	1959	-85.4984	34.8911	Building	No Academic Style	Extended Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
267979	13797 North Main St	1900	-85.4986	34.8908	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	

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267980	13727 N Main St	1945	-85.4991	34.8899	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267981	13705 N Main St	1976	-85.4992	34.8897	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267982	13734 N Main St	1932	-85.4982	34.8897	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
267983	13401 N Main St.	1966	-85.4983	34.8893	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267984	13681 N Main St	1962	-85.4994	34.8893	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267985	453 Scenic Dr	1962	-85.4997	34.8894	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267992	13205 US HWY 11	1918	-85.5033	34.8833	Building	Georgian	Clubhouse/Civic	Social/Civic	American Legion Museum Post 106
267993	13230 N Main St	1977	-85.5022	34.8825	Building	No Academic Style	Industrial	Industrial	
267994	429 Scenic Dr	1963	-85.5000	34.8895	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267995	401 Scenic Dr	1963	-85.5004	34.8897	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267996	375 Scenic Dr	1950	-85.5009	34.8899	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267997	351 Scenic Dr	1969	-85.5016	34.89	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267998	321 Scenic Dr	1969	-85.5020	34.8896	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267999	54 Ferguson St	1936	-85.4981	34.8926	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
268001	108 Ferguson St	1971	-85.4988	34.893	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
268004	107 Ferguson St	1972	-85.4990	34.8926	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
268005	35 Ferguson St	1972	-85.4977	34.8921	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
267936	O'Neal House				Building	No Academic Style	Log Cabin-Single Pen	Single Family Dwelling	
268006	266 Memorial Ln	1978	-85.5022	34.8933	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	Obscure
268011	155 Memorial Lane	1880	-85.504	34.892	Site	Cemetery			Payne Cemetery
268012	Barton Ave Barn	1935	-85.5033	34.8858	Building	No Academic Style	Agricultural Building-Barn	Agricultural	
268013	N. Main St.	1925	-85.4982	34.8888	Building	No Academic Style	Agricultural Building-Barn	Agricultural	Barn, equipment storage
268014	304 1st St.	1945	-85.5209	34.8755	Building	No Academic Style	Agricultural Building-Barn	Agricultural	Barn, equipment storage
268015	Dyer Wood Mill buildings	1925	-85.5059	34.8756	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Business Office	
268016	Railroad	1860			Structure	Railroad	Railroad Track	Railroad	
268017	84 Fifth St	1978	-85.5082	34.8779	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
268018	12655 N Main St	1950	-85.5077	34.876	Building	No Academic Style	Side Gabled Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
268019	13980 N US 11 Hwy	1950	-85.4961	34.8928	Building	No Academic Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271492	214 Sunset Dr	1950	-85.5078	34.8668	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271493	222 Sunset Dr	1948	-85.5082	34.8669	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
271500	190 Sunset Dr	1945	-85.5076	34.8667	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
271506	10 Glenbrook Dr	1972	-85.5045	34.8667	Building	No Academic Style	Split-Level Foyer	Single Family Dwelling	
271509	165 Glenview Dr	1976	-85.5051	34.8669	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271532	185 Glenview Dr	1976	-85.5048	34.8672	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
271533	34 Glenbrook Dr	1978	-85.5042	34.8665	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271534	11 Glenbrook Dr	1977	-85.5043	34.867	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
271535	37 Glenbrook Dr	1979	-85.5039	34.8669	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271536	55 Glenbrook Dr	1978	-85.5036	34.8668	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271537	75 Glenbrook Dr	1973	-85.5033	34.8667	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271538	Sulphur Springs	1900	-85.5095	34.868	Landscape Feature		Sulphur Spring		
271539	76/92 Glenbrook Dr	1973	-85.5036	34.8663	Building	No Academic Style	Apartment/Townhouse	Multi Fam Dwell	
271540	90 Glenbrook Dr	1973	-85.5033	34.8662	Building	No Academic Style	Apartment/Townhouse	Multi Fam Dwell	
271541	93 Glenbrook Dr	1973	-85.5030	34.8665	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271542	114 Glenbrook Dr	1974	-85.5029	34.8661	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271543	76 Glenwood Dr	1973	-85.5029	34.8673	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271544	55 Glenwood Dr	1974	-85.5031	34.8678	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
271546	149 Glenview Dr	1973	-85.5037	34.8683	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
271547	221 Glenview Dr	1971	-85.5045	34.8676	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level Foyer	Single Family Dwelling	
271548	277 Glenview Dr	1971	-85.5041	34.8684	Building	No Academic Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271549	297 Glenview Dr	1971	-85.5040	34.8686	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271550	317 Glenview Dr	1971	-85.5038	34.8689	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271551	298 Glenview Dr	1971	-85.5035	34.8685	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level Foyer	Single Family Dwelling	
271552	360 Sunset Dr	1950	-85.5071	34.8685	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
271553	400 Sunset Dr	1912	-85.5069	34.8688	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
271884	4924 W GA 136 Hwy	1959	-85.5220	34.8691	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271889	W Georgia HWY 136	1969	-85.5275	34.8683	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271892	4523 Georgia Highway 136	1954	-85.5268	34.8681	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271893	33 Middleton Cir	1977	-85.5206	34.8663	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271900	235 McKaig Rd	1945	-85.5193	34.8661	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
271901	133 McKaig Rd	1971	-85.5193	34.8656	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
271915	93 West Pace Street	1956	-85.5141	34.8684	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
271925	94 West Pace St	1954	-85.5138	34.8688	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
271929	72 West Pace Street	1954	-85.5136	34.8687	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
271930	45 W Pace St	1950	-85.5134	34.8681	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
271937	31 W Pace St	1957	-85.5131	34.868	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271938	60 Lafayette St	1935	-85.5141	34.8677	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
271940	42 Lafayette St	1955	-85.5138	34.8676	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
271941	11797 S Main St	1900	-85.5164	34.8654	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
271943	11968 S. Main Street	1940	-85.5127	34.8673	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
271944	11966 S. Main Street	1940	-85.5128	34.8672	Building	No Academic Style	Commercial/Trade	Commercial	
271946	11905 S Main St	1940	-85.5140	34.8669	Building	No Academic Style	Church	Religious Facility	
271948	11819 S Main St	1940	-85.5150	34.8657	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
271950	0 S Main St	1940	-85.5149	34.8659	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271961	115 Glenbrook Dr	1973	-85.5027	34.8664	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271963	130 Glenbrook Dr	1975	-85.5027	34.866	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
271966	150 Glenbrook Dr	1974	-85.5023	34.8658	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271967	151 Glenbrook Dr	1973	-85.5021	34.8662	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271968	117 Glenbrook Dr	1973	-85.5024	34.8663	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271969	181 Glenbrook Dr	1973	-85.5016	34.8664	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271970	130 Glenbrook Dr	1973	-85.5018	34.867	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271971	110 Glenwood Dr	1973	-85.5023	34.8672	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
271972	209 Glenwood Dr	1975	-85.5026	34.8672	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271973	111 Glenbrook Dr	1976	-85.5021	34.8676	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
271974	251 Middleton cr	1960	-85.5232	34.8655	Building	Unknown	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
271975	104 Forest St	1956	-85.5169	34.8649	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
271976	11517 S Main St	1953	-85.5173	34.8618	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
272004	371 Pine St	1976	-85.5166	34.8594	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272005	300 Pine Ave	1954	-85.5165	34.8606	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
272006	502 S Main St	1963	-85.5168	34.8611	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272007	11370 S Main St	1955	-85.5180	34.8597	building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
272008	11350 S Main St	1961	-85.5181	34.8594	building	No Academic Style	Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
272009	410 Pine Ave	1963	-85.5177	34.8591	Building	No Academic Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272010	380 Pine Ave	1955	-85.5172	34.8595	building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
272011	56 Sunset Dr	1938	-85.5063	34.865	building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
272012	57 Sunset Dr	1957	-85.5067	34.8648	building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
272017	Union School House	1890-1927	-85.5071	34.863	Building	No Academic Style	Education/School	-	
272019	92 Edgewood St	1955	-85.5155	34.861	building	Plain style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272020	360 Oak Ave	1962	-85.5162	34.8593	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
272021	340 Oak Ave	1977	-85.5158	34.8595	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272022	310 Oak Ave	1950	-85.5155	34.8599	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272023	288 Oak Ave	1955	-85.5153	34.8602	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272024	264 Oak St	1977	-85.5151	34.8605	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272025	299 Pine St	1972	-85.5161	34.8604	Building	No Academic Style	Apartment Building	Multi Fam Dwell	
272026	297 Pine St	1972	-85.5160	34.8605	Building	No Academic Style	Apartment Building	Multi Fam Dwell	
272027	289 Pine St	1972	-85.5159	34.8607	Building	No Academic Style	Apartment Building	Multi Fam Dwell	
272028	404 Oak Ave	1973	-85.5163	34.8587	building	No Academic Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272029	132 Edgewood St	1962	-85.5149	34.8607	building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
272030	190 Jeffery Town Rd	1952	-85.5074	34.8642	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272031	198 Jeffery Town Rd	1946	-85.5073	34.8638	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
272032	57 Jeffery Town Rd	1955	-85.5079	34.8639	Building	No Academic Style	Hall-Parlor	Single Family Dwelling	
272033	50 Jeffery Town Rd	1958	-85.5078	34.8637	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272034	89 Pullen St	1965	-85.5087	34.8633	Building	No Academic Style	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
272035	77 Pullen Ave	1955	-85.5078	34.8644	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
272039	14 Poplar St	1950	-85.5111	34.8624	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
272041	34 Poplar St	1960	-85.5111	34.8621	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
272042	217 Walnut	1950	-85.5113	34.8631	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272044	75 Poplar St	1979	-85.5110	34.8614	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272046	76 Poplar St	1969	-85.5115	34.8615	Building	No Academic Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272048	11 Poplar St	1971	-85.5105	34.8622	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
272037	60 Gentry Ave	1955	-85.4680	32.2892	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
272050	55 Pullen Ave	1957	-85.5083	34.8638	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
272054	62 Forest St	1969	-85.5163	34.8648	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272055	18 Pine Ave	1951	-85.5141	34.8641	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272056	11698 S Main Rd	1951	-85.5152	34.8638	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272059	44 Pine Ave	1970	-85.5143	34.8638	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272061	55 Pine Ave	1961	-85.5138	34.8634	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272063	40 Oak Ave	1955	-85.5132	34.8633	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272064	45 Oak St	1962	-85.5128	34.8631	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272066	27 Oak St	1961	-85.5127	34.8633	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272067	11 Oak Ave	1962	-85.5125	34.8635	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272068	10 Oak Ave	1960	-85.5129	34.8637	Building	craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
272069	85 Pine Ave	1961	-85.5142	34.8631	Building	No Academic Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272070	80 Pine Ave	1965	-85.5147	34.8633	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272071	104 Pine Ave	1958	-85.5149	34.8631	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272072	130 Pine Ave	1951	-85.5151	34.8627	Building	No Academic Style	Mobile Home	Single Family Dwelling	
272073	115 Pine Ave	1956	-85.5144	34.8627	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
272074	100 Oak St	1972	-85.5137	34.8626	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272075	120 Oak St	1955	-85.5139	34.8623	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272076	107 Oak St	1971	-85.5133	34.8623	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272077	71 OAK St	1949	-85.5130	34.8627	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272078	125 Oak St	1960	-85.5135	34.8621	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272079	140 Oak St	1950	-85.5140	34.8621	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
272080	145 Oak Ave	1963	-85.5137	34.8618	Building	No Academic Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272082	160 Oak Ave	1977	-85.5142	34.8618	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272083	161 Pine Ave	1977	-85.5148	34.8621	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272084	11616 S Main St	1959	-85.5158	34.8628	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272085	11600 S Main Rd	1951	-85.5160	34.8626	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
272086	185 Pine Ave	1960	-85.5148	34.8617	Building	No Academic Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272087	190 Oak Ave	1950	-85.5145	34.8614	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
272088	176 Oak Ave	1950	-85.5143	34.8616	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
272090	87 Edgewood St	1961	-85.5153	34.8615	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272092	210 Oak Ave	1930	-85.5146	34.8612	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
272099	11568 S Main St	1954	-85.5162	34.862	building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
272103	257 Walnut St	1968	-85.5117	34.8626	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272105	230 Walnut	1968	-85.5119	34.8631	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272110	262 Walnut St	1950	-85.5122	34.8627	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272111	271 Walnut St	1964	-85.5118	34.8624	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272112	293 Walnut St	1963	-85.5120	34.8621	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
272113	311 Walnut Ave	1935	-85.5121	34.8619	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
272114	286 Walnut St	1950	-85.5124	34.8624	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272115	323 Walnut Ave	1935	-85.5123	34.8617	Building	No Academic Style	Side Gabled Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
272116	330 Walnut Ave	1950	-85.5127	34.8619	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272117	341 Walnut Ave	1968	-85.5124	34.8615	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272118	330 Walnut Ave	1950	-85.5129	34.8615	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
272119	186 Walnut Ave	1968	-85.5121	34.8633	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273158	115 Poplar Ave	1979	-85.5113	34.8609	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273159	80 Hickory St	1979	-85.5113	34.8602	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273160	141 Poplar Ave	1979	-85.5115	34.8606	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273161	100 Hickory St	1979	-85.5115	34.8599	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273162	95 Poplar St	1979	-85.5111	34.8611	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
273163	41 Hickory St	1979	-85.5109	34.8607	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273164	120 Hickory St	1979	-85.5116	34.8597	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273165	265 Oak Ave	1940	-85.5142	34.861	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
273166	275 Oak Ave	1955	-85.5148	34.8602	Building	No Academic Style	American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
273167	303 Oak Ave	1954	-85.5150	34.8598	Building	No Academic Style	Extended American Small House	Single Family Dwelling	
273168	333 Oak Ave	1963	-85.5152	34.8594	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273169	351 Oak AVE	1964	-85.5153	34.8592	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273170	175 Poplar Ave	1978	-85.5118	34.8601	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273171	195 Poplar Ave	1979	-85.5120	34.8599	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273172	176 Poplar Ave	1956	-85.5126	34.8604	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
273173	211 Poplar Ave	1978	-85.5121	34.8596	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273174	427 Walnut Ave	1969	-85.5130	34.8605	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273175	233 Poplar Ave	1955	-85.5123	34.8594	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273176	247 Poplar Ave	1955	-85.5124	34.8591	Building	No Academic Style	Apartment Building	Single Family Dwelling	
273177	301 Poplar Ave	1930	-85.5127	34.8584	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
273178	562 Walnut Ave	1963	-85.5147	34.8589	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273179	494 Walnut Ave	1964	-85.5142	34.8598	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273180	475 Walnut Ave	1968	-85.5135	34.8598	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273181	544 Walnut Ave	1964	-85.5146	34.8591	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273182	371 Oak Ave	1964	-85.5156	34.8589	building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273183	384 Walnut Ave	1978	-85.5132	34.8612	Building	No Academic Style	Unable to Determine Type	Single Family Dwelling	
273184	181 Sells Ln	1977	-85.5160	34.8542	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273185	249 Sells Ln	1971	-85.5147	34.8542	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273202	211 Rosewood Dr	1972	-85.5165	34.8563	Building	Plain Style	Split Foyer	Single Family Dwelling	
273203	227 Rosewood Dr	1972	-85.5164	34.8566	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273204	180 Rosewood Dr	1969	-85.5165	34.8558	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273205	192 Rosewood Dr	1971	-85.5161	34.8558	Building	No Academic Style	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
273207	46 Melissa Dr	1978	-85.5155	34.8559	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273208	212 Rosewood Dr	1972	-85.5158	34.8562	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273218	61 Cedar Ln	1964	-85.5192	34.8569	Building	No Academic Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273220	44 Bell Dr	1966	-85.5187	34.8569	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
273222	37 Rosewood Dr	1968	-85.5188	34.8563	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273223	107 Sells Ln	1971	-85.5175	34.8543	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273225	117 Sells Ln	1962	-85.5170	34.8541	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273226	31 Cedar Ln	1964	-85.5191	34.8574	building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273227	54 Malenda Dr	1968	-85.5175	34.857	building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273230	282 Rosewood Dr	1978	-85.5154	34.8564	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273231	0 Rosewood Dr	1977	-85.5160	34.8569	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
273232	265 Rosewood Dr	1975	-85.5156	34.8568	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273233	283 Rosewood Dr	1972	-85.5153	34.8568	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	

ResourceID	Address	YR_BUILT	WGSLong	WGSLat	Category Type	Arch. Style	Building Type	Original Use	Other Notes
273234	305 Rosewood Dr	1979	-85.5149	34.8567	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273235	320 Rosewood Dr	1973	-85.5148	34.8563	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
273236	41 Melissa Dr	1975	-85.5149	34.856	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273238	55 Melissa Dr	1975	-85.5150	34.8556	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273239	40 Wally Cir	1979	-85.5144	34.8557	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
273241	45 Wally Cir	1977	-85.5139	34.8558	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273242	313 Rosewood Dr	1979	-85.5146	34.8567	Building	No Academic Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
273244	83 Melissa Dr	1975	-85.5151	34.8553	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273246	231 Melissa Dr	1979	-85.5131	34.8552	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273247	84 Melissa Dr	1979	-85.5157	34.8554	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273253	42 Malenda Dr	1968	-85.5172	34.8567	building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273255	132 Rosewood Dr	1967	-85.5170	34.8561	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273258	207 Cedar Ln	1938	-85.5192	34.8549	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
273260	16 Rosewood Dr	1965	-85.5192	34.8559	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
273261	86 Rosewood Dr	1966	-85.5181	34.8559	Building	Plain Style	Split-Level	Single Family Dwelling	
273263	48 Rosewood Dr	1966	-85.5186	34.8559	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273266	95 Rosewood Dr.	1968	-85.5177	34.8563	Building	Plain Style	Ranch	Single Family Dwelling	
273268	12530 Main street	1940's			Building	No Academic Style	Commercial/Trade	Commercial	
273269	Amigo's Retail 12249 Main Street				Building	No Academic Style	Commercial/Trade	Commercial	
273270	Alfa Insurance 12249 Main Street				Building	No Academic Style	Commercial/Trade	Commercial	
273271	Trenton UMC	1945	-85.5079	34.87374002	Building	No Academic Style	Religious	Church	
273273	Motel On Main	1960	-85.5018	34.8858	Building	No Academic Style	Apartment Building	Modern Strip/ Motel	
273275	41 Sells Ln	1946	-85.5182	34.854	Building	Craftsman	Bungalow	Single Family Dwelling	
273282	333 Rosewood Dr	1977	-85.5143	34.8567	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
273292	20 Crabapple Ln	1953	-85.5119	34.8781	Building	No Academic Style	Gabled Wing Cottage	Single Family Dwelling	
273293	0 Sunset Dr	1940	-85.5063	34.8706	Building	No Academic Style	Church (Front Gable)	Religious Facility	
See Notes	0 Main St	1900	-85.5093	34.8723	-----	-----	-----	-----	County Courthouse Already Listed on NRHP
See Notes	243 Cedar Ln	1962	-85.5186	34.8545	-----	-----	-----	-----	Obscure/No Survey
See notes	345 Glenwood Dr	1967	-85.4988	34.8665	-----	-----	-----	-----	Obscure/No Survey