

Final Report

Historic Resources Survey

City of Monroe, Phase I



Prepared for:

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I. Executive Summary

On September 20, 2021, the City of Monroe, Walton County, and Williamson Landscape Architecture (WLA Studio), entered into a Contract for Professional Services, wherein the City of Monroe is the Client and WLA Studio is acting as the Consultant. As established in the Contract, WLA Studio was hired to conduct Phase One of the Historic Resources Survey for the City of Monroe. The City of Monroe sponsored this historic resource survey using grant funding provided by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division (HPD).

Per the requirements established in the Contract, the Consultant will conduct a comprehensive historic resources survey of historic parcels which will include buildings, structures, sites, and objects constructed before 1981 in the survey area of Phase 1 of the city-wide Historic Resources Survey. Each individual resource will be subject to a minimum of two digital photographs, and the survey data collected will be recorded in Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, and Historic Resources Geographic Information System database (GNAHRGIS). Survey practices are outlined in full in *V. Survey Methodology*.

The City of Monroe was previously surveyed in 1987, and the data collected during this survey was recorded in GNAHRGIS. As stated in the contract, resources identified in the 1987 survey will be resurveyed, and their existing GNAHRGIS entries will be updated to include data collected during the 2021 City of Monroe Phase One Survey. Previous preservation activity in the survey area will be discussed in greater detail in *III. Summary of Previous Preservation Activity*,

Of the estimated 550 historic resources in the survey area, 504 were determined to be historic. 80 resources had existing GNAHRGIS entries that were updated to include current survey data, and 424 resources were original GNAHRGIS entries. The surveyed resources and project boundary are identified in Appendix A: Historic Resources Survey Map. A table of the surveyed resources and their associated survey data is located in Appendix B: Historic Resources Survey.

This survey report includes recommendations regarding potential National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility for surveyed resources. However, these recommendations are made with the following disclaimer:

It should be noted that this historic resource survey report does not in any way change 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 36 CFR 60, as amended.

Recommendations for historic properties within the survey area that may be potentially eligible for local designation and/or inclusion in the NRHP are discussed in *VII. Recommendations for Future Preservation Activities*. Any potentially eligible historic properties will need further research and documentation for nomination to the NRHP or local designation.

II. Project Description

The City of Monroe sponsored this historic resource survey using grant funding provided by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division (HPD). The purpose of this survey is to provide the City of Monroe with current and comprehensive survey data for the resources located in the survey area of the City of Monroe Phase One Historic Resources Survey. The results of this survey will support improved identification of historic resources within the survey area, and the document will help enable future preservation planning activities.

All project work conforms to the *Secretary of Interior's Standards for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*, which includes the *Standards for Evaluation, Identification, and Registration*. The project's survey documentation and report are prepared in accordance with (a) *National Register Bulletin 24: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning*; (b) the Georgia SHPO's guidance materials for identifying and documenting Georgia's historic resources in the *Georgia Historic Resources Survey Manual* and *Tips for Using GNAHRGIS as part of a Georgia Historic Resources Survey*, available online; and (c) DNR's Georgia's Natural, Archaeological, Historic Resources Geographic Information System (GANHRGIS) web-based GIS database.

WLA Studio, 675 Pulaski Street, Suite 1000, Athens, Georgia, conducted the survey. Anders Yount, Historic Preservation Specialist, Jennifer Peppers, Field Assistant, and Megan McPherson, Field Assistant, conducted the field survey and entered survey information into the GNAHRGIS database. Anders Yount, Historic Preservation Specialist, prepared the survey report. Chris Jackson, Historic Preservation Specialist, prepared the survey maps.

The survey area is roughly bound by East Church Street to the north, Poplar Street to the east, Vine Street to the South, and South Broad Street to the west. All resources built in or before 1981 are included in this survey. Resources that have been previously surveyed and entered into GNAHRGIS will be resurveyed, and current conditions will be recorded in GNAHRGIS.

Of the estimated 550 historic resources in the survey area, 504 were determined to be historic. 80 resources had existing GNAHRGIS entries that were updated to include current survey data, and 424 resources were original GNAHRGIS entries. The surveyed resources and project boundary are identified in Appendix A: Historic Resources Survey Map. A table of the surveyed resources and their associated survey data is located in Appendix B: Historic Resources Survey.

See Appendix A: Historic Resources Survey Map and Appendix B: Historic Resources Survey Findings.

III. Summary of Previous Preservation Activities

The City of Monroe is a Certified Local Government (CLG), as established and defined by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA). To achieve and retain CLG status, local governments must adhere to a set of standards and requirements established by the National Park Service (NPS) and the respective State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). According to the Georgia Historic Preservation Division's guidelines, which functions as the SHPO, CLGs must ensure that their historic surveys are periodically updated. The last survey in Monroe was conducted in 1987. This Historic Resources Survey Report is Phase One of Monroe's comprehensive resurvey, in partial fulfillment of the survey requirements for the city's CLG status.

In addition to the city-wide survey conducted in 1987, Monroe also commissioned the creation of *The Monroe Preservation Primer: Guidelines for Rehabilitation and New Construction*, created by Jaeger/Plyburn, Inc. in 1987. This document was created to provide the Monroe Historic Preservation Commission and Monroe citizens with information about the community's historic resources, as well as guidelines for the preservation and rehabilitation of these resources in the future. *The Monroe Preservation Primer* outlines the roles and powers of Monroe's Historic Preservation Commission, noting that the Commission is responsible for overseeing construction activities in the city's nine historic districts and individually designated historic resources. *The Monroe Preservation Primer* goes on to provide a brief developmental history of Monroe, profiles of each historic district within the city, and a summary of the various architectural styles and building types that are found throughout the city.

Within the city, there are nine historic districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These nine districts also function as the city's local historic districts, meaning that they are subject to the oversight of the Monroe Historic Preservation Commission. The nine historic districts in Monroe include the East Church Street Historic District, the East Marable Street Historic District, the McDaniel Street Historic District, the Monroe and Walton Mills Historic District, the Monland Place Historic District, the Monroe Commercial Historic District, the South Broad Street Historic District, the South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road Historic District, and the North Broad Street Historic District. Of these nine districts, four are partially or fully located within the Phase One survey area. The four districts within the survey area are the East Church Street Historic District, the Monroe and Walton Mills Historic District, the South Broad Street Historic District, and the South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road Historic.

In addition to historic districts, Monroe also has several individual resources listed on the National Register. These resources include the Davis-Edwards House, the McDaniel-Tichenor House, the Walton County Courthouse, the Walton Hotel, the A.J. Boss House, the Tom Chick House, the Monroe City Hall, the Walton County Jail, and the Williamson House. Of these, only the Tom Chick House was located within the Phase One survey area, at 1102 East Church Street. Unfortunately, historic aerials indicate that the Tom Chick House was demolished sometime ca. 1990.

There are also three resources that are considered to be "Locally important Places," including the Georgia Railroad Depot, Oakes Hardware, and the Felker-Lott-Conner-Briscoe House. Both the Georgia Railroad Depot and Oakes Hardware are located within the Phase One survey area.

Generally speaking, the City of Monroe appears to have robust foundation for historic preservation, most notably through the establishment of nine historic districts, which are designated both by the National Register of Historic Places and by the local government.

IV. Developmental History

Prior to white settlement, present-day Walton County was on the border of Muscogee Creek and Cherokee tribal territories. There is a lack of evidence indicating the presence of permanent settlements in the area, suggesting that this “territory served as part of a buffer and hunting zone between the Muscogee Creeks and Cherokees.”¹ However, there were several notable trails that passed through present-day Walton County, including Hightower Trail and Rogue Road. Hightower Trail ran southeast through the bottom of the county, connecting present-day Jersey and Social Circle, and then on into Morgan County. Rogue Road ran north-south through Walton County, through present-day Monroe, and intersected with Hightower Trail at Social Circle.² These trails were part of an extensive trade network that supplied European settlers with furs, deerskins, and enslaved Native Americans.³

By the time the Georgia colony was established in 1733, the Muscogee Creeks and English colonists had already formed well-established trade relations. Muscogee Creeks exchanged deerskins for manufactured goods, such as “cloth, kettles, guns, and rum,” and “By the 1730s tens of thousands of skins were leaving the port of Charleston, South Carolina each year.”⁴ Despite active trade between white settlers and native tribes, the relationship was tenuous. After the Revolutionary War, there was a rapid decline in the deerskin market due to over-hunting and “a shrinking white-tailed deer population.” With the collapse of the deerskin trade, “The new state of Georgia consequently viewed Creeks as impediments to the expansion of plantation slavery rather than as partners in trade.”⁵

During the late 1700s, white settlers in Georgia began encroaching further inland, infringing on Creek territory. In present-day Walton County, white settlers began establishing farmsteads along the Apalachee, Alcovy, and Yellow Rivers, where they use the fertile lands along the rivers to grow crops.⁶ As a result, the relationship between Native Americans and white settlers became increasingly hostile. In present-day Walton County, the Battle of Jack’s Creek broke out on September 21, 1787, just “a short distance east of the present site of Monroe.” White settlers won the battle, which “marked the last Indian activity of note east of the Alcovy River.”⁷ Over the course of the next 30 years, the Muscogee Creeks were coerced into a series of predatory treaties and land cessions that ultimately left them “dispossessed of their remaining land.”⁸

In 1810, nearly two decades before Walton County was official established, there was a legal dispute about the encroachment of a white farmstead onto Muscogee Creek territory. On October 19, 1810, US Indian Agent Benjamin Hawkins wrote a letter to the United States Attorney for the District of Georgia, informing him that Colonel Rodrick Easley “has made a settlement on the Indian lands.” The settlement

¹ Anita B. Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton: A History of Walton County, Georgia 1818-1967* (Doraville, GA: Foote & Davies, 1967), 5.

² Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 7-8.

³ Robbie Ethridge, “English Trade in Deerskins and Enslaved Indians,” *New Georgia Encyclopedia*, last modified October 16, 2020, accessed April 15, 2022, <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/english-trade-in-deerskins-and-enslaved-indians/>

⁴ Claudio Suant, “Creek Indians,” *New Georgia Encyclopedia*, last modified August 25, 2020, accessed April 14, 2022, <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/creek-indians/>

⁵ Suant, “Creek Indians.”

⁶ “History,” Monroe, Georgia, accessed April 14, 2022, <https://www.monroega.com/community/page/history>

⁷ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 11-12.

⁸ Suant, “Creek Indians.”

was called Cowpens, named for the cow pens Easley had built there. According to Agent Hawkins, Easley had been informed numerous times that his settlement was illegal, but “notwithstanding the repeated complaints and warnings of the Indians and a verbal communication to him from the Agent of the Impropriety of his conduct he has for more than three years persisted in his violation.” Although Easley’s cow pens were destroyed by Agent Hawkins, Easley continued to graze his cattle at the Cowpens settlement, which is now known as Pannell.⁹

By 1818, Muscogee Creek land cessions had forfeited all the land contained within present-day Walton County. In December of that year, Governor William Rabun passed an organizational act that established Walton, Gwinnett, Habersham, and Hall County. Walton County was named for George Walton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and Georgia politician. Walton County was formed from newly ceded Creek territory as well as “a sizable tract from Jackson County.” Cowpens was designated as the temporary county seat, “until a suitable courthouse was erected.”¹⁰

After the land was seized from the Muscogee Creeks, white settlers continued to use the trail systems established by Native Americans. Rogue Road was an important road for white settlers because it was “Prudently routed along the dry ridge land,” and “it remained more passable during bad weather than the few crude roads slashed hurriedly into the new territory.” The importance of Rogue Road inspired nearby settlers and planters to establish a blacksmith’s shop along the road, as it was “fairly equidistant from and convenient to the most interested parties.” A tannery soon followed, along with several small log houses, and on May 20, 1820, a post office was built. Based on rumors that this settlement might become the new county seat, the post office was “optimistically registered under the name Walton County Court House.”¹¹

The 1820 Land Lottery contributed to the growth of Walton County, Cowpens, and the fledgling settlement that would become Monroe. Walton County was subdivided into “910 symmetrical 250-acre tracts and 198 fractional or irregular parcels,” which “provided a total of 1,108 lots awaiting owners in this county.”¹² One early settler following the 1820 Land Lottery was Elisha Betts, a veteran of the War

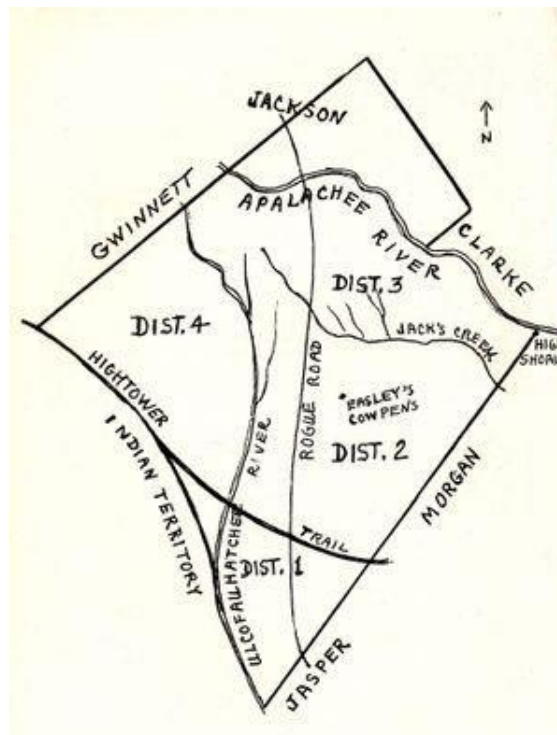


Figure 1: 1818 sketch map of Walton County shortly after a tract of land was annexed from Jackson County to the north. Pannell, the first county seat and former site of Easley’s Cowpens, is located near the center of the map; from *Wayfarers in Walton*, Anita B. Sams

⁹ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 23-25.

¹⁰ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 26-28.

¹¹ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 68.

¹² Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 46.

of 1812 from Virginia. Betts did not acquire his land through the lottery directly. Rather, he purchased it from Joshua B. Clarke, who had drawn the “250-acre Lot Number 65 of Walton’s Third Land District,” which was “traversed by Rogue Road” and contained “the cluster of log buildings which already was assuming the appearance of a village.”¹³

Betts quickly settled on his newly acquired land, building himself a log home that doubled as a general store, located somewhere near “the northwest corner of Washington and Broad Streets.” Betts sold items such as “martingales and molasses, liquor and lace,” and “indigo and cowskins.” There was also a nearby tavern operated by Major Humphrey called the Assembly Room, and a merchant named Marvel Milsaps supplied the settlers with “spiritous liquors.” Ethan Melton and Samuel Jackson also operated a small store in the community, which they supplied with goods from Augusta.¹⁴



Figure 2: “Walton County, District 3,” created by District Surveyor John Torrence, 1819; This map shows a survey of District 3 of Walton County, the present location of Monroe has been penciled in on the lower left-hand corner (circled in red)

Elisha Betters was an important proponent of moving the county seat to this new settlement, and he is credited with the suggesting the name Monroe, for President James Monroe. The name Monroe was approved on February 23, 1821. To incentivize moving the county seat, Betts “offered to donate 50 strategically located acres of Lot Number 65,” and the state legislature approved the move on November 30, 1821.¹⁵ Once it was confirmed that Monroe would be the new county seat, there was a substantial road-building initiative undertaken within the new county seat and the surrounding county. This included the following roads out of Monroe, going to:

Easley’s Cowpens, Jock’s Creek near Elisha Hood’s, the Hightower Trail near its ford on the Alcovy, the High Shoals of the Apalachee, the Morgan County line to connect with Madison, Wagnon’s Store, Hinton’s Bridge on the Apalachee, and from the Gwinnett line to the Clarke County boundary “for Watkinsville.”¹⁶

In 1821, a temporary log courthouse and log jail were constructed in Monroe for \$50.¹⁷ Construction of new courthouse began in March of 1823. William McMichael and John B. Pendleton won the building

¹³ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 69.

¹⁴ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 69.

¹⁵ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 69-70.

¹⁶ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 57.

¹⁷ National Register of Historic Places, Monroe Commercial Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003619.

contract with a bid of \$2,500, and “ground was broken on the east side of the wide dirt road known as Broad Street.”¹⁸ The new Walton County Courthouse was a two-story brick building, with interior walls made of plaster.¹⁹ The courthouse was built using the coerced labor of enslaved men, women, and children. An enslaved woman named Marinda, alongside an unnamed enslaved woman and boy, was responsible for firing the bricks used to construct the building.²⁰

During the 1820s, Monroe continued to grow. One of the earliest homes was built by Stephen Felker in 1825. Originally located on North Broad Street, it was later moved to East Highland Avenue and has undergone many architectural changes over time. By 1827, the town center had grown to include 11 stores and offices, 41 houses, the new courthouse, a jail, and an academy.²¹ In 1833, the original log jail building was replaced with a new building, built by a man named Richard Plunkett.²² By 1841, people were eager for a new courthouse. The new courthouse would be a brick structure, 50 feet long and 40 feet wide. Altharattes Atkinson was selected as the contractor, and the building cost \$4,984.²³



Figure 3: The Stephen Felker Home, built ca. 1825, is believed to be the oldest home in Monroe; from *Wayfarers in Walton*, Anita B. Sams

Prior to the Civil War, development in Monroe was largely centered around Broad Street and the Walton County Courthouse. During the 1820s and 1830s, some limited development began to spread westward along McDaniel Street. This area was “part of the agricultural land surrounding the new village,” and development in this area was “tied to this agricultural base.” While this area would later undergo more substantial growth towards the end of the nineteenth century, early on development was slow and “featured large homes on extensive lots.” One such home was the Briscoe-Selman-Pollock House, built on McDaniel Street in the 1830s. Other notable structures in this area included the First Baptist Church, which was built in 1829 at the intersection of McDaniel Street and South Broad Street (near the church’s present-day location), as well as multiple small homes built along South Broad Street, south of the small downtown core.²⁴ Another substantial early home built north of the downtown core is the Davis-Edwards House, which was built on North Broad Street sometime in the 1830s.²⁵

¹⁸ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 79-80.

¹⁹ National Register of Historic Places, Monroe Commercial Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003619.

²⁰ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 80.

²¹ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 71.

²² National Register of Historic Places, Monroe Commercial Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003619.

²³ National Register of Historic Places, Monroe Commercial Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003619.

²⁴ National Register of Historic Places, McDaniel Street Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003614.

²⁵ National Register of Historic Places, North Broad Street Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003623.

The town continued to grow into the mid-nineteenth century. As the town grew, “business concerns continued to favor the west side of the main thoroughfare, and prior to the Civil War, Monroe’s small, wooden stores and shops were located almost exclusively between present day Springs and Washington streets.”²⁶ In a letter, resident Dr. William J. Camp described the town as follows:

In the year 1847 my brother G. Turner Camp and I were clerking for the firm of George W. H. Murrell & Bro., whose store was across the street from the courthouse. North of the courthouse Dr. Bell and his wife ran the hotel. Brown’s barroom was on the same side of the street north of the store, then Murrell’s residence; further up the street, Dr. DeLaMater. South of the Murrell store was a building afterward occupied by Sams & Camp; Jim Sams and G. T. Camp were the firm. Then came Charley Gallaway; upstairs next came Warren Hill & Co.... On the other side of the street south of the courthouse (was) Mr. Patillo the postmaster.²⁷

Two years later, in 1849, historian George White described Monroe as having a population of 400 people, containing “...‘a brick courthouse, jail, two hotels, 2 churches, 7 stores, 4 groceries, 2 tailors, 4 blacksmiths, 2 wagon makers, 1 tannery, 1 harness maker, 2 carriage makers, 1 painter, 2 boot and shoemakers, 5 lawyers, 5 doctors, 2 teachers, and 2 excellent schools’.”²⁸ This growth was accompanied by an increase in the number of professionals who took up residence in Monroe, and in 1848, “the county had 17 doctors and five lawyers.”²⁹

In 1857, a fire broke out in downtown Monroe, “opposite the courthouse, near the center of the business block.” Many of the buildings located downtown were constructed of wood, making them especially susceptible to fire. As a result, many of the businesses on the westside of Broad Street were destroyed, and the fire spread to the homes on Broad Street and West Spring Street. The home and business of Elisha Betts was among those buildings destroyed.³⁰ The courthouse, constructed of brick, was unaffected by the fire, “convincing the townspeople of the value of building with brick.”³¹

One significant house built around the time of the fire was the home of merchant John Felker. Built by Thomas Snow between 1857 and 1860, the Felker House is located on South Broad Street, and possesses a mix of “Plantation Plain and American Gothic characteristics.” Like the north side of Broad Street, the area along South Broad Street was also characterized by “large lots which were often connected with the owner’s extensive land holdings,” presumably used for agricultural purposes.³²

Following the onset of the Civil War, development in Monroe stalled for several years. Many of the white men and heads of household from Monroe and the surrounding area had enlisted in the Confederate Army, and very little construction occurred in the meantime. During General William T. Sherman’s March to the Sea, Monroe was raided by Federal troops, who seized provisions from local stores and homes. Fortunately, Monroe was not the site of any major military engagements or battles

²⁶ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 73.

²⁷ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 74.

²⁸ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 75.

²⁹ National Register of Historic Places, Monroe Commercial Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003619.

³⁰ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 75.

³¹ National Register of Historic Places, Monroe Commercial Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003619.

³² National Register of Historic Places, South Broad Street Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003620.

during the Civil War. However, the economic devastation of the war did halt development in the city for several years.³³

One major impetus for post-war growth in Monroe was the arrival of the railroad. The Georgia Railroad extended a line to Social Circle in 1845, making it the “highest point on the Georgia Railroad.” Although it been long discussed, an extension to Monroe was not accomplished until 1880. On August 27, 1872, the Walton Railroad Company was “incorporated by a special act of the legislature...with capital stock of \$75,000.” Eight years later, “The first run of the new route spanning the 10-mile distance was made September 1, 1880.”³⁴ This rail line connected Monroe to larger cities, particularly Atlanta and Augusta, further hastening growth.³⁵ The extension to Social Circle was quickly followed by a new line that stretched further north. In 1884, the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern Railroad Company purchased the Walton Railroad Company, and “Their branch from Belmont to Hoschton was extended the 26 miles to Monroe,” effectively connecting Social Circle all the way to Gainesville.³⁶

The extension of rail lines into the city resulted in substantial growth in downtown Monroe and the surrounding residential areas. In 1886, construction of The Walton Hotel at the corner of was completed. Still extant, this building is three-stories tall and features Victorian architectural details. It served “as Monroe’s principal hotel from 1886 to 1919.” Also still extant, a new county courthouse was built in 1884. Situated in the courthouse square in the center of downtown Monroe, this building was designed by an architectural firm out of Atlanta called Bruce and Morgan, and features “Victorian Gothic, Second Empire, and Italianate elements.” By 1888, downtown Monroe was host to “General stores, a harness shop, grocery stores, and jewelry stores.”³⁷

The 1880s and 1890s were also an important period for industrial and financial growth in Monroe. Merchant George C. Selman established the Monroe Guano Company in 1889, which was later known as the Monroe Oil & Fertilizer Company.³⁸ The Monroe Guano Company was housed in the warehouses and industrial buildings along the Georgia Railroad line between South Lumpkin Street and South Madison Avenue, which are still extant.³⁹ Selman’s guano business was “the town’s first industry,” and Selman also served as the founding president of the town’s first bank, the

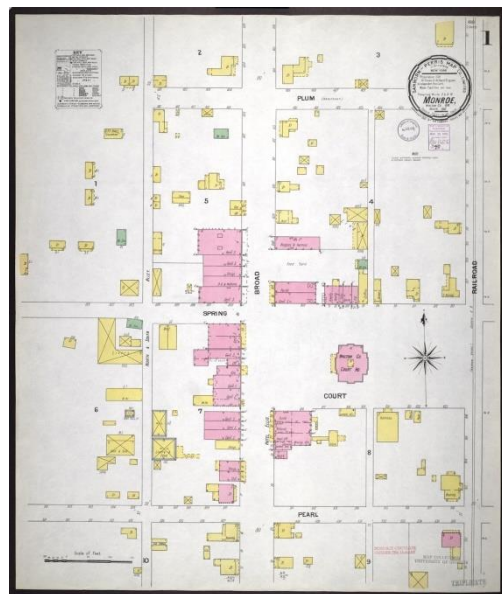


Figure 4: 1901 Sanborn Map showing Monroe’s downtown core

³³ National Register of Historic Places, Monroe Commercial Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003619.

³⁴ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 99-100.

³⁵ National Register of Historic Places, Monroe Commercial Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003619.

³⁶ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 99-100.

³⁷ National Register of Historic Places, Monroe Commercial Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003619.

³⁸ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 242.

³⁹ Sanborn-Perris Map Company, “Monroe, Walton Co., Ga., March, 1901,” Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Georgia Towns and Cities, 1884-1941 (New York City, NY: Sanborn-Perris Map Co., 1901-03) https://dlg.usg.edu/record/dlg_sanb_monroe-1901

Bank of Monroe, chartered in 1891. While president of the bank, “Selman’s financial backing also led to establishment of the Monroe Cotton Mills in 1895.”⁴⁰

Inspired by the “New South” ethos of industrialization and progress, local businessmen in Monroe “combined their financial resources to bring industry to Monroe.” With strong financial support from figures like George C. Selman and others, the Monroe Cotton Mill Company was chartered in 1895. Board members included “T.J. Avery, G.W. Felker, Sr., J.H. Felker, John D. Malsby, C.T. Mobley, G.M. Napier, W.H. Nunnally, G.C. Selman, and J.T. Van Horne,” all of whom were considered “prominent local citizens.”⁴¹

The Monroe Cotton Mill was built on South Madison Avenue, southeast of the downtown core and adjacent to the Georgia Railroad line. Before later expansions, the mill was a two-story building, “with the first floor devoted to weaving and the second floor reserved for spinning,” and the brick walls were 16 inches thick. A mill village called “Carson” was built alongside the mill to provide work-force housing. Carson was expanded in 1897 with the addition of 30 new houses. By this time, Carson contained approximately 75 houses and 600 residents. Carson also grew to include a church building, which “eventually became St. Stephen Methodist Church,” and a school for children of the mill workers. The Monroe Cotton Mill was soon followed by the Walton Cotton Mill Company, which was incorporated in 1900. Like the Monroe Cotton Mill, the Walton Cotton Mill also built an adjacent mill village for its workers south of industrial complex.⁴²

The industrial growth in Monroe coincided with a substantial population increase during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. In 1870, Monroe’s population was just 438. By 1880, it had increased to 530, and by 1890 there were 983 people living in Monroe. By 1900, the population had nearly doubled to 1,846, and by 1910 there were just over 3,000 people living in Monroe.⁴³ This rapid population increase contributed to the growth of large residential areas around the periphery of the downtown core. Growth occurred so quickly that in 1896, the city limits were expanded to include everything within a ¾ mile radius of the county courthouse. In 1906, the city limits were further expanded to a 1-mile radius.⁴⁴

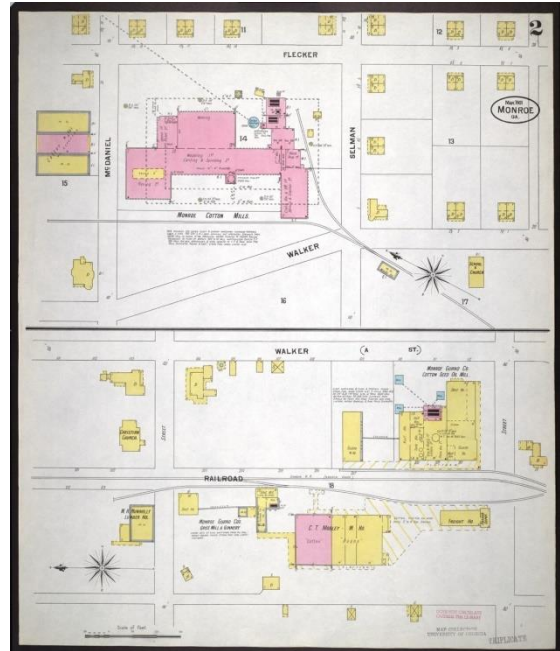


Figure 5: 1901 Sanborn Map showing the Monroe Guano Company (below), and the Monroe Cotton Mill (above), as well as the Georgia Railroad and train depot

⁴⁰ National Register of Historic Places, McDaniel Street Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003614.

⁴¹ National Register of Historic Places, Monroe and Walton Mills Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003617.

⁴² National Register of Historic Places, Monroe and Walton Mills Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003617.

⁴³ “Census of Population and Housing,” Census.gov.

⁴⁴ National Register of Historic Places, North Broad Street Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003623.

Residential development is the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries occurred mainly along East Church Street, McDaniel Street, North and South Broad Street, and in a small subdivision called Monland Place, on Boulevard and Alcovy Street. These neighborhoods developed over a 50-year period, from 1880 to 1930. As a result, they contain a wide variety of historic house typologies and architectural styles.

Residential development along East Church Street began in the 1880s, with the “largest concentration at the western end,” towards the downtown core. There is a notable prevalence of Victorian stylistic elements in this first wave of development, and “there is extensive use of turned balusters, decorative gable work, stained glass, and roof decoration.” House sizes varied to accommodate different homeowners, and “Merchants, industrialists, mill supervisors, and professional men all resided along East Church Street.” Around the turn of the century, more homes began to display classically inspired architectural elements.⁴⁵ This change corresponds with the growing popularity of the Colonial Revival and Neoclassical styles.⁴⁶ In the 1910s and 1920s, “smaller houses with designs for the middle class were being constructed,” primarily in the form of Craftsman-style bungalows.⁴⁷

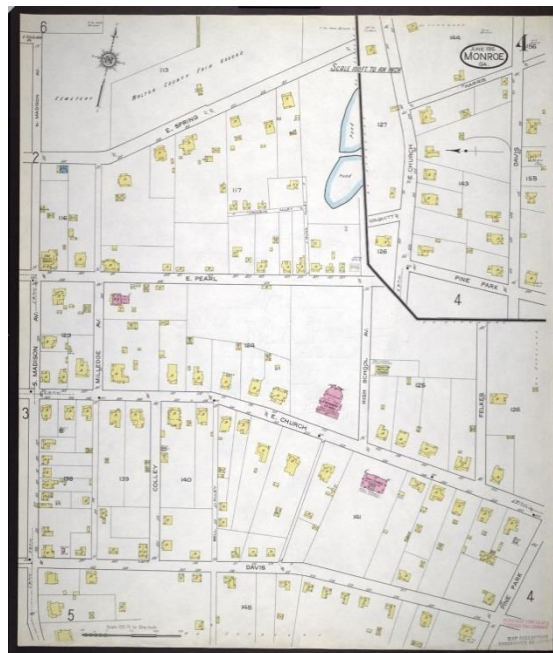


Figure 6: 1916 Sanborn Map showing residential development along East Church Street

Residential development along McDaniel Street followed a similar pattern, occurring in waves between 1880 and 1930. The increased residential construction in the 1880s was initially concentrated towards the eastern side of the street, towards Monroe’s downtown, and was primarily composed of “Frame Victorian houses.” By the 1920s, however, houses along McDaniel Street also included Neoclassical and Craftsman style homes.⁴⁸

Along North Broad Street, growth “was slow until the coming of the railroad and new industry.” In the 1880s, “Frame houses in Victorian styles were constructed along North Broad and Highland streets.” Around the turn of the century, new homes in this area began to display more classical influences. Among the homes built between 1910 and 1930, particularly along side streets off North Broad, there were Classical, Colonial Revival, and Craftsman style homes, including small bungalows.⁴⁹ The area along South Broad Street followed a slightly different trajectory than North Broad Street. In the 1880s, Victorian-style frame houses were built, featuring elements such as “decorative scrollwork, bay windows, large porches, and other Victorian era features.” However, by the turn of the century there

⁴⁵ National Register of Historic Places, East Church Street Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003612.

⁴⁶ Virginia Savage McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York City, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 2020) 409-411.

⁴⁷ National Register of Historic Places, East Church Street Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003612.

⁴⁸ National Register of Historic Places, McDaniel Street Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003614.

⁴⁹ National Register of Historic Places, North Broad Street Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003623.

was an increase in industrial and commercial development in the area that stunted further residential growth.⁵⁰

Unlike the other residential areas that developed gradually and organically over time, Monland Place was a planned residential subdivision. Located just southwest of downtown Monroe, Monland Place was developed by Charles Walker, who subdivided his land in 1906. Walker's decision to building a planned subdivision "was the first such effort in Monroe, breaking the traditional development pattern of the town." Walker subdivided his land into 79 lots, which measured roughly 50 x 150 feet each, and faced new roads called Boulevard and Alcovy Street. Homeowners in Monland Place were subject to restrictive covenants, which mandated that the neighborhood be racially segregated and accessible to white people only. Houses in Monland Place demonstrate the popular tastes of when the neighborhood was developed, including Victorian era types and styles at the turn of the century, followed by the bungalows and cottages that became popular in the 1910s and 1920s.⁵¹

During the rapid growth in Monroe during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, there were several important infrastructure advancements being implemented throughout the city. Electrical lighting made its first appearance in Monroe in 1895 at the Monroe Guano Company. At the time, it had the only electric light in town.⁵² In 1900, an article in the *Walton Tribune* reportedly commented that "...'Monroe is the only city its size on the American continent whose streets are illuminated by lightning bugs!'" On April 20, 1905, it was decided that Monroe would receive an electric light system. Later that year, residents also voted in favor of a water works, and in 1907 they voted in favor of a sewer system. A water and light plant was built in 1905, north of downtown. On February 2, 1906, "Approximately 1,600 electric lights glowed throughout the county seat when the switch was

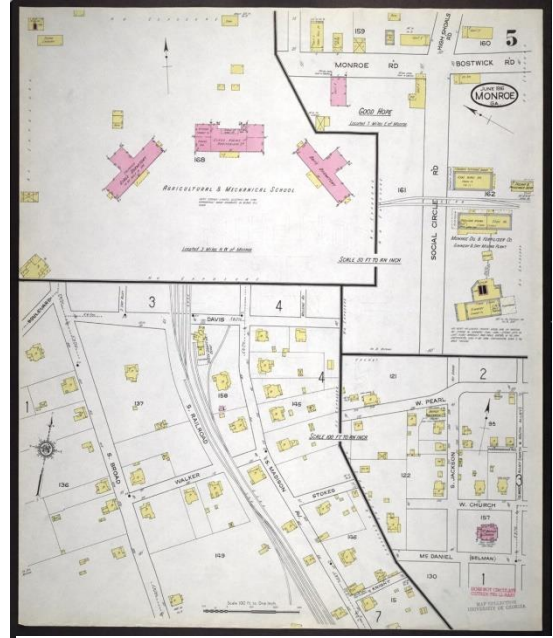


Figure 7: 1916 Sanborn Map showing residential development along South Broad Street

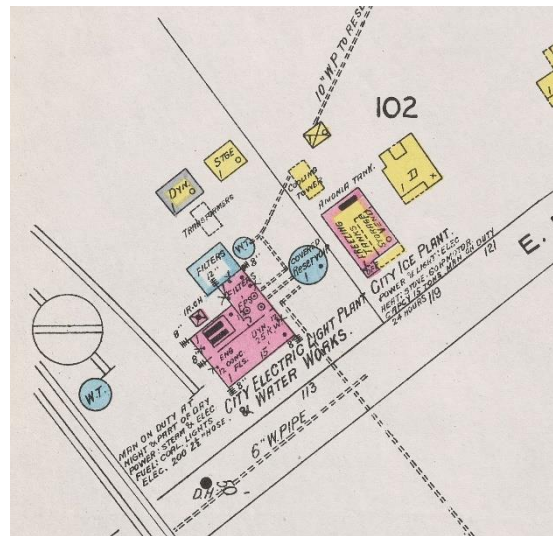


Figure 8: 1924 Sanborn Map showing the City Electric Light Plant & Water Works on East Marable Street

⁵⁰ National Register of Historic Places, South Broad Street Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003620.

⁵¹ National Register of Historic Places, Monland Place Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003616.

⁵² Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 246.

thrown Friday.” Water works also provided better firefighting capabilities, and running water reached the houses of Monroe’s citizens by the end of April 1906.⁵³

Another important development was the extension of telephone lines to Monroe. In 1897, a new telephone line was established, connecting Monroe with the nearby communities of Campton, Bethlehem, and Winder.⁵⁴ By 1900, there were a reported 63 telephones in Monroe, compared to 16 in Social Circle.⁵⁵ New roads were being constructed using so-called “chain gangs” of imprisoned people forced to perform labor. Road improvements were “badly needed,” and these enhancements further bolstered growth in and around the town.⁵⁶

Automobiles first started appearing in Monroe in the 1900s, and “In 1905, B. S. Walker, III, became owner of the first automobile in Monroe.” Walker was soon followed by James M. Day and Jackson Arnold.⁵⁷ Soon, there were filling stations in town to accommodate the newly arrived automobiles.

On September 26, 1906, Monroe established a city-wide public school system. At the time, schools in Monroe were racially segregated. Monroe High School and the Johnson Institute were for white students, and Pine Grove was for Black students.⁵⁸ Monroe High School was built on East Church Street in 1901. It was built after the original location of the Johnson Institute, housed in a wood frame building, was destroyed by a fire in 1900. Monroe High School was a large brick building, which housed all grade levels despite being called a ‘high school.’ In response to the rapidly growing population in Monroe during the early twentieth century, Monroe High School was expanded in 1915. That year, “a two-storied brick building for junior high students was erected on the south side of East Church Street in close

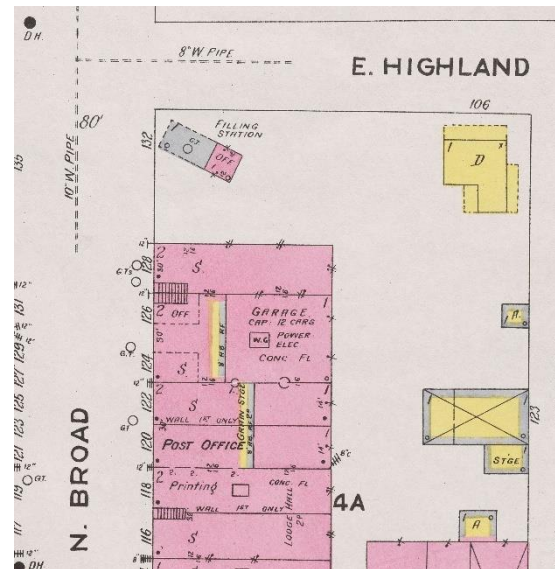


Figure 9: 1924 Sanborn Map showing a Filling Station on the corner of North Broad Street and East Highland Street



Figure 10: 1916 Sanborn Map showing the location of Monroe High School buildings on East Church Street

⁵³ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 252-253.

⁵⁴ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 247.

⁵⁵ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 252.

⁵⁶ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 247.

⁵⁷ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 252.

⁵⁸ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 254.

proximity to the 1901 structure.”⁵⁹ This building is still extant and is located at 602 East Church Street. It is now occupied by the Monroe Country Day School.



Figure 11: 1919 photograph showing the second Monroe High School building (602 East Church Street); Held at the Georgia Archives, Vanishing Georgia collection, https://dlg.usg.edu/record/dlg_vang_wlt014

Sanborn Maps indicate that by 1924, there were two schools for Black students, one unnamed school on West Marable Street (possibly Pine Grove), and Northwestern High School, possibly located on West Spring Street or West Washington Street. It does not appear that any of the Black schools in Monroe are still extant, and more research is needed to determine their exact locations.

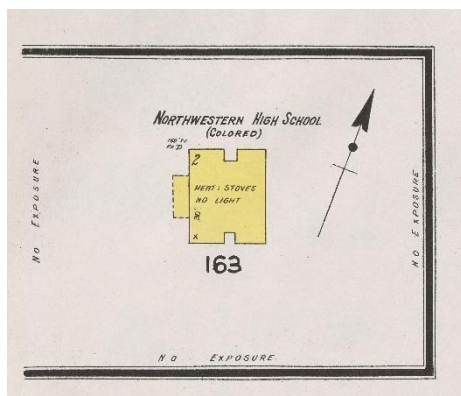


Figure 12: 1924 Sanborn Map showing the Northwestern High School, listed as “Colored”

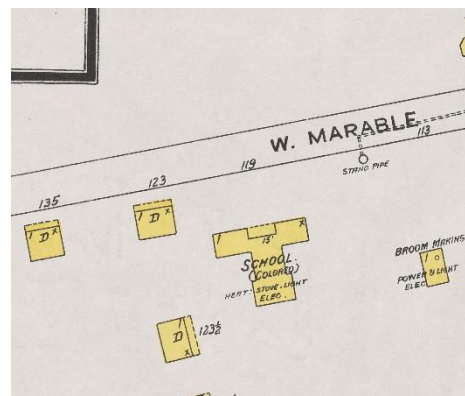


Figure 13: 1924 Sanborn Map showing an unnamed school on West Marable Street, listed as “Colored”

⁵⁹ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 341-343.

Monroe continued to grow through the 1920s, but the city began to face several challenges. The boll weevil and drought damaged local farmers' cotton and corn crops, and "The dry year of 1925 culminated in Walton's production of only 9,000 bales of cotton on 54,000 acres, and virtually no corn was harvested." Corn crops were essential for feeding livestock, and "in the spring of 1926...many local farmers bought corn for the first time in their lives."⁶⁰ The effects of the boll weevil and drought were soon compounded by the economic stress of the Great Depression, which impacted Georgia and other southeastern states especially hard. Rural citizens, who were often reliant on agricultural production, typically fared worse than their urban counterparts. In cities, textile mills and other forms of industry remained operational, ensuring many residents with employment.⁶¹

The financial stress of the Great Depression also effectively halted private construction, and there was very little development that was not sponsored by federal New Deal programs during the 1930s. In downtown Monroe, the new Monroe City Hall was sponsored by the Works Progress Administration (WPA). The building was designed by Atlanta architects Sydney Daniell and Russell Beutell, and "built by John K. Davis and Son at a cost of \$45,000." The building is made of cast stone blocks, "made from marble dust," and features Art Deco architectural elements.⁶² The building is still extant, located at 227 South Broad Street, and currently houses the Monroe Visitors Center and Monroe Museum.

Another important federal program that impacted development in Monroe was the 1934 National Housing Act and the creation of the Federal Housing Administration. These programs were intended to help make the housing market more accessible for Americans during the Great Depression by guaranteeing mortgages, lowering down payments, lowering interest rates, and extending loan payback periods. The federal government also published plan books, guides, and recommendations for small, affordable house designs, effectively creating a house type commonly referred to as the American Small House. These houses became common during the later years of the Great Depression, and they were also a popular solution for housing shortages after World War II.⁶³ American Small Houses can be observed throughout Monroe and were typically built on the periphery of already established historic neighborhoods. There are also several examples of American Small Houses within historic neighborhoods, suggesting that they replaced a different historic structure or were built on an empty lot. Within the study area, there is a notable concentration of American Small Houses on South Madison Avenue, Victory Drive, and Atha Street.

By the mid-twentieth century, another new residential form had made its way to Monroe. Derived from a vernacular house type of Spanish and Mexican origins, American Ranch Houses first appeared in California in the 1930s. Within just two decades, the Ranch House became a ubiquitous residential form throughout the United States. Large-scale subdivisions, which catered to an auto-centric lifestyle, were often composed entirely of Ranch Houses. The Ranch remained popular through the 1970s, and are

⁶⁰ Sams, *Wayfarers in Walton*, 294-295.

⁶¹ Jamil Zainaldin, "Great Depression," *New Georgia Encyclopedia*, last modified September 29, 2020, accessed April 15, 2022, <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/great-depression/>

⁶² National Register of Historic Places, Monroe Commercial Historic District, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003619.

⁶³ Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Historic Preservation Division, "The American Small House," <https://www.dca.ga.gov/sites/default/files/americansmallhouse.pdf>

easily recognizable for their long, low form.⁶⁴ In Monroe, Ranch Houses were built during the mid-century, appearing independently and in subdivisions. Like the American Small House, there are several Ranch Houses in historic districts, which likely replaced a previously existing structure or were built on an empty lot. Within the survey area, there is also an example of a Ranch House subdivision, southeast of downtown. Located off Harris Street, this subdivision was built in the 1970s and contains approximately 60 houses. Based on historic aerials, this subdivision was built in a previously undeveloped area.



Figure 14: 1962 aerial showing an undeveloped area south of Harris Street; Image from historicaerials.com

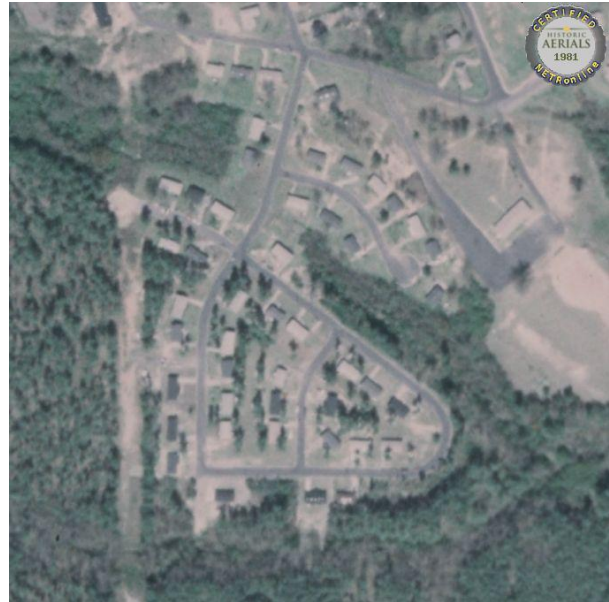


Figure 15: 1981 aerials showing a Ranch House subdivision built in the previously undeveloped area off Harris Street; Image from

⁶⁴ Patrick Sullivan, Mary Beth Reed, and Tracey Fedor, *The Ranch House in Georgia: Guidelines for Evaluation* (Stone Mountain, GA: New South Associates, 2010) 13-15.

During the latter half of the twentieth century, Monroe experienced a noticeable loss of historic resources, particularly around the downtown core and in nearby residential areas. Historic aerials indicate that several historic residential buildings were demolished on the eastern side of South Broad Street during the 1970s and 1980s. It appears that there were nine residential buildings on that block originally, but there is only one that is still extant (301 South Broad Street).

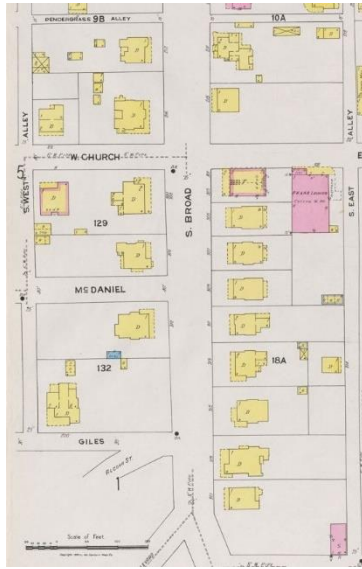


Figure 16: 1924 Sanborn Map showing residential buildings on South Broad Street



Figure 17: 1962 aerial showing the residential buildings on South Broad Street; Image from historicaerials.com

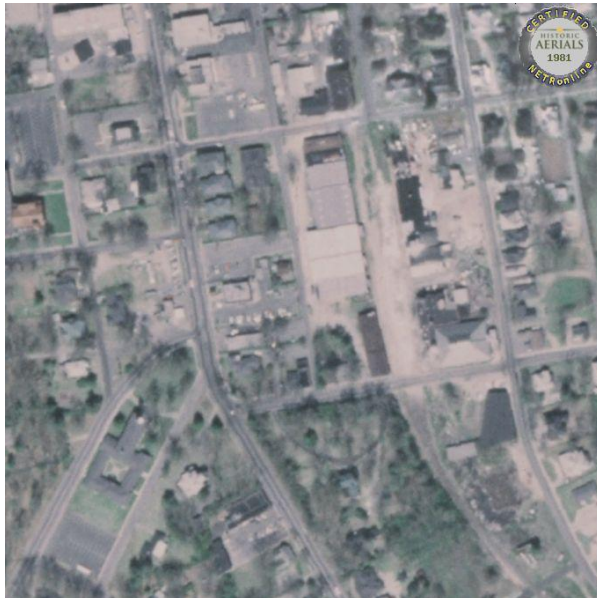


Figure 18: 1981 aerial showing the demolition of residential buildings on South Broad Street; Image from historicaerials.com



Figure 19: 1993 aerial showing the continued demolition of residential buildings on South Broad Street; Image from historicaerials.com

Generally, downtown Monroe appears to have undergone considerable change between 1955 and the 1980s. Numerous buildings were demolished, and there was a noticeable increase in the number of surface parking lots. This trend likely speaks to the increased reliance on automotive travel, and the subsequent need for additional parking.



Figure 20: 1962 aerial showing downtown Monroe; Image from historicaerials.com



Figure 21: 1981 aerial showing downtown Monroe, note the numerous parking lots that have been added since 1962; Image from historicaerials.com

Historic aerials also indicate that there was also a notable loss of historic resources on the south side of Lacy Street, sometime between 1993 and 2007. The building footprints suggest that they were bungalows or cottages, possibly related to the nearby Monroe Cotton Mill. Of the 13 buildings that appear to face Lacy Street, only four are still extant. The remaining houses are front gable and hipped bungalows, which are likely representative of the houses that were demolished. There are several non-historic intrusions in this area as well. On the north side of Lacy Street, approximately ten duplexes were constructed in the mid-1980s. On the corner of Lacy Street and Pine Park Street, there is a townhome complex that was built ca. 2006.



Figure 22: 1955 aerial showing the residential buildings on the south side of Lacy Street; Image from historicaerials.com



Figure 23: 2007 aerial showing the loss of historic resources on the south side of Lacy Street and the nearby non-historic intrusions; Image from historicaerials.com

Another significant loss was the demolition of the Tom Chick House around 1990. Also known as the Chick-Gower-Braswell House, the Tom Chick House was located at 1102 East Church Street. In 1907, a farmer named Tom Chick purchased a large plot of land off East Church Street. The home was completed in 1908, and most of the lumber used to build the home was sourced from the property. The building was a two-story frame structure, with Queen Anne and Colonial Revival stylistic elements. In 1983, the Tom Chick House was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on the grounds that it was a rare representation of a farmhouse within the city.⁶⁵ At the time of the building's listing, the home was vacant. Unfortunately, the Tom Chick House was demolished sometime around 1990, and the land surrounding the home was used to build two large subdivisions in the mid-1990s and early 2000s. Historic aerials indicate that there were several historic outbuildings on the property, and possibly an

⁶⁵ National Register of Historic Places, Tom Chick House, Monroe, Walton County, Georgia, 83003610.

additional historic residence east of the Tom Chick House. All of these historic structures were demolished by 2007.



Figure 24: The Tom Chick House, photographed for the National Register in 1983



Figure 25: 1955 aerial showing the Tom Chick House and surrounding buildings; Image from historicaerials.com



Figure 26: 2007 aerial showing the former site of the Tom Chick House; Image from historicaerials.com

Despite these unfortunate losses, Monroe appears to have retained a high degree of its historic architecture. This is likely the result of the robust preservation groundwork established within the city, particularly the nine historic districts that function both as National Register districts and Local Historic districts.

V. Survey Methodology

The historic resource survey began with the identification of properties to be surveyed within the specified survey area. Walton County tax records were accessed online to obtain dates of construction, and those properties dated through 1981 were included in the survey.

Fieldwork for the survey was conducted during the Fall of 2021. A field survey form, based on the state historic resources survey form that identified property information needed for the GNAHRGIS database, was completed for each property. A total of 504 resources were surveyed, and digital photographs were taken of each resource. Information gathered during the field survey was entered into the GNAHRGIS database, and digital photographs were uploaded into the database to document each resource. Of the identified resources, 80 had been previously surveyed and had existing GNAHRGIS entries. Existing GNAHRGIS entries were updated to include current survey data. 424 resources had not been surveyed previously, and each was assigned a unique GNAHRGIS identification number.

Research for the survey report and GNAHRGIS database was conducted using the following resources:

- Walton County Tax Assessor online database
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Digital Library of Georgia, accessed online
- Historic aerial images, accessed online at historicaerials.com
- Secondary histories of Walton County and Monroe, including *Wayfarers in Walton*, by Anita B. Sams (1967)
- National Register nominations
- *The New Georgia Encyclopedia*, accessible online at <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/>

The project team prepared this report based on field survey information, Walton County Tax Assessor records, primary source research about Monroe's history, academic secondary sources about Monroe and its history, and historic aerial images.

VI. Survey Results and Architectural Analysis

Survey Area Description

The survey area boundary is consistent with the boundary of Phase 1 of the Historic Resources Survey for the City of Monroe. The survey is generally bound as follows: East Church Street on the north, Poplar Street on the east, Vine Street on the south, and South Broad Street to the west. This area contains a variety of different land use areas, resource types, and architectural styles. There are areas that follow a rectilinear, grid street pattern, curvilinear subdivisions, and irregular street patterns that likely developed piecemeal overtime. Within the survey area, all properties constructed through 1981 were subject to survey. The surveyed resources are shown on **Appendix A: Historic Resources Survey Map**.

Resource Types and Dates of Construction

Of the 504 resources surveyed, a vast majority were residential buildings. 92% of the resources surveyed were historically residential buildings. Of this 92%, 78% were single-family residences, and 14% were multi-family residences. 3% of the resources surveyed had an unknown historic use, and 1% of the resources surveyed were religious buildings. 4% of the resources surveyed were had miscellaneous original uses, including agricultural processing, commerce and trade, education, funerary, industrial, social/civic, transportation, and waterworks. None of these uses occurred in a high enough frequency to account for more than 1% of the original uses. **See Figures 27 and 28: Historic Resources Identified by Original and Current Use.**

Original Use	
<i>Listed in alphabetical order</i>	
Agricultural Processing	1
Commerce and Trade	8
Domestic	462
- Single Family (392)	
- Multi Family (69)	
- Public Housing (1)	
Educational	2
Funerary	1
Industrial	2
Religious	7
Social and Civic	1
Transportation	3
Unknown	16
Waterworks	1
Total	504

Current Use	
<i>Listed in alphabetical order</i>	
Commerce and Trade	22
Domestic	441
- Single Family (418)	
- Multi Family (21)	
- Public Housing (1)	
- Transient (1)	
Demolished	3
Educational	2
Funerary	1
Health Care	2
Industrial	1
Recreational, Cultural, & Entertainment	2
Religious	11
Social and Civic	1
Unknown	10
Vacant	1
Waterworks	1
Work in Progress	6
Total	504

Figures 27 and 28: Historic Resources Identified by Original and Current Use

Dates of construction for the surveyed resources were taken from Walton County tax records and adjusted based of field observations. **See Figure 29: Historic Resources Identified by Date of Construction.** Dates of construction for resources in the survey area generally ranged from 1881 and 1981 (excepting one outlier built in the 1850s and one unknown on account of the resource having been demolished). The hundred-year period between 1881 and 1981 can be subdivided into several sequential waves of development, corresponding with the developmental history of Monroe, as discussed in *IV. Developmental History*.

The period between 1881 and 1910 encompasses the rapid growth period that Monroe experienced during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The period can be characterized by an increase in Victorian and early Colonial Revival residential architecture, as well as textile mills and the surrounding mill villages, which typically contained Saddlebags, Shotguns, and other Unidentified house types. Resources dating to this period account for approximately 29% of the resources surveyed.

The period between 1910 and 1930 saw continued growth in Monroe. This period can be characterized by late Victorian era architecture and the growing popularity of Craftsman style Bungalows and Cottages. This period of growth ended with the onset of the Great Depression. Resources dating to this period account for approximately 23% of the resources surveyed.

The period between 1931 and 1950 encompasses residential growth that occurred during the late years of the Great Depression, likely encouraged by New Deal programs that encouraged homeownership. This period saw the introduction of important new house types, specifically the American Small House and early Ranch Houses. Resources dating to this period account for approximately 17% of the resources surveyed.

The period between 1951 and 1981 was characterized by an increase in mid-century resources. Mid-century residential development most often took the form of the Ranch House, which was commonly used for planned subdivisions and residential infill in already established historic neighborhoods. Other forms of mid-century development include multi-family housing complexes, such as apartment complexes and public housing developments. Resources dating to this period account for approximately 30% of the resources surveyed.

Date of Construction	
<i>Organized by decade</i>	
1851-1860	1
1861-1870	-
1871-1880	-
1881-1890	15
1891-1900	120
1901-1910	12
1911-1920	87
1921-1930	30
1931-1940	34
1941-1950	54
1951-1960	45
1961-1970	45
1971-1980	59
1981	1
Unknown	1
Total	504

Figure 29: Historic Resources Identified by Date of Construction

Architectural Analysis

Resource Types

The survey area contains a wide variety of different resource types. **See Figure 30: Historic Resources Identified by Resource Type** for an inventory of the different resource types present within the survey area.

The most prevalent building types in the survey area are residential buildings. The most well-represented house types in the survey area include the following: Ranch Houses (115), Bungalows (70), American Small Houses (69), Saddlebags (40), Queen Anne Cottages (37), and Gabled Ell Cottages (16). There are thirteen other residential building types within the survey area, none of which have an especially high degree of representation, including: American Foursquares, Central Hallway Cottages, Duplexes, English Cottages, Georgian Cottages, Georgian Houses, Hall-Parlors, I-Houses, Modern Apartment Complexes, New South Cottages, Pyramid Cottages, Queen Anne Houses, Shotguns, and Single Pens. The variety of house types present in the survey area is indicative of the several sequential waves of development in Monroe, as discussed in *IV. Developmental History*.

There are also several non-residential resource types represented in the survey area. Non-residential resources include commercial building, institutional buildings, educational buildings, recreational buildings, transportation-related buildings, industrial buildings, a waterworks-related structure, and one funerary site. Commercial buildings include a community store, multiple retail buildings, and a restaurant. Institutional buildings include seven churches, which included front gable and central tower building types. Educational buildings include two historic school buildings. Recreational buildings include a social and civic clubhouse. Transportation-related buildings include a train depot and gas/service stations. Industrial buildings include two mills and several warehouses. There was one structure surveyed, which was a water tower. There also only one site surveyed, which was the Eastview Cemetery.

There were several buildings whose typologies were classified as either Unknown, Unidentified, or Unable to Determine. Those resources classified as Unknown did not display any qualities to conclusively identify the building's original use or building type. Those buildings listed as Unable to Determine are residential buildings that were subject to such extensive additions and/or materials changes that the original building type was fully obscured. Those buildings listed as Unidentified are residential buildings that do not clearly belong to an academically defined building typology. In Monroe, many of the buildings listed as Unidentified were historic mill houses that possessed consistent forms and massing but did not clearly match a defined building typology.

Figure 30: Historic Resources Identified by Resource Type

Resource Types	
<i>Listed in alphabetical order</i>	
American Foursquare	5
American Small House	69
Bungalow	70
- Cross Gable (1)	
- Front Gable (52)	
- Hipped (20)	
- Side Gable (4)	
Cemetery	1
Central Hallway Cottage	8
Church	7
- Central Tower (1)	
- Front Gable (5)	
- No Type (1)	
Community Store	1
Depot	1
Duplex	10
English Cottage	4
Gabled Ell Cottage	16
Gas/Service Station	3
Georgian Cottage	4
Georgian House	3
Hall-Parlor	1
I-House	1
Mill	2
Modern Apartment Complex	1
Multiple Retail	2
New South Cottage	5

Pyramid Cottage	4
Queen Anne Cottage	37
Queen Anne House	3
Ranch	115
- Bungalow (3)	
- Compact (12)	
- Courtyard (1)	
- Half-Courtyard (3)	
- Linear (91)	
- Linear with Clusters (5)	
Restaurant	1
Saddlebag	40
- One Door (3)	
- Two Door (37)	
School	2
- Three Part (1)	
- Urban (1)	
Shotgun	9
Single Pen	2
Site	1
Social/Civic Clubhouse	1
Unable to Determine	19
Unidentified House Type	28
Unknown	14
Warehouse	6
Water Tower	1
Total	504

Residential Resource Types

The following residential building types are represented within the survey area. House type descriptions are taken from HPD's *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings*, *The Ranch House in Georgia: Guidelines for Evaluation*, a presentation created by the Georgia SHPO entitled "The American Small House," the MPS *Georgia's Modern Apartment Complexes*, and other resources available through the Georgia SHPO website. The types below are listed in alphabetical order.

American Foursquare

The American Foursquare is a two-story building with a square mass, typically with a pyramidal roof. Each floor has four rooms. One the ground floor, one room was typically dedicated to the main entrance and stairway. The main entrance is typically off-center on the front façade. This building type was more common in urban areas, and it was most popular from 1915 to 1930.



Figure 31: 116 Mill Street (GNAHRGIS #64797); an example of an American Foursquare

American Small House

The American Small House is a compact one-story home, typically with a square or rectangular footprint. They typically have side gabled roofs and simple architectural details. American Small Houses were the byproduct of New Deal era programs during the Great Depression that promoted affordable, efficient housing designs. They became popular in the 1930s and remained popular through the early 1950s. They can be found in both urban and rural settings.



Figure 32: 1019 South Madison Avenue (GNAHRGIS #283718); an example of an American Small House

Bungalow

The Bungalow typically has a low-pitched roof with wide overhangs. Roof types can be found with side gabled, front gabled, cross gabled, or hipped forms. The footprint is typically rectangular, and the interior floorplan is highly variable. Bungalows were popular from 1900 to 1930 and can be found in urban and rural settings. They often, but not always, possess elements of Craftsman style architecture.



Figure 33: 407 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #281536); an example of a Front Gabled Bungalow



Figure 34: 1203 South Madison Avenue (GNAHRGIS #64984); an example of a Hipped Bungalow



Figure 35: 118 East 5th Street (GNAHRGIS #281266); an example of a Side Gabled Bungalow



Figure 36: 1123 South Broad St (GNAHRGIS #283277); an example of a Cross Gabled Bungalow that has been subject to several additions

Central Hallway Cottage

The Central Hallway Cottage is a one-story building with a rectangular footprint. The roof is typically side gabled, with a chimney at one of both ends. The interior floorplan consists of a central passageway, with a single room on either side. The Central Hallway Cottage can be found in both urban and rural settings. They were an especially enduring house type in Georgia and can be dated from 1830 to 1930.



Figure 37: 506 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #281552); an example of a Central Hallway Cottage

Duplex

Duplex houses are typically one-story buildings, often with a rectangular footprint. They contain two separate living units, which are accessible through two separate entrances.



Figure 38: 1105 Davis Street (GNAHRGIS #281496); an example of a Duplex

English Cottage

The English Cottage is typically a one-story or one-half-story building with a rectangular footprint and a side gabled roof. They are often distinguished by a lateral exterior chimney located on the front façade, typically adjacent to the main entrance. Another defining feature of the English Cottage is an articulate entryway, often with a pronounced gabled projection of recessed doorway. English Cottages also often feature a porch on one of the front corners.



Figure 39: 910 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #282964); an example of an English Cottage

Gabled Ell Cottage

Also referred to as a “Gabled Wing Cottage,” the Gabled Ell Cottage is typically a one-story or one-half-story building, with a T- or L-shaped footprint, often with a cross gable roofline. The building had two gabled wings. One is forward facing, and one is side facing, with the side facing wing slightly recessed. The main entrance is typically located on the recessed side facing wing. The doorway can lead into a hallway or directly into the room in the side wing. The front facing wing is typically two rooms deep. The Gabled Ell Cottage can be found in urban and rural settings, and this house type was popular from 1875 to 1915.



Figure 40: 502 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #281550); an example of a Gabled Ell Cottage

Georgian Cottage

The Georgian Cottage is typically a one-story building with a square footprint, with a hipped or side gabled roof. The interior floorplan features a central passageway with two rooms on either side. The Georgia Cottage can be found in both urban and rural settings. The Georgia Cottage was a popular and enduring house type, and examples can date from 1850 to the early twentieth century.



Figure 41: 1215 South Madison Avenue (GNAHRGIS #64985); an example of a Georgian Cottage

Georgian House

The Georgian House is typically a two-story building with a square footprint, with a hipped or side gabled roof. It is essentially the same as the Georgian Cottage, with the addition of a second floor. The central passageway typically contains the stairway. This house type is more common in urban areas, and most were built either between 1850 and 1860 or 1900 and 1930.



Figure 42: 432 South Broad Street (GNAHRGIS #283251); an example of a Georgian House

Hall-Parlor

The Hall-Parlor is typically a one-story or one-half-story building with a rectangular footprint with a side gabled roof. The interior floorplan features two unequally sized rooms, and the larger room serves as a multi-functional space called the 'hall.' Chimneys are often located in or both gable ends. The Hall-Parlor is one of the earliest house types found in Georgia, and most remaining examples date from 1850 to 1930.



Figure 43: 1250 South Madison Avenue (GNAHRGIS #283761); an example of a Hall-Parlor

I-House

The I-House is typically a two-story building with a rectangular footprint and a side gabled roof. There are several I-House subtypes, but the interior floorplan usually has a central passageway and staircase, with one room on either side on both floors. Chimneys are typically located in one or both gable ends. I-Houses are relatively rare but can be found in both urban and rural areas. Most examples date from the 1840s through the 1880s.



Figure 44: 106 Walker Street (GNAHRGIS #283856); an example of an I-House

Modern Apartment Complex

Modern apartment complexes contain at least three buildings, which each contain multiple dwelling units. They are typically arranged in accordance with a comprehensive site plan, which includes circulation features and landscaping.



Figure 45: 334 Towler Street (GNAHRGIS #283942); an example of a Modern Apartment Complex

New South Cottage

The New South Cottage is typically a one-story or one-half-story building with a central rectangular massing with two gable projections on the front facade. One gable usually project forward, while the other is recessed, but otherwise they are symmetrical. The floorplan typically features a central hallway, with two to three rooms on either side. The New South Cottage can be found in both urban and rural areas, and most examples date from 1890 through the 1920s.



Figure 46: 307 Davis Street (GNAHRGIS #281358); an example of a New South Cottage

Pyramid Cottage

The Pyramid Cottage is typically a one-story building with a square footprint and a pyramidal roof. The interior floorplan features for interior rooms, with no central hallway. The main entrance is often off-center on the front façade. The Pyramid Cottage can be found in both urban and rural areas, and most examples date from 1910 to 1930.



Figure 47: 305 Harris Street (GNAHRGIS #282988); an example of a Pyramid Cottage

Queen Anne Cottage

The Queen Anne Cottage is typically a one-story or one-half-story building with a central hipped or pyramidal mass with multiple, asymmetric gable projections. The interior floorplan does not usually feature an interior passageway, and the rooms are asymmetrically arranged. Queen Anne Cottages often feature wrap-around porches, and chimneys are usually located within the roof slope, in the building's interior. Queen Anne Cottages can be found in both urban and rural areas, and most examples date from the 1880 to 1910.



Figure 48: 414 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #281542); an example of a Queen Anne Cottage

Queen Anne House

The Queen Anne House is a two- to three- story building. Apart from the building's height, the Queen Anne House possesses all the same qualities as the Queen Anne Cottage. The Queen Anne House is more common in urban areas, and most examples date from 1880 to 1910.



Figure 49: 518 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #64972); an example of a Queen Anne House

Ranch

The Ranch is a long, low, one-story house form, rectangular in shape, with an interior plan that is zoned by use. A variety of exterior materials and window sizes, shapes, and types are common. Ranches almost always have an integral or attached carport or garage. Ranches may be subdivided into a number of subtypes based on the shape and size of the house's footprint – compact, linear (long), linear with clusters (long with a projecting cluster of rooms), courtyard (U-shaped to form a courtyard), half-courtyard (L-shaped to form a half courtyard), rambling (at least 3 setbacks along the front elevation), bungalow (low profile, as deep as it is wide, with a square footprint).



Figure 50: 119 Atha Street (GNAHRGIS #281260); example of a Bungalow Ranch



Figure 51: 117 East 5th Street (GNAHRGIS #281265); example of a Compact Ranch



Figure 52: 1218 South Madison Avenue (GNAHRGIS #283745); example of a Courtyard Ranch



Figure 53: 306 Colley Street (GNAHRGIS #281341); example of a Half-Courtyard Ranch



Figure 54: 120 Atha Street (GNAHRGIS #281361); example of a Linear Ranch



Figure 55: 315 Pannell Road (GNAHRGIS #283282); example of a Linear Ranch with Clusters

Saddlebag

The Saddlebag is typically a one-story or one-half-story house with a rectangular footprint and a side gabled roof. The name 'Saddlebag' is derived from the building's interior floor plan, in which a central chimney is flanked by one room on each side. There are two subtypes of Saddlebags. Two Door Saddlebags feature two exterior doorways, each leading into one of the rooms on either side of the chimney. One Door Saddlebags feature one central doorway that leads into a small vestibule, which then leads to the rooms on either side of the chimney. Saddlebags were common in both urban and rural settings and were often built as workforce housing, particularly in mill villages. Although they appeared as early as 1830, most surviving examples date from the early twentieth century.



Figure 56: 119 Mill Street (GNAHRGIS #64796); example of a One Door Saddlebag



Figure 57: 518 Lawrence Street (GNAHRGIS #283026); example of a Two Door Saddlebag

Shotgun

The Shotgun is typically a one-story building with a rectangular footprint and a front gabled or hipped roof. Shotgun houses are one room wide and two or more rooms deep. There is no interior hallway. Instead, there are a series of doors from room to room that are in line with one another. Shotguns are more common in urban areas but can be found in rural areas. Most surviving examples date from the 1870s through the 1920s.



Figure 58: 307 Harris Street (GNAHRGIS #282989); example of Shotgun

Single Pen

The Single Pen is typically a one-story or one-half-story building with a square or rectangular footprint and a side gabled roof. The building consists of one interior room, with a chimney in one of the gable ends. Most Single Pens have been subject to additions over time, and few remain in the original form. Single Pens can be found in small towns and rural areas, and most surviving examples date from 1850 to 1900.



Figure 59: 311 Stokes Street (GNAHRGIS #283797); example of Single Pen

Unidentified

Those buildings listed as Unidentified are residential buildings that do not clearly belong to an academically defined building typology. In Monroe, many of the buildings listed as Unidentified were historic mill houses that possessed consistent forms and massing but did not clearly match a defined building typology.



Figure 60: 122 Norris Street (GNAHRGIS #64833); example of an Unidentified House Type



Figure 61: 802 Radford Street (GNAHRGIS #283223); example of an Unidentified House Type

Commercial Resource Types

The following commercial building types are represented within the survey area. Commercial building type descriptions are taken from resources available through the Georgia SHPO website. The types below are listed in alphabetical order.

Community Store

Community Stores typically date from 1890 to 1940. They were often located in residential neighborhoods or on the periphery of small towns and functioned as general stores for nearby residents. They usually have a front gabled roof and a rectangular footprint. The main entrance is usually framed by large shopfront windows.



Figure 62: 1123 South Broad Street (GNAHRGIS #283276); example of a Community Store

Multiple Retail

Multiple Retail buildings are typically composed of multiple retail units, situated side-by-side. They are typically one story high, with flat or sloped roof lines. They are most common in small towns and urban areas, and most surviving examples date from 1910 through the 1950s.



Figure 63: 525 South Madison Avenue (GNAHRGIS #283329); example of a Multiple Retail building

Restaurant

The Georgia SHPO does not currently have defined typologies for different types of restaurants. Many common food-related building forms are relatively new, largely built in the latter half of the twentieth century. As a result, formal academic typologies have not yet been established for these resources.



Figure 64: 315 South Broad Street (GNAHRGIS #283237); example of a Restaurant

Educational Resource Types

The following educational building types are represented within the survey area. Educational building type descriptions are taken from resources available through the Georgia SHPO website. The types below are listed in alphabetical order.

Urban

The Urban School type is typically two- or three-stories tall. Building footprints are often rectangular, or E-, U-, or H- shaped. Interior floorplans are often organized into corridors with classrooms on either side, with vertical stairways. The Urban School type is most common in small towns and urban areas, and most surviving examples date from 1900 through the 1940s.



Figure 65: 602 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #64973); example of an Urban School

Three Part

Three Part Schools typically have a rectangular footprint, with a projecting or recessed central block that gives the building the appearance of having three distinct sections. The interior floorplan was oriented along a central corridor that spanned the width of the building, with classrooms on either side. Roofs are typically side gabled or hipped. Three Part Schools can be found in both urban and rural settings, and most surviving examples date from 1920 through the 1940s.



Figure 66: 603 South Broad Street (GNAHRGIS #283252); example of a Three Part School

Institutional Resource Types

The following institutional building types are represented within the survey area. Institutional building type descriptions are taken from resources available through the Georgia SHPO website. The types below are listed in alphabetical order.

Front Gabled Church

Front Gabled Churches typically have a rectangular footprint and straightforward, box-like appearance. The main entrance is usually a centrally located single or double doorway. Side facades are lined with windows. Steeples are common additions. Front Gabled Churches can be found in both urban and rural settings and are not limited to any specific date range.



Figure 67: 113 Mill Street (GNAHRGIS #64795); example of a Front Gabled Church

Central Tower Church

Central Tower Churches typically have a rectangular footprint, and a straightforward, box-like appearance. The main entrance is articulated by a central tower, which often has a pyramidal roof or steeple. The tower is framed by windows on either side, and the side facades are lined by windows as well. Central Tower Churches can be found in both urban and rural areas, and most surviving examples date from 1850 through the 1930s.



Figure 68: 213 High School Avenue (GNAHRGIS #283001); example of a Central Tower Church

Infrastructure Resource Types

Train Depot



Figure 69: 115 Davis Street (GNAHRGIS #281353); example of a Train Depot

Gas/Service Station



Figure 70: 800 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #282948); example of a Gas/Service Station; the original gas pumps have been removed

Industrial Resource Types

Mill



Figure 71: 601 South Madison Avenue (GNAHRGIS #283333); example of a Mill

Warehouse



Figure 72: 132 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #283333); example of a Mill

Structure

Water Tower



Figure 73: 110 Norris Street (GNAHRGIS #283256); example of a Water Tower

Site

Cemetery



Figure 74: 603 Pine Park Street (GNAHRGIS #283213); example of a Cemetery

Architectural Styles

The historic resources in Monroe display a wide variety of architectural styles. **See Figure 75: Historic Resources Identified by Architectural Style.** The most heavily represented styles include the Plain Style (16%), the Craftsman style (6%), the Folk Victorian style (5%), and the Colonial Revival style (2%). Styles less heavily represented include the following: Contemporary, English Vernacular Revival, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Neoclassical, and Queen Anne. The occurrence of these various architectural styles is reflective of Monroe’s developmental history. The Folk Victorian and Colonial Revival styles would have appeared during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, when Monroe was experiencing significant growth and a rapid population increase. Similarly, the appearance of the Craftsman style would have coincided with growth that occurred during the 1910s and 1920s. Plain Style buildings would have become more common during the mid-twentieth century, which saw an uptick in the appearance of Ranch Houses.

Approximately 68% of the resources surveyed were determined to have No Academic Style. Buildings with No Academic Style were either built without any overt stylistic elements originally, or they were subject to such changes over time that their original architectural style has been diminished. It is possible that some of the homes determined to have No Academic Style originally possessed elements of architectural styles common during the different developmental periods in Monroe. A determination of No Academic Style is not necessarily reflective of a resource’s architectural integrity or historic significance.

Architectural Styles	
<i>Listed in alphabetical order</i>	
Colonial Revival	8
Contemporary	2
Craftsman	29
English Vernacular Revival	3
Folk Victorian	26
Gothic Revival	2
Italianate	1
Neoclassical	2
No Academic Style	346
Not Applicable	3
Plain Style	80
Queen Anne	1
Unknown	1
Total	504

Figure 75: Historic Resources Identified by Architectural Style

Represented Architectural Styles

The following residential architectural styles are represented within the survey area. Style descriptions are taken from HPD's *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings*, Virginia Savage McAlester's *A Field Guide to American Houses*, *The Ranch House in Georgia: Guidelines for Evaluation*, and other resources available through the Georgia SHPO website. Styles are listed in alphabetical order.

Colonial Revival

Colonial Revival architecture borrows heavily from colonial-era architecture and English precedents. It became popular in the United States following the 1876 Centennial Exposition, which focused on the United States' colonial history. The Colonial Revival style has an enduring popularity, and examples in Georgia typically range from 1890 onward. Common stylistic elements include colonial details such as broken pediments, fanlights, sidelights, dentils, modillions, double-hung sash windows with 6/6 or 9/9 pane patterns.



Figure 76: 407 South Madison Avenue (GNAHRGIS #283317); example of the Colonial Revival style

Contemporary

The Contemporary style was a byproduct of high style Modernism, and it became a popular residential architecture style during the mid-twentieth century. Common characteristics of Contemporary houses include a low-pitched gable or flat roof with wide overhangs, asymmetry, and broad expanses of plain wall surfaces. Variants of the Contemporary style include front gabled roofs, side gabled roofs, flat roofs, and butterfly or slanted roofs. Contemporary houses with a broad front gable are often called “Eichleresque.”



Figure 77: 1445 South Broad Street (GNAHRGIS #283307); example of the Contemporary, “Eichleresque” style

Craftsman

The Craftsman style was an American adaptation of the English Arts and Crafts Movement, and it first gained popularity in California before spreading nationwide. In Georgia, Craftsman style architecture became popular from 1910 through the 1930s. Identifying features include a low-pitched roof, which could be gabled or hipped, with overhanging eaves that often feature exposed rafter tails. Gabled often feature decorative brackets, shingles, or half-timbering. Common Craftsman porch supports feature tapered wood posts on squat brick piers.



Figure 78: 411 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #281540); example of the Craftsman style

English Vernacular Revival

The English Vernacular Revival style borrowed heavily the architectural of medieval England. This style was a popular domestic architectural style in the United States during the 1920s and 1930s.

Characteristics of the English Vernacular Revival style include a steeply pitched gable roof and a pronounced front facing gable, often above the main entrance, masonry or masonry veneer exterior walls, half-timbering, brick pattern work, lateral exterior chimneys on the front façade, multi-paned windows, articulated doors and windows, and overall asymmetry.



Figure 79: 612 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #281568); example of the English Vernacular Revival style

Folk Victorian

The Folk Victorian style was very common in Georgia from the 1870s through 1920, occurring in both urban and rural settings. Folk Victorian houses typically feature distilled elements of contemporary high styles, such as the Queen Anne or Italianate styles. Common features of the Folk Victorian style include decorative porch details like turned posts and decorative brackets or spindles, decorative details around door and window openings, and decorative details in gables, such as shingles or decorative vents.



Figure 80: 404 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #64969); example of the Folk Victorian style

Gothic Revival

The Gothic Revival style became popular during the mid-nineteenth century was largely a result of the Picturesque Movement. Gothic Revival architecture borrow from medieval Gothic architecture, and emphasizes asymmetrical, irregular massing, which was meant to better blend with the surrounding landscape. In the United States, the Gothic Revival style was popularized by individuals such as Andrew Jackson Downing and Alexander Jackson Davis. The Gothic Revival style was most popular in Georgia during the 1850s, but later examples can be found dating the 1870s and 1880s. Characteristics of the Gothic Revival style include steeply pitched gable roofs, decorative vergeboards in gable eaves, decorative window and door openings, and decorative porch supports, often with brackets and spindles.



Figure 81: 432 South Broad Street (GNAHRGIS #283251); example of the Gothic Revival style; the Gothic Revival elements on this home are minimal, and this example could likely be considered a more vernacular adaptations of the Gothic Revival stye

Italianate

The Italianate style became popular during the mid-nineteenth century was largely a result of the Picturesque Movement. The Italianate style drew inspiration from traditional Italian farmhouses and villas, which often displayed informal, irregular qualities. Like the Gothic Revival, the Italianate style was also popularized in the United States by figures like Andrew Jackson Downing and Alexander Jackson Davis. The Italianate style was popular for both residential and commercial architecture, and it was common in Georgia from the 1850s through the end of the century. Characteristics of the Italianate style include wide overhanging eaves, tall, narrow windows with decorative hoods, cupolas, and decorative porch supports.



Figure 82: 601 South Madison Avenue (GNAHRGIS #283333); example of the Italianate style, applied to an industrial building

Neoclassical

The Neoclassical style became popular during the late nineteenth century, and it drew heavily on the Early Classical and Greek Revival styles that had been popular in the early nineteenth century. The growing popularity of the Neoclassical style was in part a reaction against the popularity of Victorian styles. Neoclassical architecture became common in 1890 and remained popular through the 1930s. Characteristics of the Neoclassical style include a full height front porch or portico, large classical columns, large triangular pediments, overall symmetry, main entrances framed by pilasters, sidelights, fanlights, and transoms, classically inspired cornices with dentils and modillions, and a low-pitched roof, typically hipped.



Figure 83: 401 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #281537); example of the Neoclassical style

Plain Style

The Plain Style is an architectural style that is specific to the Ranch House. The Plain Style is characterized by minimal ornamentation and a general emphasis on the fundamental forms of the building.



Figure 84: 1308 South Madison Avenue (GNAHRGIS #283765); example of the Plain Style

Queen Anne

The Queen Anne style originated in England and borrowed heavily from Jacobean and Elizabethan era architecture. The Queen Anne style became popular in the United States in the late nineteenth century, and examples typically date from 1880 through 1910. Characteristics of the Queen Anne style include an asymmetrical footprint and a complex roofline, a variety of textures and materials, a steeply pitched roof with multiple gable projections on a central hipped mass, decorative shingle siding and half-timbering, wraparound porches with decorative porch brackets and spindle work, and occasionally a corner tower or turret.



Figure 85: 518 East Church Street (GNAHRGIS #64972); example of the Queen Anne style

National Register Eligibility Evaluation

The National Register Criteria for Evaluation – A, B, C, and D – define how properties are historically significant for their association with important events or persons, for their importance in design or construction, or for their potential to yield information, and, therefore, eligible for listing in the National Register. To be eligible under Criterion A, a property must be associated with one or more specific historic events such as the founding of a town, or a historic pattern of events such as the development over time of a neighborhood. To be eligible under Criterion B, a property must be associated with persons whose significant contributions to history can be identified and documented, and the property must illustrate the person’s important achievements. To be eligible under Criterion C, a property must be significant for its physical design or construction, including such elements as architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, and artwork. The property may embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; represent the work of a master; possess high artistic value; or represent a distinguishable group of resources – a historic district – whose components may lack individual significance. To be eligible under Criterion D, a property must display the potential to yield valuable information.

Within the survey area, a substantial number of buildings have been subject to some degree of physical and/or material changes. However, a majority of the resources surveyed were determined to have retained enough architectural integrity that they either Appear to Meet National Register Criteria, or they May Meet National Register Criteria. Based on field observations, 7% of the resources surveyed Appear to Meet National Register Criteria, indicating that they have retained most, if not all, of their architectural integrity. 64% of the resources surveyed May Meet National Register Criteria, meaning that they have retained a moderate to high degree of architectural integrity. 25% of the resources surveyed Appear Not to Meet National Register Criteria, meaning that they have been subject to such extensive material or physical changes that their architectural integrity has been compromised. 3% of the resources surveyed were determined to Need More Information in order to make a National Register evaluation. Fewer than 1% of the resources previously surveyed were no longer extant. **See Figure 86: Historic Resources Identified by National Register Eligibility Evaluation.**

National Register Eligibility Evaluation	
Appears to Meet NR Criteria	35
May Meet NR Criteria	324
Appears NOT to Meet NR Criteria	126
More Information Needed	16
No Longer Extant	3
Total	504

Figure 86: Historic Resources Identified by National Register Eligibility Evaluation

The high retention of architectural integrity among the historic resources in Monroe is likely a result of the existing National Register and Local Historic Districts within the city. Approximately 35% of the resources surveyed are located within historic districts, meaning that they are subject to design guidelines and must obtain a Certificate of Appropriateness before alterations are made. Of the historic districts within the survey area, the East Church Street Historic District is the largest, containing 95 resources. The second largest is the Monroe and Walton Mills Historic District, which contained 61 resources in the survey area (approximately half of this district is not located in the survey area, and the district itself is very large). The South Broad Street and South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road Historic Districts are both much smaller, containing 11 and 9 resources respectively. **See Figure 87: Historic Resources Identified Within Historic Districts.**

Resources in Historic Districts	
<i>Listed in alphabetical order</i>	
East Church Street Historic District	95
Monroe and Walton Mills Historic District	61
South Broad Street Historic District	11
South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road Historic District	9
Total	176

Figure 87: Historic Resources Identified Within Historic Districts

VII. Recommendations for Future Preservation Activities

Based on the survey findings, there are several opportunities for preservation-related initiatives in Monroe. It appears that there is room to both expand existing historic districts and create new historic districts.

There are several historic resources located further east on East Church Street and along Davis Street that are not currently part of a historic district. These resources include Bungalows, Gabled Ell Cottages, Queen Anne Cottages, Central Hallway Cottages, American Small Houses, and Ranch Houses. These areas are adjacent to the East Church Street Historic District, and the represented historic house types suggest that these areas developed at roughly the same time. It is possible that the East Church Street Historic District could be expanded to include those resources. The resources further east on East Church Street appear to have retained a high degree of architectural integrity. Unfortunately, however, many of the resources on Davis Street have lost some degree of architectural integrity. More research and consideration would be needed to determine the eligibility of these areas.

The City of Monroe also has an opportunity to preserve mid-century resources, including the American Small House and the Ranch House. Monroe's existing historic districts were created in the 1970s and 1980s. At that time, American Small Houses and Ranch Houses were likely not viewed as historic resources, as they did not yet meet the 50-year age threshold, or they were viewed as intrusions in more traditional historic neighborhoods. However, these resources have now passed the 50-year threshold and can be considered historic on their merits.

Areas with a high concentration of mid-century resources include Atha Street, Victory Drive, South Madison Avenue, and the subdivision south of Harris Street. Atha Street and Victory Drive appear to contain a mixture of American Small Houses and Ranch Houses, while the subdivision south of Harris Street is composed exclusively of Ranch Houses. South Madison Avenue contains a mixture of early and mid-twentieth century resources, including Bungalows, Ranch Houses, and numerous American Small Houses. This section of South Madison Avenue is located between the Monroe and Walton Mills Historic District and the South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road Historic District, but it does not match the developmental period or architectural character of these districts. Based on the noted house types, particularly the high representation of American Small Houses, this area is likely representation of growth and development beginning in the 1930s and on through the post-war period.

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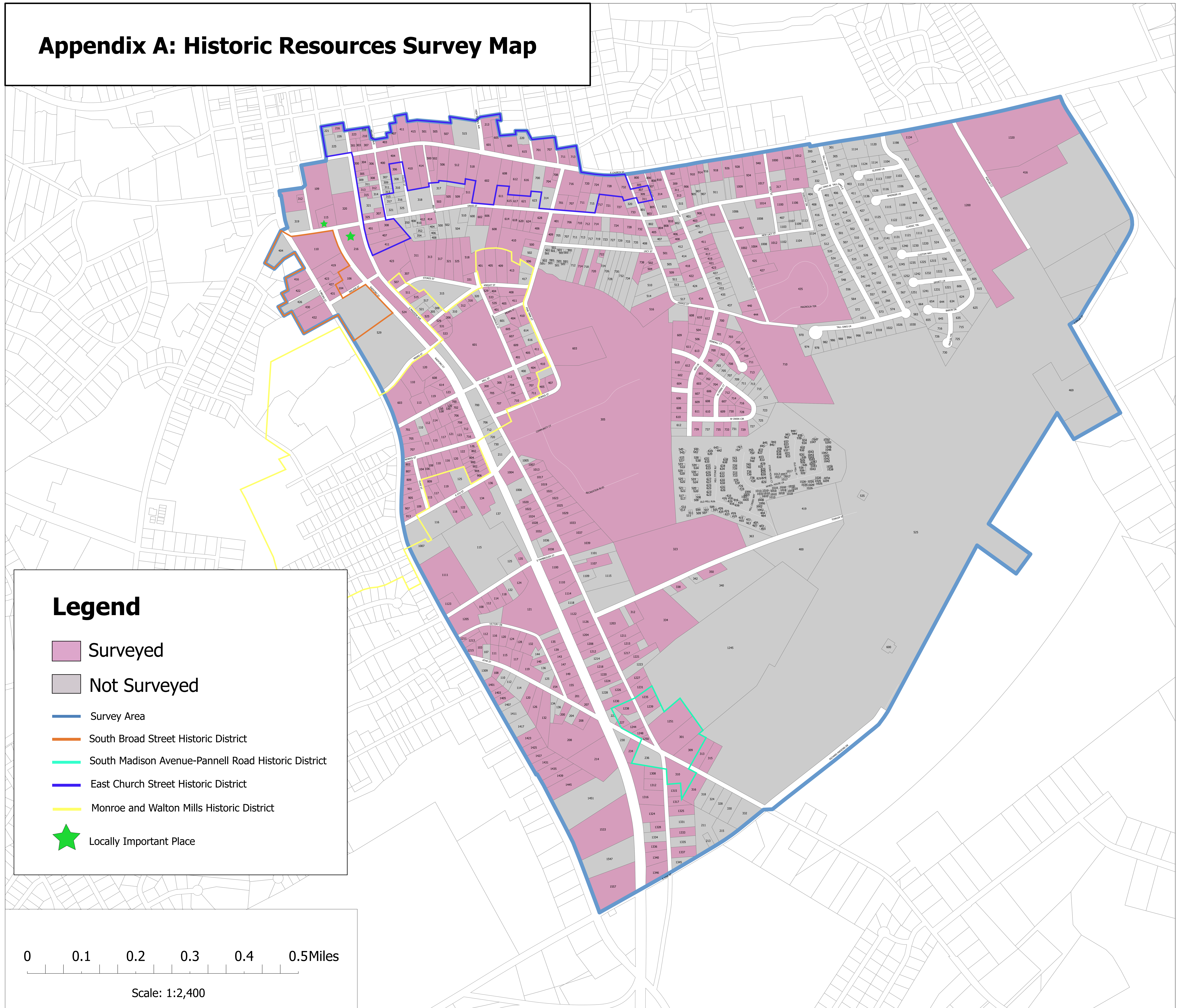
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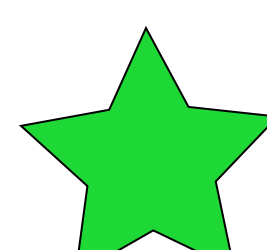
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Appendix A: Historic Resources Survey Map



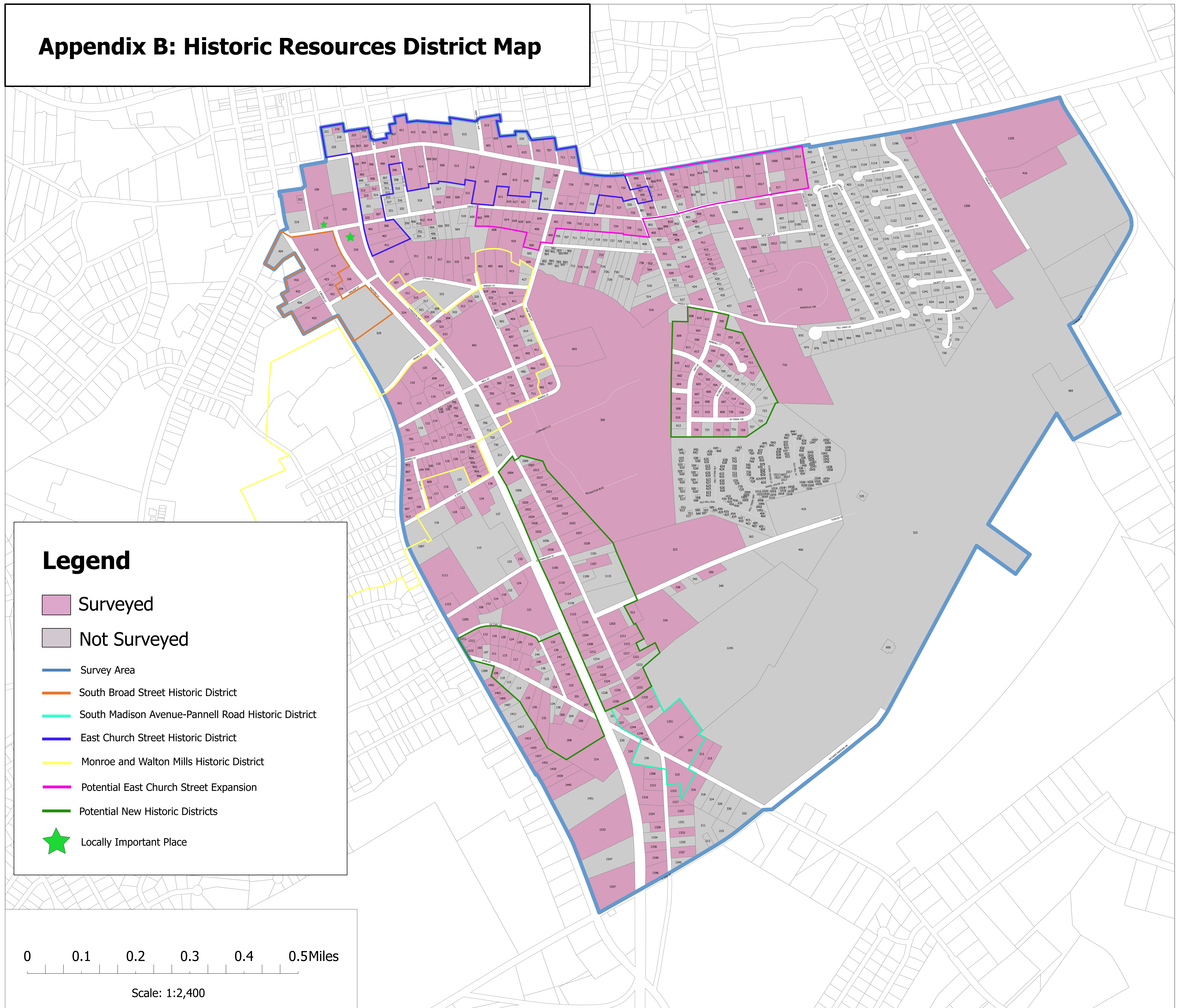
Legend

-  Surveyed
-  Not Surveyed
-  Survey Area
-  South Broad Street Historic District
-  South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road Historic District
-  East Church Street Historic District
-  Monroe and Walton Mills Historic District
-  Locally Important Place

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Miles

Scale: 1:2,400

Appendix B: Historic Resources District Map



Legend

- Surveyed
- Not Surveyed
- Survey Area
- South Broad Street Historic District
- South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road Historic District
- East Church Street Historic District
- Monroe and Walton Mills Historic District
- Potential East Church Street Expansion
- Potential New Historic Districts
- Locally Important Place

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Miles

Scale: 1:2,400

Survey #	Address	GNAHRGIS ID	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Date of Construction	Building Type	Building Style	NR Evaluation	Historic District
MON-01	309 Ash St	281222	33.79178447	-83.69990999	1940	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-02	311 Ash St	281225	33.79164492	-83.6998001	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-03	312 Ash St	281227	33.79162604	-83.70017173	1955	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-04	313 Ash St	281229	33.79147458	-83.69972408	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-05	314 Ash St	281231	33.79147121	-83.70010098	1955	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-06	403 Ash St	281232	33.79076532	-83.69939425	1935	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-07	406 Ash St	281233	33.79049227	-83.69967364	1936	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-08	408 Ash St	281234	33.79034951	-83.69959911	1936	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-09	411 Ash St	281236	33.79022492	-83.69918646	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-10	415 Ash St	281240	33.790008	-83.69898897	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-11	417 Ash St	281242	33.78985378	-83.69891899	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-12	418 Ash St	281244	33.7896738	-83.69931217	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-13	419 Ash St	281245	33.78973031	-83.69887716	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-14	421 Ash St	281246	33.78961339	-83.6988133	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-15	422 Ash St	281247	33.78936101	-83.69921697	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-16	423 Ash St	281248	33.78949016	-83.6987874	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-17	434 Ash St	281249	33.7886483	-83.69895202	1950	Church: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-18	103 Atha St	281254	33.77929981	-83.70612157	1948	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-19	108 Atha St	281256	33.77874899	-83.70552235	1962	Ranch: Compact	Plain	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-20	111 Atha St	281257	33.77918264	-83.70566827	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-21	115 Atha St	281258	33.77909193	-83.70529539	1951	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-22	117 Atha St	281259	33.77889566	-83.70489647	1940	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	

MON-23	119 Atha St	281260	33.77908558	-83.70456066	1954	Ranch: Bungalow	Plain	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-24	120 Atha St	281261	33.77825603	-83.7044773	1974	Ranch: Linear	Plain	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-25	126 Atha St	281277	33.77814393	-83.70417211	1957	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-26	132 Atha St A	281281	33.77801595	-83.70385501	1959	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-27	132 Atha St B	281282	33.77777388	-83.70402064	1959	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-28	200 Atha St A	281289	33.7778011	-83.70334138	1949	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-29	200 Atha St B	281291	33.77761075	-83.70345894	1950	Bungalow: Hipped	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-30	201 Atha St A	281293	33.77803907	-83.70307879	1951	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-31	201 Atha St B	281297	33.77809927	-83.70322252	1965	Unknown Building Type	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	
MON-32	207 Atha St	281298	33.77783923	-83.70266051	1979	Ranch: Compact	Plain	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-33	208 1/2 Atha St	281330	33.77721556	-83.7030952	1962	Ranch: Compact	Plain	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-34	208 Atha St	281334	33.77756559	-83.70285887	1960	Ranch: Linear	Plain	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-35	214 Atha St	281335	33.77644149	-83.70191707	1940	Bungalow: Hipped	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	
MON-36	227 Atha St	281336	33.77735323	-83.70161127	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road
MON-37	234 Atha St	281338	33.77673145	-83.70127539	1980	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-38	306 Colley St	281341	33.79227234	-83.70883957	1960	Ranch: Half-Courtyard	Plain	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-39	110 Davis St	281347	33.78999665	-83.71118725	1895	Queen Anne House	Colonial Revival	Appears to Meet: Integrity	South Broad Street
MON-40	115 Davis St	281353	33.79078991	-83.71099349	1886	Train Depot	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Locally Important Place
MON-41	307 Davis St	281358	33.79099898	-83.70930407	1900	New South Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-42	308 Davis St	281363	33.7907532	-83.70910594	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-43	412 Davis St	281368	33.79093247	-83.70795301	1900	Single Pen	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-44	414 Davis St	281369	33.79095847	-83.70774254	1900	Central Hallway Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-45	503 Davis St	281370	33.79136552	-83.70747692	1960	Unknown Building Type	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-46	505 Davis St	281371	33.79131015	-83.70706931	1920	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	

MON-47	509 Davis St	281372	33.79135222	-83.70680161	1920	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-48	511 Davis St	281387	33.79148513	-83.70647275	1959	Warehouse	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-49	602 Davis St	281390	33.79104	-83.70605065	1900	Central Hallway Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-50	606 Davis St	281391	33.79105012	-83.70577581	1900	Central Hallway Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-51	608 Davis St	281394	33.79102604	-83.70552654	1900	Gabled Ell Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-52	611 Davis St	281395	33.79143145	-83.70542	1955	Ranch: Linear with Clusters	Plain	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-53	614 Davis St	281396	33.79101149	-83.70520568	1900	Gabled Ell Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-54	615 Davis St	281398	33.79138164	-83.7051219	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-55	617 Davis St	64975	33.79134143	-83.70492195	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-56	618 Davis St	281401	33.79099259	-83.7049245	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-57	620 Davis St	281403	33.79094051	-83.70467862	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-58	621 Davis St	281405	33.79132448	-83.70458415	1920	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	
MON-59	624 Davis St	281406	33.79091129	-83.70449496	1960	Ranch: Compact	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-60	628 Davis St	281408	33.79091952	-83.70415492	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-61	701 Davis St	281410	33.79124025	-83.70351177	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-62	706 Davis St	281412	33.79085799	-83.7032564	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-63	707 Davis St	281413	33.79116966	-83.70311949	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	Colonial Revival	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-64	710 Davis St	281414	33.79087901	-83.70283809	1938	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-65	711 Davis St	64977	33.79120898	-83.70279372	1900	Gabled Ell Cottage	Folk Victorian	Appears to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-66	712 Davis St	281417	33.79082602	-83.70262028	1900	Gabled Ell Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-67	714 Davis St	281420	33.79071987	-83.70236321	1956	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	
MON-68	717 Davis St	281422	33.79111135	-83.70218551	1945	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-69	721 Davis St	281425	33.79114029	-83.70189726	1951	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-70	724 Davis St	281445	33.79076783	-83.70167624	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	

MON-71	727 Davis St	64976	33.79111954	-83.70153578	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-72	728 Davis St	281454	33.79070683	-83.70130314	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-73	732 Davis St	281456	33.79069952	-83.70094729	1957	Duplex	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-74	733 Davis St	281457	33.79101111	-83.70101968	1920	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-75	802 Davis St	281459	33.79073135	-83.70060393	1962	Duplex	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-76	803 Davis St	281461	33.79101906	-83.70061357	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-77	804 Davis St	281462	33.79077102	-83.70040503	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-78	805 Davis St	281465	33.79105077	-83.70047258	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-79	808 Davis St	281468	33.79077802	-83.70012398	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-80	810 Davis St	281471	33.79082281	-83.69997093	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-81	908 Davis St	281475	33.79104325	-83.69903255	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-82	910 Davis St	281484	33.79109358	-83.69856084	1949	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-83	1009 Davis St	281485	33.79166414	-83.69760664	1974	Duplex	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-84	1014 Davis St	281487	33.79126282	-83.69704732	1950	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-85	1017 Davis St A	281489	33.7917412	-83.69702947	1960	Duplex	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-86	1017 Davis St B	281494	33.79194142	-83.69698309	1960	Duplex	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-87	1100 Davis St	281495	33.79132804	-83.69651389	1930	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-88	1105 Davis St	281496	33.79180088	-83.69602305	1963	Duplex	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-89	1106 Davis St A	281501	33.79142371	-83.6959321	1961	Duplex	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-90	1106 Davis St B	281503	33.79125331	-83.6957757	1961	Duplex	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	
MON-91	809 Duke St	281262	33.78388443	-83.70779229	1971	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-92	109 E 5th St	281263	33.78311837	-83.70803814	1920	Shotgun	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-93	115 E 5th St	281264	33.78332998	-83.70769602	1965	Ranch: Linear with Clusters	Plain	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-94	117 E 5th St	281265	33.78343099	-83.70748203	1967	Ranch: Compact	Plain	Appears to Meet: Integrity	

MON-95	118 E 5th St	281266	33.78316	-83.70705296	1920	Bungalow: Side Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-96	121 E 5th St	281267	33.78357499	-83.70716796	1967	Ranch: Linear	Plain	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-97	122 E 5th St	281268	33.78325232	-83.70680059	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-98	134 E 5th St	281269	33.78365765	-83.70599928	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-99	136 E 5th St	281270	33.78375	-83.70584496	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-100	132 E Church St A	281271	33.79190229	-83.71137593	1886	Warehouse	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	
MON-101	132 E Church St B	281273	33.79070749	-83.71140812	1920	Unknown	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-102	300 E Church St	64966	33.79243142	-83.71004984	1890	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-103	301 E Church St	281274	33.79279998	-83.71013398	1890	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-104	303 E Church St	281279	33.79285698	-83.70995604	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	Appears to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-105	304 E Church St	281284	33.79245599	-83.70977901	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-106	306 E Church St	64967	33.79251224	-83.70952704	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-107	307 E Church St	281288	33.79286	-83.70970399	1936	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-108	400 E Church St	64968	33.79253956	-83.7091759	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-109	403 E Church St	281290	33.79294499	-83.70909496	1940	American Small House	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-110	404 E Church St	64969	33.79253868	-83.70883895	1890	Gabled Ell Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-111	407 E Church St	281536	33.79300768	-83.70876413	1918	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	Appears to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-112	410 E Church St	281537	33.79263953	-83.7083711	1890	Georgian House	Neoclassical	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-113	411 E Church St	281540	33.79307278	-83.70849281	1910	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	Appears to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-114	414 E Church St	281542	33.79269703	-83.70799115	1890	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-115	415 E Church St	281543	33.79313047	-83.70817371	1890	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-116	500 E Church St	64970	33.79264844	-83.70770569	1890	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-117	501 E Church St	281545	33.79311818	-83.70780803	1890	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-118	502 E Church St	281550	33.79263443	-83.7075045	1910	Gabled Ell Cottage	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street

MON-119	505 E Church St	281551	33.79312668	-83.70743893	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian, Colonial Revival	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-120	506 E Church St	281552	33.7924624	-83.70718984	1890	Central Hallway Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-121	507 E Church St	281553	33.79308229	-83.70710191	1900	Georgian House	Neoclassical	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-122	512 E Church St	64971	33.79238134	-83.70679647	1890	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-123	518 E Church St	64972	33.79233115	-83.70635363	1890	Queen Anne House	Queen Anne	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-124	601 E Church St	281559	33.79285141	-83.7057531	1890	Central Hallway Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-125	602 E Church St	64973	33.79231143	-83.70571642	1914	School: Urban	Colonial Revival	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-126	605 E Church St	281562	33.79282957	-83.70547058	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian, Colonial Revival	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-127	608 E Church St	281565	33.79237219	-83.7051709	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-128	609 E Church St	281566	33.79273696	-83.70514592	1900	Gabled Ell Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-129	612 E Church St	281568	33.79231278	-83.70487945	1920	English Cottage	English Vernacular Revival	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-130	615 E Church St	281570	33.79265619	-83.70461014	1900	Gabled Ell Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-131	616 E Church St	64974	33.79218506	-83.70457372	1900	Georgian Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-132	701 E Church St	281573	33.79260952	-83.70415702	1891	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-133	704 E Church St	281574	33.79210014	-83.70385965	1898	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-134	707 E Church St	281577	33.79253836	-83.70377547	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-135	708 E Church St	281578	33.79208836	-83.70362538	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-136	711 E Church St	281580	33.79247428	-83.70337528	1938	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-137	713 E Church St	281581	33.79247182	-83.70308978	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-138	716 E Church St	281583	33.79198817	-83.70287157	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	Appears to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-139	720 E Church St	281584	33.79193281	-83.70256989	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-140	721 E Church St	281585	33.79236492	-83.70241853	1947	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-141	724 E Church St	281586	33.79192913	-83.70228903	1900	New South Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street

MON-142	727 E Church St	281588	33.79238021	-83.70212098	1968	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-143	728 E Church St	282641	33.79190363	-83.70194277	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-144	732 E Church St	282642	33.79192031	-83.70149895	1920	New South Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-145	733 E Church St	282947	33.7923784	-83.70161378	1955	Ranch: Linear	Plain	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-146	800 E Church St (store)	282948	33.79199408	-83.70123022	1930	Gas/Service Station	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-147	800 E Church St	282949	33.79195173	-83.7010076	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-148	806 E Church St	282953	33.79195313	-83.70069957	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-149	808 E Church St	282955	33.79198992	-83.70056713	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-150	810 E Church St	282957	33.79197695	-83.70032883	1915	Gabled Ell Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-151	902 E Church St	282962	33.79202399	-83.69991996	1915	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-152	906 E Church St	282963	33.79221146	-83.69958142	1945	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-153	910 E Church St	282964	33.79213998	-83.69923592	1945	English Cottage	English Vernacular Revival	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-154	914 E Church St	282965	33.792155	-83.69900399	1946	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-155	918 E Church St	282966	33.79224436	-83.69854081	1945	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-156	926 E Church St	282967	33.79227301	-83.69813596	1945	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-157	928 E Church St	282968	33.79235558	-83.69776623	1930	English Cottage	English Vernacular Revival	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-158	934 E Church St	282969	33.79235398	-83.69747404	1930	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-159	940 E Church St	282970	33.79243298	-83.697136	1964	Ranch: Linear	Plain	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-160	1000 E Church St	282971	33.79243902	-83.69666997	1945	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-161	1006 E Church St	282972	33.79254501	-83.69619496	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-162	1012 E Church St	282973	33.79258101	-83.69584703	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-163	1134 E Church St	282974	33.793061	-83.69233401	1973	Ranch: Linear	Plain	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-164	1204 E Church St A	282975	33.79305198	-83.69112601	1975	Church: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	

MON-165	1204 E Church St B	282976	33.79315497	-83.69183948	1973	Ranch: Linear	Plain	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-166	1320 E Church St	282978	33.7930636	-83.6903133	1975	Site	NA	More Information Needed	
MON-167	108 E Fambrough St	282980	33.78060216	-83.70617186	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-168	112 E Fambrough St	282981	33.78074687	-83.7059194	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-169	114 E Fambrough St	282982	33.78083865	-83.70571748	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-170	118 E Fambrough St	282983	33.78093713	-83.70545789	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-171	124 E Fambrough St	282985	33.78119599	-83.70503804	1930	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-172	135 E Fambrough St	282987	33.78169547	-83.70482388	1920	Pyramid Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-173	305 Harris St	282988	33.79174902	-83.70111003	1920	Pyramid Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-174	307 Harris St	282989	33.79161202	-83.70101003	1920	Shotgun	No Academic Style	Appears to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-175	309 Harris St	282990	33.79150699	-83.70098396	1920	Gabled Ell Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-176	311 Harris St	282991	33.79136008	-83.70091699	1930	Bungalow: Side Gable	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-177	405 Harris St	282994	33.790481	-83.70057199	1920	Saddlebag: One Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-178	501 Harris St	282995	33.78995621	-83.70030796	1920	New South Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-179	502 Harris St	282996	33.78970002	-83.70050502	1905	Central Hallway Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-180	504 Harris St	282997	33.78955698	-83.70042699	1920	Pyramid Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-181	509 Harris St	282998	33.78934655	-83.69994855	1950	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-182	516 Harris St	282999	33.78867902	-83.70018701	1980	Ranch: Linear	Plain	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-183	710 Harris St	283000	33.78724601	-83.69678339	1950	Social/Civic Clubhouse	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-184	213 High School Ave	283001	33.79350174	-83.70586575	1910	Church: Central Tower	No Academic Style	Appears to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-185	306 Knight St	283004	33.78831902	-83.70711398	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-186	310 Knight St	283006	33.78838901	-83.70693503	1900	Gabled Ell Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-187	312 Knight St	283007	33.78862012	-83.70657478	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-188	316 Knight St	283008	33.78872701	-83.70642197	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills

MON-189	320 Knight St	283010	33.7888821	-83.70620396	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	Appears to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-190	401 Knight St	283011	33.78925205	-83.70602953	1900	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-191	404 Knight St	283012	33.78897599	-83.70564497	1900	Saddlebag: One Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-192	405 Knight St	283013	33.78922401	-83.70565796	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-193	408 Knight St	283014	33.78898001	-83.70532696	1900	Central Hallway Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-194	409 Knight St	282993	33.78924488	-83.70534901	1900	Gabled Ell Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-195	413 Knight St	283020	33.78923499	-83.70504399	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-196	714 Lacy St	283021	33.78997101	-83.702745	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-197	720 Lacy St	283022	33.789913	-83.70234703	1930	Bungalow: Hipped	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-198	722 Lacy St	283023	33.78994095	-83.70217595	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-199	738 Lacy St A	283024	33.78984966	-83.70056571	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-200	738 Lacy St B	283025	33.7897917	-83.70080979	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-201	518 Lawrence St	283026	33.78939952	-83.70635064	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-202	529 Lawrence St	283027	33.78895998	-83.70590104	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-203	533 Lawrence St	283028	33.78876401	-83.705765	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-204	535 Lawrence St	283029	33.78861301	-83.70561698	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-205	605 Lawrence St	64873	33.78793162	-83.70527332	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-206	607 Lawrence St	64874	33.78774232	-83.70517438	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-207	609 Lawrence St	64875	33.78755003	-83.70507337	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-208	704 Lawrence St	64861	33.78645421	-83.70494171	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-209	705 Lawrence St	64862	33.78656377	-83.704667	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-210	706 Lawrence St	64840	33.78632524	-83.70482117	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-211	707 Lawrence St	64860	33.78640624	-83.70457386	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-212	710 Lawrence St	64838	33.78604149	-83.70471445	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills

MON-213	711 Lawrence St	64839	33.78614934	-83.70444198	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-214	407 Magnolia St A	283034	33.79072696	-83.6978902	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-215	407 Magnolia St B	283035	33.79056201	-83.69743423	1950	Ranch: Bungalow	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-216	407 Magnolia St C	283036	33.79049513	-83.69776682	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-217	425 Magnolia St	283037	33.78978278	-83.69748167	1900	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-218	427 Magnolia St	283038	33.78942968	-83.69730062	1960	Ranch: Linear	Contemporary	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-219	440 Magnolia St	283040	33.78849506	-83.69723918	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-220	444 Magnolia St	283041	33.78823801	-83.697165	1967	Ranch: Linear	Plain	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-221	Magnolia Terrace Apartments	283042	33.7888765	-83.69584583	1980	Duplex, Triplex	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-222	110 Mears St	283046	33.78659951	-83.70826423	1930	Church: Front Gable	Gothic Revival	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-223	120 Mears St	283047	33.78684997	-83.7076454	1970	Unknown Building Type	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-224	401 Mears St	64872	33.78842474	-83.7055132	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-225	404 Mears St	64871	33.78827787	-83.70507765	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-226	405 Mears St	64870	33.78850459	-83.70525557	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-227	410 Mears St	64869	33.78843817	-83.70471672	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-228	411 Mears St	64868	33.7886893	-83.70491751	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-229	112 Mill St	283055	33.78550802	-83.707807	1945	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-230	113 Mill St	64795	33.78599646	-83.70795157	1930	Church: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-231	114 Mill St	283057	33.78546301	-83.70753803	1970	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-232	116 Mill St	64797	33.78579391	-83.70734514	1920	American Foursquare	No Academic Style	Appears to Meet NR Criteria: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-233	119 Mill St	64796	33.78610753	-83.70738635	1900	Saddlebag: One Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-234	120 Mill St	64798	33.7858814	-83.70712182	1920	American Foursquare	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills

MON-235	123 Mill St	283238	33.78622199	-83.70705598	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	Appears to Meet NR Criteria: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-236	300 Mill St	64878	33.78643886	-83.70589056	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-237	306 Mill St	64877	33.78656233	-83.70548455	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-238	312 Mill St	64876	33.78671033	-83.70510522	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-239	401 Mill St	64863	33.78709763	-83.7049159	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-240	404 Mill St	283059	33.78694474	-83.70438123	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-241	405 Mill St	64864	33.78724035	-83.70452252	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-242	410 Mill St	64866	33.78710746	-83.70407707	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-243	411 Mill St	64865	33.78735678	-83.7042128	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-244	210 Milledge Ave	283239	33.793162	-83.70974104	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-245	308 Milledge Ave	283240	33.791968	-83.70947802	1920	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-246	312 Milledge Ave	283241	33.79157617	-83.70939445	1950	Ranch: Compact	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-247	1002 New Lacy St	283243	33.790172	-83.69756197	1945	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-248	1004 New Lacy St	283253	33.79018998	-83.69730598	1945	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-249	1012 New Lacy St	283254	33.790171	-83.69663602	1940	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-250	104 Norris St	64830	33.7844114	-83.70804898	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-251	106 Norris St	64831	33.78417799	-83.70789069	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-252	108 Norris St	64832	33.78447136	-83.70774868	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-253	110 Norris St	283256	33.78421715	-83.70737123	1975	Water Tower	NA	More Information Needed	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-254	111 Norris St	283257	33.784756	-83.70782804	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	No Academic Style	Appears to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-255	115 Norris St	283258	33.78485201	-83.70749301	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-256	116 Norris St	283259	33.78455701	-83.70719797	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-257	117 Norris St	283260	33.78489899	-83.70723804	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills

MON-258	120 Norris St	283269	33.78469568	-83.70691793	1926	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-259	121 Norris St	64835	33.78464528	-83.70713885	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-260	122 Norris St	64833	33.78477407	-83.70661275	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-261	123 Norris St	64834	33.78501001	-83.70674401	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-262	126 Norris St	64825	33.784786	-83.70635199	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-263	405 Norris St	64867	33.78626713	-83.70403498	1920	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-264	407 Norris St	283278	33.78648401	-83.70387002	1977	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-265	307 Page St	283279	33.79198403	-83.70071338	1950	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-266	301 Pannell Rd	64991	33.77664332	-83.70004787	1900	Gabled Ell Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road
MON-267	309 Pannell Rd	283280	33.77653901	-83.699509	1953	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road
MON-268	310 Pannell Rd	64983	33.77606629	-83.69997045	1915	Bungalow: Side Gable	Craftsman	Demolished ca. 2014	South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road
MON-269	313 Pannell Rd	283281	33.77638801	-83.69914799	1952	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-270	315 Pannell Rd	283282	33.77625302	-83.69888103	1955	Ranch: Linear with Clusters	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-271	316 Pannell Rd	283283	33.77574499	-83.69910298	1956	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-272	401 Pine Park St	283284	33.790862	-83.703637	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-273	406 Pine Park St	283285	33.79058599	-83.70418602	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-274	409 Pine Park St	283286	33.79034098	-83.70381504	1900	New South Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-275	410 Pine Park St	283287	33.79036198	-83.70422701	1930	Gabled Ell Cottage	Folk Victorian	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-276	500 Pine Park St	283288	33.79016999	-83.70431099	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-277	506 Pine Park St	283212	33.78970665	-83.70441526	1915	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-278	603 Pine Park St	283213	33.78742325	-83.70312528	1907	Cemetery	NA	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-279	416 Poplar Ct	283215	33.79200052	-83.68941946	1965	Ranch: Linear	Plain	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-280	608 Radford St	283216	33.78672785	-83.70738582	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-281	614 Radford St	283217	33.78652008	-83.70718864	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills

MON-282	700 Radford St	64799	33.78603032	-83.70692131	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-283	702 Radford St	64800	33.7858837	-83.70681619	1920	American Foursquare	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-284	706 Radford St	64821	33.78568658	-83.70673764	1920	American Foursquare	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-285	708 Radford St	64822	33.78552955	-83.70663212	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-286	712 Radford St	64823	33.78526558	-83.7064764	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-287	716 Radford St	64824	33.78507949	-83.70637229	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-288	802 Radford St	283223	33.78470021	-83.70623053	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-289	804 Radford St	64826	33.78457552	-83.70617227	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-290	900 Radford St	283234	33.7844443	-83.70612605	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-291	902 Radford St	64827	33.78434092	-83.70605135	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-292	904 Radford St	64828	33.7842117	-83.7059831	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-293	906 Radford St	64829	33.78410621	-83.70590749	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-294	315 S Broad St	283237	33.79129317	-83.71218851	1977	Restaurant	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	
MON-295	416 S Broad St	64658	33.78942316	-83.71177735	1900	Central Hallway Cottage	No Academic Style	Demolished ca. 2009	South Broad Street
MON-296	419 S Broad St	283242	33.78953802	-83.71117007	1948	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	South Broad Street
MON-297	422 S Broad St	283244	33.78909855	-83.7115643	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	South Broad Street
MON-298	423 S Broad St	283248	33.78925913	-83.71105725	1895	Queen Anne Cottage	Queen Anne, Colonial Revival	Appears to Meet: Integrity	South Broad Street
MON-299	427 S Broad St	283249	33.78909655	-83.71096752	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	South Broad Street
MON-300	430 S Broad St	64659	33.78870473	-83.71125406	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	South Broad Street
MON-301	431 S Broad St	283250	33.78889365	-83.71085491	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	South Broad Street
MON-302	432 S Broad St	283251	33.78854012	-83.71109036	1860	Georgian House	Gothic Revival	Appears to Meet: Integrity	South Broad Street
MON-303	South of 432 S Broad St	64627	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Demolished sometime after 2002	
MON-304	603 S Broad St	283252	33.78601367	-83.70867855	1930	School: Three Part	Colonial Revival	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills

MON-305	701 S Broad St	64785	33.78523382	-83.70861501	1900	Gabled Ell Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-306	705 S Broad St	64784	33.78498968	-83.70850469	1900	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-307	707 S Broad St	283255	33.78476972	-83.70838786	1900	Georgian Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-308	803 S Broad St	64783	33.78438465	-83.70836825	1900	Shotgun	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-309	807 S Broad St	64782	33.78414101	-83.70839437	1900	Shotgun	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-310	809 S Broad St	64781	33.78392795	-83.70841775	1900	Shotgun	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-311	901 S Broad St	64760	33.78364182	-83.70843455	1900	Shotgun	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-312	905 S Broad St	64759	33.78339955	-83.7084481	1900	Shotgun	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-313	907 S Broad St	64758	33.78313989	-83.70847082	1900	Shotgun	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-314	913 S Broad St	64757	33.78286781	-83.70848483	1900	Shotgun	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-315	1111 S Broad St A	283261	33.7815548	-83.7070041	1975	Church	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	
MON-316	1111 S Broad St B	283262	33.78197838	-83.70714894	1975	Unknown Building Type	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	
MON-317	1111 S Broad St C	283263	33.78094396	-83.70640328	1970	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-318	1123 S Broad St A	283276	33.78036928	-83.70721859	1920	Community Store	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-319	1123 S Broad St B	283277	33.78056084	-83.70722127	1920	Bungalow: Cross Gable	Craftsman	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-320	1205 S Broad St	283293	33.78008326	-83.70696663	1947	Unknown Building Type	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-321	1211 S Broad St	283294	33.77967811	-83.7065902	1948	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-322	1213 S Broad St	283295	33.77952715	-83.7064553	1947	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-323	1215 S Broad St	283296	33.77934809	-83.70634713	1947	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-324	1401 S Broad St	283297	33.77843177	-83.70567196	1965	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-325	1403 S Broad St	283298	33.77825689	-83.70541346	1960	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-326	1405 S Broad St	283299	33.77808945	-83.70531766	1961	Ranch: Bungalow	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-327	1423 S Broad St	283300	33.77690545	-83.70464023	1963	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-328	1425 S Broad St	283301	33.77666819	-83.70450439	1962	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	

MON-329	1427 S Broad St	283303	33.77647904	-83.70438366	1963	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-330	1431 S Broad St	283304	33.7762927	-83.70407383	1963	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-331	1435 S Broad St	283305	33.77607728	-83.70392619	1968	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-332	1439 S Broad St	283306	33.77583609	-83.70379509	1964	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-333	1445 S Broad St	283307	33.77559399	-83.70364304	1961	Ranch: Linear	Contemporary	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-334	1533 S Broad St	283308	33.77431566	-83.70216992	1972	Industrial Warehouse	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-335	1557 S Broad St	283309	33.77299577	-83.70207989	1967	Warehouse	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-336	312 S Lumpkin St	283310	33.79146288	-83.71177364	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-337	216 S Madison Ave	283311	33.79337115	-83.71053147	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-338	223 S Madison Ave	283312	33.7932139	-83.71011744	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-339	305 S Madison Ave	283313	33.79210858	-83.70991128	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-340	313 S Madison Ave	283314	33.79167483	-83.70984858	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-341	315 S Madison Ave	283315	33.7915464	-83.70986788	1910	Unidentified House Type	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-342	320 S Madison Ave	64741	33.79096685	-83.71024186	1905	Mill	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	
MON-343	325 S Madison Ave	283316	33.79096357	-83.70969368	1952	Unknown	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	East Church Street
MON-344	401 S Madison Ave	283323	33.79068437	-83.70959732	1890	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-345	407 S Madison Ave	283317	33.79039279	-83.70949126	1900	Queen Anne House	Colonial Revival, Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-346	411 S Madison Ave	283318	33.79012231	-83.70930437	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	Colonial Revival	May Meet NR Criteria	East Church Street
MON-347	423 S Madison Ave	283319	33.78968706	-83.70902422	1976	Duplex	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-348	507 S Madison Ave	283322	33.78914927	-83.7087351	1900	Unable to Determine	Craftsman, Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-349	511 S Madison Ave	283324	33.7889793	-83.70835483	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-350	515 S Madison Ave	283326	33.7886954	-83.70831762	1920	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-351	524 S Madison Ave (A)	283327	33.78871497	-83.7088029	1920	Warehouse	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-352	524 S Madison Ave (B)	283328	33.7878153	-83.70770571	1920	Multiple Retail	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	

MON-353	525 S Madison Ave	283329	33.7882202	-83.70778402	1900	Multiple Retail	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-354	529 S Madison Ave	283331	33.78814788	-83.70740202	1910	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	Appears to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-355	531 S Madison Ave	283332	33.78799844	-83.70731808	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	Craftsman	Appears to Meet: Integrity	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-356	533 S Madison Ave	64879	33.78786028	-83.70712749	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-357	601 S Madison Ave (A)	283333	33.78748689	-83.70603574	1895	Mill	Italianate	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-358	601 S Madison Ave (B)	283335	33.78735449	-83.70662683	1950	Unknown Building Type	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-359	705 S Madison Ave	64836	33.78622066	-83.70577894	1900	American Foursquare	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-360	707 S Madison Ave	64837	33.78600205	-83.70568261	1900	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Monroe and Walton Mills
MON-361	725 S Madison Ave	283712	33.78611984	-83.70331992	1960	Unknown	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-362	1004 S Madison Ave	283714	33.78415099	-83.70500803	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-363	1007 S Madison Ave	283715	33.78427198	-83.704557	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-364	1013 S Madison Ave	283716	33.78412098	-83.70438702	1950	Ranch: Compact	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-365	1017 S Madison Ave	283717	33.783923	-83.70426498	1950	Ranch: Compact	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-366	1019 S Madison Ave	283718	33.78370302	-83.70409801	1947	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-367	1020 S Madison Ave	283719	33.78330551	-83.70452758	1940	English Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-368	1021 S Madison Ave	283720	33.783549	-83.703981	1950	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-369	1022 S Madison Ave	283721	33.78315198	-83.7044452	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-370	1023 S Madison Ave	283722	33.78331543	-83.70385144	1945	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-371	1024 S Madison Ave	283723	33.78295203	-83.70429924	1949	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-372	1025 S Madison Ave	283724	33.78314491	-83.70380238	1947	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-373	1028 S Madison Ave	283725	33.78282127	-83.7042015	1943	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-374	1029 S Madison Ave	283726	33.78289746	-83.70365888	1945	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-375	1032 S Madison Ave	283727	33.78256396	-83.70403229	1950	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-376	1033 S Madison Ave	283728	33.78261273	-83.70359078	1950	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	

MON-377	1037 S Madison Ave	283729	33.78235059	-83.70333061	1956	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-378	1038 S Madison Ave	283730	33.78204728	-83.70375408	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-379	1039 S Madison Ave	283731	33.7821414	-83.70320814	1954	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-380	1100 S Madison Ave	283733	33.78176991	-83.70353945	1958	Gas/Service Station	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-381	1107 S Madison Ave	283734	33.78168576	-83.70245178	1965	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-382	1110 S Madison Ave	283735	33.78117257	-83.70352653	1965	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-383	1114 S Madison Ave	283736	33.78088567	-83.7032159	1952	Church: Front Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-384	1122 S Madison Ave	283737	33.7804321	-83.70291935	1962	Unknown	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	
MON-385	1126 S Madison Ave	283738	33.78010152	-83.7027597	1920	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-386	1203 S Madison Ave A	283739	33.78012122	-83.70208118	1950	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-387	1203 S Madison Ave B	64984	33.77982128	-83.70193404	1924	Bungalow: Hipped	Craftsman	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-388	1204 S Madison Ave	283740	33.77979367	-83.70258583	1939	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-389	1208 S Madison Ave	283741	33.77956621	-83.70245817	1930	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-390	1211 S Madison Ave	283742	33.77961887	-83.70180941	1950	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-391	1212 S Madison Ave	283732	33.77931899	-83.70239103	1959	Ranch: Linear with Clusters	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-392	1214 S Madison Ave	283744	33.77917242	-83.70226623	1920	Georgian Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-393	1215 S Madison Ave	64985	33.77909406	-83.7016849	1920	Georgian Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-394	1217 S Madison Ave	283743	33.77916699	-83.70158704	1950	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-395	1218 S Madison Ave	283745	33.77892898	-83.70216598	1949	Ranch: Courtyard	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-396	1220 S Madison Ave	64986	33.77876967	-83.70204268	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-397	1221 S Madison Ave	283759	33.77898935	-83.7014129	1920	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-398	1224 S Madison Ave	64987	33.77858581	-83.70194432	1938	Bungalow: Hipped	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-399	1226 S Madison Ave	283762	33.77831114	-83.70174667	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-400	1227 S Madison Ave	283763	33.778501	-83.70125696	1930	Bungalow: Front Gable	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	

MON-401	1230 S Madison Ave	283746	33.7780968	-83.70164001	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-402	1231 S Madison Ave	283748	33.77830482	-83.70108966	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	Craftsman	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-403	1235 S Madison Ave	283749	33.77805026	-83.70095487	1920	Bungalow: Hipped	Craftsman	Appears to Meet: Integrity	South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road
MON-404	1238 S Madison Ave	64988	33.77773602	-83.70131357	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road
MON-405	1239 S Madison Ave	283751	33.77780341	-83.70080977	1939	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road
MON-406	1244 S Madison Ave	64989	33.7773811	-83.70107597	1904	Gabled Ell Cottage	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road
MON-407	1248 S Madison Ave	283760	33.77709729	-83.70094205	1950	Gas/Service Station	No Academic Style	More Information Needed	South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road
MON-408	1250 S Madison Ave	283761	33.77693649	-83.70077737	1900	Hall-parlor	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road
MON-409	1251 S Madison Ave	64990	33.77707732	-83.70037164	1900	Queen Anne Cottage	Folk Victorian	Appears to Meet: Integrity	South Madison Avenue-Pannell Road
MON-410	1308 S Madison Ave	283765	33.77598838	-83.70052059	1960	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-411	1312 S Madison Ave	283767	33.77572507	-83.70047036	1960	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-412	1315 S Madison Ave	283769	33.77557289	-83.69994771	1959	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-413	1316 S Madison Ave	283771	33.77539859	-83.7003601	1920	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-414	1317 S Madison Ave	283772	33.77531496	-83.70000815	1958	Ranch: Linear with Clusters	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-415	1324 S Madison Ave	283774	33.77492196	-83.70031757	1940	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-416	1325 S Madison Ave	283764	33.77497599	-83.699911	1957	Ranch: Compact	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-417	1328 S Madison Ave	283766	33.77457368	-83.70043579	1930	Bungalow: Hipped	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-418	1333 S Madison Ave	283768	33.77446101	-83.69984696	1960	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-419	1336 S Madison Ave	283770	33.77401098	-83.70035901	1950	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-420	1337 S Madison Ave	283791	33.7739267	-83.69985685	1952	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-421	1340 S Madison Ave	283792	33.77375701	-83.70035901	1970	Ranch: Half-Courtyard	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-422	1345 S Madison Ave	283793	33.77361402	-83.69986498	1963	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-423	1346 S Madison Ave	283794	33.77339001	-83.70033101	1930	Pyramid Cottage	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-424	307 Stokes St	283796	33.789459	-83.70845802	1960	Ranch: Half-Courtyard	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	

MON-425	311 Stokes St	283797	33.78950099	-83.707937	1920	Single Pen	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-426	313 Stokes St	283798	33.78950602	-83.70766702	1971	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-427	317 Stokes St	283800	33.78944999	-83.70734801	1971	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-428	321 Stokes St	283801	33.789467	-83.707073	1971	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-429	325 Stokes St	283803	33.78920687	-83.70635201	1920	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-430	331 Stokes St	283813	33.7892031	-83.70632542	1920	Saddlebag: Two Door	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-431	312 Towler St	283814	33.78041501	-83.70128303	1944	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-432	323 Towler St	283815	33.78109901	-83.70076	1930	Bungalow: Side Gable	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-433	334 Towler St	283942	33.78014366	-83.70034141	1974	Modern Apartment Complex	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-434	338 Towler St	283847	33.78107501	-83.69986281	1940	Unknown	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-435	350 Towler St A	283816	33.78134096	-83.69899502	1950	Ranch: Compact	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-436	350 Towler St B	283817	33.78143905	-83.69879654	1950	Ranch: Compact	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-437	350 Towler St C	283818	33.7815193	-83.69857928	1950	Ranch: Compact	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-438	112 Victory Dr	283823	33.77983004	-83.70593088	1950	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-439	116 Victory Dr	283824	33.77981801	-83.70557599	1950	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-440	120 Victory Dr	283825	33.77978599	-83.70531196	1951	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-441	121 Victory Dr	283923	33.78014266	-83.70500595	1974	Unknown	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-442	124 Victory Dr	283826	33.77971298	-83.70502999	1951	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-443	128 Victory Dr	283827	33.77969687	-83.70475087	1950	Unable to Determine	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-444	132 Victory Dr	283828	33.77957206	-83.70437277	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-445	135 Victory Dr	283848	33.77954501	-83.70380104	1953	American Small House	No Academic Style	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-446	139 Victory Dr	283849	33.779284	-83.70378402	1953	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-447	140 Victory Dr	283850	33.77903099	-83.70414998	1947	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-448	143 Victory Dr	283851	33.77912	-83.70366601	1950	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	

MON-449	147 Victory Dr	283852	33.77888799	-83.70342603	1973	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-450	149 Victory Dr	283853	33.77866499	-83.703334	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-451	154 Victory Dr	283854	33.77832301	-83.70374203	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-452	155 Victory Dr	283855	33.77831798	-83.703234	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-453	104 Walker St	283924	33.78896634	-83.7104675	1930	Unknown	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-454	106 Walker St	283856	33.789171	-83.71027698	1900	I-House	Folk Victorian	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-455	317 Wall St	283857	33.79174298	-83.69648196	1940	American Small House	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-456	216 Davis St	283888	33.79051127	-83.70998395	1920	Warehouse	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	Locally Important Place
MON-457	608 Harris St	283889	33.7883065	-83.69925436	1970	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-458	610 Harris St	283290	33.78828455	-83.69904041	1970	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-459	612 Harris St	283891	33.78825779	-83.69878005	1970	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-460	700 Harris St	283892	33.78813384	-83.69834794	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-461	504 Ash Ln	283893	33.78790073	-83.69889927	1970	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-462	506 Ash Ln	283894	33.78767673	-83.69896066	1970	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-463	601 Ash Ln	283895	33.78669497	-83.69905347	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-464	602 Ash Ln	283896	33.78666082	-83.69953565	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-465	603 Ash Ln	283897	33.78641832	-83.69912728	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-466	604 Ash Ln	283898	33.78647265	-83.69955428	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-467	606 Ash Ln	283899	33.78607757	-83.69958301	1979	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-468	607 Ash Ln	283900	33.78622304	-83.69914296	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-469	608 Ash Ln	283901	33.78580317	-83.69959701	1978	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears to Meet: Integrity	
MON-470	609 Ash Ln	283903	33.78597997	-83.69913191	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-471	610 Ash Ln	283905	33.78556856	-83.6995887	1979	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-472	611 Ash Ln	283907	33.78579918	-83.69914373	1971	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	

MON-473	700 Kendall Ct	283909	33.78737846	-83.69855192	1970	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-474	701 Kendall Ct	283911	33.78769474	-83.69840172	1970	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-475	702 Kendall Ct	283912	33.78726026	-83.69827633	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-476	703 Kendall Ct	283914	33.7876332	-83.69809229	1970	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-477	705 Kendall Ct	283916	33.78750203	-83.69789909	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-478	707 Kendall Ct	283918	33.78736523	-83.69773268	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-479	708 Kendall Ct	283919	33.78708629	-83.69808735	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-480	709 Kendall Ct	283920	33.78721652	-83.69754663	1970	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-481	711 Kendall Ct	283921	33.78705507	-83.69740556	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-482	713 Kendall Ct	283922	33.7867312	-83.69740472	1970	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-483	606 W Creek Ct	283902	33.78614802	-83.698703	1971	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-484	607 W Creek Ct	283904	33.78594401	-83.69826202	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-485	608 W Creek Ct	283906	33.785965	-83.69874298	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-486	609 W Creek Ct	283908	33.78570902	-83.69827502	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-487	610 W Creek Ct	283910	33.785764	-83.69875203	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-488	609 W Creek Cir	283913	33.78751002	-83.69968636	1970	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	Appears Not to Meet: Integrity	
MON-489	610 W Creek Cir	283915	33.78707401	-83.69962501	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-490	611 W Creek Cir	283917	33.787403	-83.69941504	1971	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-491	612 W Creek Cir	283928	33.78699199	-83.69939802	1970	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-492	613 W Creek Cir	283929	33.78730099	-83.69918504	1970	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-493	701 W Creek Cir	283930	33.787007	-83.69868498	1971	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-494	702 W Creek Cir	283931	33.78658501	-83.69873996	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-495	704 W Creek Cir	283932	33.78647701	-83.69855397	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-496	712 W Creek Cir	283933	33.786194	-83.69812498	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	

MON-497	714 W Creek Cir	283934	33.78607099	-83.69793999	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-498	716 W Creek Cir	283935	33.78592502	-83.697712	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-499	728 W Creek Cir	283936	33.78567201	-83.69777202	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-500	729 W Creek Cir	283937	33.78529902	-83.69765702	1981	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-501	730 W Creek Cir	283938	33.78567398	-83.69802901	1971	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-502	733 W Creek Cir	283939	33.785268	-83.69811299	1980	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-503	735 W Creek Cir	283940	33.78531398	-83.69840603	1979	Ranch: Linear	Plain Style	May Meet NR Criteria	
MON-504	739 W Creek Cir	283941	33.785325	-83.69917196	1979	Ranch: Linear	No Academic Style	May Meet NR Criteria	