

## D/DRC Case

2200 Lincoln Street

Elmwood Park Architectural Conservation District

TMS: 09012-12-16

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**DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMISSION**  
**DESIGN REVIEW DISTRICT**  
**HISTORIC AGENDA**  
**EVALUATION SHEET**  
**Case #6**

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**ADDRESS:** 2200 Lincoln Street

**APPLICANT:** Samuel S. Morton, owner

**TAX MAP REFERENCE:** TMS#09012-12-16

**USE OF PROPERTY:** Residential

**REVIEW DISTRICT:** Elmwood Park Architectural Conservation District

**NATURE OF REQUEST:** Request Certificate of Design Approval for unapproved exterior changes.

**FINDINGS/COMMENTS:**

The wood sided 2-story house located at 2200 Lincoln Street was built ca. 1908. It was originally located at 2124 Lincoln Street, but was moved to its current site in the early 1980s when the City of Columbia authorized a packaged sale of the house at 2124 Lincoln Street and a vacant parcel at 2200 Lincoln Street. This was obviously done to save a historic structure while also providing enough land for the construction of Roy Lynch Park.

According to early Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, the house at 2124 Lincoln Street originally featured a one-story porch on the façade while the house at 2200 Lincoln Street featured a two-story wraparound porch. Although the house that was originally located at 2200 Lincoln Street is no longer extant, it appears that it may have influenced the 2124 Lincoln Street house when it was moved to the 2200 Lincoln Street address, since the house now features a two-story wraparound porch. This move, coupled with the exterior changes, most likely prevented the house from being listed as a contributing structure in the Elmwood Park National Register Historic District when it was listed on May 3, 1991. However, this does not affect its status as a contributing structure in the local Elmwood Park Architectural Conservation District in which design review of all exterior changes is required.

The applicant is requesting a Certificate of Design Approval for a front door that was installed without design approval or permits. This request is actually an appeal of staff's decision to deny the proposed door, which staff noticed on a routine site visit in the district on October 8, 2014. At that time, the existing door had been removed and the contractor was in the process of altering the door frame to accept the new door. The existing door was not historic, so an appropriate replacement could have been handled at staff level. Staff discussed the design review process with the applicant and indicated several types of doors that could be approved at staff level. As the proposed door was atypical for similarly styled

houses in the district, staff made a decision that it did not meet the intent of the guidelines and urged the applicant to consider exchanging or returning the door since the hinges and lockset had not yet been bored into the slab. Staff even showed the applicant a compatible door from the manufacturer's website and offered to provide a letter that may have helped increase the chances of exchanging the door.

Since the doorframe had been altered, the door that was removed no longer fit the opening and the applicant felt that it created a security and safety risk. After hearing the applicant's concerns, staff allowed the new door to be installed temporarily with the understanding that it must be removed if not approved by the D/DRC. The applicant agreed, and has since stated that a door matching the one that was removed will be installed if the door currently installed is not approved.

From a design perspective, the proposed door is a modern variation of a door that is usually seen on smaller bungalows or Craftsman influenced houses that were built at a later time period than the applicant's house. The original version of this door features six windows in a rectangle without the arched top. Building supply catalogs from the time period in which 2200 Lincoln Street was built do not feature any doors with this design. Instead, they feature doors that are consistent with original doors seen throughout Elmwood Park, which typically feature raised panels and half-glass or larger inserts with square corners.

While staff is sympathetic to the applicant's situation, the guidelines present an opportunity to allow a more architecturally compatible door to be installed when a non-historic door is removed. A door that is more compatible with the architecture of the house ultimately strengthens the visual cohesiveness of the neighborhood. Prior to the door being replaced, staff issued a memo to the Zoning Staff on August 26, 2014 in response to a painting inquiry by the applicant's contractor. This memo clearly states that no exterior changes were to be made.

Staff was not able to find a photograph of the house that showed the original door. If the applicant is able to locate a picture of the house with the original door intact, staff would be happy to recommend a door that matches the original. Otherwise, staff would be happy to work with the applicant to select a door that meets the guidelines and is compatible with the architectural style of the house. If not visible from the public right-of-way, staff could recommend relocating the currently installed door to the rear of the house if the applicant chooses.

## **PERTINENT SECTIONS FROM CITY ORDINANCE**

### **Sec. 17-674 (d) Criteria for review of design of structures and sites.**

- (1) Issuance of a certificate of design approval shall be based upon the requirements set forth in the standards or design guidelines adopted by the city council for each historic district. For individual landmarks, the Governor's Mansion Protection Area, Elmwood Park Architectural Conservation District, and the Landmark District, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, as amended and listed below (the "Standards"), shall serve as guidelines until such time as design guidelines may be written and adopted by City Council for each local historic district. The Standards are to be applied to specific rehabilitation projects, taking into account the designation level of each district.*

- a. *For landmark districts and individual landmarks, the historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.*

Not applicable.

- b. *In architectural conservation districts and protection areas, the historic character of a district shall be retained and preserved through the preservation of historic materials and features which characterize the historic district.*

The door that was removed was most likely from the 1980s; however, it was a typical 6-panel Colonial door that did not detract from the house. While not an exact fit for the style of the house, this type of door has been used on a variety of house types and would have been available when the house was built.

Staff researched several door catalogs from the time period in which the house was constructed and confirmed that the proposed door is not a typical front door design for an early 1900s Folk Victorian style home. Original doors on similarly styled houses in the district feature raised panels with half-glass or larger inserts, which is consistent with the types of doors shown in these early catalogs. Staff could not locate any doors that matched the applicant's proposed door. In fact, none of the doors featured an arched upper glass insert with muntins.

- c. *For individual landmarks and the landmark district, each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.*

Not applicable.

- d. *Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.*

Not applicable.

- e. *Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.*

Not applicable.

- f. *Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severe deterioration or complete loss requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, finish, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence, and character-defining features that have been lost due to intentional damage, removal or neglect shall be rebuilt.*

Doors are character-defining features that help reinforce the architectural style of a building. Unfortunately the original door that was installed at 2200 Lincoln Street has

long been gone and staff was unable to find any documentation that referenced the original design. If the applicant can locate a photograph of the original door prior to its removal, staff would be happy to approve a door that matches the original in “design, color, finish, texture, etc.” to meet the ordinance. Otherwise staff recommends installing a door that is consistent with other original doors on similarly styled houses in the district.

- g. *Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.*

Not applicable.

- b. *New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.*

Not applicable.

- i. *New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.*

Not applicable.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:**

*Staff finds that the proposal does not meet Section 17-674 (d) of the City Ordinance and recommends that the request for a Certificate of Design Approval be denied with the following conditions:*

- *The door currently installed shall be removed within 60 days*
- *The previously removed six-panel door or a new wood door of the same design shall be installed, or a new door that meets the guidelines and is compatible with the architectural style of the house shall be installed after staff approval*
- *All details deferred to staff.*

2200 Lincoln Street – Elmwood Park Architectural Conservation District



2200 Lincoln Street – May 1987



2200 Lincoln Street – May 1987

2200 Lincoln Street – Elmwood Park Architectural Conservation District

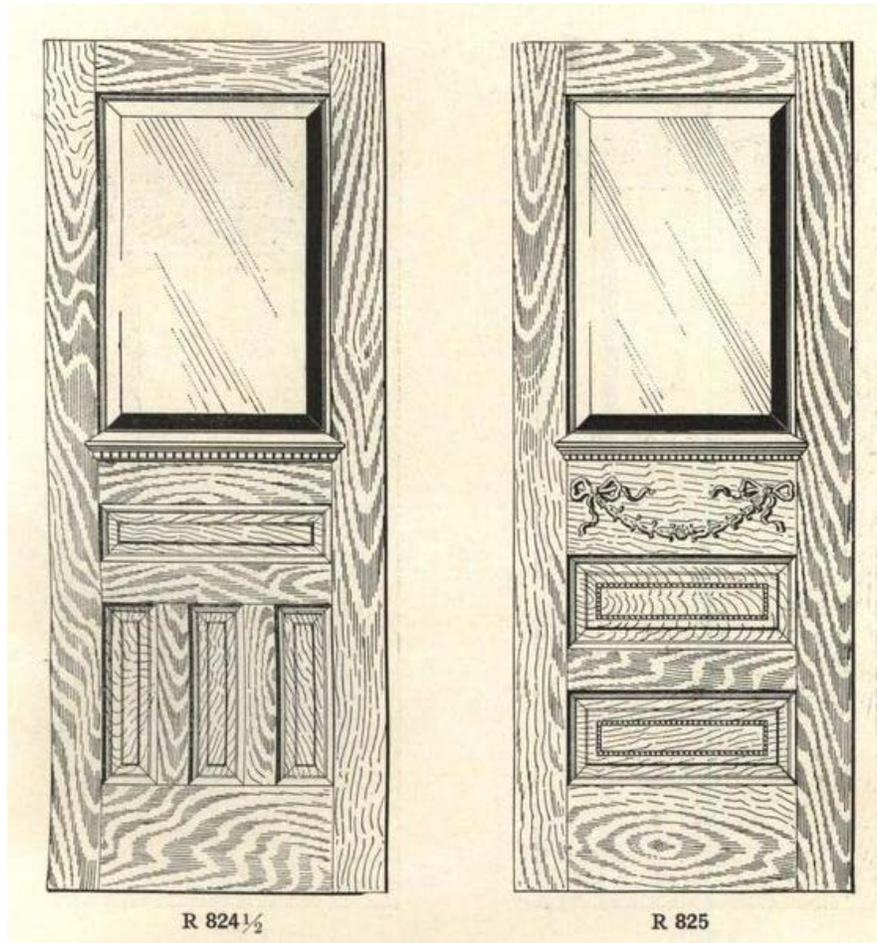


View of six-panel wood door that was removed – October 8, 2014

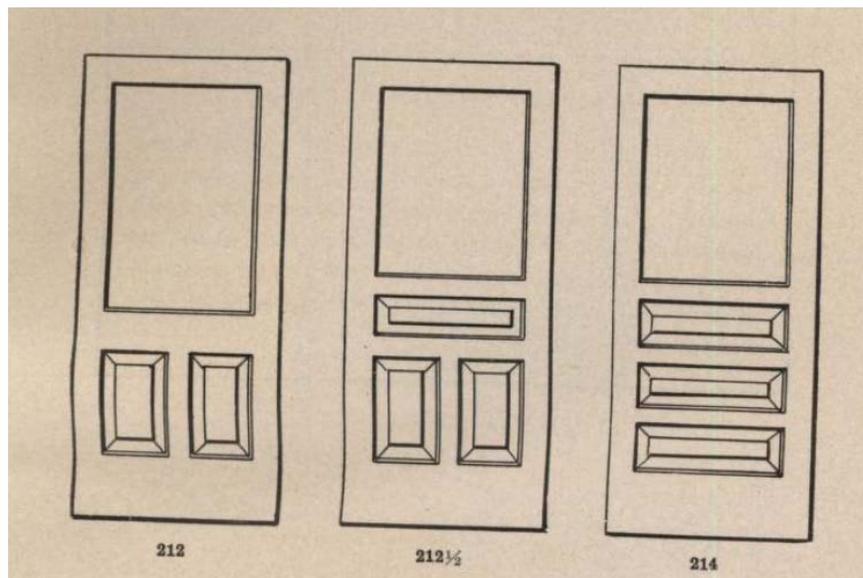


View of proposed door before it was drilled for hinges/lockset – October 8, 2014

2200 Lincoln Street – Elmwood Park Architectural Conservation District



Typical rectangular glass door designs from a 1908  
E.L. Roberts & Co. millwork catalog.



2200 Lincoln Street – Elmwood Park Architectural Conservation District



Staff recommended door  
Option A  
(vintagedoors.com)



Staff recommended door  
Option B  
(simpsondoor.com)

Samuel S. and Myra Frailey Morton  
2200 Lincoln Street  
Columbia, SC 29201  
803-238-0612

City of Columbia  
Design/Development Review Commission  
1136 Washington Street  
Columbia, SC 29201

October 10, 2014

**Re: Appeal of a decision of the City Planner**

Dear Members of the Commission:

On October 8, 2014, Mr. Jerre Threat stopped by my home to halt the installation of a new front door. His objection was that we did not receive a permit from his office to replace the door, and secondly, the door I purchased was a craftsman style door and my house was not a craftsman style structure.

Below I wish to raise several issues, which I believe should exempt us from these objections.

1. I contend that our property should be exempt from this standard because it is a non-contributing property. The city's Historic Preservation Ordinance defines this type of property thusly:

*Non-contributing means any building, structure, or object, less than 50 years old, which does not possess the historical integrity or architectural qualities that make the historic district significant, or a property or building 50 years old or older that has been significantly altered, or properties not associated with the period of significance for the district.*

I have attached an application dated May 3, 1991 to the National Register of Historic Places (NPS form 10 – 900) (Exhibit 1). On the fourth page from the end of the application, my property at 2200 Lincoln St., is specifically listed as noncontributing.

Further, with regard to significant alterations, I believe the alteration of most significance is the fact that the home does not sit on the lot on which it was originally built. The structure was moved in the 1970s from the site of Roy Lynch Park to its current location to facilitate building of the park in the first place.

Additionally, the distinctive features which cause most people to classify this house is a Victorian structure are the double wraparound porches and the iron and brick fence. The porches were not added to the home until after 1978. The fence was added after 1986 as evidence of the photograph provided to me by Mr. Threatt (Exhibit 2). Municipal Code

Section 17 – 674 states criteria should attempt to ensure, “Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.” Since this property originally lacked its current location, modern porch, and fence, a reasonable person could conclude it does not significantly contribute to the historic value of the neighborhood and should be exempted from the city planner’s finding.

2. Without the porch and the fence, I would argue my home would be classified as a “traditional” home. Given these additions are not original to the house, I submit that choosing a traditional style door is inherently in line with the style of the house. Furthermore, I have attached the product description of the door from the Simpson company (Exhibit 3). Nowhere in the product description does the word craftsman appear. Because neither my wife nor I possess any formal architectural training, I submit that it is an unreasonable expectation for us to presume there is any information we needed beyond the product description, contractor recommendation, and product reviews to make this purchase. The door is a custom order. It is both nonreturnable and nonrefundable. I fail to see how a reasonable body can conclude that a traditional door does not fit on a traditional house.
3. In stopping the installation of my door, Mr. Threatt said on two separate occasions, “This is not the type of door we like to see in our neighborhood.” After his departure, I drove through my neighborhood and observed seven entry doors on seven separate houses that are similar to the door I purchased. Photos of those doors are attached (Exhibits 4-10). Because of this statement and the presence of these doors alone, I submit I should be granted a summary exemption for the placement of my door.
4. If the argument against number three is that these are photographs of craftsman style doors on craftsman style houses, I would submit the following from Municipal Code Section 17 – 674 (d)(9):

*Materials, textures, details: Use materials, textures, and architectural features that are visually compatible with those of historic buildings on the block or street.*

I would argue that my wooden door is indeed visually compatible with the doors of the other historic buildings on my block. I further contend that the terminology “visually compatible” is constitutionally vague and does not give rise to the presumption that my wife or I would be in a position to reasonably determine that our door did not meet the historic standard. I suggest that an ordinary person exercising common sense would not find the door we purchased to be visually incompatible with other homes on my block.

5. Again in regard to Municipal Code Section 17 – 674 (d)(9), the door on the home located at 715 Abbeville Street has a door made of fiberglass (Exhibit 4). I contend this is a material, texture, and detail visually incompatible with the surrounding historic buildings on its block, yet the structure bears the medallion of the National Register of Historic Places. The door I purchased is made of solid for an tempered glass and is from a well-

respected door manufacturer. I submit that a body of reasonable persons cannot reasonably conclude that my door violates the restrictions when this door does not.

We ask that you give these issues due consideration and allow us to proceed with the installation of the non-returnable door we have already purchased.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sam Morton', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Sam Morton



## 6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling  
Domestic/Multiple dwelling  
Education/School  
Commerce/Specialty store

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling  
Domestic/Multiple dwelling  
Education/School  
Commerce/Specialty store

## 7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Early 20th Century American Movements  
Early 20th Century Revivals

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick  
walls Wood Granite  
Brick Cast Stone  
roof Asphalt Tin Tile Slate  
other Asbestos  
Vinyl

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Elmwood Park Historic District is a collection of 279 primarily residential properties in the Elmwood Park neighborhood of Columbia. This includes portions of Abbeville and Aiken Streets, Belleview Avenue, Bryan, Chester, and Clark Streets, Elmwood Avenue, Gadsden, Lincoln, and Park Streets, Price Avenue, Rembert, and Wayne Streets, and West Confederate Avenue. The district contains 219 contributing properties. The district's historic resources date from the turn of the twentieth century to 1940, and are representative of this era. The majority of properties were built between c. 1900 and c. 1920.

This early Columbia suburb is characterized by a regular grid pattern of streets, regular lot size, and diverse architectural styles. The predominant house type is two-story. Styles range from the numerous Queen Anne, foursquare, and gable-front houses, to a few Colonial Revival houses. One-story structures are predominantly Craftsman influenced. Clapboard one-story Craftsman homes date from the first and second decades of the twentieth century. Brick bungalows are evident as infill from the 1920s and 1930s. There are also a number of shotgun houses in the earliest developed part of the neighborhood, Bryan Street and Price Avenue.

Commercial structures include a small grocery (913 Aiken Street), and a two-story combination residence and grocery (1018 Price Avenue), both found in the heart of the Elmwood Park Historic District. Two brick commercial buildings are included on the boundary of the district (729 Elmwood Avenue, a grocery, and 731 Elmwood Avenue, a drugstore).

Two neighborhood school buildings in the Elmwood Park Historic District are already listed in the National Register of Historic Places. These are Logan School, 815 Elmwood Avenue, listed in 1979, and Wardlaw Junior High School, 1003 Elmwood Avenue, listed in 1984.

The current church building for Park Street Baptist (originally Second Baptist), incorporated in 1910, is a noncontributing resource.

The Elmwood Park Neighborhood Historic District is based on eight tracts of land that were platted for suburban development between 1891 and 1919. Sections of the now commercial bordering streets, Elmwood Avenue and Main Street, have been excluded. These streets, and the Seaboard Air Line

See continuation sheet

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Social History  
Architecture  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

c. 1991-c. 1940  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Johnson, J. Carroll  
Urquhart, James Burwell

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Elmwood Park Historic District is a turn-of-the-twentieth century suburb of Columbia, South Carolina. It developed at a time of major suburban growth in the Columbia area. In 1900 Columbia's population numbered 21,108. By 1910 the population in the city had grown to 26,318, but the Chamber of Commerce estimated the population of the suburbs to be 11,000, predominantly white. (1) Elmwood Park was one of many suburbs. A 1908 publication listed Columbia as having twenty-one "sub-divisions." Elmwood was described as having "a nice settlement...and much improvement is taking place." (2) The Elmwood Park neighborhood is significant under Criterion A for its significance in Social History, and under Criterion C as a significant collection of architectural types. As a nearly intact suburb, it illustrates the turn-of-the-twentieth century shift in Columbia, and nationwide, to the suburbs. Architecturally, Elmwood Park is representative of the range of, but similarity in, house types in early suburbs. Elmwood Park illustrates the movement away from the elaborate Victorian era styles to the "comfortable house."

Social History

Elmwood Park is significant as an example of the many suburbs that developed around Columbia at the turn of the century. Elmwood Park's southern boundary, Elmwood Avenue, (originally Upper Street) was the northern border of the city of Columbia. The first part of the Elmwood neighborhood was platted in 1891 on land off Main Street. (3) There had been scattered settlement in the area since at least 1872, but no planned suburban growth until 1891. The bulk of what would become Elmwood Park was used as a fairgrounds until 1903. By then there was intense pressure for suburban growth in the area, as witnessed by the move of the fairgrounds. (4) The land developed rapidly as it became available. Selling points included the proximity of the streetcar line, and the school that had been proposed. (5) The neighborhood as settled was predominately white, and middle class. It was typical of planned real estate developments all over the nation. Real estate developers purchased

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

See Continuation Sheets

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

**Specify repository:**

S.C. Dept. of Archives and History,  
Columbia, S. C.

**10. Geographical Data**

Acres of property 79 acres

**UTM References**

A	1 7	4 9 6 2 2 0	3 7 6 3 8 5 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1 7	4 9 6 1 7 0	3 7 6 3 3 3 0

B	1 7	4 9 6 2 8 0	3 7 6 3 6 7 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	1 7	4 9 5 6 9 0	3 7 6 3 1 5 0

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The boundary of nominated property is shown as the heavy black line on the accompanying map entitled "Elmwood Park Historic District," compiled from Richland County Tax Maps which are drawn at a scale of 1" = 200'.

See continuation sheet

**Boundary Justification**

The nominated property includes historic properties along portions of Abbeville, Aiken, Bryan, Chester, Clark, Gadsden, Lincoln, Park, Rembert, and Wayne Streets, and Belleview, Elmwood, Price and West Confederate Avenues, and is the core of the Elmwood Park neighborhood.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title	<u>Karen Nickless</u>	date	<u>September 17, 1990</u>
organization	<u>Elmwood Park Neighborhood Association</u>	telephone	<u>(803) 771-4640</u>
street & number	<u>2329 Lincoln Street</u>	state	<u>South Carolina</u>
city or town	<u>Columbia</u>	zip code	<u>29201</u>

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Railroad tracks, serve as natural boundaries for the Elmwood Park Historic District. The area between these tracks and Wayne Street, as well as portions of Wayne Street's east side have also been excluded. There are few intrusions within the district.

INVENTORY OF CONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES\*Abbeville Street

1. 707 Abbeville Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
2. 711 Abbeville Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
3. 715 Abbeville Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
4. 717 Abbeville Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
5. 911 Abbeville Street: c. 1914, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence

Aiken Street

6. 720 Aiken Street: c. 1922, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
7. 729 Aiken Street: c. 1913, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
8. 814 Aiken Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
9. 818 Aiken Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
10. 819 Aiken Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
11. 910 Aiken Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
12. 913 Aiken Street: c. 1925, one-story, brick veneer, commercial building
13. 914 Aiken Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence

\*Unless otherwise specified descriptions include building height, exterior covering, and additional information.

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Belleview Avenue

14. 1004 Belleview Avenue: c. 1923, one-story, asbestos shingle, Craftsman residence
15. 1008 Belleview Avenue: c. 1922, one-story, synthetic siding, Craftsman residence
16. 1028 Belleview Avenue: c. 1940, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
17. 1030 Belleview Avenue: c. 1922, one-story, clapboard Craftsman residence
18. 1100-1100 1/2 Belleview Avenue: c. 1922, two-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
19. 1102 Belleview Avenue: c. 1925, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
20. 1104 Belleview Avenue: c. 1925, two-story, asbestos shingle, foursquare residence
21. 1106 Belleview Avenue: c. 1923, two-and-one-half story, clapboard, foursquare residence

Bryan Street

22. 1027 Bryan Street: c. 1911, two-story, asbestos shingle, foursquare residence
23. 1028 Bryan Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
24. 1029 Bryan Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
25. 1031 Bryan Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
26. 1035 Bryan Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
27. 1042 Bryan Street: c. 1910, one-story, clapboard, shotgun residence
28. 1043 Bryan Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
29. 1044 Bryan Street: c. 1910, one-story, clapboard, shotgun residence

Chester Street

30. 700 Chester Street: c. 1925, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
31. 702 Chester Street: c. 1929, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence

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32. 708 Chester Street: c. 1930, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
33. 800 Chester Street: c. 1925, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
34. 801 Chester Street: c. 1915, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
35. 802 Chester Street: c. 1925, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
36. 810 Chester Street: c. 1916, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
37. 811 Chester Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
38. 813 Chester Street: c. 1914, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
39. 831 Chester Street: c. 1907, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
40. 905-907 Chester Street: c. 1918, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
41. 912 Chester Street: c. 1913, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
42. 914 Chester Street: c. 1913, two-story, synthetic siding, Queen Anne residence
43. 915 Chester Street: c. 1918, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
44. 916 Chester Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
45. 923 Chester Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
46. 925 Chester Street: c. 1914, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
47. 927 Chester Street: c. 1923, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence

Clark Street

48. 2212-2214 Clark Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
49. 2213-2213 1/2 Clark Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
50. 2217-2217 1/2 Clark Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
51. 2218 Clark Street: c. 1920, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
52. 2220 Clark Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, gable-front-and-wing residence

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53. 2222 Clark Street: c. 1925, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
54. 2303 Clark Street: c. 1913, one-and-one-half story, clapboard, gable-front residence
55. 2400 Clark Street: c. 1928, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
56. 2401 Clark Street: c. 1928, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
57. 2404 Clark Street: c. 1928, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
58. 2405 Clark Street: c. 1928, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
59. 2408 Clark Street: c. 1928, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
60. 2410 Clark Street: c. 1930, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
61. 2412 Clark Street: c. 1935, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
62. 2413 Clark Street: c. 1928, one-story, wood shingle, Craftsman residence
63. 2417 Clark Street: c. 1929, one-and-one-half story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
64. 2418 Clark Street: c. 1925, one-and-one-half story, synthetic siding, Craftsman residence
65. 2420 Clark Street: c. 1929, one-story, asbestos shingle, Craftsman residence
66. 2422 Clark Street: c. 1938, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
67. 2425 Clark Street: c. 1927, two-story, brick veneer, Colonial Revival residence
68. 2428 Clark Street: c. 1937, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence

Elmwood Avenue

69. 729 Elmwood Avenue: c. 1930, one-story, brick, commercial building
70. 731 Elmwood Avenue: c. 1914, two-story, brick, commercial building
71. Logan School, 815 Elmwood Avenue: c. 1913, three-story, brick, Italian Renaissance school building, listed in the National Register in 1979; designed by J. Carroll Johnson, of Wilson and Sompayrac, Architects, Columbia, S.C.

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72. Wardlaw Junior High School, 1003 Elmwood Avenue: c. 1927, three-story, brick, Collegiate Gothic school building, listed in the National Register in 1984; designed by James Burwell Urquhart, Architect, Columbia, S.C.

Gadsden Street

73. 2201 Gadsden Street: c. 1915, two-story, asbestos shingle, foursquare residence
74. 2202-2204 Gadsden Street: c. 1916, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
75. 2203 Gadsden Street: c. 1915, two-story, synthetic siding, foursquare residence
76. 2206 Gadsden Street: c. 1914, two-and-one-half-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
77. 2209-2209 1/2 Gadsden Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, gable-front-and-wing residence
78. 2214 Gadsden Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
79. 2215 Gadsden Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
80. 2216 Gadsden Street: c. 1917, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
81. 2217 Gadsden Street: c. 1915, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
82. 2218 Gadsden Street: c. 1915, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
83. 2219 Gadsden Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
84. 2220 Gadsden Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
85. 2223 Gadsden Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
86. 2225 Gadsden Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, gable-front-and-wing residence
87. 2230 Gadsden Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
88. 2300 Gadsden Street: c. 1906, one-story, cast stone veneer, Craftsman residence
89. 2301 Gadsden Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, gable-front-and-wing residence

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90. 2303 Gadsden Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
91. 2304 Gadsden Street: c. 1920, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
92. 2305 Gadsden Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
93. 2312 Gadsden Street: c. 1920, two-story, asbestos shingle foursquare residence
94. 2321 Gadsden Street: c. 1930, one-and-one-half story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
95. 2323 Gadsden Street: c. 1931, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
96. 2325 Gadsden Street: c. 1913, one-and-one-half story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
97. 2327 Gadsden Street: c. 1940, one-story, synthetic siding, Craftsman residence
98. 2330 Gadsden Street: c. 1911, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
99. 2331 Gadsden Street: c. 1920, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence

Lincoln Street

100. 2118 Lincoln Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, Colonial Revival residence; moved from adjacent lot, c. 1980
101. 2201 Lincoln Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, Colonial Revival residence
102. 2203 Lincoln Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
103. 2204 Lincoln Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
104. 2205 Lincoln Street: c. 1910, two story, clapboard, foursquare residence
105. 2206 Lincoln Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
106. 2209 Lincoln Street: c. 1909, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
107. 2210 Lincoln Street: c. 1912, two-story, cast stone veneer, gable-front apartment building
108. 2214 Lincoln Street: c. 1915, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
109. 2220 Lincoln Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence

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110. 2222 Lincoln Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
111. 2223 Lincoln Street: c. 1910, one-story, clapboard, gable-front-and-wing residence
112. 2224 Lincoln Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
113. 2225-2225 1/2 Lincoln Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard gable-front residence
114. 2226 Lincoln Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
115. 2230 Lincoln Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
116. 2231 Lincoln Street: c. 1910, two-story, asbestos shingle, gable-front residence
117. 2300 Lincoln Street: c. 1906, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
118. 2301 Lincoln Street: c. 1907, two-story, cast stone veneer, Queen Anne residence
119. 2304 Lincoln Street: c. 1906, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
120. 2305 Lincoln Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, gable-front-and-wing residence
121. 2306 Lincoln Street: c. 1914, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
122. 2307 Lincoln Street: c. 1917, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
123. 2308 Lincoln Street: c. 1914, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
124. 2311 Lincoln Street: c. 1906, one-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
125. 2312 Lincoln Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
126. 2314 Lincoln Street: c. 1918, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
127. 2315 Lincoln Street: c. 1907, two-story, granite veneer, foursquare residence
128. 2319 Lincoln Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
129. 2320 Lincoln Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
130. 2322 Lincoln Street: c. 1909, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
131. 2326 Lincoln Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, I-house residence

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- 132. 2327 Lincoln Street: c. 1906, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
- 133. 2405 Lincoln Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
- 134. 2409 Lincoln Street: c. 1907, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
- 135. 2411 Lincoln Street: c. 1922, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
- 136. 2412 Lincoln Street: c. 1915, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
- 137. 2413 Lincoln Street: c. 1926, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
- 138. 2414-2416 Lincoln Street: c. 1915, two-story, asbestos shingle, gable-front residence
- 139. 2420 Lincoln Street: c. 1915, one-story, synthetic siding, Craftsman residence
- 140. 2426-2428 Lincoln Street: c. 1921, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
- 141. 2427 Lincoln Street: c. 1926, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence

Park Street

- 142. 2117 Park Street: c. 1904, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
- 143. 2127 Park Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, gable-front-and-wing residence
- 144. 2131 Park Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
- 145. 2211 Park Street: c. 1907, two-story, asbestos shingle, Queen Anne residence
- 146. 2215 Park Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
- 147. 2216 Park Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
- 148. 2225 Park Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
- 149. 2228 Park Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, cross-gable residence
- 150. 2229 Park Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
- 151. 2230 Park Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, gable-front-and-wing residence

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152. 2234-2236 Park Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
153. 2302 Park Street: c. 1915, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
154. 2303 Park Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
155. 2305 Park Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
156. 2306 Park Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
157. 2308 Park Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
158. 2309 Park Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
159. 2310 Park Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, cross-gable residence
160. 2311 Park Street: c. 1906, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
161. 2312 Park Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, cross-gable residence
162. 2317 Park Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
163. 2318 Park Street: c. 1922, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
164. 2319 Park Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard and wood shingle, foursquare residence
165. 2321 Park Street: c. 1913, two-story, asbestos shingle, foursquare residence
166. 2332 Park Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
167. 2336 Park Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
168. 2340 Park Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
169. 2400 Park Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
170. 2402 Park Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
171. 2405 Park Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
172. 2406 Park Street: c. 1911, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
173. 2409 Park Street: c. 1914, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence

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174. 2411 Park Street: c. 1916, two-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
175. 2414 Park Street: c. 1914, two-story, synthetic siding, foursquare residence
176. 2415 Park Street: c. 1923, one-story, asbestos shingle, Craftsman residence
177. 2417 Park Street: c. 1922, one-story, asbestos shingle, gable-front residence
178. 2420 Park Street: c. 1934, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
179. 2422 Park Street: c. 1928, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
180. 2431 Park Street: c. 1922, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
181. 2505 Park Street: c. 1920, one-story, synthetic siding, shotgun residence
182. 2507 Park Street: c. 1920, one-story, clapboard, shotgun residence

Price Avenue

183. 1012 Price Avenue: c. 1913, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
184. 1016 Price Avenue: c. 1913, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
185. 1018 Price Avenue: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence/commercial building
186. 1027-1029 Price Avenue: c. 1938, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
187. 1031 Price Avenue: c. 1930, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
188. 1032 Price Avenue: c. 1914, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
189. 1033 Price Avenue: c. 1929, one-story, synthetic siding, Craftsman residence
190. 1034 Price Avenue: c. 1915, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
191. 1035 Price Avenue: c. 1918, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
192. 1036 Price Avenue: c. 1915, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
193. 1055 Price Avenue: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
194. 1100 Price Avenue: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, Colonial Revival residence

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- 195. 1102 Price Avenue: c. 1912, one-story, brick veneer, gable-front residence
- 196. 1105 Price Avenue: c. 1912, one-story, clapboard, gable-front-and-wing residence
- 197. 1112 Price Avenue: c. 1912, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence

Rembert Street

- 198. 2216 Rembert Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
- 199. 2219 Rembert Street: c. 1912, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
- 200. 2228 Rembert Street: c. 1914, two-story, asbestos shingle, Queen Anne residence
- 201. 2230 Rembert Street: c. 1914, two-story, asbestos shingle, Queen Anne residence
- 202. 2237 Rembert Street: c. 1916, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
- 203. 2239 Rembert Street: c. 1934, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence

Wayne Street

- 204. 2208 Wayne Street: c. 1914, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
- 205. 2210 Wayne Street: c. 1936, one-story, brick veneer, bungalow residence
- 206. 2226 Wayne Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, Queen Anne residence
- 207. 2228 Wayne Street: c. 1927, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence

West Confederate Avenue

- 208. 808 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1922, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence
- 209. 814 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1923, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
- 210. 821 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1916, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
- 211. 825 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1916, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence

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212. 829 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1924, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence
213. 831 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1930, one-and-one-half-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
214. 903 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1916, two-story, asbestos shingle, foursquare residence
215. 912 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1921, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
216. 914 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1921, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
217. 919 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1924 one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
218. 923-925 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1916, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
219. 929 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1932, two-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence

INVENTORY OF NONCONTRIBUTING PROPERTIESAbbeville Street

1. 719 Abbeville Street: c. 1918, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence; altered
2. 907 Abbeville Street: c. 1918, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence; altered
3. 913 Abbeville Street: c. 1914, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence; altered
4. 914 Abbeville Street: c. 1914, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence; altered

Aiken Street

5. 718 Aiken Street: c. 1915, two-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence; altered
6. 810 Aiken Street: c. 1912, one-story, synthetic siding, hall-and-parlor residence; altered

Bryan Street

7. 1041 Bryan Street: c. 1870, one and one-half-story, clapboard, residence; moved from 1300 block of Calhoun Street in 1990

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8. 803 Chester Street: c. 1914, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence; altered
9. 812 Chester Street: c. 1911, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence; altered
10. 817 Chester Street: c. 1914, two-story, asbestos shingle, Queen Anne residence; altered
11. 903 Chester Street: c. 1918, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence; altered
12. 911 Chester Street: c. 1918, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence; altered
13. 919 Chester Street: c. 1907, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence; altered

Clark Street

14. 2210 Clark Street: c. 1911, two-story, synthetic siding, foursquare residence; altered
15. 2211 Clark Street: c. 1960, one-story, vertical board siding, residence
16. 2221 Clark Street: c. 1960, one-story, vertical board siding, residence
17. 2301 Clark Street: c. 1942, one-story, clapboard, Craftsman residence
18. 2304 Clark Street: c. 1941, one-story, clapboard, foursquare residence
19. 2308 Clark Street: c. 1955, one-story, brick, residence
20. 2310 Clark Street: c. 1918, one-story, clapboard, foursquare residence; altered

Gadsden Street

21. 2205 Gadsden Street: c. 1915, two-story, synthetic siding, Queen Anne residence; altered
22. 2211 Gadsden Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence; altered
23. 2213 Gadsden Street: c. 1913, two-story, stucco, foursquare residence; altered
24. 2224 Gadsden Street: c. 1870, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence; moved from 1316 Gervais Street in 1987

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25. 2229 Gadsden Street: c. 1949, one-story, brick veneer, bungalow residence
26. 2320 Gadsden Street: c. 1965, one-story, brick, apartment building
27. 2326 Gadsden Street: c. 1960, one-story, brick, residence
28. 2329 Gadsden Street: c. 1940, one-story, synthetic siding, gable-front-and-wing residence; altered

Lincoln Street

29. 2200 Lincoln Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence; moved from 2124 Lincoln Street, c. 1980; altered with two-tiered wraparound porch
30. 2207 Lincoln Street: c. 1906, two-story, asbestos shingle, foursquare residence; altered
31. 2227 Lincoln Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, gable-front-and-wing residence; altered
32. 2316 Lincoln Street: c. 1910, two-story, clapboard, gable-front residence; altered
33. 2323 Lincoln Street: c. 1912, one-story, synthetic siding, gable-front-and-wing residence; altered
34. 2329 Lincoln Street: c. 1907, one-story, brick veneer, Craftsman residence; altered
35. 2408 Lincoln Street: c. 1950, two-story, stucco, residence

Park Street

36. 2123 Park Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, foursquare residence; altered
37. Park Street Baptist Church, 2204 Park Street: c. 1912 with c. 1950 addition, two-story, brick building
38. 2207-2209 Park Street: c. 1907, two-story, brick veneer, foursquare residence; altered
39. 2221 Park Street: c. 1906, two-story, clapboard, cross-gable residence; altered
40. 2301 Park Street: c. 1910, one-story, brick, residence; moved from 2400 block of Main Street, c. 1980
41. 2304 Park Street: c. 1913, two-story, synthetic siding, Queen Anne residence; altered
42. 2307 Park Street: c. 1907, two-story, synthetic siding, foursquare residence; altered

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43. 2320 Park Street: c. 1980, one-story, clapboard, residence  
44. 2338 Park Street: c. 1912, two-story, brick veneer and  
stucco, foursquare residence; altered

Price Avenue

45. 1013 Price Avenue: c. 1981, two-story, synthetic siding,  
residence  
46. 1022 Price Avenue: c. 1918, one-story, clapboard, shotgun  
residence; altered  
47. 1024 Price Avenue: c. 1918, one-story, clapboard, shotgun  
residence; altered  
48. 1028-1030 Price Avenue: c. 1914, one-story, clapboard,  
Craftsman residence; altered  
49. 1038 Price Avenue: c. 1915, two-story, clapboard, foursquare  
residence; altered  
50. 1066 Price Avenue: c. 1912, one-story, clapboard, gable-  
front residence; altered  
51. 1108 Price Avenue: c. 1926, two-story, clapboard, gable-  
front residence; altered

Rembert Street

52. 2212 Rembert Street: c. 1990, two-story, clapboard,  
residence  
53. 2226 Rembert Street: c. 1913, two-story, clapboard,  
foursquare residence; altered  
54. 2233 Rembert Street: c. 1915, one-story, clapboard, shotgun  
residence; altered  
55. 2225 Rembert Street: c. 1965, two-story, vertical wood  
siding, apartment building

Wayne Street

56. 2206 Wayne Street: c. 1900, one-story, clapboard, salt box  
residence; moved from Cottontown  
neighborhood, c. 1982

West Confederate Avenue

57. 810 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1921, one-story, synthetic  
siding, gable-front residence;  
altered  
58. 812 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1923, one-story, asbestos  
shingle, gable-front residence;  
altered

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59. 827 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1916, two-story, asbestos shingle, foursquare residence; altered
60. 910 West Confederate Avenue: c. 1910, one-story, synthetic siding, Craftsman residence; altered

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tracts of land, subdivided them, and sold the lots to those seeking a suburban retreat.(6)

Architecture

Elmwood Park represents a cross section of early twentieth century house types. Victorian era styles lingered on, represented by the numerous two-story Queen Anne-influenced homes. Shotgun houses are prominent in the earliest developed section, on Bryan Street and Price Avenue. Other houses, both one-story and two-story, show the Craftsman influence. The suburb typifies the trend in architecture away from elaborate styles and toward "the comfortable house."(7) Two schools in the district are typical of school design of the day, being monumental in scale. Logan School is the work of a well-known local architect, J. Carroll Johnson, chief draftsman for Wilson & Sompayrac (1910-12). James Burwell Urquhart, another prominent Columbia architect, designed Wardlaw Junior High School.(8)

Additional Information

Elmwood Avenue was the northern boundary of the city of Columbia, and was originally named Upper Street. The earliest known use of the land directly to the north of the town was as a fairgrounds. The South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Society held fairs from 1856-1861 on land that is now roughly bounded by Elmwood Avenue, Park, Chester, and Wayne Streets.(9) During the Civil War the site was used as a hospital, and for the manufacture of medicines and munitions. Sherman's army destroyed all of the buildings in February 1865.(10)

In 1869 the South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society reorganized and held their first post-war fair. The fair was held on lands held jointly by the City and the Society, and lands owned by Charles Logan and Washington Clark.(11) In 1903 the Society held its last fair at the fairgrounds. An article in the local newspaper explained the reason for the move:

The grounds on Elmwood Avenue had done their duty well, but the death of Mr. Charles Logan made it necessary to find another location. Even before that there was talk of the grounds being too small for the crowds...it was thought best to make the change while property in the neighborhood of the city was at a normal price, for real estate has been advancing here so rapidly... As evidence of the demand for real estate it may be

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cited that even since this spring the half of the race track owned by Mr. Clark has been divided into building lots and there are now several nice homes where once the jockey plied the lash and trowel.(12)

By May 1905 Washington Clark sold land bounded roughly by Lincoln and Park Streets, Elmwood Avenue, and the S.A.L. Railroad to the Richland Real Estate Company.(13) They subdivided it into lots.(14) The next tract to open for development was the first area known as Elmwood Park, roughly bounded by Lincoln, Chester, and Gadsden Streets, and by the Logan site that became Logan School.(15) This was purchased from the estate of Charles Logan and auctioned off over a three day period. The site of Logan School became, by usage, a baseball field, until the construction of the school, c. 1913.(16) In 1907 Richland Real Estate Company acquired and subdivided land on the east side of Park Street from Bryan Street to West Confederate Avenue.(17) In 1909 two more areas opened for development, including the "Fairgrounds Tract," the only part of Elmwood Park owned by the Agricultural and Mechanical Society and the City of Columbia.(18) Three tracts owned by the Summersett family developed in 1909, 1911, and 1919, completing the subdivision of the core of Elmwood Park.(19) (See map #1.)

Building was brisk in the early years, most streets filling within a few years of division. In the first years of development advertisements touted the tax advantages of living outside the city limits.(20) The neighborhood attracted the middle class and business class, generally sales people, clerks and the like. There were few professionals. The Bryan Street and Price Avenue areas held the only blacks and laborers in the neighborhood.(21)

Most construction in Elmwood Park was complete by 1920. Vacant lots continued to be built upon in the 1920s, many of the homes constructed being brick bungalows. Few homes were constructed in the 1930s, with the onset of the Great Depression. The 1940s also saw little activity.

The development of Elmwood Park reflects national trends. The area developed as a suburban neighborhood. By the 1950s it was seen as a downtown neighborhood and deserted by the children of those who had first settled it.(22) In Elmwood this was exacerbated by the clearing of slum areas nearby, and by the building of a bridge across the Broad River at Elmwood Avenue, which increased traffic on Elmwood Avenue. As the original owners of the homes died, their descendants often opted to turn the family home into rental property. The people whose homes had been in the slum area near the river moved into Elmwood Park. Absentee landlords,

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safely ensconced in the "new suburbs, allowed Elmwood Park to decay. As in the early days of development, the neighborhood mirrored national trends and revitalized in the 1970s. The City of Columbia offered incentives to buyers who agree to renovate homes and reside in the neighborhood, and by the late 1980s Elmwood Park had once again become largely middle class.(23) Where once it had been one of Columbia's numerous "sub-divisions," now (1990) it is promoted as a "downtown neighborhood."(24)

NOTES

1. Columbia Chamber of Commerce, Chronicles and Comments of Columbia, S.C., 1786-1913 (Columbia, SC: Chamber of Commerce, 1913), p. 24.
2. Seaboard Air Line Railway, Mercantile and Industrial Review of Columbia and Richland County, South Carolina (Portsmouth, VA: Seaboard Air Line Railway, 1908), p. 51.
3. Plat of "Part of Price Lands," Plat Book A. p. 1; Plat of "Price Lands," Plat Book B, p. 23, Richland County Register of Mesne Conveyance, Richland County Courthouse, Columbia, SC.
4. C. Drie, "Bird's Eye View of the City of Columbia, S.C., 1872" (C. Drie: 1872); The State (Columbia, SC), 25 September 1904, p. 8.
5. The State (Columbia, SC), 8 May 1915, p. 5.
6. Kenneth T. Jackson, Crabgrass Frontier: The Suburbanization of the United States (New York: Oxford University Press, 1985), p. 135.
7. Alan Gowans, The Comfortable House: North American Suburban Architecture, 1890-1930 (Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 1976).
8. J. Carroll Johnson to J. Gordon Hughes, 15 July 1926, David R. Coker Papers, South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC; Logan School, National Register nomination (1979), Wardlaw Junior High School, National Register nomination (1984), State Historic Preservation Office, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, SC.
9. C. Drie, "Bird's Eye View of the City of Columbia, S.C., 1872," (C. Drie: 1872).

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10. Marion Brunson Lucas, Sherman and the Burning of Columbia (College Station, TX: Texas A&M University Press, 1976), pp. 24, 26, 123.
  11. History of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society (Columbia, SC: R.L. Bryan, 1916).
  12. The State (Columbia, SC), 25 September 1904, p. 8.
  13. The names of the streets in Elmwood Park have changed from the names on the original plat maps. The north-south street names changed soon after development began. The east-west street names changed in the early 1940s. The original street names were:  
1st Street - now Abbeville Street  
2nd Street - now Aiken Street  
3rd Street - now Chester Street  
4th Street - now West Confederate Avenue  
1st Avenue - now Park Street  
2nd Avenue - now Lincoln Street  
3rd Avenue - now Gadsden Street  
4th Avenue - now Wayne Street
  14. Plat of "Map of Elmwood," Plat Book A, p. 162, Richland County Register of Mesne Conveyance, Richland County Courthouse, Columbia, SC.
  15. Plat of "Elmwood Park," Plat Book A, p. 164, Richland County Register of Mesne Conveyance, Richland County Courthouse, Columbia, SC.
  16. The State (Columbia, SC), 8 May 1905, p. 1.
  17. "Plan for Cutting into Lots the Lands of Richland Real Estate Com. near Elmwood Avenue," Plat Book B, p. 115, Richland County Register of Mesne Conveyance, Richland County Courthouse, Columbia, SC.
  18. Plat of "Extension of Elmwood," Plat Book B, p. 112, Richland County Register of Mesne Conveyance, Richland County Courthouse, Columbia, SC.
  19. "Plat of property of James A. Summersett, Esq., Columbia, S.C.," Plat Book B, p. 85; "Plat of Property of Cora L. Summersett, Columbia, S.C.," Plat Book B, p. 175; "Property Surveyed for Mrs. A. A. Summersett," Plat Book D, p. 51, Richland County Register of Mesne Conveyance, Richland County Courthouse, Columbia, SC.
  20. The State (Columbia, SC), 11 May 1905, p. 5.

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21. City Directory, 1900-1920.

22. John M. Bryan, Warren B. Buford, and Sarah C. Fox, Community Education Through Historic Preservation: New Uses for Two Historic Schools (Richland County School District One: Columbia, SC, 1980), p. 20.

23. Carolyn Duff and Elizabeth Majors, eds., Elmwood Park Neighborhood Handbook (Elmwood Park Neighborhood Association, n.d.), p. 12.

24. Slogan on bumper stickers produced by the Elmwood Park Neighborhood Association, 1989.

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UTM References (Continued):

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F 17/495630/3763990

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The following information is the same for each of the photographs:

Name of Property: Elmwood Park Historic District  
Location of Property: Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina  
Photographer: Staff, S. C. Department of Archives and History,  
Columbia, S. C.  
Date(s) of Photographs: 1987-1989

Photographs are numbered according to their addresses on alphabetically arranged streets. Additional information for each photograph follows:

Contributing Properties

1. 819 Aiken Street
2. 913 Aiken Street
3. 1102 Belleview Avenue
4. 1035 Bryan Street
5. 1044 Bryan Street
6. 700 Chester Street
7. 801 Chester Street
8. 905 - 907 Chester Street
9. 2213 -2213 1/2 Clark Street
10. 2420 Clark Street
11. 2428 Clark Street
12. 729 and 731 Elmwood Avenue
13. Logan School, 815 Elmwood Avenue
14. Wardlaw Junior High School, 1003 Elmwood Avenue
15. Streetscape, 2200 Block, Gadsden Street

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16. 2219 Gadsden Street (2223 Gadsden Street at right)
17. 2225 Gadsden Street
18. 2300 Gadsden Street
19. 2303 Gadsden Street
20. 2321 Gadsden Street
21. 2323 Gadsden Street
22. 2201 Lincoln Street
23. 2209 Lincoln Street
24. 2210 Lincoln Street (apartment building)
25. 2224 Lincoln Street
26. 2225 - 2225 1/2 Lincoln Street
27. 2230 Lincoln Street
28. 2301 Lincoln Street
29. 2305 Lincoln Street
30. 2307 Lincoln Street
31. 2311 Lincoln Street
32. 2312 Lincoln Street
33. 2315 Lincoln Street
34. 2401 Lincoln Street
35. 2413 Lincoln Street
36. 2414 - 2416 Lincoln Street
37. 2117 Park Street

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38. 2131 Park Street
39. 2225 Park Street
40. 2234 - 2236 Park Street
41. 2305 Park Street
42. 2312 (left) and 2310 (right) Park Street
43. 2311 Park Street
44. 2340 Park Street
45. 2405 Park Street
46. 2406 Park Street
47. 2415 Park Street
48. 1100 Price Avenue
49. 1105 Price Avenue
50. 2216 Rembert Street
51. 2230 (left) and 2228 (right) Rembert Street
52. 2226 Wayne Street
53. 2228 Wayne Street
54. 903 West Confederate Avenue
55. 919 West Confederate Avenue

Noncontributing Properties

56. 2224 Gadsden Street
57. 2200 Lincoln Street
58. 2329 Lincoln Street

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- 59. 2123 Park Street
- 60. Park Street Baptist Church, 2204 Park Street



# ELMWOOD PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT

COLUMBIA, SC

ORIGINAL SCALE: 1" = 200 FT.

-  NON-CONTRIBUTING PROPERTIES
-  DISTRICT BOUNDARY
-  VACANT LOTS

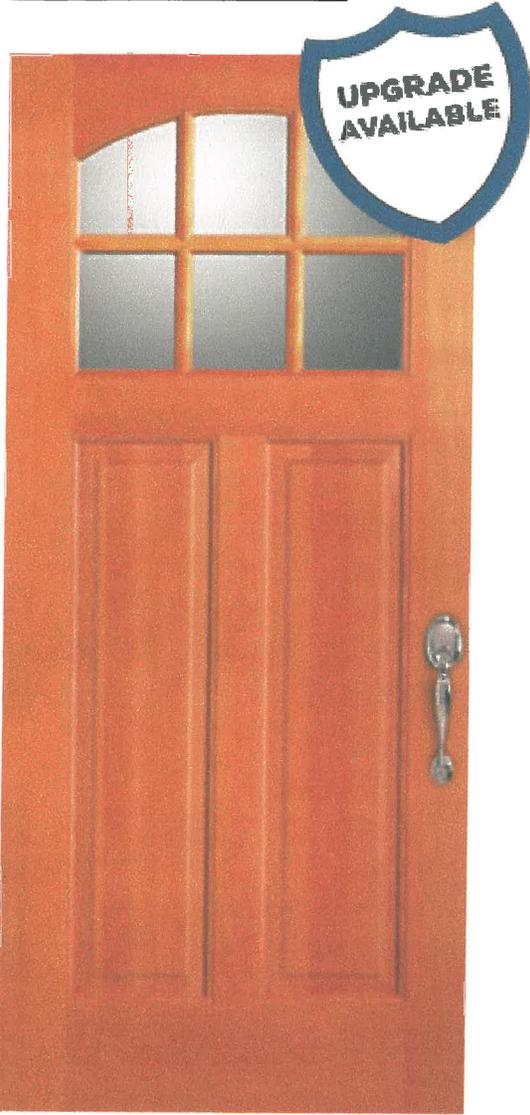
\* NUMBERS ON MAP KEYS TO NOMINATION INVENTORY





Exhibit 2

Submitted by applicant



[View Detailed Drawing](#)

## TRADITIONAL SASH

1660

**SERIES:** [Exterior French & Sash Doors](#)

**TYPE:** Exterior French & Sash

### MATCHING COMPONENTS

[Traditional Sash Sidelight \(1762\)](#)

### STANDARD FEATURES

Available in Virtually Any Size

Textured Glass Options

Privacy Rating: 1

**Panels:** 3/4" Double Hip-Raised Panel

**Profile:** Ovolo Sticking

**Glass:** 1/8" Single Glazed

**Caming:** na

## UPGRADES

Upgrade with UltraBlock® technology –  
5-year warranty

View Insulated Glazing (IG) version



## WHERE TO BUY

### GET A QUOTE

*If you are interested in receiving a quote from a dealer,  
please select  
the options below and click on the "Request Dealer Quote"  
below.*

*Rough opening needs to be 2" wider and 2 1/2" taller  
than your door.*

**WIDTH**

**HEIGHT**

**WOOD SPECIES**

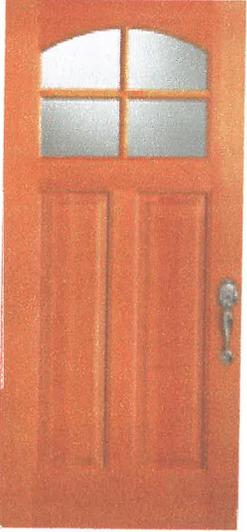
**GLASS**

**UPGRADES**

UltraBlock Technology

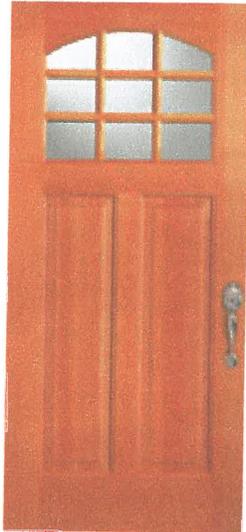
**REQUEST DEALER QUOTE**

Similar Doors:



**1654**  
**Traditional**  
**Sash**

Exterior French &  
Sash Doors



**1655**  
**Traditional**  
**Sash**

Exterior French &  
Sash Doors



Exhibit 4

Submitted by applicant

215 Abberville St.



Exhibit 5

Submitted by applicant

904 Abbeville<sup>50</sup> St.



Exhibit 6

Submitted by applicant

2369 Park St.



Exhibit 7

Submitted by applicant

919 Chester St. 52



Exhibit 8

Submitted by applicant

2227 Gladstone<sup>53</sup> St



Exhibit 9

Submitted by applicant

2225 Wayne St. 54



Exhibit 10

Submitted by applicant

55  
2227 Wayne St