

ADDRESS: 1106-14 SPRING GARDEN ST

Name of Resource: Woodward-Wanger Co.

Proposed Action: Designation

Property Owner: Mapleville, LLC, Stella and Nga Wong

Nominator: Callowhill Neighborhood Association

Staff Contact: Jon Farnham, jon.farnham@phila.gov

OVERVIEW: This nomination proposes to designate as historic the property at 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street. The Historical Commission previously designated the property in March 2018. In 2020, the property owners asked the Historical Commission to rescind the designation of the property and then remand the nomination to the Committee on Historic Designation for an entirely new review because they had not been notified of the consideration of the nomination that led to the designation in 2018 and, therefore, did not have an opportunity to participate in the Committee on Historic Designation's and Historical Commission's reviews of it. At its December 2020 meeting, the Historical Commission granted the rescission and reconsideration request, rescinding the designation and directing the Committee on Historic Designation to review the nomination at its January 2021 meeting with adequate notice to the property owners. The property remains under the Historical Commission's jurisdiction during the new review of the nomination.

The property at 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street includes a remnant of a building that stands along Spring Garden Street and vacant land at the rear. Several redevelopment projects have been contemplated for the site in the last decade and one was initiated but then abandoned. Numerous zoning permits as well as building and demolition permits for redevelopment were issued from 2013 to 2017. In 2015 or 2016, the rear half of the building was demolished, but work then stopped and the permits expired. The remaining portion of the building is a shell. It is open but boarded at the rear, where the back half was demolished. It has no interior partitions or finishes.

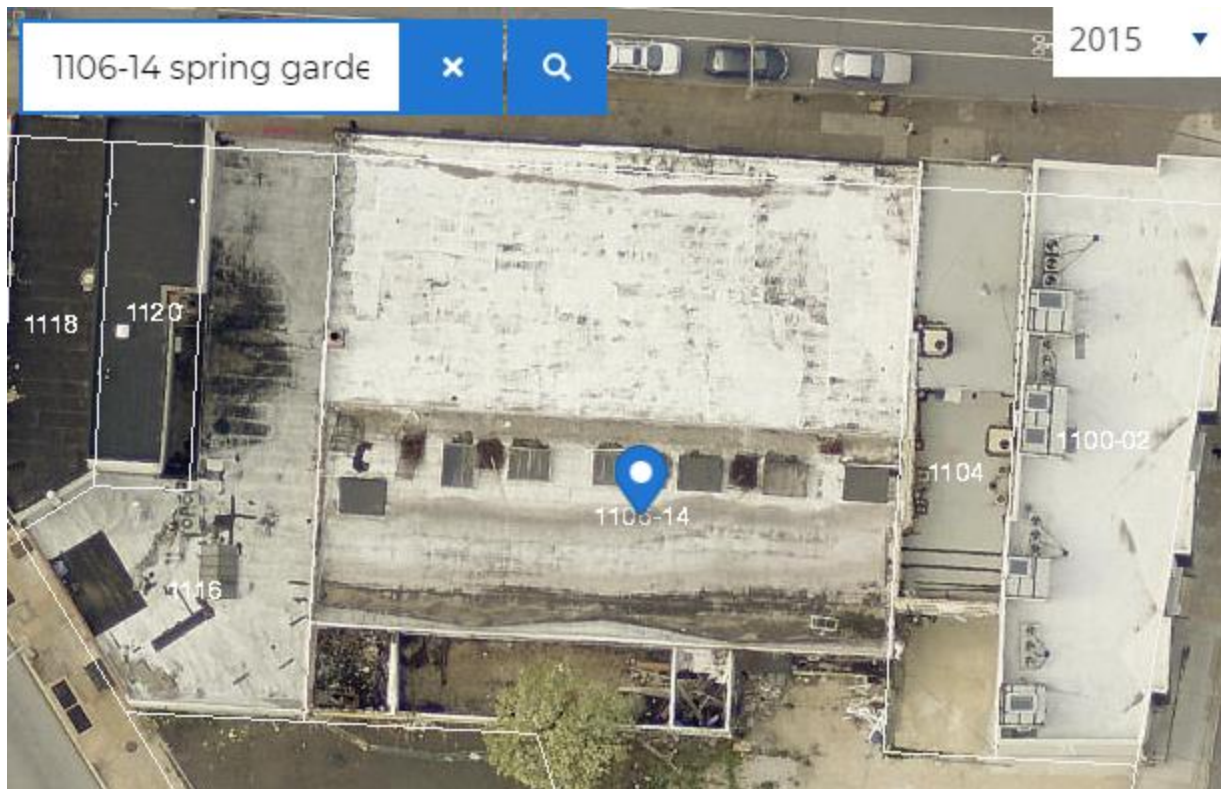
The nomination argues that the surviving section of the former Woodward-Wanger Co. or Lawsonia Building, constructed in 1929 as a warehouse and office building, is significant under Criterion for Designation D as a distinctive example of the Colonial Revival Style. Under Criterion C, the nomination argues that the surviving section of the building reflects the environment of commercial and light industrial buildings in the Colonial Revival style. The Colonial Revival features are limited to the Spring Garden or front façade.

The nomination proposes to designate the entirety of the property, but then attempts to limit the scope of the designation by defining a second boundary. Using a dashed line on an aerial photograph to outline the surviving section of the building (page 2), the nomination provides "a more specific boundary related to the significant portion of the proposed designation." The second boundary presumably indicates that, if designated, the Historical Commission would treat the surviving building remnant as contributing and the vacant land as non-contributing. During its reviews in 2018, neither the Committee nor the Commission addressed the boundary ambiguity and the entire property was ultimately designated without any identification of significant and insignificant sections.

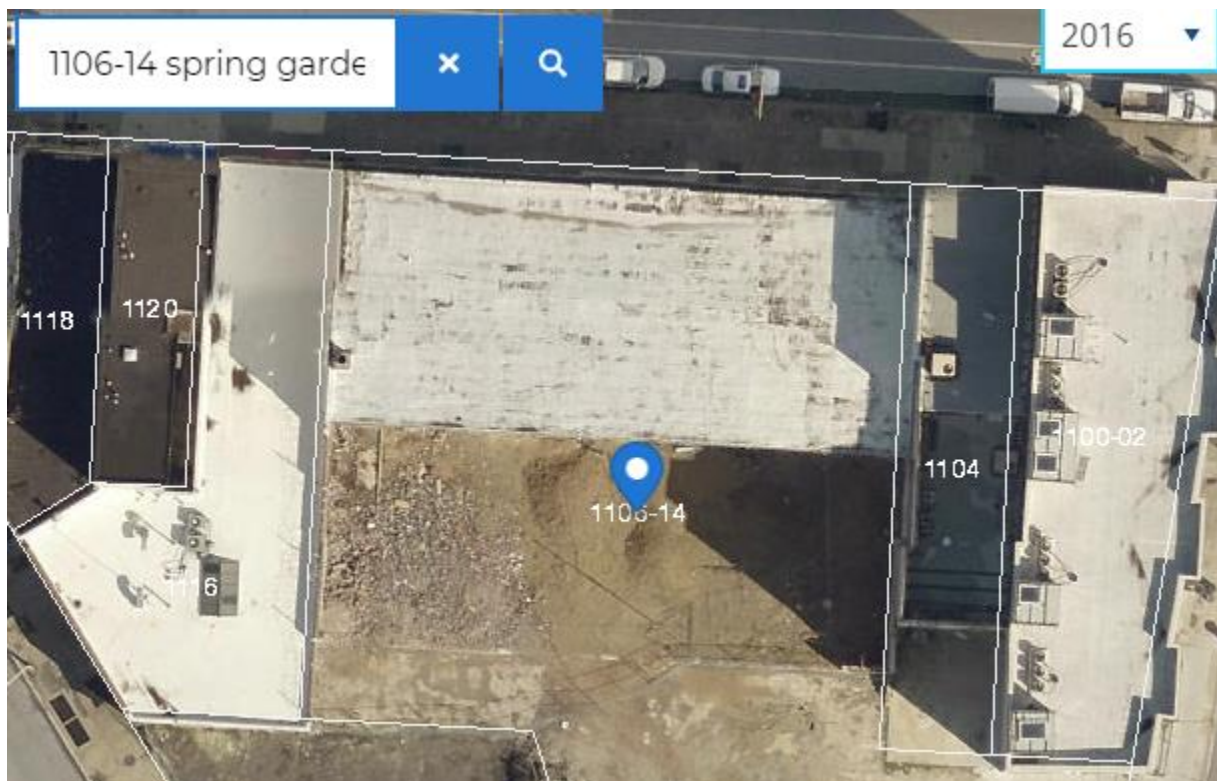
To ensure that it operates within the bounds of constitutionality, the Historical Commission should only designate properties that have uses in their current forms or may be reasonably adapted for new uses, where a property with a "use" is one that has the capacity to produce a reasonable rate of return. The property in question does not appear to have a use in its current form, but may be able to be adapted for a new use. Given that it is a remnant, a shell, it will

have to undergo a significant redevelopment before it can be used in a way that produces a reasonable rate of return. If the Historical Commission decides to designate the property, it should designate it in such a way that allows for a reasonable adaptation for a new use. Given that the front façade is the character-defining feature of the property, limiting the designation to the front façade with a sufficient return at the roof line to ensure the preservation of the two-story volume when viewed from Spring Garden Street would be an equitable approach.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The staff recommends that the nomination demonstrates that the property at 1106-14 Spring Garden Street satisfies Criteria for Designation C and D and that the front façade to a depth of five feet is the character-defining feature of the resource and the remainder of the property does not contribute to its historical significance.



An aerial view of the property from 2015 showing the rear, one-story of the building intact.



An aerial view of the property from 2016 showing the rear, one-story of the building demolished.

Views of the rear of the building taken in 2017 and included in the nomination showing that the building is a shell with no rear wall.



**THE MINUTES OF THE 700TH STATED MEETING OF THE
PHILADELPHIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

**FRIDAY, 11 DECEMBER 2020
REMOTE MEETING ON ZOOM
ROBERT THOMAS, CHAIR**

CALL TO ORDER

START TIME IN ZOOM RECORDING: 00:00:00

Mr. Thomas, the Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. and announced the presence of a quorum. The following Commissioners joined him:

Commissioner	Present	Absent	Comment
Robert Thomas, AIA, Chair	X		
Donna Carney (Department of Planning & Development)	X		
Emily Cooperman, Ph.D., Committee on Historic Designation Chair	X		
Mark Dodds (Division of Housing & Community Development)	X		
Kelly Edwards, MUP	X		
Steven Hartner (Department of Public Property)	X		
Josh Lippert (Department of Licenses & Inspections)	X		
John Mattioni, Esq.	X		
Dan McCoubrey, AIA, LEED AP BD+C, Architectural Committee Chair	X		
Jessica Sánchez, Esq. (City Council President)	X		
Sara Lepori (Commerce Department)	X		
Betty Turner, MA, Vice Chair		X	
Kimberly Washington, Esq.	X		

Owing to public health concerns surrounding the COVID-19 virus, all Commissioners, staff, applicants, and public attendees participated in the meeting remotely via Zoom video and audio-conferencing software.

The following staff members were present:

Jonathan Farnham, Executive Director
Kim Chantry, Historic Preservation Planner III
Laura DiPasquale, Historic Preservation Planner II
Shannon Garrison, Historic Preservation Planner I
Meredith Keller, Historic Preservation Planner II
Allyson Mehley, Historic Preservation Planner II
Leonard Reuter, Esq., Law Department
Megan Cross Schmitt, Historic Preservation Planner II

ITEM: 3701-15 Chestnut St**MOTION: Approval in concept of rear tower and retail space on western section of plaza****MOVED BY: McCoubrey****SECONDED BY: Cooperman**

VOTE					
Commissioner	Yes	No	Abstain	Recuse	Absent
Thomas, Chair	X				
Carney (DPD)	X				
Cooperman	X				
Dodds (DHCD)	X				
Edwards				X	
Hartner (DPP)	X				
Lippert (L&I)	X				
Mattioni	X				
McCoubrey	X				
Sánchez (Council)	X				
Lepori (Commerce)	X				
Turner, Vice Chair					X
Washington	X				
Total	11			1	1

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC DESIGNATION, 3 DECEMBER 2020**ADDRESS: 1106-14 SPRING GARDEN ST**

Name of Resource: Woodward-Wanger Co.

Proposed Action: Rescind Designation and then Reconsider Nomination

Property Owner: Mapleville, LLC, Stella and Nga Wong

Applicant: Matt McClure, Esq., Ballard Spahr

Individual Designation: 3/9/2018

District Designation: None

Staff Contact: Jon Farnham, jon.farnham@phila.gov

OVERVIEW: This request asks the Historical Commission to rescind the individual designation of the property at 1106-14 Spring Garden Street and then remand the nomination to the Committee on Historic Designation for an entirely new review in which the property owner can participate. The rescission request contends that the property owner was not notified of the consideration of the nomination by the Committee on Historic Designation and the Historical Commission that led to the designation on 9 March 2018 and, therefore, did not have an opportunity to participate in reviews. The request asserts that the Historical Commission sent the first and final notice letters for the property owner to the wrong address because the City failed to correctly update its property tax records. The other set of notice letters, those to the property, were sent to a vacant building, where mail could not be received. Documents included with the rescission request seem to indicate that the claim is correct. It appears that the Historical Commission sent the first and final notice letters for the property owner to an outdated address. The owner did not participate in two public meetings at which the nomination was reviewed. The request indicates that the owner did not learn of the designation until 2020, when applying for a permit from the Department of Licenses & Inspections. The staff sought the

advice of the Law Department, which considered various paths for addressing the potential notice problem. The Law Department attorney did not object to this process, proposed by the owner's attorney.

The request asks the Historical Commission to rescind the designation and remand the nomination to the Committee on Historic Designation for a new review in which the owner can participate. The matter is listed on the agenda of the meeting of the Committee of Historic Designation on 3 December 2020 as a means to get it before the Historical Commission to consider the rescission request. In that the rescission request raises legal and factual questions only, not architectural or historical questions, the Committee of Historic Designation has no clear role in this matter unless and until the Historical Commission remands the nomination to it for a new review. The Committee is not asked to reconsider the merits of the nomination or offer a recommendation at its 3 December 2020 meeting, but it should provide an opportunity for the applicant to present the request and the public to comment.

Copies of the notice letters and the Historical Commission's minute for 9 March 2018 are included in the applicant's exhibits. The Committee on Historic Designation's minute of 14 February 2018 as well as the nomination are attached as well.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The staff recommends that the Historical Commission rescind the individual designation of 9 March 2018 and hold new reviews of the nomination at the meeting of the Committee on Historic Designation on 20 January 2021 and at the meeting of the Historical Commission on 12 February 2021, with the understanding that the property owner will have been given official notice of the new review of the nomination at the time of the rescission and the property therefore remains under the jurisdiction of the Historical Commission while the new review of the nomination is pending.

COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATION: Ms. Milroy moved to offer no recommendation to the Historical Commission on the request proposing the rescission of the designation of 1106-14 Spring Garden Street and the reconsideration of the nomination for 1106-14 Spring Garden Street by the Committee on Historic Designation and Historical Commission. Mr. Cohen seconded the motion, which passed by unanimous consent.

START TIME IN ZOOM RECORDING: 02:43:28

RECUSAL:

- Mr. Reuter recused from the review, owing to his earlier representation of an adjacent property owner who opposed the redevelopment of this site.

PRESENTERS:

- Mr. Farnham presented the rescission request to the Historical Commission.
- Attorney Matt McClure represented the request.

DISCUSSION:

- Mr. McClure explained that his client was not notified of the consideration of the nomination when it was reviewed by the Committee on Historic Designation and Historical Commission in 2018. The American legal system is founded on the premise that participants are notified and have an opportunity to "have their day in court." He stated that he will not debate the merits of the nomination today, but simply wants the Historical Commission to rescind the designation and restart the

review of the nomination with his client in attendance. He reviewed the notice letters and tax records for his client and showed that the notice letters were sent to an incorrect address. He stated that the Office of Property Assessment website that provided the address for the notice letters was not updated, despite the fact that the City had the correct address for his client and was sending the tax bills to that correct address. He concluded that his client did not receive any notice of the reviews.

- Ms. Cooperman asked for assurances that the property would remain under the Historical Commission's jurisdiction until the new review of the nomination is completed.
 - Mr. McClure stated that he acknowledges that the jurisdiction over the property would continue until the new review is complete.
 - Mr. Farnham added that he would send new notice letters to the property owner after today's meeting, ensuring that the jurisdiction would continue, even if the property's designation were rescinded today.

PUBLIC COMMENT: None.

HISTORICAL COMMISSION FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS:

The Historical Commission found that:

- The Historical Commission did not adequately notify the property owner of the consideration of the nomination in 2018.
- The property would remain under the Historical Commission's jurisdiction despite a rescission until a new review of the nomination was completed because the property owner would be notified of the Historical Commission's intention to reconsider the nomination at the time of the rescission.

The Historical Commission concluded that:

- The designation should be rescinded and the nomination reconsidered to give the property owner an opportunity to participate in the deliberations.

ACTION: Ms. Cooperman moved to rescind the designation of the property at 1106-14 Spring Garden Street from the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, and to remand the nomination to the Committee on Historic Designation for a new review at its meeting on 20 January 2021, provided the Historical Commission's jurisdiction over the property does not lapse before the new review is completed. Ms. Washington seconded the motion, which passed by unanimous consent.

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC DESIGNATION
PHILADELPHIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

**3 DECEMBER 2020, 9:30 A.M.
REMOTE MEETING ON ZOOM
EMILY COOPERMAN, CHAIR**

CALL TO ORDER

START TIME IN ZOOM RECORDING: 00:00:00

The Chair called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. The following Committee members joined her:

Committee Member	Present	Absent	Comment
Emily Cooperman, Ph.D., chair	X		
Suzanna Barucco	X		
Jeff Cohen, Ph.D.	X		
Bruce Lavery	X		
Elizabeth Milroy, Ph.D.	X		
Douglas Mooney	X		

* Owing to public health concerns surrounding the COVID-19 virus, all Committee members, staff, and public attendees participated in the meeting remotely via Zoom video and audio-conferencing software.

The following staff members were present:

- Jonathan Farnham, Executive Director
- Kim Chantry, Historic Preservation Planner III
- Laura DiPasquale, Historic Preservation Planner II
- Shannon Garrison, Historic Preservation Planner I
- Meredith Keller, Historic Preservation Planner II
- Allyson Mehley, Historic Preservation Planner II
- Leonard Reuter, Esq., Law Department
- Megan Schmitt, Historic Preservation Planner II

The following persons attended the online meeting:

- Leah Silverstein
- Father Carl Braschoss
- Nick Kraus, Heritage Consulting Group
- Cecil Baker
- Georgette Bartell
- Jonathan Goins
- Dina Bleckman
- Carl Primavera, Esq., Klehr Harrison
- Mathew Huffman
- Joseph Matozzo
- Oscar Beisert
- Maureen Flanagan
- Henry Clinton, Esq.

RESCISSION REQUEST

ADDRESS: 1106-14 SPRING GARDEN ST

Name of Resource: Woodward-Wanger Co.

Proposed Action: Rescind Designation and then Reconsider Nomination

Property Owner: Mapleville, LLC, Stella and Nga Wong

Applicant: Matt McClure, Esq., Ballard Spahr

Individual Designation: 3/9/2018

District Designation: None

Staff Contact: Jon Farnham, jon.farnham@phila.gov

OVERVIEW: This request asks the Historical Commission to rescind the individual designation of the property at 1106-14 Spring Garden Street and then remand the nomination to the Committee on Historic Designation for an entirely new review in which the property owner can participate. The rescission request contends that the property owner was not notified of the consideration of the nomination by the Committee on Historic Designation and the Historical Commission that led to the designation on 9 March 2018 and, therefore, did not have an opportunity to participate in reviews. The request asserts that the Historical Commission sent the first and final notice letters for the property owner to the wrong address because the City failed to correctly update its property tax records. The other set of notice letters, those to the property, were sent to a vacant building, where mail could not be received. Documents included with the rescission request seem to indicate that the claim is correct. It appears that the Historical Commission sent the first and final notice letters for the property owner to an outdated address. The owner did not participate in two public meetings at which the nomination was reviewed. The request indicates that the owner did not learn of the designation until 2020, when applying for a permit from the Department of Licenses & Inspections. The staff sought the advice of the Law Department, which considered various paths for addressing the potential notice problem. The Law Department attorney did not object to this process, proposed by the owner's attorney.

The request asks the Historical Commission to rescind the designation and remand the nomination to the Committee on Historic Designation for a new review in which the owner can participate. The matter is listed on the agenda of the meeting of the Committee of Historic Designation on 3 December 2020 as a means to get it before the Historical Commission to consider the rescission request. In that the rescission request raises legal and factual questions only, not architectural or historical questions, the Committee of Historic Designation has no clear role in this matter unless and until the Historical Commission remands the nomination to it for a new review. The Committee is not asked to reconsider the merits of the nomination or offer a recommendation at its 3 December 2020 meeting, but it should provide an opportunity for the applicant to present the request and the public to comment.

Copies of the notice letters and the Historical Commission's minute for 9 March 2018 are included in the applicant's exhibits. The Committee on Historic Designation's minute of 14 February 2018 as well as the nomination are attached as well.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The staff recommends that the Historical Commission rescind the individual designation of 9 March 2018 and hold new reviews of the nomination at the meeting of the Committee on Historic Designation on 20 January 2021 and at the meeting of the Historical Commission on 12 February 2021, with the understanding that the property owner will have been given official notice of the new review of the nomination at the time of the rescission

and the property therefore remains under the jurisdiction of the Historical Commission while the new review of the nomination is pending.

START TIME IN ZOOM RECORDING: 00:25:43

RECUSAL:

- Mr. Reuter recused from the review, owing to his earlier representation of an adjacent property owner who opposed the redevelopment of this site.

PRESENTERS:

- Mr. Farnham presented the rescission request to the Committee on Historic Designation.
- Attorney Matt McClure represented the request.

DISCUSSION:

- Mr. McClure explained that his client was not notified of the consideration of the nomination when it was reviewed by the Committee on Historic Designation and Historical Commission in 2018. The American legal system is founded on the premise that participants are notified and have an opportunity to “have their day in court.” He stated that he will not debate the merits of the nomination today, but simply wants the Historical Commission to rescind the designation and restart the review of the nomination with his client in attendance. He reviewed the notice letters and tax records for his client and showed that the notice letters were sent to an incorrect address. He stated that the Office of Property Assessment website that provided the address for the notice letters was not updated, despite the fact that the City had the correct address for his client and was sending the tax bills to that correct address. He concluded that his client did not receive any notice of the reviews.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

- Lori Salganicoff asked if the Historical Commission’s jurisdiction over the property would lapse if the Commission rescinded the designation, before it reconsidered the nomination.
 - Mr. Farnham responded that the Historical Commission’s jurisdiction would not lapse because the Commission would notify the property owner of the new review of the nomination at the same time it rescinded the current designation, thereby maintaining jurisdiction between the rescission and the new review of the nomination. He noted that Mr. McClure had acknowledged the continuity of jurisdiction between the reviews.
 - Mr. McClure stated that he agreed with Mr. Farnham’s statement and would stipulate that the Historical Commission was issuing new notice at the time of the rescission and that the Commission’s jurisdiction over the property would continue until the new nomination was reviewed.

COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC DESIGNATION FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS:

The Committee on Historic Designation found that:

- The property would remain under the Historical Commission’s jurisdiction if rescinded, from the time of rescission to the time of the new consideration of the nomination.

The Committee on Historic Designation concluded that:

- A recommendation from the Committee on Historic Designation on the rescission request is not necessary because the request raises issues that are outside the Committee's purview and expertise.

COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATION: Ms. Milroy moved to offer no recommendation to the Historical Commission on the request proposing the rescission of the designation of 1106-14 Spring Garden Street and the reconsideration of the nomination for 1106-14 Spring Garden Street by the Committee on Historic Designation and Historical Commission. Mr. Cohen seconded the motion, which passed by unanimous consent.

ITEM: Rescission and reconsideration of 1106-14 Spring Garden St					
MOTION: No recommendation					
MOVED BY: Milroy					
SECONDED BY: Cohen					
VOTE					
Committee Member	Yes	No	Abstain	Recuse	Absent
Emily Cooperman, chair	X				
Suzanna Barucco	X				
Jeff Cohen	X				
Bruce Lavery	X				
Elizabeth Milroy	X				
Douglas Mooney	X				
Total	6				

NOMINATION REVIEWS

ADDRESS: 3701-15 CHESTNUT ST

Name of Resource: International House

Proposed Action: Designation

Property Owner: CSC Coliving

Nominator: University City Historical Society

Staff Contact: Meredith Keller, meredith.keller@phila.gov

OVERVIEW: This nomination proposes to designate the property at 3701-15 Chestnut Street and list it on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places. The nomination contends that the building satisfies Criteria for Designation A, D, E, H, and J. The nomination argues that the property satisfies Criterion A for its association with the International House organization, the oldest institution of its kind in the United States to support international students. Under Criterion D, the nomination contends that the building is a significant example of Brutalist architecture. Under Criterion E, the nomination argues that architecture firm Bower & Fradley influenced the architectural development of Philadelphia, contributing designs to the city from the 1960s to the present day. Under Criterion H, the nomination contends that the International House building occupies a unique location in the heart of University City and, together with Criterion J, stands as one of the first high-rises in the neighborhood that was constructed as part of the West Philadelphia Corporation and Redevelopment Authority's efforts for urban renewal.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The staff recommends that the nomination demonstrates that the property at 3701-15 Chestnut Street satisfies Criteria for Designation A, D, and J, but not E and

**THE MINUTES OF THE 667TH STATED MEETING OF THE
PHILADELPHIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

**FRIDAY, 9 MARCH 2018
ROOM 18-029, 1515 ARCH STREET
BOB THOMAS, CHAIR**

PRESENT

Robert Thomas, AIA, Chair
Emily Cooperman, Ph.D.
Mike Fink, Department of Licenses & Inspections
Steven Hartner, Department of Public Property
Melissa Long, Division of Housing & Community Development
John Mattioni, Esq.
Dan McCoubrey, AIA, LEED AP BD+C
Rachel Royer, LEED AP BD+C
R. David Schaaf, RA, Philadelphia City Planning Commission
H. Ahada Stanford, Commerce Department
Betty Turner, M.A.

Jonathan E. Farnham, Executive Director
Randal Baron, Historic Preservation Planner III
Kim Chantry, Historic Preservation Planner II
Laura DiPasquale, Historic Preservation Planner II
Allyson Mehley, Historic Preservation Planner I
Megan Schmitt, Historic Preservation Planner I
Leonard Reuter, Esq., City Law Department

ALSO PRESENT

Patrick Grossi, Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia
Paul Steinke, Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia
Dennis Carlisle, OCF Realty
Julie Berson, Kleinbard LLC
Kevin Orndorf, Orndorf & Associates, Inc.
Ori Feibush, OCF Realty
Greg Vizza, Esq., Blank Rome
Steve Perzan
Chris Reed, Tantillo Architecture
George Yu
Lotus Yu
Lou Filippone, Graboyes
Jonathan Broh, JKRP Architects
Jennifer Whary, JKRP Architects
Oscar Beisert, The Keeping Society of Philadelphia
J.M. Duffin
Aaron Wunsch, University of Pennsylvania
Pip Campbell
Teresa Walker, GEHA
Sean Whalen, Esq., Vintage Law

ADDRESS: 1106-14 SPRING GARDEN ST

Name of Resource: Woodward-Wanger Co.

Proposed Action: Designation

Property Owner: Greenway Plaza LLC

Nominator: Callowhill Neighborhood Association

Staff Contact: Allyson Mehley, allyson.mehley@phila.gov, 215-686-7660

COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATION: The Committee on Historic Designation voted to recommend that the nomination demonstrates that the property at 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street satisfies Criteria for Designation C and D.

OVERVIEW: This nomination proposes to designate the property at 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street and list it on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places. The nomination contends that the property satisfies Criteria for Designation C and D. The nomination argues that the Woodward-Wanger Co. building (also known as the The Lawsonia Building), constructed in 1929 as a warehouse and office building, is significant under Criterion D as a distinctive example of the Colonial Revival Style as applied to a commercial and industrial building. Under Criterion C, the nomination argues that 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street reflects the environment of commercial and light industrial building design as influenced by Colonial Revival style during this period in Philadelphia. It should be noted that the building is a shell; the rear section of this building was recently demolished and the openings created by the demolition were boarded, but not permanently sealed.

DISCUSSION: Ms. Mehley presented the nomination to the Historical Commission. Nominators Oscar Beisert and Kelly Edwards of the Callowhill Neighborhood Association represented the nomination. No one represented the property owner.

The Commissioners discussed the nomination. Mr. Thomas opened the floor to public comment, of which there was none.

ACTION: Ms. Cooperman moved to find that the nomination demonstrates that the property at 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street satisfies Criteria for Designation C and D, and to designate it as historic, listing it on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places. Mr. Schaaf seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

ADDRESS: 625 S DELHI ST

Name of Resource: William and Letitia Still House

Proposed Action: Designation

Property Owner: F & J Homes LLC

Nominator: The Keeping Society of Philadelphia

Staff Contact: Megan Cross Schmitt, megan.schmitt@phila.gov, 215-686-7660

COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATION: The Committee on Historic Designation voted to recommend that the nomination demonstrates that the property at 625 S. Delhi Street satisfies Criteria for Designation A, B, I, and J.

OVERVIEW: This nomination proposes to designate the property at 625 S. Delhi Street as historic and list it on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places. The nomination contends that the property satisfies Criteria for Designation A and J. The nomination states that the building, named the "William and Letitia Still House & Underground Railroad Way Station" by the nominator, "represents the life and work of the important African American abolitionist,

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC DESIGNATION
PHILADELPHIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

**14 FEBRUARY 2018, 9:30 A.M.
1515 ARCH STREET, ROOM 18-029
EMILY COOPERMAN, CHAIR**

PRESENT

Emily Cooperman, Ph.D., chair
Jeff Cohen, Ph.D.
Janet Klein
Bruce Laverty
Douglas Mooney
R. David Schaaf, RA

Jonathan Farnham, Executive Director
Kim Chantry, Historic Preservation Planner II
Laura DiPasquale, Historic Preservation Planner II
Allyson Mehley, Historic Preservation Planner I
Megan Schmitt, Historic Preservation Planner I

ALSO PRESENT

Harry Pollack
Joseph J. Menkevich
William Martin, Esq., Fox Rothschild
George Thomas, CivicVisions
Fred Baumert
Kenny Pollack
Oscar Beisert
Patrick Grossi, Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia
David S. Traub, Save our Sites
Michael Phillips, Esq., Obermayer
Jake Ketcham
J.M. Duffin
David Evans

CALL TO ORDER

Ms. Cooperman called the meeting to order at 9:36 a.m. Ms. Klein and Messrs. Cohen, Laverty, Mooney and Schaaf joined her.

REQUESTS FOR CONTINUANCES

Ms. Cooperman noted that property owners had requested continuances for three nominations: 6369 Germantown Avenue, 6567-67 Germantown Avenue, and 208-10 Rex Avenue. She explained that the Committee would review the continuance requests in two batches, as she needed to recuse for the review of the nomination for 208-10 Rex Avenue, owing to her association with the nominator, the Chestnut Hill Conservancy.

ADDRESS: 1106-14 SPRING GARDEN ST

Name of Resource: Woodward-Wanger Co.

Proposed Action: Designation

Property Owner: Greenway Plaza LLC

Nominator: Callowhill Neighborhood Association

Staff Contact: Allyson Mehley, allyson.mehley@phila.gov, 215-686-7660

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The staff recommends that the nomination demonstrates that the property at 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street satisfies Criteria for Designation C and D.

OVERVIEW: This nomination proposes to designate the property at 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street and list it on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places. The nomination contends that the property satisfies Criteria for Designation C and D. The nomination argues that the Woodward-Wanger Co. building (also known as the The Lawsonia Building), constructed in 1929 as a warehouse and office building, is significant under Criterion D as a distinctive example of the Colonial Revival Style as applied to a commercial and industrial building. Under Criterion C, the nomination argues that 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street reflects the environment of commercial and light industrial building design as influenced by Colonial Revival style during this period in Philadelphia. It should be noted that the building is a shell; the rear section of this building was recently demolished and the openings created by the demolition were boarded, but not permanently sealed.

DISCUSSION: Ms. Mehley presented the nomination. Oscar Beisert represented the nomination.

Ms. Cooperman inquired if the property owner was present at the meeting. The owner was not in attendance. Ms. Mehley confirmed that the property owner had not contacted the Historical Commission's staff in advance of the Committee on Historic Designation meeting.

Oscar Beisert of the Keeping Society introduced himself as the nominator in partnership with the Callowhill Neighborhood Association. He stated that he welcomed questions about the nomination.

Mr. Cohen pointed out the extensive grammatical, spelling, and formatting errors in the nomination. Mr. Schaaf agreed. Mr. Beisert defended the submitted draft and noted the main reason for these flaws was the speed with which the nomination was written, owing to a demolition threat. Mr. Cohen stated that he did not intend to be overly critical, but that he wished to see the nomination revised to address the numerous errors.

Mr. Cohen commented on the representative examples of Colonial Revival style warehouse and factory type buildings included in the nomination. He suggested that some of the examples hurt the argument for significance rather than help it. Mr. Cohen also suggested that these examples should include their construction dates and original uses as part of the captions of their photographs.

Mr. Cohen noted the merits of the arguments for the satisfaction of Criteria C and D, which relate to architectural style. Ms. Cooperman agreed.

Mr. Schaaf commented on the information included about the popularity of the Colonial Revival style. The nomination states the influence of the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876 and the Columbian Exposition 1893 as being the catalyst for its popularity. Mr. Schaaf pointed out that 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street was built three years after the 1926 Sesqui-Centennial

International Exposition in Philadelphia. Mr. Schaaf stated that he imagined the enthusiasm for Colonial Revival could also be attributed to the 1926 exposition as it was a more recent event.

Ms. Klein raised questions about the safety and stability of the existing structure, which is little more than a front façade and partial roof. She asked if the Department of Licenses & Inspections had determined that it was safe. She also questioned the condition of the roof and wondering about what would be designated. She was curious how much of the roof remained over the existing part of the structure. Ms. Mehley stated that the staff was not aware of the precise condition of the building currently. Ms. Mehley also stated that the staff was not currently aware of the Department of Licenses & Inspections' assessments of the building, but could investigate.

Mr. Schaaf inquired if the photographs shown on page 6 of the nomination were indicative of the present condition. Oscar Beisert stated that the top photograph on page 6 was an interior photograph while the lower the roof appeared to be intact showed the condition of the south elevation. Mr. Schaaf and Ms. Cooperman noted that the roof appeared to be intact in the lower photograph. Ms. Klein pointed out that the nomination referred to the building as being in poor condition. Mr. Cohen and Ms. Cooperman both noted that a building's physical condition is not a barrier to designation. It was noted that this building is only a partial shell.

COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATION: The Committee on Historic Designation voted to recommend that the nomination demonstrates that the property at 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street satisfies Criteria for Designation C and D.

ADDRESS: 625 S DELHI ST

Name of Resource: William and Letitia Still House

Proposed Action: Designation

Property Owner: F & J Homes LLC

Nominator: The Keeping Society of Philadelphia

Staff Contact: Megan Cross Schmitt, megan.schmitt@phila.gov, 215-686-7660

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: The staff recommends that the nomination demonstrates that the property at 625 S. Delhi Street satisfies Criteria for Designation A and J.

OVERVIEW: This nomination proposes to designate the property at 625 S. Delhi Street as historic and list it on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places. The nomination contends that the property satisfies Criteria for Designation A and J. The nomination states that the building, named the "William and Letitia Still House & Underground Railroad Way Station" by the nominator, "represents the life and work of the important African American abolitionist, businessman, leader on the Underground Railroad, historian, writer, and civil rights activist William Still." Still's 1872 book, *Underground Rail Road*, is identified as "the only first-person account of African American activities on the Underground Railroad." The nomination also argues that the building served as an important stop for enslaved people as they passed through Philadelphia as they sought freedom.

DISCUSSION: Ms. Schmitt presented the nomination. Oscar Beisert and J.M. Duffin of the Keeping Society of Philadelphia represented the nomination.

Ms. Cooperman asked if there was any comment from the public. Mr. Beisert said that he had a question, and asked if the staff could please correct two formatting issues that were in the

NOMINATION OF HISTORIC BUILDING, STRUCTURE, SITE, OR OBJECT

PHILADELPHIA REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PHILADELPHIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

SUBMIT ALL ATTACHED MATERIALS ON PAPER AND IN ELECTRONIC FORM ON CD (MS WORD FORMAT)

1. ADDRESS OF HISTORIC RESOURCE (must comply with an Office of Property Assessment address)

Street address: **1106-1114 Spring Garden Street**
Postal code: **19123** Councilmanic District: 1

2. NAME OF HISTORIC RESOURCE

Historic Name: **Woodward-Wanger Co.**
Other Name: **The Lawsonia Building**

3. TYPE OF HISTORIC RESOURCE

☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Site ☐ Object

4. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Condition: ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐ ruins
Occupancy: ☐ occupied ☒ vacant ☐ under construction ☐ unknown
Current use: **NA**

5. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please attach a plot plan and written description of the boundary. **SEE ATTACHED SHEET.**

6. DESCRIPTION

SEE ATTACHED SHEET.

Please attach a description of the historic resource and supplement with current photographs.

7. SIGNIFICANCE

Please attach the Statement of Significance.	[See Attached Sheet]
Period of Significance (from year to year):	1929-30
Date(s) of construction and/or alteration:	1929-30
Architect, engineer, and/or designer:	Unknown
Builder, contractor, and/or artisan:	F.B. Davis & Son, Inc.
Original owner:	Woodward-Wanger Co.

CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION:

The historic resource satisfies the following criteria for designation (check all that apply):

- (a) Has significant character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the City, Commonwealth or Nation or is associated with the life of a person significant in the past; or,
(b) Is associated with an event of importance to the history of the City, Commonwealth or Nation;
X (c) Reflects the environment in an era characterized by a distinctive architectural style; or,
X (d) Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or engineering specimen; or,
(e) Is the work of a designer, architect, landscape architect or designer, or engineer whose work has significantly influenced the historical, architectural, economic, social, or cultural development of the City, Commonwealth or Nation; or,
(f) Contains elements of design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represent a significant innovation; or,
(g) Is part of or related to a square, park or other distinctive area which should be preserved according to an historic, cultural or architectural motif; or,
(h) Owing to its unique location or singular physical characteristic, represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood, community or City; or,
(i) Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in pre-history or history; or
(j) Exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, social or historical heritage of the community.

8. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Please attach a bibliography.

SEE ATTACHED SHEET.

9. NOMINATOR: CALLOWHILL NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

Author(s) **Oscar Beisert, Architectural Historian and Historic Preservationist**
Email keeper@keepingphiladelphia.org Date **21 December 2017**
callowhill@gmail.com

Street Address **1315 Walnut Street, Suite 320** Telephone **(717) 602-5002**

City, State, and Postal Code: **Philadelphia, PA 19107** Nominators are not the property owners.

PHC USE ONLY

Date of Receipt: 21 December 2017

☒ Correct-Complete ☐ Incorrect-Incomplete

Date: 1/11/2018

Date of Notice Issuance: 1/11/2018

Property Owner at Time of Notice

Name: Greenway Plaza LLC

Address: 550 N 10th St

City: Philadelphia State: PA Postal Code: 19123

Date(s) Reviewed by the Committee on Historic Designation: 14 February 2018

Date(s) Reviewed by the Historical Commission: 9 March 2018

Date of Final Action: 9 March 2018

☒ Designated ☐ Rejected

4/11/13

**Nomination for the
Philadelphia Register of Historic Places**



The Woodward-Wanger Building, later known as the Lawsonia Building, 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street. Source: Andrew Palewski.

**The Woodward-Wanger Co.
also known as the Lawsonia Building
1106-1114 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

5. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary description is as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the Southerly side of Spring Garden Street (120 feet wide) at the distance of 59 feet Westwardly from the Westerly side of 11th Street (50 feet wide); thence extending Southwardly on a line at right angles to Spring Garden Street 105 feet 11-3/4 inches to a point; thence extending Eastwardly on a line parallel with Buttonwood Street 47 feet 7-1/4 inches to a point on the Westerly side of 11th Street; thence extending Southwardly along the said side of 11th Street 15 feet 6 inches to a point, said point being 125 feet 4-1/2 inches Northwardly from the Northerly side of Buttonwood Street; thence extending Westwardly on a line parallel with Buttonwood Street, crossing a certain 3 foot wide alley, 77 feet 5 inches to a point on the Westerly side of said alley, said alley extending Southwardly and communicating with a certain court leading into Ridge Avenue; thence extending Southwardly on a line parallel with 11th Street along the Westerly side of said alley 15 feet 1-1/4 inches to a point in the head of said court 8 feet to a point on the Westerly side of said court; thence extending Southwardly on a line parallel with 11th Street along the Westerly side of said court 25 feet 8-3/4 inches to a point on the Northeasterly side of another certain 3 feet wide alley; thence extending Northwestwardly along the Northeasterly side of the last mentioned 3 feet wide alley 60 feet 2-3/8 inches to a point; thence extending Westwardly on a line parallel with Buttonwood Street crossing the head of the last mentioned 3 feet wide alley 47 feet more or less to a point; thence extending Northwardly on a line at right angles to Spring Garden Street 106 feet 5-1/8 inches to a point on the Southerly side of Spring Garden Street aforesaid; thence extending Eastwardly along the said side of Spring Garden Street 109 feet to the first mentioned point and place of beginning.

Map Registry No. 003N180279

Parcel No. 881580045



The boundary for the subject property is in blue; however, a more specific boundary related to the significant portion of the proposed designation is indicated in the dashed black line. Source: Philadelphia Water.

*The Woodward-Wanger Co., 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Nomination to the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, December 2017 – Page 2*



The Woodward-Wanger Building, later known as the Lawsonia Building, 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street. Source: Michael Bixler.

6. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Situated at 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street, the former Woodward-Wanger Co. is a two story Colonial Revival industrial building that was constructed in 1929. Of steel frame construction, the building is clad in red brick with a flat roof. Adhering to a primary tenant of the Colonial Revival style, the red brick façade is symmetrical in the design and treatment of primary elevation, which spans seven bays along the south side of Spring Garden Street. The entire façade features a base course of soldier brick, which is mimicked in a course that spans the façade beneath the windows. The entire façade features redbrick that is laid in a Flemish bond.

First Floor. The central bay projects slightly at the first floor, placing a visual emphasis on the primary, pedestrian entrance, and showcasing the Georgian-inspired door surround and infill. The aperture features double paneled wooden doors with an elliptical fanlight overhead. The opening is delineated by an architrave of tiered red soldier brick. Lightly-colored, smooth-faced stone or concrete key blocks define the base of the fanlight opening and a like keystones is positioned at the center of the arch. The interior is accessed by a large granite step that doubles as a threshold. Flanking the doorway are vertical panels within the red brick façade formed by decorative brickwork further defined by lightly-colored, smooth-faced stone or concrete key blocks. A decorative belt courses spans the projecting bay immediately above the doorway. The roofline of the single-story projection is defined by an elegant cornice of a lightly-colored, smooth-faced stone or concrete.



Looking southeast, the central bay of the subject property. Note the brickwork, the stone or concrete details, and the original windows. Source: Michael Bixler.

Flanking the central bay are two bays designed, one at the east and one at the west, for loading and unloading vehicles. Like most loading bays, the openings are slightly elevated from the sidewalk. The loading section of each aperture features replacement infill windows, which are capped by lintels that also support three-part transoms overhead. Elements of the original transom windows survive with a wide central window of ten lights flanked by smaller windows of six lights. This design and configuration is repeated in the next set of apertures that flank the three central apertures. Both are three-part mullion windows with a wide ten-over-fifteen sash at center and narrower six-over-nine sash on each side. Slightly narrower, an additional set of apertures flank the five previously described. These openings also contain three part mullion windows, being slight reductions of those previously described with three six-over-nine sashes. A course of soldier brick spans the façade serving as lintels above the first floor openings, excluding the central bay.

Second Floor. The first and second floors are delineated by horizontal spandrels that are formed by decorative brickwork and key blocks between the windows in all of the bays aside from the center. The fenestration of the second floor mimics that of the first with what appears to be metal multi-light industrial sash windows. All of the windows and loading bay openings feature lightly-colored, smooth-faced stone or concrete sills.

Above the second floor windows is a simple projecting cornice above which is a low, but notable brick parapet with rising sections that delineate the piers between the apertures.

*The Woodward-Wanger Co., 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
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Detail photograph of key block within the central bay and the door surround of the primary entrance.
Source: Andrew Palewski.



Looking southeast, an eastern bay of the primary elevation showing the windows at the first and second floors. Source: Andrew Palewski.

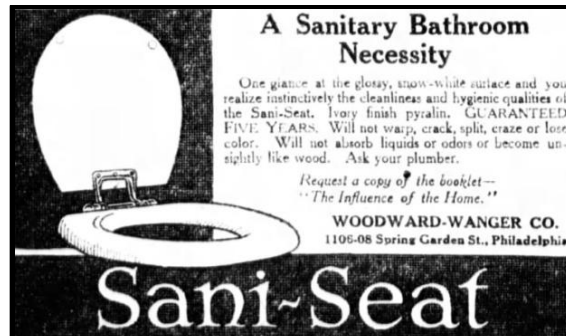


Looking northwest at the rear and interior of the subject building. Source: Michael Bixler.

East, West, and Rear Elevations. The east and west elevations were designed as party walls, and the wall that comprised the rear elevation has been demolished.



Looking north at the rear of the subject building. Source: Michael Bixler.



Advertisement. *Evening Public Ledger*. (Philadelphia: 15 November 1918), p. 12.

7. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Woodward-Wanger Co. at 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street is a significant historic resource that merits designation by the Philadelphia Historical Commission and inclusion on the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places. Located in the Callowhill neighborhood, the subject building satisfies the following Criteria for Designation, as enumerated in Section 14-1004 of the Philadelphia Code:

- (c) *Reflects the environment in an era characterized by a distinctive architectural style; and*
- (d) *Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or engineering specimen;*

The period of significance for the subject designation is 1929 to 1930.

Historic Overview. Established earlier, the Woodward-Wanger Co. was granted a charter by Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on August 18, 1911 with a capital of \$50,000.¹ The company was a successful “plumbing supply house” of Philadelphia, later expanding to include other products. Starting at 1106 Vine Street, the Woodward-Wanger Co. moved to two row houses at 1106-1108 Spring Garden Street, and later added 1110, 1112, and 1114 to their operation. In May 1929 there was a major fire in the building that ultimately led to demolition.² After the fire, the Woodward-Wanger Co. commissioned F.B. Davis & Son, Inc. to construct a “two-story warehouse and office building” at an estimated cost of \$40,000. The permits were granted for construction in September 1929.³ Construction was completed in 1930. The company operated in this building until 1949 when they moved to the intersection of Ridge Avenue and Crawford Street. The subject building was sold to the Lawsonia Manufacturing Company in late 1949. For more than fifty years the company used the building for the manufacture of “high-end furniture.”⁴

¹ “Many Charters Granted,” *The Evening News*. (Wilkes-Barre: 18 August 1911), p. 4.

² “2 Fires Menace Centre City Area; Nuns Rescue 78.” *The Philadelphia Inquirer*. (Philadelphia: 24 May 1929), p. 1.

³ “Activities Of Day In Real Estate,” *The Philadelphia Inquirer*. (Philadelphia: 4 September 1929), p. 7.

⁴ Grojart. “New Life for Spring Garden’s Long-Vacant Lawsonia Building?” Hidden City Philadelphia. Published on 31 August 2015. Accessed on 20 December 2017.

<<https://hiddencityphila.org/2015/08/renovations-furnish-lawsonia-building-with-good-fortune/>>

*The Woodward-Wanger Co., 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Nomination to the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, December 2017 – Page 7*



Looking south at the primary elevation of the subject building in c. 1949, during the last years of Woodland Wanger Co.'s use of the building. Source: the Free Library of Philadelphia.

CRITERION D

The former Woodward-Wanger Co. at 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street is a distinctive example of the Colonial Revival style as applied to commercial and industrial buildings in Philadelphia in the first half of the twentieth century.

Background. According to the Pennsylvania Architectural Field Guide by the Historical and Museum Commission, the Colonial Revival Style 1880-1960 is “...one of the most frequently produced and enduring popular styles in America...” The style enjoyed huge popularity as a result of the Philadelphia Centennial of 1876, and further popularized by the Columbian Exposition of 1893 in Chicago. Like other revivalist movements, the Colonial Revival movement didn’t always produce period Georgian replicas, but, instead, inspired the employment of the stylistic characteristics and features in new and innovative ways.⁵ The style guide states the following regarding the applicability of the style to new buildings and renovations in the period between the First and Second World Wars:

Generally, the Colonial Revival style took certain design elements - front façade symmetry, front entrance fanlights and sidelights, pedimented doorways, porches and dormers - and applied them to larger scale buildings. These colonial era details could be combined in a great variety of ways, creating many subtypes within this style.⁶

⁵ Virginia Savage McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses—The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America’s Domestic Architecture. (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013), pp. 408-432.

⁶ The Colonial Revival Style 1880-1960, Pennsylvania Architectural Field Guide, published online by the State Historic Preservation Office of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

*The Woodward-Wanger Co., 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Nomination to the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, December 2017 – Page 8*

Common Building Type. The style guide also calls out commercial buildings as a common building type related to the Colonial Revival style. The subject property is a distinctive of an era that was defined by low-rise commercial and light industrial buildings that featured Colonial Revival façades in the first half of the twentieth century.

Identifiable Features. The style guide also identifies twelve major “identifiable features” that were commonly associated with the Colonial Revival Style. The façade of the subject building possesses more than half of those characteristics (numbers align with the style guide):

- No. 5: Pilasters [in this case the pilasters are simply piers]
- No. 6: Symmetrical façade
- No. 7: Double-hung windows, often multi-paned
- No. 8: Triple windows
- No. 10: Decorative pendants
- No. 12: Cornice with dentils or modillions⁷

While there is no “Columned porch or portico,” (No. 1), “Pedimented door, windows, or dormers,” (No. 2), “Broken pediment over front door,” (No. 3), the building does feature a projecting central entrance with a fanlight that is often found in Georgian and/or Federal period houses. Additionally, what the aforementioned style guide doesn’t identify as among the “identifiable features,” Virginia Savage McAlester does in her updated version of A Field Guide to American Houses (2013). One of these features is the application of the window in the second floor of the central bay in a manner that works to emulate the use of a distinctive apertures and panels often featured above a Georgian doorway that is notable in its own right unlike all the other windows of the fenestration. McAlester also identifies other Colonial Revival features that are integral to the subject facade including the use of the red brick, Flemish bond, and courses of soldier brick and stone or concrete.⁸

Accessed on 20 December 2017. <

<http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/colonial-revival.html>>

⁷ The Colonial Revival Style 1880-1960, Pennsylvania Architectural Field Guide, published online by the State Historic Preservation Office of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Accessed on 20 December 2017. <

<http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/colonial-revival.html>>

⁸ Virginia Savage McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses—The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America’s Domestic Architecture. (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013), pp. 408-432.

*The Woodward-Wanger Co., 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Nomination to the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, December 2017 – Page 9*



Looking east at the Colonial Revival style building of the former Walls & Pearsall, also a plumbing supply company, that constructed this building in 1902. Source: Michael Bixler.

CRITERION C

The former Woodward-Wanger Co. reflects the environment of commercial and light industrial Philadelphia in an era characterized by the Colonial Revival style. Enumerable examples of commercial and light industrial buildings with distinctive and unnecessarily stylized Colonial Revival façades may be found in and around Philadelphia. These buildings represent a period when old commercial streets and concerns were “modernizing” and updating; residential streets were becoming commercial; and other areas were developed and/or redeveloped from rural to commercial and/or industrial uses.



Looking northeast at the corner of 8th and Locust Streets, this two-story commercial or light industrial building is designed in the Colonial Revival style. Source: Google.



Looking south in the southwest corner of Washington Square, the George T. Bisel Company on left and the Farm Journal (c. 1912), on right commissioned and/or occupied buildings with strong elements of the Colonial Revival style as adapted for their commercial and industrial uses. Source: Flickr.



W.B. Saunders Company, publishers of medical books, constructed this building on the west side of Washington Square. While a much larger office building, it shares similar Colonial Revival design

details with the subject building. Source: Phillyliving.com.



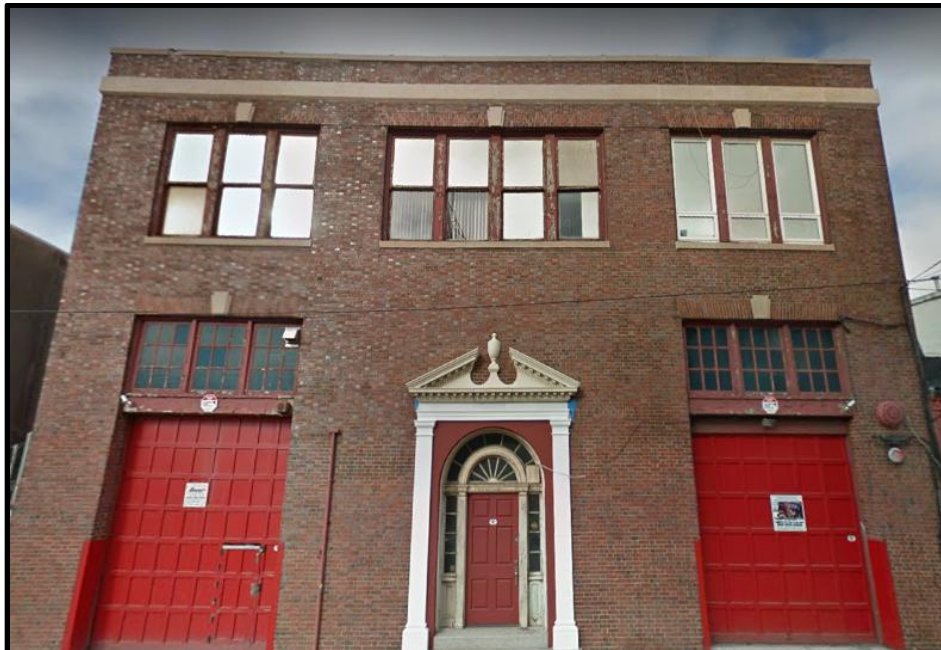
Above: Looking northwest, the Arguto Oilless Bearing Company, located at 149 Berkley Street, Wayne Junction in Germantown is a classic example of a company that started in recycled buildings and later built larger headquarters, employing the Colonial Revival style. Source: Google. Below: An early image of the original building, c. 1910, at Wayne Junction, which, despite being a one-story warehouse and office, was designed in the Colonial Revival style. Source: www.philadelphiabuildings.org.⁹



⁹ Philadelphia Architects and Buildings. Accessed 20 December 2017. <https://www.philadelphiabuildings.org/pab/app/pj_display.cfm/49886>



The Crescent Iron Works, 4901 Grays Avenue, which was built in the Colonial Revival style in 1929 by Edward H. Reuss, one of the leading plumbing and electrical equipment manufacturers of the day. Source: Michael Bixler.



Looking north, the Colonial Revival building at 1108-1112 Frankford Avenue, which in the 1940s housed the Ajax Electric Furnace Company.¹⁰ This is a smaller building, but has a distinctive Colonial Revival façade. Source: Google.

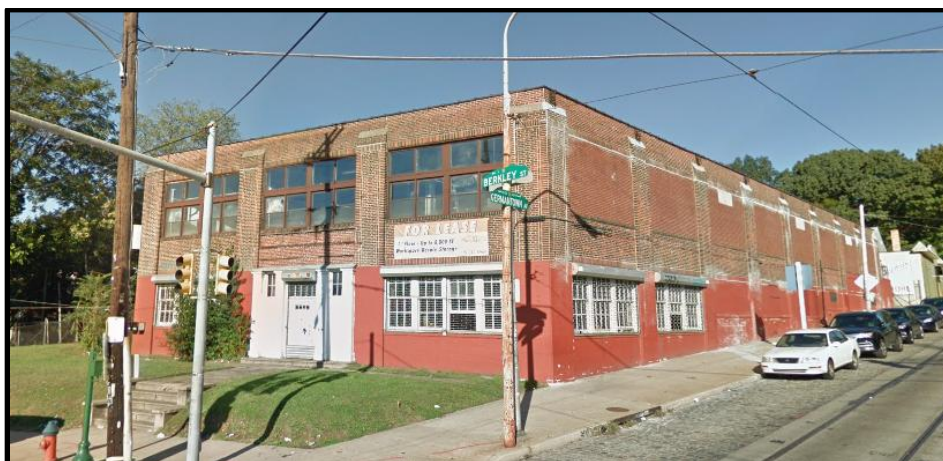
¹⁰ "U.S. Sues 2 Firms for Excess Profits," *The Philadelphia Inquirer*. (Philadelphia: 19 April 1946), p. 3.
The Woodward-Wanger Co., 1106-1114 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Nomination to the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places, December 2017 – Page 13



Looking southwest, this former industrial building at 4732 Stenton Avenue, Wayne Junction in Germantown is both Colonial Revival and Art Deco, featuring many historic elements of style that were discussed above. Source: Google.



Looking south at the entrance gate and the associated office buildings at the Navy Yard in South Philadelphia. These are similar buildings designed in the Colonial Revival style. While featuring a more institutional appearance there are similarities. Source: Google.



A typical low-rise industrial building at the corner of Germantown Avenue and Berkley Street, Wayne Junction in Germantown that has some Colonial Revival treatment as applied to more modernist building types. Source: Google.



Looking northwest, this building, located in the 2900 block of N. 16th Street is entirely utilitarian, but does interestingly employ several Colonial Revival features in a minimalist tradition. Note the overall form of the building, the red brick façade, the lightly-colored coping, the broken pediment and door surround, and the fanlight. Source: Google.

8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

This nomination was sponsored by the Callowhill Neighborhood Association.

The following sites were used to create the nomination:

Newspaper.com

Philadelphia GeoHistory Network

Pinterest—<https://www.pinterest.com/>

Proquest Historical Newspapers

Major Bibliographic References

"2 Fires Menace Centre City Area; Nuns Rescue 78." *The Philadelphia Inquirer*. (Philadelphia: 24 May 1929), p. 1.

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"U.S. Sues 2 Firms for Excess Profits," *The Philadelphia Inquirer*. (Philadelphia: 19 April 1946), p. 3.

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