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## Appendix G – Historic Resources

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**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT  
BETWEEN THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION,  
THE KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT,  
THE MICHIGAN STRATEGIC FUND  
AND THE  
MICHIGAN STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER  
REGARDING  
KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RUNWAY 17/35  
EXTENSION  
KALAMAZOO AND PORTAGE, KALAMAZOO COUNTY**

**WHEREAS**, the Federal Aviation Administration (the “FAA”) plans to fund the extension of Runway 17/35 and shift the intersection of Runway 17/35 and Taxiway C at the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport (the “Airport”) in Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County which includes the removal of obstructions (i.e., trees) in the approach to Runway 17/35 (the “Project”);

**WHEREAS**, the FAA has determined that the Project is an undertaking (the “Undertaking”) since it will have an adverse effect on the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District (the “Historic District”), which is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places;

**WHEREAS**, the FAA has consulted with the Michigan State Historic Preservation Officer (the “SHPOfficer”) pursuant to 36 C.F.R. part 800, of the regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (“Section 106”) (54 U.S.C. § 306108);

**WHEREAS**, the FAA has defined the Undertaking's area of potential effect (the “APE”) as including both those individual parcels where select obstructions—primarily trees—penetrate the Approach Surface and Part 77 Surface for Runway 17/35 and all parcels within the Historic District; and

**WHEREAS**, the SHPOfficer is part of the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (the “SHPO”);

**WHEREAS**, the SHPO was transferred to the Michigan Strategic Fund (the “MSF”) pursuant to Executive Order 2019-13;

**WHEREAS**, the FAA has consulted with the Airport regarding the effects of the Undertaking on historic properties and has invited them to sign this Memorandum of Agreement (the “MOA”) as an invited signatory;

**WHEREAS**, Phase I Archaeological Investigations have been completed for the Project and the APE. Phase I archaeology fieldwork in 2019 resulted in the identification of no archaeological resources. The following Tribes were invited to participate as part of the



Environmental Assessment (EA) process, required for Project compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and declined: Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan, Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan, Hannahville Indian Community of Michigan, Huron Potawatomi, Inc., Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of Michigan, Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa of Michigan, Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians, Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan, Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan, Sault-Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan, Burt Lake Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians, and Nottawaseppi Huron Band of Potawatomi;

**WHEREAS**, as used in this MOA, the FAA, the SHPOfficer, the SHPO, the MSF, and the Airport are sometimes referred to individually as a “Signatory” and collectively as the “Signatories”; and

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(a)(1), the FAA has notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (the “ACHP”) of its adverse effect determination with specified documentation and the ACHP has chosen *not to* participate in the consultation pursuant to 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(a)(1)(iii).

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the FAA and the SHPOfficer agree that the Undertaking shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the Undertaking on historic properties.

## STIPULATIONS

The FAA shall ensure that the following measures are carried out:

### I. TREE REPLANTING

- A. The Airport or its agent will work with a certified arborist (the “Arborist”) to replant trees within the Historic District that will be removed as a result of the Undertaking (the “Replanting Program”). Replacement tree species will be selected by the Arborist.
  1. The Airport or its agent will coordinate with affected property owners to determine the number and location of replacement trees planned for each parcel. Trees will be replanted within the legal parcel with a low-growing variety identified by the Arborist as an acceptable replacement.
  2. Affected property owners may decline the planting of replacement trees within their parcel by providing written notice to the Airport or its agent.
  3. Trees located within tree lawns (i.e., between the curb and the sidewalk) that are removed will be replanted tree-for-tree without coordination with affected property owners.

4. In instances when affected property owners decline replacement trees, the Airport or its agent will coordinate with the Arborist to identify locations within tree lawns that are suitable for tree planting. A tree lawn tree will be planted for each declined tree.
  5. The Replanting Program shall be completed within one (1) year of tree removal.
- B. Within three (3) months of the completion of the Replanting Program, the Airport or its agent will submit a memo to the FAA and SHPOfficer that includes all of the following: (i) representative streetscape images of the replanted trees, (ii) a list of parcels where owners declined replanting replacement trees, and (iii) a summary of the number of replanted trees.

## **II. BLOOMFIELD SUBDIVISION HISTORIC DISTRICT RESEARCH**

Within one (1) year of the execution of this MOA by all Signatories (the “Execution Date”), the FAA will provide the following to the City of Kalamazoo’s Community Planning and Economic Development Department (the “City”) and the Kalamazoo County Historical Society:

- A. Digital photographs, in JPG format, of the Historic District taken during the initial Section 106 identification survey.
- B. Digital copies of the research materials, in PDF format, related to the Historic District collected during the Section 106 process.

Prior to the submittal of the information above, the FAA or its agent will coordinate with the City and the Kalamazoo County Historical Society regarding the delivery method for the submittal. A duplicate set of materials will also be provided to the SHPOfficer.

## **III. BLOOMFIELD SUBDIVISION HISTORY REPORT**

The Airport or its agent will develop a history report (the “Report”) for the Bloomfield Subdivision (the “Subdivision”) to provide an interpretive document about the development history of the Subdivision. The Report is intended to inform residents and interested parties on the significance of the Subdivision. In developing the Report, the Airport or its agent shall meet the following timeline:

- A. Within six (6) months of the Execution Date, the Airport or its agent shall develop and submit a draft copy to the FAA and the SHPOfficer of an outline of the Report (the “Outline”) that will address the Report’s purpose, content, intended audience, scope, and the medium for publication and/or distribution.
- B. The FAA and the SHPOfficer will have thirty (30) days to review and provide comments on the Outline.
- C. Within one (1) month of its receipt of the FAA and the SHPOfficer comments to the Outline, the Airport or its agent will provide a revised Outline to the FAA and the SHPOfficer that addresses their comments.

- D. Within six (6) months of both the FAA's and SHPOfficer's acceptance of the Outline, the Airport or its agent will provide a draft of the Report to the FAA and the SHPOfficer for review and comment.
- E. The FAA and the SHPOfficer will have thirty (30) days to review and provide comments on the draft Report.
- F. Within three (3) months of its receipt of the FAA's and the SHPOfficer's comments to draft Report, the Airport or its agent shall provide a revised draft of the Report to the FAA and the SHPOfficer which addresses their comments. The revised Report shall meet the criteria included in the Outline and be reviewed by a technical editor.
- G. Within thirty (30) days of its receipt of comments of the FAA and the SHPOfficer, the Airport or its agent will address any FAA and SHPOfficer comments and finalize the Report. Final deliverables will be submitted and/or distributed in accordance with the accepted Outline.

#### **IV. DURATION**

This MOA will be null and void if its terms are not carried out within five (5) years from the Execution Date. Prior to such time, the FAA may consult with the Signatories to reconsider the terms of the MOA and amend it in accordance with Stipulation VII below.

#### **V. MONITORING AND REPORTING**

In January of each year following the Execution Date until it expires pursuant to Stipulation IV or is terminated pursuant to Stipulation VIII below, the Airport or its agent shall provide all Signatories with a summary report detailing work undertaken pursuant to its terms. The summary report shall include any scheduling changes proposed, any problems encountered, and any disputes and objections received in the Airport's efforts to carry out the terms of this MOA.

#### **VI. DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Should any Signatory to this MOA object (the "Objection") at any time to any actions proposed or the manner in which the terms of this MOA are implemented, the FAA shall consult with such Signatory to resolve the Objection. If the FAA determines that such Objection cannot be resolved, the FAA will:

- A. Forward all documentation relevant to the Objection, including the FAA's proposed resolution, to the ACHP. The ACHP shall provide the FAA with its advice on the resolution of the Objection within thirty (30) days of receiving adequate documentation. Prior to reaching a final decision on the Objection, the FAA shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely advice or comments regarding the Objection from the ACHP and the Signatories and provide them with a copy of this written response. The FAA will then proceed according to its final decision.
- B. If the ACHP does not provide its advice regarding the Objection within the thirty (30)-day time period, the FAA may make a final decision on the Objection and proceed

accordingly. Prior to reaching such a final decision, the FAA shall prepare a written response that takes into account any timely comments regarding the Objection from the Signatories and provide them and the ACHP with a copy of such written response.

- C. The FAA's responsibility to carry out all other actions subject to the terms of this MOA that are not the subject of the Objection remains unchanged.

## **VII. AMENDMENTS**

This MOA may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all Signatories. The amendment will be effective on the date a copy signed by all the Signatories is filed with the ACHP.

## **VIII. TERMINATION**

If any Signatory to this MOA determines that terms of the MOA will not or cannot be carried out, that Signatory shall immediately consult with the other Signatories to attempt to develop an amendment pursuant to Stipulation VII. If within thirty (30) days (or another time period agreed to by all Signatories) an amendment cannot be reached, any Signatory may terminate the MOA upon written notification to the other Signatories.

Once the MOA is terminated, and prior to work continuing on the Undertaking, the FAA must either (a) execute another Memorandum of Agreement pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6 or (b) respond to the ACHP comments in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.7. The FAA shall notify the Signatories as to the course of action it will pursue.

Execution of this MOA by the FAA and the SHPOfficer and implementation of its terms evidence that the FAA has taken into account the effects of the Undertaking on historic properties and afforded the ACHP an opportunity to comment.

**REQUIRED SIGNATORIES:**

**FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
**By: John L. Mayfield Jr.**  
**Its: Manager**

**MICHIGAN STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
**By: Ryan Schumaker**  
**Its: State Historic Preservation Officer**

**MICHIGAN STRATEGIC FUND**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
**By: Matthew Casby**  
**Its: Associate Fund Manager**

**INVITED SIGNATORY:**

**KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
**By: Craig Williams, A.A.E.**  
**Its: Airport Director**

# **Section 106 Case Study**

## **Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway 17/35 Extension**

**ER22-179**

**Kalamazoo and Portage, Kalamazoo  
County, Michigan**

Report prepared for

**Michigan Department of  
Transportation, Office of  
Aeronautics**

Report prepared by

**Mead  
& Hunt**  
[www.meadhunt.com](http://www.meadhunt.com)

March 2023



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## 1. Introduction

The Kalamazoo-Battle Creek International Airport (Airport) is proposing a project to extend Runways 17 and 35; clear obstructions in the approach of Runway 17 (north of the Airport) and Runway 35 (south of the Airport), which will require avigation easements from select property owners; install new 200-foot Medium Intensity Approach Lighting System With Runway Alignment Indicator Lights (MALSR) lighting towers to the southeast of the Airport property; and relocate a portion of the existing Norfolk Southern rail line to accommodate the MALSR lighting towers and necessary vertical clearance (Project).<sup>1</sup> The project is funded in part by the FAA, which is responsible for complying with the policies and procedures of Section 106, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, and other related environmental laws, regulations, and orders applicable to FAA actions. As part of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) responsibilities to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (Section 106), Project activities were analyzed for potential impacts to historic properties. The Section 106 report was initially submitted to the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on November 29, 2021. In a letter dated January 26, 2022, the SHPO concurred with the Section 106 report findings on historic resource identification, and determined the Project would result in an adverse effect to one historic property: the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. This case study document outlines the FAA's efforts to develop and evaluate alternatives to the Project that would avoid, or otherwise minimize, identified adverse effects to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Coordination, consultation, and participation efforts with Project stakeholders and other interested parties are documented to show the agency's efforts to solicit suggestions on preferred alternatives to the Project and, when the agency ultimately determined that adverse effects to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District could not be avoided, mitigation measures to implement through a Memorandum of Agreement.

## 2. Summary of Project Activities

The proposed Project activity that was found to cause an adverse effect to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District was the removal of select mature trees within the district, impacting portions of its setting.

Proposed project activities within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District include the following:

- Obtain avigation easements to remove the trees that are obstructions to the 40:1 Departure Surface of Runway 17
- Remove trees that are obstructions to the 40:1 Departure Surface of Runway 17

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) was identified from results of a LiDAR obstruction survey by Mead & Hunt, Inc. (Mead & Hunt), and includes parcels within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District where select trees are obstructions to the 40:1 Departure Surface of Runway 17. Avigation easements are proposed for these properties to give the Airport the right to maintain the airspace and allow for the removal of trees on the properties.

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<sup>1</sup> If the Runway Extension project is not carried out, FAA and the airport would continue to move forward with obstruction removal, to comply with FAA avigation regulations, as noted in Section 6.A. No-Build Alternative.

### **3. Description of Historic Property**

Within the APE, one historic property—the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District—was evaluated and recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under *Criterion A* as part of the Section 106 compliance report. The Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is a post-World War II (postwar) residential subdivision located in the Milwood neighborhood of Kalamazoo north of the Airport property. The district encompasses 318 total resources across approximately 106 acres of land, and was found to be significant as the best representation of a planned subdivision reflective of the important southward growth trend in the Kalamazoo/Portage area during the postwar era, with a period of significance of 1947-1966. The district consists primarily of a residential neighborhood with a commercial strip located along Portage Street, a major thoroughfare along the western boundary of the district. Laid across rectilinear tree-lined streets, the district mainly consists of single-family houses, with some multi-family apartment complexes close to the commercial areas of the district. The district also retains good integrity overall, due to limited alterations to the general character, layout, and land use.

### **4. Impacts to Historic Property**

An analysis of the project activities under the Criteria of Adverse Effects identified the proposed tree removal will alter the historic setting of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District and result in an adverse effect. The applicable example of adverse effect is example (iv): *Change of the character of the property's use or physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance.*

Street trees and trees within individual residential parcels in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District are elements of the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance as a postwar subdivision. The proposed removal of trees meets the Criteria of Adverse Effect because the undertaking will result in a change of the character of the district's use of physical features that contribute to its historic significance. More specifically, the large-scale removal of mature trees will result in a drastic change that will diminish the integrity of the property's setting.

On January 26, 2022, the Michigan SHPO concurred with Mead & Hunt's findings that the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is eligible for individual listing in the National Register, and determined that Project activities would result in an adverse effect to the historic property (see correspondence provided in Appendix A).

### **5. Consultation**

This section describes consultation undertaken to collaborate with interested parties on potential alternatives to avoid, minimize, and mitigate the Adverse Effect to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. In addition to public involvement efforts as part of the larger project, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and two interested parties were notified of the potential for adverse effect and invited to collaborate on mitigation. The FAA submitted a letter to the ACHP in May 2022, and the ACHP declined to participate in a letter dated June 16, 2022 (see Appendix B).

Property owners within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, as well as the Milwood Neighborhood Association, were consulted as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) process.<sup>2</sup> Representatives of the project team contacted and interacted with these consulting parties through a public involvement meeting on February 26, 2020, an update letter to the Milwood Neighborhood Association dated June 2020, and another update letter to property owners dated October 2020. Property owners of parcels within the boundaries of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District were notified of the project's potential to cause an adverse effect to the historic district in a letter dated May 20, 2022.

An additional public meeting occurred on October 19, 2022, where the project team explained the identification of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District and the adverse effect to the historic property. At this meeting, the Project team also discussed potential mitigation options, and solicited feedback from the public on those options and additional options to consider. A total of four written comments were received from meeting attendees; they were primarily concerned with aircraft noise levels or the general removal of trees (see Appendix C). Written comments that discussed tree removal were not specific to impacts on the historic district, but rather were focused on change to their property's landscape and loss of shade. Some verbal comments received from attendees were in support of certain trees on their property being removed as a result of the project, as some were in poor health; other verbal comments received were concerned with the loss of mature trees on their property and in their neighborhood. No verbal or written comments expressed concern over the impacts that the loss of trees would have on the setting of the historic district.

Other interested parties include the Kalamazoo County Historical Society and the City of Kalamazoo, with whom suggestions for mitigation measures were requested but were not returned (see correspondence in Appendix B).

## **6. Alternatives Case Study**

This section explores several project alternatives that would minimize or avoid adverse effects to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Some of the alternatives presented in this section were analyzed in the Project's Draft EA, required under NEPA. Others were developed by the project team to minimize adverse effects to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District through potential modifications to tree-removal activities.

### **A. No-Build Alternative**

The No Action Alternative assumes that no action would be taken to extend Runway 17/35 or to correct taxiway geometric deficiencies at the intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17 as identified in the project's Environmental Assessment Chapter 1.0 Purpose and Need. Under this alternative, the Airport would remain in its current state with no plans to provide additional runway length as requested by existing users or comply with FAA guidance for geometric design of taxiway intersections that enables safe and efficient taxiing while minimizing excess pavement. This alternative would, however, remove trees in the Runway 17 approach as they are current obstructions to existing approach.

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<sup>2</sup> Mead & Hunt, Inc., *Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway 17/35 Extension Draft Environmental Assessment*, 2022.

As such, the No Action Alternative does not fully meet the project's purpose and need of providing a compliant air transportation facility with enhanced takeoff lengths for improved service at the Airport. Although the No Action Alternative does not meet the purpose and need of the proposed project, it is included as required by 40 CFR § 1502.14(c) to serve as a baseline of comparison to the environmental impacts associated with the other alternatives and is, therefore, retained for analysis and carried forward for review.

## **B. Draft EA Administrative and Build Alternatives**

The project team considered alternatives presented in the Draft EA when attempting to find appropriate alternatives that would minimize or avoid adverse effects to the historic property. These alternatives were the result of FAA-accepted planning studies completed between 2013 and 2021, and each is listed below. As described in the Draft EA, "no alternative will be considered technically feasible and therefore reasonable if it does not meet the safety area standards and design requirements outlined in this section, per 40 CFR § 1508.1(z)."<sup>3</sup> While three of the six Draft EA alternatives presented below would minimize or avoid tree removal in the Bloomfield Subdivision, all were removed from consideration due to the reasons discussed under each.

### **Build a New Airport at a Different Location**

As described in the Draft EA, this alternative includes abandoning the commercial aviation facilities at the Airport in favor of a new airport at a different location:

Generally, the development and construction of a new airport is considered when an existing airport is approaching or has exceeded operational capacity, and it is not feasible to expand at its current location. This is not the case at AZO, which is projected to have adequate capacity for the near future and can practicably expand at its current location.

Substantial improvements and investments have been made at the current site with future improvement projects currently planned. Closing the existing Airport to relocate to a different location would create a significant loss of public and private investment and would be fiscally irresponsible considering past federal, state, and local investments.

The benefits of developing another airport facility are limited. Development of a new site to replace the functions of AZO would likely require considerable land acquisitions and have private property impacts, have unacceptable environmental impacts, and may cause severe residential and commercial relocations. Site preparation and construction of new facilities to provide equivalent services at AZO would take years to accomplish, and the cost of such actions would be substantial.

Although constructing a new airport would accomplish the project's purpose and need of additional primary runway length and improved airfield geometry, this can be met at the existing location more feasibly with minimal social, environmental, or economic (SEE) impacts when compared to the construction of a new airport. Construction of a new airport is not a prudent or reasonable use of public funds. As a result, this alternative has been removed from further consideration.<sup>4</sup>

This alternative would avoid the adverse effect to the historic property by eliminating the need to remove trees in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. However, this alternative was ultimately removed from consideration as described above.

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<sup>3</sup> Mead & Hunt, Inc., *Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway 17/35 Extension Draft Environmental Assessment*, 2-3.

<sup>4</sup> Mead & Hunt, Inc., *Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway 17/35 Extension Draft Environmental Assessment*, 2-5-2-6.

### **Use Another Airport in the Vicinity**

As described in the Draft EA, this alternative includes abandoning the commercial aviation facilities at the Airport in favor of using an existing airport in the vicinity as a replacement:

Two comparable commercial service airports in the vicinity of AZO were considered as replacement facilities for the Airport. These are Gerald R. Ford International Airport (GRR) in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and South Bend International Airport (SBN) in South Bend, Indiana. Both airports meet the project's purpose and need of providing a primary runway that is at least 7,650 feet in length and airfield geometry that minimizes the potential for runway incursions. However, these airports are a considerable distance from AZO (GRR and SBN are approximately 45 miles and 54 miles from AZO, respectively). Additionally, AZO is part of the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) and is considered important to the success of the national air transportation system and thus eligible to receive Federal grants under the Airport Improvement Program (AIP). Requiring existing users of AZO to relocate 45 miles or more from a functioning facility as well as expecting the FAA to surrender an asset considered a national resource is unreasonable.

Relocating Airport operations to another facility and abandoning the existing infrastructure is not a viable or reasonable alternative since there is a demonstrated need to provide an airport in the Kalamazoo region. This option would cause the FAA and Kalamazoo County to lose their public and private investment in the facility. This alternative would also be limited by FAA's Grant Assurances that require airports to commit to maintaining a safe and operational facility for 20 years in response to receiving federal money for projects. This alternative would also have an unacceptable negative impact on the regional economy. This alternative does not represent a prudent or reasonable option and therefore is removed from further consideration.<sup>5</sup>

This alternative would avoid the adverse effect to the historic property by eliminating the need to remove trees in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. However, this alternative was ultimately removed from consideration as described above.

### **Build Alternative 1**

Build Alternative 1 consists of a 1,000-foot extension of Runway 17/35 with a reconfigured intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17 (see the plan sheet in Appendix D). This alternative is explained in the following excerpt from the Draft EA:

Alternative 1 proposes an extension of Runway 17/35 by 150 feet to the north at the approach end of Runway 17 and 850 feet to the south at the approach end of Runway 35. To implement the recommended 2017 RIM Study improvements that address the design issues of Taxiway C's access to Runway 17/35, this alternative also proposes to shift and reconstruct Taxiway C so that it intersects Runway 17/35 at a 90-degree angle. This alternative would result in Runway 17/35 having a usable runway length of 7,502 feet, as shown in Figure 2.2 Alternative 1 – 1,000-Foot Extension of Runway 17/35 with a Reconfigured Intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17.

Alternative 1 provides 7,502 feet of runway length, thus failing to meet the runway length requirements described in Chapter 1.0 Purpose and Need, but it does correct the Taxiway C intersection geometry deficiency, as described in FAA AC 150/5300-13B, Section 4.3.5.

The shifting of the Runway 17 threshold by 150 feet to the north introduces additional tree obstructions within the approach of Runway 17 in the Milwood neighborhood north of Interstate 94 (I-94). The need to acquire additional easements to mitigate for these obstructions adds to the cost of this alternative.

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<sup>5</sup> Mead & Hunt, Inc., *Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway 17/35 Extension Draft Environmental Assessment*, 2–6.

Shifting of the runway thresholds also requires changes to approach procedures and the location of Navigational Aids (NAVAIDs). This includes the Runway End Identifier Lights (REILs) and Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) for Runway 17 as well as relocation of the Medium Intensity Approach Light System with Runway Alignment Indicator Lights (MALSR), glide slope antenna, and PAPI at the approach end of Runway 35.

Shifting the location of the Runway 17 RPZ 150 feet to the north introduces few new incompatible land uses. Kilgore Road, Kilgore Service Road, on-airport service and perimeter access roads, and a portion of the parking lot and building for a Ryder Truck Rental facility located north of Kilgore Road are currently located within the existing RPZ. Further, AZO has existing easements over these properties. A new incompatible land use that would be introduced would be a small section of the right-of-way associated with I-94. While a small portion of the right-of-way would be located within the relocated RPZ, the expressway itself would not be.

On the Runway 35 end, the shift of the RPZ to the south from the proposed 850-foot runway extension moves the RPZ off airport property and introduces new incompatible land uses. The relocated RPZ encroaches on Pfizer-owned land and Romence Road so that the primary incompatible land use within the shifted RPZ is Romence Road, with a contractor vehicle parking lot for the Pfizer manufacturing facility to the south of Romence Road also located within the shifted RPZ. An on-airport perimeter access road and future service road for the Runway 35 approach lighting system would also be within the relocated RPZ. This alternative would necessitate the acquisition of easements over these land uses. The existing Norfolk Southern rail line would also fall within the shifted RPZ, as a result requiring relocation outside the new RPZ, adding to the cost of this alternative.

Potential environmental impacts of implementing Alternative 1 include impacts to farmland, wetlands, and habitat for threatened and endangered species. No prime, unique, state, or locally important farmland is located at the Runway 17 end of the project area; however, prime farmland and farmland of local importance is found at the Runway 35 end. It is anticipated that up to 6.42 acres of protected farmland may be impacted primarily because of the relocation of the Norfolk Southern railroad.

A wetland delineation identified a total of 4.0 acres of regulated wetland in the vicinity of Alternative 1 (3.779 acres at the Runway 17 end and 0.227 acres at the Runway 35 end). It is anticipated that 0.40 acres will be impacted with the construction of Alternative 1.

Wooded areas found near both runway ends provide potential forested habitat for the Northern Long-eared Bat (federally endangered) and Indiana Bat (federally endangered). Any tree removal deemed necessary to implement Alternative 1 would be accomplished by selective tree removal completed during time periods that the resource agency recommends appropriate for minimizing impacts to any potential bat populations. See Table 2.1 Summary of Impacts found at the end of this chapter for a comparison of impacts of each alternative.

Although Alternative 1 partially meets the project's purpose and need by reconstructing the intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17/35, it is removed from further consideration since it does not provide 7,650 feet of runway length needed by aircraft that currently use the Airport and are projected to use the Airport in the future. Estimated total cost to implement Alternative 1 is \$39.2 million (2020 dollars).<sup>6</sup>

This alternative would not minimize or avoid adverse effects to the historic property; rather, it would increase the number of tree obstructions proposed for removal within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. For this reason, and the reasons listed in the Draft EA excerpt above, this alternative was ultimately removed from consideration.

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<sup>6</sup> Mead & Hunt, Inc., *Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway 17/35 Extension Draft Environmental Assessment*, 2-6-2-8.



## Build Alternative 2

Build Alternative 2 consists of a 1,150-foot extension of Runway 17/35 with a reconfigured intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17 (see Appendix D). This alternative is explained in the following excerpt from the Draft EA:

Alternative 2 proposes to extend Runway 17/35 by 150 feet to the north at the approach end of Runway 17 and 1,000 feet to the south at the approach end of Runway 35. As with Alternative 1, this alternative addresses the design deficiencies of the Taxiway C and Runway 17/35 intersection by shifting and reconstructing Taxiway C so that it intersects Runway 17/35 at a 90-degree angle. With this alternative, the total usable length of Runway 17/35 would be 7,652 feet (Figure 2.3 Alternative 2 – 1,150-Foot Extension of Runway 17/35 with a Reconfigured Intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17).

As with Alternative 1, shifting of the Runway 17 threshold by 150 feet to the north introduces additional tree obstructions in the Milwood neighborhood north of I-94. This would also add to the cost of this alternative and require new easements to clear obstructions.

Shifting of the runway thresholds requires changes to approach procedures and the relocation of NAVAIDs. This includes the REILs and PAPI for Runway 17 as well as relocation of the MALS, glide slope antenna, and PAPI at the approach end of Runway 35.

The relocated Runway 17 RPZ would introduce few new incompatible land uses, since Kilgore Road, Kilgore Service Road, on-airport service and perimeter access roads, and a portion of the parking lot and building for a Ryder Truck Rental facility located north of Kilgore Road are currently located within the existing RPZ. AZO has existing easements over these properties. A new incompatible land use associated with this alternative is a portion of the I-94 right-of-way located within the southern corner of the outer edge of the relocated RPZ to Runway 17. As with Alternative 1, the existing I-94 right-of-way is located within the relocated RPZ; however, the expressway itself is outside the new RPZ.

With the 1,000-foot extension of Runway 35, the new RPZ extends off airport property and onto Romence Road and Pfizer-owned property. The primary incompatible land use within the new RPZ is existing Romence Road. On-airport perimeter access and future service roads for the Runway 35 approach lighting system would be located within the shifted RPZ as would a contractor vehicle parking lot for the Pfizer manufacturing facility. Alternative 2 would require the acquisition of new easements over these land uses. The existing Norfolk Southern rail line would also be within the relocated RPZ and would need to be relocated, adding to the cost of this alternative.

Expected environmental impacts implementing Alternative 2 include impacts to farmland, wetlands, and habitat for threatened and endangered species. No federally protected farmland is located at the Runway 17 end of the project area; however, prime farmland and farmland of local importance is found at the Runway 35 end. It is anticipated that up to 5.96 acres of protected farmland may be impacted with the relocation of the Norfolk Southern railroad outside of the shifted Runway 35 RPZ.

A wetland delineation identified a total of 4.0 acres of wetland complexes in the vicinity of Alternative 2 (3.779 acres at the Runway 17 end and 0.227 acres at the Runway 35 end). It is anticipated that 0.40 acres will be impacted with the construction of Alternative 2.

Wooded areas found near both runway ends provide potential forested habitat for the Northern Long-eared Bat and Indiana Bat (both federally endangered). Any required tree removals would be completed during appropriate seasonal time periods as directed by resource agencies for mitigating impacts to any protected bat populations. See Table 2.1 Summary of Impacts found at the end of this chapter for a comparison of impacts of each alternative.

Alternative 2 is the only alternative that provides a 7650-foot runway extension and corrects the geometry of the Taxiway C and Runway 17 intersection, thus fully meeting the purpose and need of the project and meeting the goals and planning objectives from both the 2013 Master Plan Update and the 2017 RIM Study.

Extending the runway to a length of 7,650 feet also provides an additional margin of safety for landing distance assessments when the runway is contaminated with water, snow, or ice, which is frequently experienced during the winter season. This would help to maintain airfield capacity since



the number of flight delays and cancellations that result from contaminated airfield conditions would decrease due to increased aircraft braking distances available.

Alternative 2 is considered a reasonable alternative because it fully meets the project's primary purpose and need of providing a 7,650-foot runway length to accommodate the operational demands of current and future commercial and business jet aircraft at AZO. This alternative also corrects the nonstandard airfield geometry at the intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17. Alternative 2 is estimated to cost \$40.0 million (2020 dollars).<sup>7</sup>

This alternative would not minimize or avoid adverse effects to the historic property; rather, it would increase the number of tree obstructions proposed for removal within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. For this reason, and the reasons listed in the Draft EA excerpt above, this alternative was ultimately removed from consideration.

### **Build Alternative 3**

Build Alternative 3 consists of a 1,000-foot extension of Runway 35 (see Appendix D). This alternative is explained in the following excerpt from the Draft EA:

Alternative 3 proposes to extend Runway 17/35 by 1,000 feet to the south at the approach end of Runway 35. This alternative would not shift and reconstruct the Taxiway C and Runway 17/35 intersection but results in Runway 17/35 having a usable length of 7,502 feet, (Figure 2.4 Alternative 3 – 1,000-Foot Extension of Runway 35).

This alternative avoids the potential impacts from the 150-foot extension of Runway 17 to the north associated with the implementation of Alternatives 1, 2, and 4. Tree obstructions and acquisitions of easements in the Milwood neighborhood, incompatible land use impacts, the relocation of the REILs and PAPI for Runway 17, and the relocation of the localizer antenna for Runway 35 would not be required by this alternative.

Potential incompatible land use impacts at the Runway 35 end are the same as with Alternative 2. This alternative relocates the RPZ beyond Airport property and onto Romence Road and Pfizer-owned property. The primary incompatible land use is Romence Road. An on-airport perimeter access road and future service road for the Runway 35 approach lighting system would be located within the shifted RPZ, as would a Pfizer contractor vehicle parking lot. This alternative would require the acquisition of easements over these land uses. The existing Norfolk Southern rail line would also fall within the shifted RPZ and would need to be relocated as a result, adding to the cost of this alternative.

Impacts to farmland, wetlands, and habitat for threatened and endangered species are expected with the implementation of Alternative 3. However, anticipated environmental impacts of Alternative 3 are expected to be slightly less as this alternative does not propose to shift and reconstruct the intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17/35.

Up to 5.96 acres of protected farmland may be impacted with the relocation of the Norfolk Southern railroad. It is expected that 0.17 acres of wetlands will be impacted with the construction of Alternative 3. This is less than Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.

Wooded areas found near the Runway 35 end provide potential forested habitat for the Northern Long-eared Bat and Indiana Bat, both federally endangered. To reduce potential impacts on bat population, tree removals necessary to implement Alternative 3 would be accomplished during recommended tree removal restriction periods as directed by appropriate resource agencies. See Table 2.1 Summary of Impacts at the end of this chapter for a comparison of impacts of each alternative.

Based on the advantages and disadvantages of Alternative 3 detailed above, this alternative is removed from further consideration because it does not fully meet the project's purpose and need.

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<sup>7</sup> Mead & Hunt, Inc., *Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway 17/35 Extension Draft Environmental Assessment*, 2-9-2-12.

Specifically, Alternative 3 does not address the Taxiway C and Runway 17 intersection in accordance with FAA design guidance described in FAA AC 150/5300-13B, Section 4.3.5. Alternative 3 also does not provide a usable runway length of 7,652 feet, thus failing to meet the needs of existing and future users. Alternative 3 has an estimated cost of \$36.5 million (2020 dollars).<sup>8</sup>

This alternative would avoid adverse effects to the historic property, as it would eliminate the need for tree removal within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. However, this alternative was ultimately removed from consideration for reasons described in Draft EA excerpt above.

#### **Build Alternative 4**

Build Alternative 4 consists of a 1,000-foot extension of Runway 17 with a reconfigured intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17 (see Appendix D). This alternative is explained in the following excerpt from the Draft EA:

Alternative 4 proposes to extend Runway 17/35 1,000 feet to the north at the approach end of Runway 17. This alternative also proposes to reconstruct the intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17/35 to connect at a 90-degree angle at the relocated threshold. No extension is proposed at the Runway 35 end. With this alternative, Runway 17/35 would have a usable length of 7,502 feet, as shown in Figure 2.5 Alternative 4 – 1,000-Foot Extension of Runway 17 with a Reconfigured Intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17.

While Alternative 4 avoids impacts associated with extending the runway to the south at the approach end of Runway 35, namely the rerouting of the Norfolk Southern rail line and the various incompatible land uses and required easements within the relocated RPZ, this alternative would cause substantial impacts to the north. Moving the threshold of Runway 17 1,000 feet closer to I-94 and introducing more of the interstate inside the relocated RPZ would cause many new incompatible land uses not experienced with the other build alternatives. A major disadvantage with this alternative would be the requirement to relocate and reconstruct Kilgore Road outside the new RSA, as roads are not allowed within RSA areas.

This alternative would also have the most tree obstructions in the Milwood neighborhood of any build alternative. Moving the Runway 17 threshold 1,000 feet closer to the Milwood neighborhood would require new acquisitions and/or easements of many residential and commercial properties to clear obstructions within the relocated Runway 17 RPZ and approach surface.

Significant public controversy would be anticipated with this alternative because of the expected amount of required easements / acquisitions and the high likelihood that there would be an unacceptable increase in aircraft noise levels because the Runway 17 threshold is 1,000 feet closer to noise sensitive land uses (residential homes).

The shifting of the runway threshold would also require the relocation of the REILs and PAPI for Runway 17 as well as the localizer antenna for Runway 35.

There would be no impacts to farmland, but 0.22 acres of wetlands would be impacted, as well as potential forested habitat for the Northern Long-eared Bat and Indiana Bat at the end of Runway 17.

Although Alternative 4 partially meets the project's purpose and need of correcting the geometric deficiencies of the Taxiway C and Runway 17/35 intersection, it fails to provide 7,650 feet of usable runway length. This alternative would have considerable socioeconomic impacts, a high probability of increased noise exposure to residents, and a greater likelihood of considerable public controversy. Due to the availability of alternatives that have considerably fewer expected impacts and would likely be more acceptable to the surrounding community, Alternative 4 is removed from further consideration.

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<sup>8</sup> Mead & Hunt, Inc., *Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway 17/35 Extension Draft Environmental Assessment*, 2-12-2-14.

Alternative 4 has an estimated cost of \$13.9 million (2020 dollars). This estimated cost does not include the expense of relocating/realigning Kilgore Road. Moving Kilgore Road would significantly increase the cost of this alternative.<sup>9</sup>

This alternative would not minimize or avoid adverse effects to the historic property; rather, it would increase the number of tree obstructions proposed for removal within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. For this reason, and the reasons listed in the Draft EA excerpt above, this alternative was ultimately removed from consideration.

### **C. Selectively Clear/Cut Obstructions**

This alternative consists of the Project activities as proposed, except for some modifications to the tree removal task. Under this alternative, the trees identified as current or future obstructions within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District would be topped or trimmed to an elevation below the 40:1 Departure Surface of Runway 17.

This approach is discouraged by the FAA and Michigan Department of Transportation, Office of Aeronautics (AERO) as trimming or topping will eventually kill some trees and may create an unsightly condition within the historic district. Trees that survive after being trimmed or topped will require maintenance in a few years, thus causing unnecessary community disruptions. Additionally, all future trimmings or removals would be at the expense of the property owner, as the FAA will only provide funding for the removal of obstructions one time.

This alternative only temporarily addresses the obstruction issue, puts the burden of future maintenance on the property owners, and will still result in an impact to the setting. It has been removed from additional consideration because it is not an effective option for minimizing the adverse effects to the historic district.

### **D. Selectively Clear and Grub Obstructions (Preferred Alternative)**

Under this alternative, the Airport proposes to completely remove/clear all trees and vegetation identified as an existing or future obstruction to the 40:1 Departure Surface of Runway 17 within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

This alternative is encouraged by the FAA and is the preferred alternative. This alternative permanently addresses identified current and future obstructions and is the least impactful to the historic district as trees will be replaced rather than trimmed or topped. By removing the obstructions and replanting a low growing variety, the district will recover its aesthetic setting versus trimming or topping that leaves behind unsightly stumps and dying trees.

This alternative is considered the preferred alternative because it meet the project's objectives of permanently addressing current and future obstructions to the 40:1 Departure Surface of Runway 17 and results in fewer overall impacts to the historic resource. Additionally, other alternatives would result in significant costs and significant impacts to other non-historic resources in the general area.

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<sup>9</sup> Mead & Hunt, Inc., *Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway 17/35 Extension Draft Environmental Assessment*, 2-14-2-16.

## **7. Mitigation**

Despite attempts to minimize adverse effects to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, the preferred alternative would ultimately cause an adverse effect to the historic property. As such, the project team developed potential mitigation measures, taking into consideration feedback from project stakeholders and other interested parties, to mitigate impacts to the historic property. Consultation included soliciting feedback on potential mitigation ideas, including the public meeting with affected property owners, as well as outreach to other interested parties. As described below, the project team considered the following mitigation measures. More specifics regarding the mitigation measures will be incorporated into the forthcoming Memorandum of Agreement.

### **A. Tree Replanting**

The measure that would best mitigate adverse effects to the historic district is to coordinate a tree-for-tree replacement program for trees proposed for removal, replacing them with a lower-growing species. This would attempt to return a tree-filled setting to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, once the new lower-growing tree varieties reach maturity. As such, this is a preferred mitigation measure.

### **B. Research Sharing**

This measure consists of packaging and sharing digital copies of research materials on the local development history of the Bloomfield Subdivision with the City of Kalamazoo and the Kalamazoo County Historical Society, to benefit each entity's respective historic preservation mission. This option is a preferred mitigation measure, and the project team is currently coordinating with the City and historical society regarding this option.

### **C. Local History Report**

Some Project stakeholders responded favorably to a narrative history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. This report could be distributed to property owners, the City of Kalamazoo to assist with the city's historic preservation efforts, and the Kalamazoo County Historical Society and local Kalamazoo City Library for their collections. As such, this is a preferred mitigation measure.

## **8. Summary of Preferred Alternative and Mitigation Measures**

The Preferred Alternative involves selectively removing trees in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that qualify as obstructions—or would soon qualify as obstructions—to the approach of Runway 17. As the preferred alternative would ultimately not avoid adverse effect to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, three mitigation measures were developed to offset these impacts: (1) tree replanting plan, (2) research sharing, and (3) a local history report. As a result of this case study, these components will serve as the basis for a Memorandum of Agreement.

**Appendix A. Section 106 Consultation with Michigan SHPO**



GRETCHEN WHITMER  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
MICHIGAN STRATEGIC FUND  
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

QUENTIN L. MESSER, JR.  
PRESIDENT

January 26, 2022

GUADALUPE CUMMINS SANCHEZ  
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION  
DETROIT AIRPORTS DISTRICT OFFICE  
11677 SOUTH WAYNE ROAD SUITE 107  
ROMULUS MI 48174

RE: ER22-179 Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport AZO Runway 17/35, T3S, R11W,  
Sec. 2, 11, 12, 13, City of Kalamazoo & City of Portage, Kalamazoo County (FAA)

Dear Ms. Cummins-Sanchez:

Under the authority of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, we have reviewed the proposed undertaking at the above-noted location. The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) does not concur with the determination that the undertaking will not have an adverse effect on historic properties within the area of potential effects of this undertaking. Based on the information provided for our review, it is the opinion of the SHPO that the proposed undertaking will have an **adverse effect** on the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, which appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as the best representation of a planned subdivision reflective of the important southward growth trend in the Kalamazoo/Portage area during the postwar era.

This undertaking meets the criteria of adverse effect because: *the undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association*, 36 CFR § 800.5(a)(1). Specifically, the undertaking will result in a change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance. More specifically, the large-scale removal of mature trees will result in a drastic change that will diminish the integrity of the property's setting.

Federal agencies are required to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects. Please note that if the federal agency and the SHPO concur that the adverse effect cannot be avoided, the Section 106 process will not conclude until the consultation process is complete, an MOA is developed, executed, and implemented, and, if applicable, the formal comments of the Advisory Council have been received, 36 CFR § 800.6. For more information on your responsibilities and obligations for projects that will have an adverse effect on historic properties under 36 CFR § 800.6, please review the enclosed materials.

We remind you that federal agency officials or their delegated authorities are required to involve the public in a manner that reflects the nature and complexity of the undertaking and its effects on historic properties per 36 CFR § 800.2(d). The National Historic Preservation Act also requires that federal agencies consult with any Indian tribe and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) that attach religious and cultural significance to historic properties that may be affected by the agency's undertakings per 36 CFR § 800.2(c)(2)(ii).



The opinion of the SHPO is based on the materials provided for our review. If you believe that there is material that we should consider that might affect our finding, or if you have questions, please contact Brian Grennell, Cultural Resource Management Coordinator, at (517) 335-2721 or by email at GrennellB@michigan.gov. **Please reference our project number in all communication with this office regarding this undertaking.**

Finally, the State Historic Preservation Office is not the office of record for this undertaking. You are therefore asked to maintain a copy of this letter with your environmental review record for this undertaking. Thank you for this opportunity to review and comment, and for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Martha MacFarlane-Faes  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

MMF:MJH:BGG

Enclosures

copy: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
Steve Houtteman, MDOT Office of Aeronautics  
Emily Pettis, Mead & Hunt, Inc.



# APPLICATION FOR SHPO SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

Submit one application for each project for which comment is requested. Consult the *Instructions for the Application for SHPO Section 106 Consultation Form* when completing this application.

Mail form, all attachments, and check list to: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office, 300 North Washington Square, Lansing, MI 48913

## I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- New submittal
- More information relating to SHPO ER# [SHPO Project #](#)
- Submitted under a Programmatic Agreement (PA)  
PA Name/Date: [PA name/date, if applicable](#)

a. **Project Name:** **Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway 17-35 Extension**

b. **Project Municipality:** City of Kalamazoo, City of Portage

c. **Project Address (if applicable):** Airport address: 5235 Portage Road, Portage, MI. Project activities proposed for nearby properties in two clusters. The north cluster of properties is generally bound by Portage Road at the west, Paddington Road at the north, Pennway Road at the east, and the northern airport property boundary at the south. The south cluster of properties is generally bound by the airport property and Romence Road at the north, Sprinkle Road at the east, the Pfizer property at the south, and Portage Road at the west.

d. **County:** Kalamazoo County

## II. FEDERAL AGENCY INVOLVEMENT AND RESPONSE CONTACT INFORMATION

a. **Federal Agency:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

**Contact Name:** Guadalupe Cummins

**Contact Address:** 11677 S. Wayne Road **City:** Romulus **State:** Michigan **Zip** 48174

**Email:** [guadalupe.cummins-sanchez@faa.gov](mailto:guadalupe.cummins-sanchez@faa.gov)

**Specify the federal agency involvement in the project:** Lead federal agency responsible for funding (through the Airport Improvement Project (AIP) and approval.

b. **If HUD is the Federal Agency: 24 CFR Part 50**  **or Part 58**

**Responsible Entity (RE):** [Name of the entity that is acting as the Responsible Entity](#)

**Contact Name:** [RE Contact name](#)

**Contact Address:** [RE mailing address](#) **City:** [RE city](#) **State:** [RE State](#) **Zip:** [RE zip code](#)

**RE Email:** [RE contact's email](#) **Phone:** [RE contact's phone #](#)

c. **State Agency Contact (if applicable):** Michigan Department of Transportation, Office of Aeronautics

**Contact Name:** Steve Houtteman, Aeronautics Environmental Specialist

**Contact Address:** 2700 Port Lansing Road **City:** Lansing **Zip:** 48906-2160

**Email:** [HouttemanS@michigan.gov](mailto:HouttemanS@michigan.gov) **Phone:** 616-299-2654

d. **Applicant (if different than federal agency):** [Name of Applicant's agency/firm](#)

**Contact Name:** [Applicant contact's name](#)

**Contact Address:** [Applicant contact's mailing address](#) **City:** [Applicant's city](#) **State:** [Applicant contact's state](#)

**Zip:** [Applicant contact's zip code](#)

**Email:** [Applicant contact's email](#) **Phone:** [Applicant contact's phone #](#)

e. **Consulting Firm (if applicable):** Mead & Hunt, Inc.

**Contact Name:** Emily Pettis

**Contact Address:** 2440 Deming Way **City:** Middleton **State:** WI **Zip:** 53562

**Email:** [emily.pettis@meadhunt.com](mailto:emily.pettis@meadhunt.com) **Phone:** 608-273-6380





# APPLICATION FOR SHPO SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

## III. PROJECT INFORMATION

### a. Project Location and Area of Potential Effect (APE)

i. **Maps.** Please indicate all maps that will be submitted as attachments to this form.

- Street map, clearly displaying the direct and indirect APE boundaries
- Site map
- USGS topographic map Name(s) of topo map(s): [Name\(s\) of topo map\(s\)](#)
- Aerial map
- Map of photographs
- Other: Map of obstructions within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District

ii. **Site Photographs**

iii. **Describe the APE:**

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) includes 24 full parcels to the north and south of the airport that are not located within the district boundaries, the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District (encompassing all 318 contributing and noncontributing resources), and areas directly impacted by tree removals, railroad realignment, and installation of new lighting. In the residential area to the north of the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport (Airport), the APE was expanded to account for the full extent of the potentially eligible Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District (District) to identify effects to the District as a historic property. As such, the previously recorded resource P51433 at 1936 Paddington Road, located within the District, is recommended as noncontributing to the District and is not assessed for project effects, as there are no tree removals nor any other proposed activity on or adjacent to the resource that has potential to cause an adverse effect to P51433.

iv. **Describe the steps taken to define the boundaries of the APE:**

The APE was defined to include parcels with complete and/or partial removal of obstructions and those adjacent to proposed rail realignment. It also includes those areas for proposed light installation. As this is an obstruction removal project, noise impacts were not a consideration in defining the APE.

### b. Project Work Description

Describe all work to be undertaken as part of the project:

Project work includes the complete and/or partial removal of obstructions determined to be within the Airport runway approach sightline for Runway 17 (north of the airport) or for Runway 35 (south of the Airport) and will require acquisition of avigation easements from select property owners. Also proposed is the installation of new 200-foot Medium Intensity Approach Lighting System With Runway Alignment Indicator Lights (MALSR) lighting towers to the southeast of the Airport property, and relocation of a portion of the existing Norfolk Southern rail line to accommodate the MALSR lighting towers and necessary vertical clearance. The project is funded in part by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT).

Mead & Hunt was retained to complete the architecture/history work, with the exception of the Pfizer property, which is partially location in the APE. Pfizer retained Golder, Inc. to complete cultural resource investigations on their property. The Golder report is included under this cover. Mead & Hunt was not responsible for survey and evaluation of above-ground resources within Pfizer and was not granted access to the property.

## IV. IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

### a. Scope of Effort Applied

i. **List sources consulted for information on historic properties in the project area** (including but not limited to SHPO office and/or other locations of inventory data).

Mead & Hunt conducted in-person research that included the following repositories: Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Zhang Legacy Collections Center at Western Michigan University, and Kalamazoo Public Library (Central Library Branch). Email or telephone consultation was conducted



# APPLICATION FOR SHPO SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

with Sharon Ferraro, Historic Preservation Coordinator at the City of Kalamazoo, and Steve Rossio at the Portage District Library. Online research was conducted across a variety of sources.

- ii. Provide documentation of previously identified sites as attachments.
- iii. **Provide a map** showing the relationship between the previously identified properties and sites, your project footprint and project APE.
- iv. Have you reviewed existing site information at the SHPO:  Yes  No
- v. Have you reviewed information from non-SHPO sources:  Yes  No

## b. Identification Results

### i. Above-ground Properties

A. Attach the appropriate Michigan SHPO Architectural Identification Form for each resource or site 50 years of age or older in the APE. Refer to the *Instructions for the Application for SHPO Section 106 Consultation Form* for guidance on this.

B. **Provide the name and qualifications of the person who made recommendations of eligibility for the above-ground identification forms.**

**Name** Emily Pettis **Agency/Consulting Firm:** Mead & Hunt, Inc.

Is the individual a 36CFR Part 61 Qualified Historian or Architectural Historian  Yes  No

Are their credentials currently on file with the SHPO?  Yes  No

If NO attach this individual's qualifications form and resume.

ii. **Archaeology** (complete this section if the project involves temporary or permanent ground disturbance) Submit the following information using attachments, as necessary.

A. **Attach Archaeological Sensitivity Map.**

B. **Summary of previously reported archaeological sites and surveys:**

See Section 4.0 Literature Review (pages 5-7) in Attachment E Phase I Archaeological Survey by Lawhon for a summary and tables of previously reported archaeological sites and surveys.

C. **Town/Range/Section or Private Claim numbers:** Township 3S, Range 11W, Sections 2, 11, 12, 13

D. **Width(s), length(s), and depth(s) of proposed ground disturbance(s):** Width and depth varies across the project area. However, project activities include approximately 42 acres of ground disturbance at an average depth of 42 inches.

E. **Will work potentially impact previously undisturbed soils?**  Yes  No

**If YES, summarize new ground disturbance:**

See attached Phase I Archaeological Survey by Lawhon.

F. **Summarize past and present land use:**

Area was patchwork of agricultural fields, woodlots, and swamps in the nineteenth century. No buildings or structures indicated in the project area based on historical maps and archival research. The Airport was present from the mid-1920s to the present day, expanding over the course of the twentieth century.

G. **Potential to adversely affect significant archaeological resources:**

Low  Moderate  High

**For moderate and high potential, is fieldwork recommended?**  Yes  No

**Briefly justify the recommendation:**

No archaeological sites identified. See attached Phase I Archaeological Survey by Lawhon.

H. **Has fieldwork already been conducted?**  Yes  No

**If YES:**

Previously surveyed; refer to A. and B. above.

Newly surveyed; attach report copies and provide full report reference here:

Lawhon & Associates, Inc. *Phase I Archaeology Survey, Runway 17/35 Extension and Railroad Relocation Project, Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, L&A Project No: 18-0486.* Prepared for Mead & Hunt, Inc. 11 September 2019.



## APPLICATION FOR SHPO SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

I. **Provide the name and qualifications of the person who provided the information for the Archaeology section:**

**Name:** Andrew R. Sewell, RPA and Justin P. Zink, RPA **Agency/Firm:** Lawhon & Associates, Inc.

Is the person a 36CFR Part 61 Qualified Archaeologist?  Yes  No

Are their credentials currently on file with the SHPO?  Yes  No

If NO, attach this individual's qualifications form and resume.

*Archaeological site locations are legally protected.*

*This application may not be made public without first redacting sensitive archaeological information.*

### V. IDENTIFICATION OF CONSULTING PARTIES

a. **Provide a list of all consulting parties**, including Native American tribes, local governments, applicants for federal assistance/permits/licenses, parties with a demonstrated interest in the undertaking, and public comment:

The following are consulting parties for this project:

- Milwood Neighborhood Association
- Property owners of parcels where project activities are proposed to occur
- Sharon Ferraro, Historic Preservation Coordinator, Community Planning and Development, City of Kalamazoo (245 North Rose, Suite 101, Kalamazoo, MI 49007)
- Brian Conway, State Historic Preservation Officer, SHPO, State Housing Development Authority (735 E. Michigan Avenue, Lansing, Michigan 48909)
- Steve Houtteman, Aeronautics Environmental Specialist, Project Support Unit - Office of Aeronautics, MDOT (2700 Port Lansing Road, Lansing, MI 48906)
- Tony Duffiney, State Director, United States Department of Agriculture – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA – APHIS) Wildlife Services (2803 Jolly Road, Suite 100, Okemos, MI 48864)
- Jim Watling, Supervisor, Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy, Water Resources Division, Transportation Review Unit (525 W Allegan Street, Lansing, MI 48933)
- Charlie Simon, Chief, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Detroit District, Regulatory & Permits (477 Michigan Avenue, Room 603, Detroit, MI 48226-2550)
- James K. Joseph, Regional Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region 5 (536 South Clark Street, 6th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60605)
- Jean Gagliardo, District Conservationist, USDA, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Portage Service Center (5950 Portage Road, Portage, MI 49002)
- Scott Hicks, Field Office Supervisor, U.S. Fish & Wildlife - Michigan Field Office (2651 Coolidge Road, Suite 101, East Lansing, MI 48823)
- Kenneth Westlake, Chief, Environmental Protection Agency Region 5, National Environment Policy Act Implementation Section (77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, 60604)
- Rebekah Kik, Director, Community Planning & Development, City of Kalamazoo (415 E Stockbridge Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49001)
- Chris Forth, Deputy Director of Planning, Department of Community Development, Planning (7900 S. Westnedge Avenue, Portage, MI 49002)
- Jodi Stefforia, Planning & Zoning Administrator, Charter Township of Comstock (6138 King Hwy, Kalamazoo, MI 49048)
- John Speeter, Supervisor, Pavilion Township (7510 East Q Avenue, Scotts, MI 49088)
- Patrick Hudson, Planning & Zoning Administrator, Kalamazoo Charter Township (1720 Riverview Drive, Kalamazoo, MI 49004)
- Lotta Jarnefelt, Director, Planning & Development Department, Kalamazoo County (201 West Kalamazoo Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49007)
- Shannon Hanna, Natural Resources Deputy, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Executive Division (525 W Allegan Street, Lansing, MI 48933)
- Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan (12140 West Lakeshore Drive, Brimley, MI 49175)



## APPLICATION FOR SHPO SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

- Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan (2605 NW Bayshore Drive, Suttons Bay, MI 49682)
- Hannahville Indian Community of Michigan (N14911 Hannahville B1 Road, Wilson, MI 49896-9728)
- Huron Potawatomi, Inc (2221 1-1/2 Mile Road, Fulton, MI 49052)
- Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of Michigan (Keweenaw Bay Tribal Center, 107 Beartown Road, Baraga, MI 49908)
- Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa of Michigan (4698 US 45, Watersmeet, MI 49969)
- Little River Band of Ottawa Indians (2608 Government Center Drive, Manistee, MI 49660)
- Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians (7500 Odawa Circle, Harbor Springs, MI 49740-9692)
- Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians (2872 Mission Drive, Shelbyville, MI 49344)
- Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan (58620 Sink Road, Dowagiac, MI 49047)
- Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan (7070 East Broadway, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858)
- Sault-Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan (523 Ashman Street, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783)
- Burt Lake Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians (6461 Brutus Road, Box 206, Brutus, MI 49716)
- Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians (1316 Front Ave NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504)
- Nottawaseppi Huron Band of Potawatomi (1485 Mno-Bmadzewen Way, Fulton, MI 49052)

b. **Provide a summary of consultation with consultation parties:**

As part of early agency coordination, the project team solicited consulting parties to identify key issues that will need to be addressed during the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. See Attachment C for correspondence documents described below.

Unless otherwise noted, letters dated April 3, 2019, were sent to representatives of Native American Tribes and government agencies listed above in Section V.a asking for comments on specific areas of concern/regulatory jurisdictions, specific benefits of the project for that party or to the public, any available technical information/data for the project site, and potential mitigation/permitting requirements for project implementation. Government agency representatives listed above were invited to an in-person meeting in Kalamazoo on June 26, 2019, where Bill Ballard of Mead & Hunt and Ernest Gubry of FAA invited comment on each agency's potential concerns about anticipated impacts and mitigations requirements.

Milwood property owners and the Milwood Neighborhood Association have been consulted as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) process. Representatives of the project team have contacted and interacted with these consulting parties through a public involvement meeting on February 26, 2020, an update letter to the Milwood Neighborhood Association dated June 2020, and another update letter to Milwood property owners dated October 2020. An additional public involvement meeting will be scheduled for early 2022.

Email communication between Mead & Hunt Historian Brian Matuk and City of Kalamazoo Historic Preservation Coordinator Sharon Ferraro in December 2019, September and October 2020, and February 2021 assisted with identifying historic properties within the APE. Draft Section 106 findings were sent via email to Sharon Ferraro in October 2021, and were discussed during a Microsoft Teams call between Ms. Ferraro and project team members on October 13, 2021.

c. **Provide summaries of public comment and the method by which that comment was sought:**

Public comment was received through emails to Craig A. Williams, AAE, Airport Director, who fielded the correspondence.

## VI. DETERMINATION OF EFFECT

**Guidance for applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect can be found in *the Instructions for the Application for SHPO Section 106 Consultation Form*.**

a. **Basis for determination of effect:**

Mead & Hunt historians investigated all properties within the APE, with the exception of the Pfizer Inc.- owned parcels near the southern end of the airport property. Golder, Inc. was retained by Pfizer to complete the



## APPLICATION FOR SHPO SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

identification, evaluation, and effects analysis for project activities proposed to occur on this multi-parcel property. Please reference the Golder report and its supplemental memorandum for these findings (Attachment G).

Field survey and research efforts undertaken by Mead & Hunt historians determined there is one historic property located within the APE: the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District (District). A post-World War II (postwar) residential subdivision located in the Milwood neighborhood north of the Airport property, the identified resource was recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) as a result of this study. The District encompasses 318 total resources across approximately 106 acres of land, and was found to be significant under National Register *Criterion A* as the best representation of a planned subdivision reflective of the important southward growth trend in the Kalamazoo/Portage area during the postwar era. The proposed project activities include removal of select trees on properties within the historic district; no buildings will be demolished as part of the project scope. The Criteria of Adverse Effects were applied to the proposed project as it relates to the District.

Under Section 106 regulations—36 CFR Part 800.5(a)(1)—“adverse effects” occur when an undertaking may directly or indirectly alter characteristics of a historic property that qualify it for inclusion in the National Register. 36 CFR Part 800.5(a)(2) provides seven examples of adverse effects on historic properties. The seven examples of adverse effects include:

- (i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;
- (ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;
- (iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;
- (iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;
- (v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;
- (vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization; and
- (vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.

The proposed project will not cause a physical change to any buildings or structures on the property; therefore, examples (i) and (ii) do not apply. The proposed project will not remove buildings or structures located within the District from their historic locations; therefore, example (iii) does not apply. The proposed project will result in the removal of several trees on private property and tree lawns within the District, having potential to impact the historic setting of the District; therefore, example (iv) applies. The proposed project will not introduce visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the District's significant historic features; therefore, example (v) does not apply. The proposed project will not result in neglect of the properties or a transfer of ownership; therefore, examples (vi) and (vii) do not apply.

Only example (iv) applies and is discussed below as it relates to proposed tree removals within the District.





# APPLICATION FOR SHPO SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

## Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District

*Example (iv) Change of the character of the property's use or physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance*

The proposed project includes the removal or partial removal (tree trimming) of select trees within the District. These trees are located within tree lawns, within front yards where some blocks have trees planted in rows behind the sidewalk, or within private residential backyards. See Attachment A for a localized APE map that shows obstruction points identified for removal and partial removal within the District. Photographs of the district streetscape are presented in Attachment J.

### Analysis

Platted between 1948 and 1955, the Bloomfield Subdivision reflects the significant local trend of southward growth of Kalamazoo's residential and industrial areas during the postwar era. The District stands out from other postwar residential subdivisions of the period in the larger Kalamazoo/Portage area as it was one of the largest to have been constructed during the period, and was platted with an integrated multi-block commercial shopping center along Portage Street—the major thoroughfare along the subdivision's western boundary.

The District was not found to reflect any significant trend in residential subdivision design. Unlike many other postwar developments in the region, the subdivision's layout is indistinguishable from other subdivisions developed prior to World War II and distinct from other postwar Kalamazoo/Portage area subdivisions that better display typical postwar layout concepts. Rather than a curvilinear or geometric street network, the Bloomfield Subdivision continued the linear street layout as the Interwar-platted Lakeway Park Subdivision to the north. Historic photographs suggest rows of trees were planted in the tree lawns or front yards of most houses around the time of construction—many of which are extant.

As the District is not significant as having a planned landscape, its trees serve as just one of many components of the district's setting; others being the street layout as platted, uniform setbacks, postwar architecture, and distinct three-part organization of land uses. Most blocks of the Bloomfield Subdivision would still retain a general mature tree canopy even after the select trees or branches are removed as part of this project. More importantly, the overall setting of the District would not be compromised, as it would still retain other elements that cumulatively convey a feeling of time and place. As such, proposed tree removals would not change the character of the District's residential use, or change the physical features that contribute to its overall historic significance related to local patterns of postwar residential development.

### b. Determination of effect

- No historic properties will be affected**
- Historic properties will be affected** and the project will (check one):
  - have **No Adverse Effect** on historic properties within the APE.
  - have an **Adverse Effect** on one or more historic properties in the APE and the federal agency, or federally authorized representative, will consult with the SHPO and other parties to resolve the adverse effect under 800.6.
- More Information Needed:** We are initiating early consultation. A determination of effect will be submitted to the SHPO at a later date, pending results of survey.

Federally Authorized Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Type or Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_



## APPLICATION FOR SHPO SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

### ATTACHMENT CHECKLIST

#### Identify any materials submitted as attachments to the form:

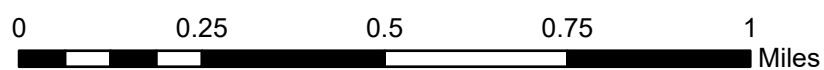
- Additional federal, state, local government, applicant, consultant contacts
- Maps of project location
  - Number of maps attached: (3): APE Map; Bloomfield Subdivision Finding of Effect Map; Previously Recorded Resources
- Site Photographs
  - Map of photographs
- Plans and specifications
- Other information pertinent to the work description: Proposed Action Map for Runway Extension, Railroad Relocation, and MALSR lighting installation
- Documentation of previously identified historic properties
- Architectural Properties Identification Forms
- Map showing the relationship between the previously identified properties, your project footprint, and project APE
- Above-ground qualified person's qualification form and resume
- Archaeological sensitivity map
- Survey report
- Archaeologist qualifications and resume
- Other: Lawhon Report, Golder Report, Consultation Records, Previously Recorded Resource Records, Section 106 Above-Ground Identification Table

**Attachment A. Maps**

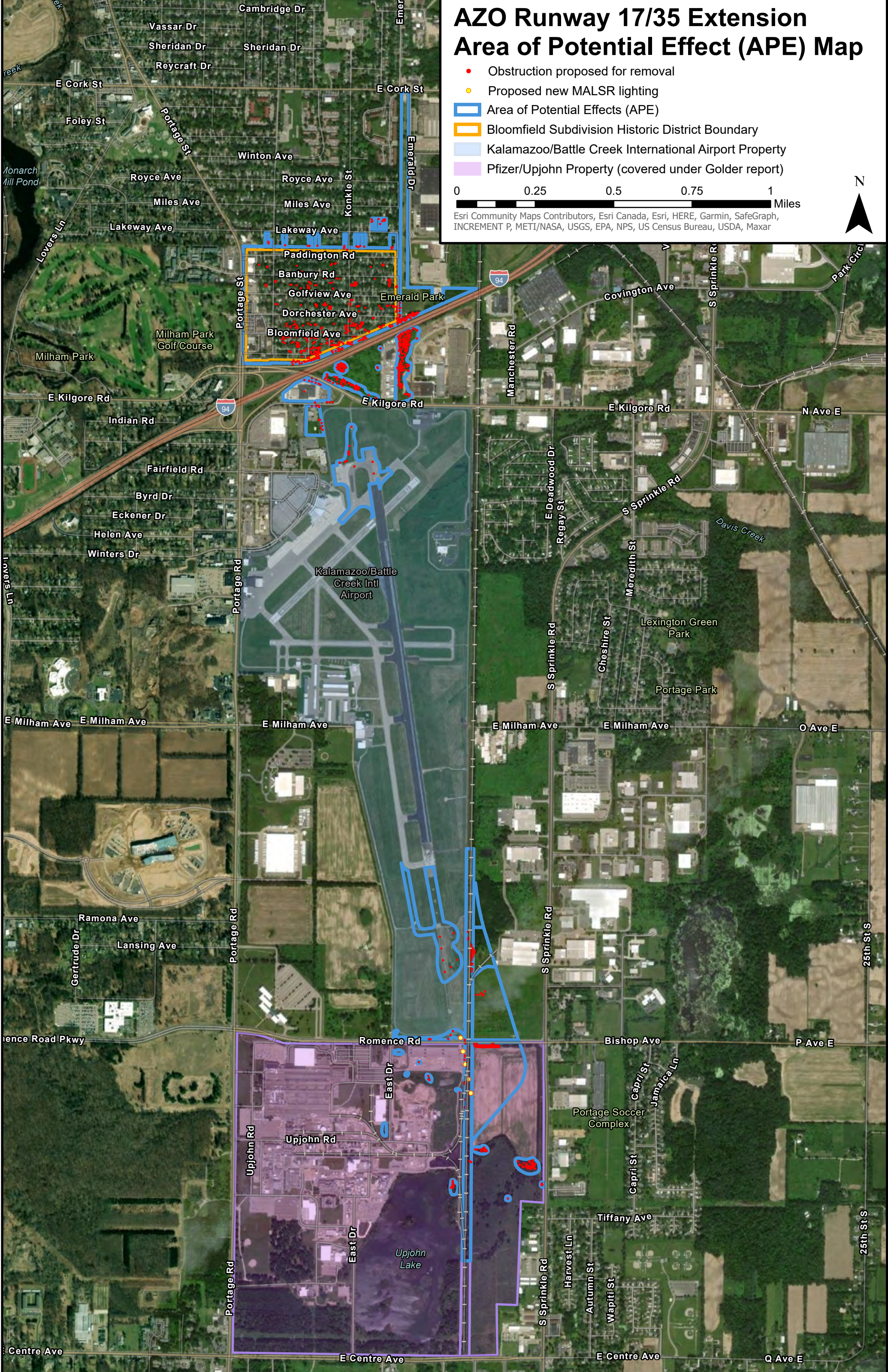


# AZO Runway 17/35 Extension Area of Potential Effect (APE) Map

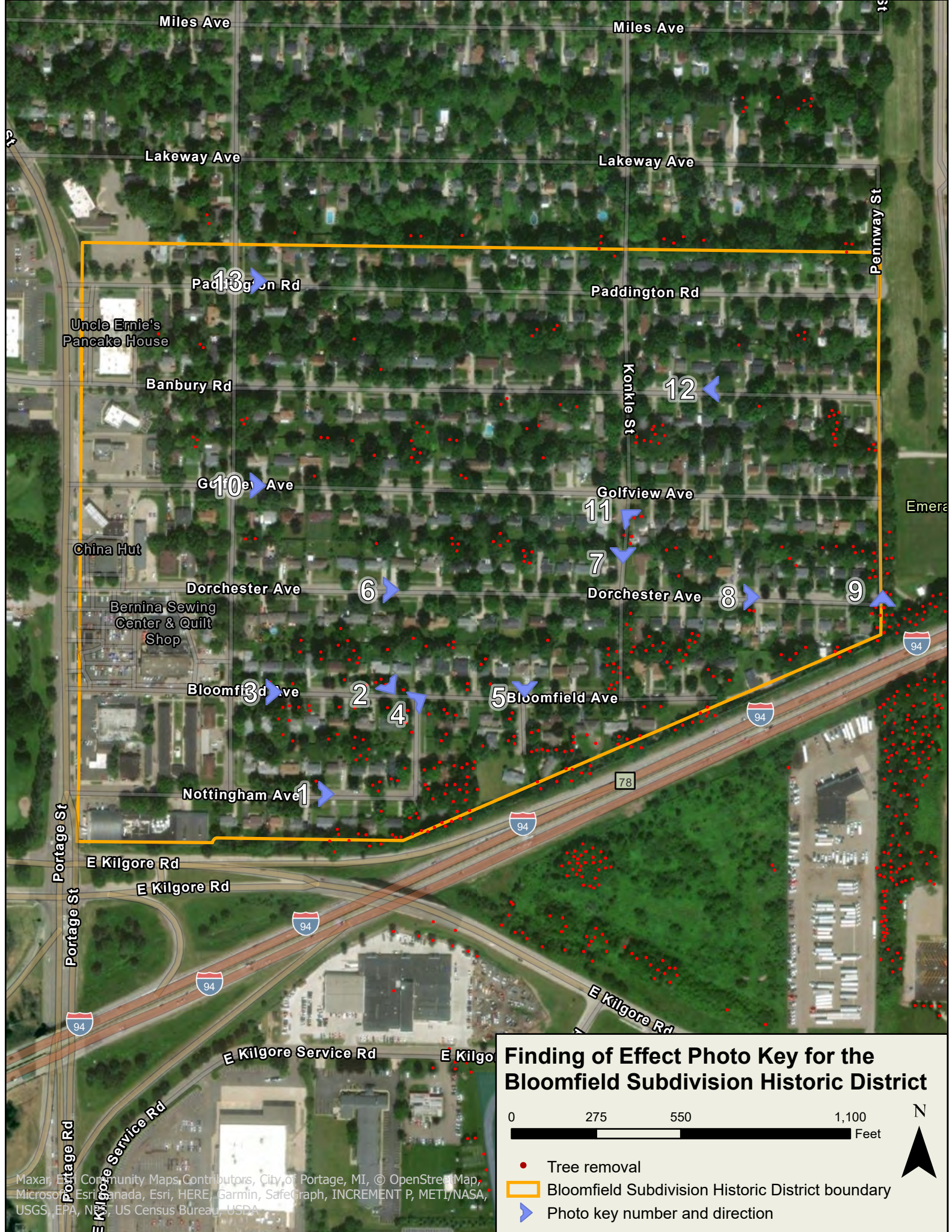
- Obstruction proposed for removal
- Proposed new MALS SR lighting
- ▭ Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- ▭ Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District Boundary
- ▭ Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Property
- ▭ Pfizer/Upjohn Property (covered under Golder report)



Esri Community Maps Contributors, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, Maxar







### Finding of Effect Photo Key for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District



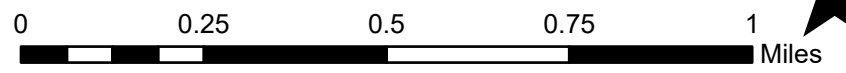
- Tree removal
- ▭ Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District boundary
- Photo key number and direction

Maxar, Esri, Community Maps, Contributors, City of Portage, MI, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA



# AZO Runway 17/35 Extension Resources Map

- Previously Recorded Resources
- ▭ Area of Potential Effect (APE)
- ▭ Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District Boundary
- ▭ Pfizer/Upjohn Property





Esri Community Maps Contributors, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, Maxar








**Attachment B. Section 106 Aboveground Identification Table**




**Section 106 Aboveground Identification Table**

Address (Street number, Street name, City, County)	Date of Construction/Alterations	Architect	Building style	Materials	Window types	Current Conditions	Historic Integrity	NRHP Criteria	Area of Significance	Period of Significance	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation (eligible, not eligible)	Statement of Significance (provide justification for NRHP eligibility recommendation)	Photograph Thumbnail
1914 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1938	Not known	Minimal Traditional	Vinyl lapped siding	Wood double-hung	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under Criterion A. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is a modest example of Minimal Traditional architecture, and with replacement siding, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, the house at 1914 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	
1928 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1947	Not known	Minimal Traditional	Vinyl lapped siding	Vinyl double-hung and vinyl casement	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is a modest example of Minimal Traditional architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, the house at 1928 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	
2034 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1946	Not known	Colonial Revival	Vinyl lapped siding	Vinyl double-hung	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	This property was evaluated for the National Register under Criteria A, B, and C. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is an altered, and modest example of Colonial Revival architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, the house at 2034 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	




Section 106 Aboveground Identification Table

Address (Street number, Street name, City, County)	Date of Construction/ Alterations	Architect	Building style	Materials	Window types	Current Conditions	Historic Integrity	NRHP Criteria	Area of Significance	Period of Significance	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation (eligible, not eligible)	Statement of Significance (provide justification for NRHP eligibility recommendation)	Photograph Thumbnail
2110 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1940	Not known	Minimal Traditional	Vinyl lapped siding	Vinyl double-hung	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under Criterion A. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is a modest example of Minimal Traditional architecture, and with replacement windows and replacement siding, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, this house at 2110 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	
2116 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1924	Not known	Bungalow	Wood lapped siding	Vinyl sliding sash and vinyl double-hung	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	This property was evaluated for the National Register under Criteria A, B, and C. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under Criterion A. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is a very simple, and altered example of a Bungalow, with replacement siding, windows, and an infilled porch, and does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, this house at 2116 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	
2122 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1937	Not known	American Foursquare	Vinyl lapped siding	Vinyl double-hung	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under Criterion A. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is a modest example of American Foursquare architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, this house at 2122 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	

Section 106 Aboveground Identification Table





Address (Street number, Street name, City, County)	Date of Construction/ Alterations	Architect	Building style	Materials	Window types	Current Conditions	Historic Integrity	NRHP Criteria	Area of Significance	Period of Significance	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation (eligible, not eligible)	Statement of Significance (provide justification for NRHP eligibility recommendation)	Photograph Thumbnail
2141 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1937	Not known	Minimal Traditional	Vinyl lapped siding	Vinyl double-hung	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	This property was evaluated for the National Register under Criteria A, B, and C. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under Criterion A. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is an altered, and modest example of Minimal Traditional architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C. Architecture. Due to these reasons, the house at 2141 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	
2203 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1971	Not known	Colonial Revival Styled Ranch	Vinyl lapped siding	Vinyl double-hung	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is a modest example of a Colonial Revival-styled Ranch architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C. Architecture. Due to these reasons, the house at 2203 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	
2207 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1931	Not known	Ranch	Board-and-batten wood siding; lapped vinyl siding	Vinyl double-hung	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	This property was evaluated for the National Register under Criteria A, B, and C. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local or regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under Criterion A. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house appears to be an altered example of a perhaps a Minimal Traditional style house that now appears to be Ranch style due to alterations. With major alterations, including the addition of a garage, a rear addition, replacement windows and some replacement siding, the house does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C. Architecture. Due to these reasons, the house at 2207 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	

Section 106 Aboveground Identification Table

Address (Street number, Street name, City, County)	Date of Construction/Alterations	Architect	Building style	Materials	Window types	Current Conditions	Historic Integrity	NRHP Criteria	Area of Significance	Period of Significance	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation (eligible, not eligible)	Statement of Significance (provide justification for NRHP eligibility recommendation)	Photograph Thumbnail
2213 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	c.1950	Not known	Transitional Ranch	Vinyl lapped siding	Vinyl double-hung	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is an altered, and modest example of Transitional Ranch architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, the house at 2213 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	
2230 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1945	Not known	Transitional Ranch	Brick; vinyl lapped siding	Vinyl double-hung and vinyl fixed	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built near the end of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local or regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it the property is not individually eligible under Criterion A. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is an altered, and modest example of Transitional Ranch architecture, and with replacement windows and replacement siding in its gable ends, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, the house at 2230 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	
1816 Lakeway Ave, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1941	Not known	Colonial Revival	Vinyl lapped siding	Vinyl double-hung	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under Criterion A. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is a modest example of Colonial Revival style architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, the house at 1816 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	



Section 106 Aboveground Identification Table

Address (Street number, Street name, City, County)	Date of Construction/ Alterations	Architect	Building style	Materials	Window types	Current Conditions	Historic Integrity	NRHP Criteria	Area of Significance	Period of Significance	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation (eligible, not eligible)	Statement of Significance (provide justification for NRHP eligibility recommendation)	Photograph Thumbnail
1714 Lakeway Ave. Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1949	Not known	Front Gable Form House	Brick	Vinyl double-hung and vinyl casement	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	This property was evaluated for the National Register under Criteria A, B, and C. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is a simple front gable plan house that does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, the house at 1714 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	
3920 Moreland Street, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	1957	Not known	Ranch	Vinyl lapped siding	Vinyl double-hung	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The house is an altered, and modest example of Ranch architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, the house at 3920 Moreland Street is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	
Emerald Drive Park, 4131 Penway Street, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	c.1970	Not known	Municipal Park	N/A	N/A	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	This property was evaluated for the National Register under Criteria A, B, and C. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The park is located to the east—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and was not recorded as part of the development's original plan, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The park itself is minimal, with a single soccer field, grassy lawn, the utility building, and trees located near its edges, and does not exhibit distinctive characteristics of municipal parks in any manner that would demonstrate significance under Criterion C: Landscape Architecture. Due to these reasons, the park is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	
1920 Kilgore Service Road, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	c.1970	Not known	Contemporary	Wood siding	Metal fixed	Good	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Eligible	Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events including industrial development patterns around the airport, nor within any other known theme under Criterion A. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under Criterion B. The building is a modest example of a meeting hall with general elements of Contemporary architecture from the period, and does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under Criterion C: Architecture. Due to these reasons, the VFW Red Arrow Post 1527 Hall is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.	

## **Attachment C. Consultation Records**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation  
**Federal Aviation  
Administration**

Detroit Airports District Office  
11677 South Wayne Road  
Suite 107  
Romulus, MI 48174

April 3, 2019

Chairperson  
Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan  
12140 West Lakeshore Drive  
Brimley, MI 49175

Re: Early Coordination Review of Proposed Improvements  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport, Kalamazoo, Michigan

Dear Chairperson:

On behalf of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), this letter serves to inform you of a project planned for the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport (Airport), Kalamazoo, Michigan.

The FAA has authorized the Airport to explore the potential impacts of a 1,150-foot extension of Runway 17/35 and realignment of Taxiway C. The proposed project would extend the existing 6,502-foot runway to an overall runway length of 7,652 feet (150' to the north and 1,000' to the south) and reconfigure Taxiway C at the approach end of Runway 17.

A summary of the proposed action includes:

- Extend Runway 17 by 150 feet
- Extend Runway 35 by 1,000 feet
- Realign Taxiway C at the approach end of Runway 17
- Extend parallel Taxiway B to match Runway 17/35 extension
- Relocate an existing railroad spur (owned by Norfolk Southern) on the south end of the Airport, including land acquisition
- Obstruction clearing on Runway 17 and Runway 35
- Preliminary aviation easements/land acquisition in both Runway 17 and Runway 35 approaches for obstruction clearing
- Relocate existing aircraft navigational aids

«F4»

April 3, 2019

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- Noise analysis to lift/modify an existing noise curfew for aircraft operating at night
- Development of new aircraft procedures for Runway 17/35
- Completion a hazardous materials Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments on acquired property

Major ground disturbance activities include construction of a runway extension, taxiway reconfiguration, relocation of a railroad, addition of lighting facilities, and relocation of existing aircraft navigational aids. The enclosed figures illustrate the site location and approximate project area limits.

The FAA would be pleased to receive your comments regarding this project, information you wish to share pertaining to archaeological or historical resources located in the project area, or notification that you would like to become an interested party under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. In order to sufficiently address key project issues and maintain the project schedule, your comments are requested by **May 20, 2019**.

Your response should be addressed to:

Mr. Ernest Gubry  
Federal Aviation Administration  
Detroit Airports District Office  
11677 South Wayne Road, Suite 107  
Romulus, Michigan 48174  
(734) 229-2905 / Ernest.Gubry@faa.gov

Sincerely,



Ernest Gubry  
Environmental Protection Specialist

Enclosures

cc: Dave Reid, Airport Director  
William Ballard, Mead & Hunt



U.S. Department  
of Transportation  
**Federal Aviation  
Administration**

Detroit Airports District Office  
11677 South Wayne Road  
Suite 107  
Romulus, MI 48174

April 3, 2019

Tony Duffiney  
State Director  
USDA - APHIS Wildlife Services  
2803 Jolly Road, Suite 100  
Okemos, MI 48864

Re: Early Coordination Review of Proposed Improvements  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport, Kalamazoo, Michigan

Dear Mr. Duffiney:

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has authorized the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport (Airport) to explore the potential impacts of a 1,150-foot extension of Runway 17/35 and realignment of Taxiway C. The proposed project would extend the existing 6,502-foot runway to an overall runway length of 7,652 feet (150' to the north and 1,000' to the south) and reconfigure Taxiway C at the approach end of Runway 17.

The extension of Runway 17/35 would provide additional length to accommodate the commercial service aircraft that operate at the Airport. The Taxiway C realignment would correct geometry deficiencies and improve situational awareness of aircraft operating on the airfield.

To proceed with the proposed action, an Environmental Assessment (EA) will be necessary to define and analyze potential impacts of the proposed action and evaluate any reasonable alternatives. This EA will also be developed to further determine whether any potential impacts are significant enough to necessitate an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). During the EA project, investigations will be conducted to identify potential Social, Economic, and Environmental (SEE) impacts related to the improvements being proposed. These SEE impacts will be documented and considered as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The FAA is the lead federal agency and as such, the EA will be prepared in accordance with NEPA, FAA Order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures*, and FAA Order 5050.4B, *National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*.

Tony Duffiney

April 3, 2019

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It should be noted that the FAA does not necessarily endorse the proposed project, nor have they agreed to a Preferred Alternative. The FAA has merely directed the Airport to fully evaluate the Purpose and Need, any prudent and feasible alternatives including the No-Build Alternative, and to identify associated impacts in order to select a Preferred Alternative. A summary of the proposed action includes:

- Extend Runway 17 by 150 feet
- Extend Runway 35 by 1,000 feet
- Realign Taxiway C at the approach end of Runway 17
- Extend parallel Taxiway B to match Runway 17/35 extension
- Relocate an existing railroad spur (owned by Norfolk Southern) on the south end of the Airport, including land acquisition
- Obstruction clearing on Runway 17 and Runway 35
- Preliminary aviation easements/land acquisition in both Runway 17 and Runway 35 approaches for obstruction clearing
- Relocate existing aircraft navigational aids
- Noise analysis to lift/modify an existing noise curfew for aircraft operating at night
- Development of new aircraft procedures for Runway 17/35
- Completion a hazardous materials Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments on acquired property

As part of our early agency coordination, we are attempting to identify key issues that will need to be addressed during the NEPA process. To accomplish this, your organization's comments are being requested for the above referenced project as it relates to the following:

- Your specific areas of concern / regulatory jurisdiction
- Specific benefits of the project for your organization or to the public
- Any available technical information / data for the project site
- Potential mitigation / permitting requirements for project implementation

For your convenience, several maps and figures are enclosed that illustrate the site location and approximate project area limits. In order to sufficiently address key project issues and maintain the project schedule, your comments are requested by **May 20, 2019**.

Please send your written or email comments to:

MEAD & HUNT, Inc.  
William Ballard, AICP  
2605 Port Lansing Road  
Lansing, MI 48906  
517-321-8334  
william.ballard@meadhunt.com

Tony Duffiney

April 3, 2019

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In addition to the early coordination request described above, the Airport will be holding a future on-site agency scoping meeting. The purpose of this meeting is to provide project background information, tour the project area, discuss agency concerns, and solicit comments to assist the Airport and the FAA in developing a comprehensive EA. The exact date and time of the on-site meeting has not been determined but is tentatively scheduled for the month of June 2019. An official invite will be sent to your organization when a date has been selected.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ernest Gubry". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name and contact information.

Ernest Gubry

Environmental Protection Specialist, Detroit - ADO

734-229-2905

Enclosures

Cc: Dave Reid, Airport Director  
William Ballard, Mead & Hunt



## Meeting Agenda

## AZO EA Agency Meeting

<b>Project Name:</b>	AZO Environmental Assessment
<b>Meeting Date / Time:</b>	June 26, 2019 / 1:00 PM

<b>Meeting Location:</b>	Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport – Main Conference Room		
<b>Client:</b>	Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport	<b>Mead &amp; Hunt Proj. No.:</b>	1113900-180195.01

1. Introductions
  
2. Team Roles / Contact Info
  - Airport (Amanda Woodin, 269-366-3001 / amwood@kalcounty.com)
    - Client, project oversight, approval authority
  - FAA (Ernest Gubry, 734-229-2905 / Ernest.Gubry@faa.gov)
    - Lead federal agency, project oversight, approval authority
  - Mead & Hunt (Bill Ballard, 517-321-8334 / william.ballard@meadhunt.com)
    - Consultant Project Mgr., preparation of the Environmental Assessment (EA)
  
3. Purpose of Meeting
  - Discuss the proposed airport improvements, anticipated impacts, agency concerns, mitigation requirements, and conduct a site visit
  - Working meeting / ask questions
  
4. Purpose and Need of Project
  - The purpose of the project is to provide an Airport facility that meets the demands of current and future users.
    - Meet the operational demands of existing and projected aircraft by providing additional length on Rwy 17/35.
      - The existing runway length (6,502 ft) requires most current / future commercial turbojet aircraft to make weight concessions in reduced passenger, cargo, and fuel loads to safely takeoff and land.
      - Need for additional length was identified in 2013 Master Plan.
    - Improve airfield movement by correcting geometry deficiencies associated with the intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17.
      - Five runway incursions have been documented since 2008. (Runway incursions occur when an aircraft or vehicle mistakenly enters a runway.)
      - The 2017 Runway Incursion Mitigation (RIM) Study identified the existing intersection as deficient and recommended corrective action.



- Remove the existing noise curfew that limits nighttime operations.
  - Existing noise curfew at the Airport restricts aviation activity from 11:00 PM to 6:30 AM.
  - The noise curfew was established over 40 years ago and based on now retired aircraft. Aircraft today are much quieter and more efficient than when the noise curfew was first implemented.
  - Given the increasing demand for passenger service and the projected growth at the Airport, eliminating the noise curfew will provide airline and business passengers with more options and allow the commercial air carriers an opportunity to operate at full capacity.

5. Alternatives Being Considered to Meet Purpose and Need of Project

- New airport location
- Use of other airports in the vicinity
- No Action Alternative (runway would remain in current condition)
- Build Alternatives:
  - 1,000-foot Runway Extension (150' on Rwy 17 end / 850' on Rwy 35 end)
  - 1,150-foot Runway Extension (150' on Rwy 17 end / 1000' on Rwy 35 end)
  - 1,000-foot Runway Extension of Runway 35
  - 1,000-foot Runway Extension of Runway 17
  - 650-foot Runway Extension of Runway 17
  - Runway 17/35 Realignment & Extension
  - Use of Engineered Material Arresting System (EMAS)
  - Declared Distances / Displaced Threshold
- Consideration of other Build Alternatives resulting from early agency scoping

6. Purpose and Need Supports the 1,150-foot extension alternative

- Runway 17/35 would be extended by 1,150 feet (1,000 feet to the south, 150 feet to the north), providing an overall length of 7,652 (existing length is 6,502 ft)
- A summary of the proposed action includes:
  - Extend Runway 17 end by 150 feet
  - Extend Runway 35 end by 1,000 feet
  - Realign Taxiway C at the approach end of Runway 17
  - Extend parallel Taxiway B to match Runway 17/35 extensions
  - Relocate an existing railroad spur (owned by Norfolk Southern Railroad) on the south end of the Airport, including land acquisition
  - Seek preliminary aviation easements/land acquisition in both Runway 17 and Runway 35 approaches for obstruction clearing
  - Clear obstructions in Runway 17 and Runway 35 approaches

- Relocate existing airfield NAVAIDs
- Conduct noise analysis to lift/modify existing noise curfew for aircraft operating at night
- Develop new aircraft approach procedures for Runway 17/35
- Complete hazardous materials Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments on area of ground disturbance

## 7. Early Agency Coordination

- Letters sent out April 3rd. Requested comments by May 20th
- 17 different federal, state, local agencies were contacted (i.e. EPA, USFWS, Corps, EGLE (MDEQ), MDNR, City, County, Townships...)
- 15 Native American Tribes were contacted
- Responses to date:
  - USEPA – Variety of comments / information (contamination, noise, EJ, air quality, climate, invasive plant species, T&E species, sustainable development, water resources, BMP for construction).
  - Army Corps of Engineers – No authorization needed from the Corps, coordinate with EGLE.
  - EGLE – Submit a MIWaters request to start preliminary review.
  - USFWS – Project area falls within the range of the Indiana bat / Northern long-eared bat. If suitable habitat is removed, consultation under Section 7 of ESA is required.
  - Kalamazoo County – Project is included in County Master Plan, concerned with potential adverse impacts to adjacent residents / neighborhoods, agrees that newer aircraft have lower noise levels, project would improve airport for existing and future users.
  - Kalamazoo Metropolitan County Planning Commission - Include details on expected increased noise or other disturbances to the residents or traffic on the roads, including mitigation. Provide examples or statistics of the airport's role in the economic development of the region.
  - City of Portage – City owns property to be impacted by the project, provided design considerations for an existing 16-inch watermain along NSRR and Romence Rd, agreements are required for proposed RR crossings.

## 8. Current Work in Progress

- EA chapters
  - P&N chapter currently undergoing FAA legal review
  - Alternative Considered chapter under development
- Preliminary design of alternatives
- Land acquisition / easement negotiations
- Coordination with Pfizer, Mann + Hummel, and Norfolk Southern Railroad is ongoing
- Wetland delineation
- Biotic resources

- Phase I / II ESA (hazmat)
- Historic (above-ground)
- Archeology (shovel probes)
- Noise analysis / modeling
- Air quality / modeling
- Environmental work on Pfizer property being completed by Golder Associates

#### 9. Potential Impacts / Challenges to Date

- Public Involvement – potential obstruction removals in residential neighborhoods
- Property Impacts – potential land acquisitions / easements for railroad relocation and light lane extension (MALSR lights south of Romence Rd on Pfizer property)
- Wetland impacts – minor impacts due to railroad relocation

#### 10. Project Milestones / Tentative Schedule

- Public Meeting / Noise Mtg #1 – September 2019
- Public Meeting / Noise Mtg #2 – January 2020
- Draft EA available for public and agency review – August 2020
- Public Hearing – September 2020
- Final EA & FONSI – January 2021
- Land acquisition / easements completion – December 2022
- Final design completion – December 2022
- Construction start / completion – March 2024 thru November 2025

#### 11. Other Items

## **Purpose of an Environmental Assessment**

Federally funded airport improvements constitute a “Federal Action” and are subject to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The NEPA process addresses the impacts of federal actions on the human environment, including noise, socioeconomic, land use, air quality, and water quality. Before the FAA can approve a project, an EA is required to assess the potential social, environmental, and economic impacts.

The FAA as the Lead Federal Agency and the Airport as the project sponsor are preparing this EA to evaluate the potential environmental effects of the proposed Runway 17/35 extension to comply with NEPA requirements.

An EA typically takes between 12 to 18 months to complete.

Place highlighted text in this column.

# Environmental Assessment (EA) Public Meeting #1

*February 26, 2020*

*5:30 PM to 7:30 PM*



# Open House Stations

---

## **#1 About the Project**

This station provides basic information about the proposed project including the project's history, why the project is needed, and a tentative project schedule.

## **#2 Alternatives**

This station has information about the "build" alternatives being considered during the Environmental Assessment (EA). These alternatives were selected from the approved 2013 Airport Master Plan and 2017 Runway Incursion Mitigation Study. They were chosen to meet the Purpose and Need of the project. All build alternatives are on display at this station including the Preliminary Preferred Alternative.

## **#3 Property Impacts**

Stop by this station for an overview of Federal Aviation Administration's criteria related to runway protection zones and obstructions. There is some preliminary information available based on the new aerial survey regarding potential impacts to property near the airport. The predominate obstructions identified off-airport property are trees.

## **#4 Regulatory Requirements**

This station has information about what an EA is, the regulatory requirements of an EA and why the Airport is completing one. The environmental categories being evaluated are also listed and a flowchart is provided to illustrate the steps involved in completing an EA project.

## **#5 Environmental**

This station has information about the environmental field investigations that have been conducted to date, including wetlands and other water resources, threatened and endangered species, and archeological resources. Information regarding upcoming technical work is also provided.

## **#6 Noise Analysis**

This station has detailed information about how the noise analysis will be conducted. This station provides definitions of terminology and noise metrics, discussion of the proposed noise modelling, and how noise impacts will be defined.

## **#7 Public Comment**

The comment area has paper comment forms for your use. Fill them out and leave them in the comment box or, if you prefer, take one with you and mail it back.

## **Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport**

### **Update – Runway Extension Environmental Assessment**

Although it seems like our world has come to a stand still in many ways, time moves on regardless. We recognize that our neighbors value updates on our runway extension project and the Airport was graciously invited to come speak at a Milwood Neighborhood Association meeting this month. However, with the pandemic in play that was pushed to December. In lieu of meeting face-to-face, Airport staff thought we'd share an update on the Runway 17/35 Extension project

**Quick Project Synopsis:** The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) authorized the Airport to explore the potential impacts of a 1,150-foot extension of Runway 17/35, and a realignment of Taxiway C. The project would extend the existing 6,502-foot runway to an overall runway length of 7,652 feet. Most of this extension (1000 feet) will be to the south, with the remaining length (150 feet) to the north to accommodate the Taxiway C realignment. This realignment is necessary to comply with updated FAA safety standards. The project can be boiled down to three phases — planning, design, and construction. The Airport is currently in the planning phase of this project and, more specifically in the Environmental Assessment (EA) portion to define and analyze potential impacts of the extension and evaluate any reasonable alternatives

**COVID-19 Impacts:** We were happy to host a public information session on February 26th at the Air Zoo. Attendance was high and good information was shared both ways. Though some of the planning processes have slowed due to impacts of operating in the pandemic and workloads in federal and state offices, work on the environmental assessment is ongoing and moving forward. We are fortunately in a phase of the project that accommodates remote assignments, and regular teleconferences remain scheduled to discuss various aspects of the project. Some studies have also been delayed, such as the noise analysis and air quality analysis, until the FAA can determine a more accurate projection of future aircraft activity.

**Cultural Resources and Historic Evaluations:** One component of the Environmental Assessment process is to identify any impacts to historically significant areas. As part of the process, the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office requested additional information regarding the Milwood Subdivision. Due to its age, Milwood is identified as a potential post-World War II neighborhood, requiring some additional studies. At the May Airport Board meeting, the Board approved the additional work, and it is now pending FAA approval. Once authorization is finalized, additional work associated with the post-World War II assessments will commence and the findings will be incorporated into the environmental assessment.

**Fieldwork and Technical Studies:** The consultant recently completed fieldwork associated with the identification of wetlands, threatened and endangered species, and hazardous materials. Current progress includes developing draft reports and coordinating with state and federal regulatory agencies regarding findings and approvals. The reports will be available for public review once they are finalized in the next several months.

**Obstruction Analysis:** As discussed during our open house in February, there are approximately 50 parcels in the Milwood Subdivision that we will need to coordinate with to address obstructions to the Runway 17 Approach Surface. The FAA is currently reviewing departure standards for Runway 35, which could identify additional obstructions in the Milwood area. Once this review is complete, we will move forward with addressing any identified obstructions.

**Tentative Project Schedule (subject to change):**

- Open House #1 project kickoff / introduction – Held February 26, 2020
- Open House #2 alternatives considered / noise analysis results – September 2020
- Draft EA available for public and agency review – November 2020
- Public Hearing – January 2021
- Final EA Report – April 2021
- Land acquisition & easements – Start February 2021 – Complete March 2022
- Final design complete – March 2022
- Construction start / completion – June 2024 thru November 2025

**MDOT Kilgore Road Project:** Please note that the MDOT project, which is already underway, on I-94 near Portage and Kilgore Roads is separate from the Airport's runway extension project and has its own separate funding, design, environmental review, and construction timeframes. While they are separate, the Airport and MDOT have had several meetings to discuss coordination efforts, and to fully understand the scope of the respective projects at hand.

We hope that our community partners and stakeholders find this to be an informative update on what is a critical project for our area. We encourage you to reach out if you have any questions or concerns regarding this or any other matter involving the Airport. Stay safe and stay healthy.

Craig Williams, AAE  
Airport Director



October 1, 2020

Re: Field Work for Future Airport Improvement Projects

Dear Resident:

From October 19<sup>th</sup> through October 23<sup>rd</sup>, consultants working on behalf of the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport will conduct field work in the Milwood neighborhood to support the Runway 17/35 extension project. The field work will include survey or data collection of historic buildings or cultural resources to develop baseline information to support the planning assessment for the project.

All survey or data collection will be completed from the road right-of-way. No access to private property is required. We are asking for your cooperation by allowing field personnel to document resources in the area.

So why is the airport collecting data on historic buildings in the neighborhood? Basically, Milwood may be considered a historic neighborhood and this type of data collection is a requirement for federally funded projects to ensure that federal agencies are aware of if and how a project might affect historic properties.

Should you have any questions feel free to contact the Airport's project manager, Eric Bjorkman or myself by calling the Airport at (269) 388-3668.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Craig Williams".

Craig Williams, A.A.E.

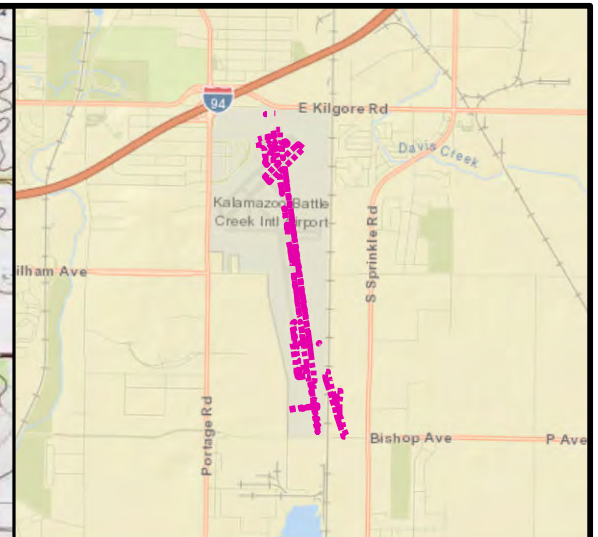
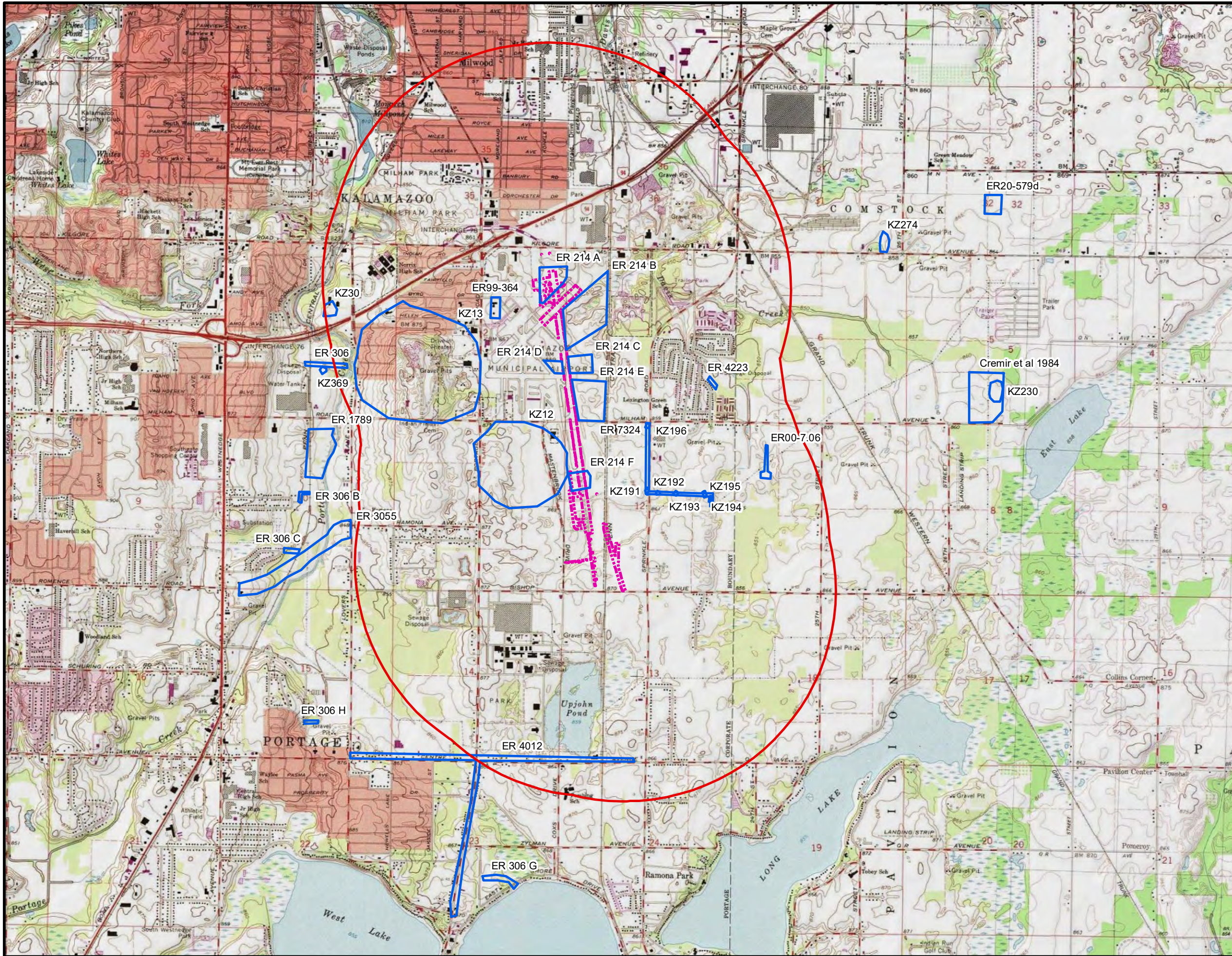
Airport Director

Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport





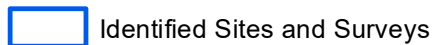
**Attachment D. Archaeology Sensitivity Map**





Extent Indicator Map

**Legend**

-  APE
-  Lit Review Study Radius
-  Identified Sites and Surveys



**Kalamazoo Airport  
Portage, MI 1967  
(1984)**

Archaeology Sensitivity Map



Lawhon & Associates, Inc.

Date: Sep 2021	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure
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**Attachment E. Phase I Archaeology Survey Report**

**PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGY SURVEY**  
***Runway 17/35 Extension and Railroad***  
***Relocation Project***  
***Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport***  
***Kalamazoo County, Michigan***  
***L&A Project No: 18-0486***



*Prepared by:*  
***Lawhon & Associates, Inc.***  
***1441 King Avenue***  
***Columbus, Ohio 43212***  
***September 11, 2019***



*Prepared for:*  
***Mead & Hunt, Inc.***  
***2605 Port Lansing Road***  
***Lansing, MI 48906***

**Phase I Archaeology Survey of Approximately 38.87 Acres for the  
Proposed Runway 17/35 Extension and Railroad Relocation Project at the  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo  
County, Michigan**

**by**

**Andrew R. Sewell, RPA  
Justin P. Zink, RPA**

**Prepared By:  
Lawhon & Associates, Inc.  
1441 King Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio 43212  
Phone: (614) 481-8600  
Fax: (614) 481-8610  
www.lawhon-assoc.com**

**Prepared For:  
Mead & Hunt, Inc.  
2605 Port Lansing Road  
Lansing, MI 48906**

**Lead Agency:  
Federal Aviation Administration**



---

**Justin P. Zink, RPA, Principal Investigator**

**September 11, 2019**

**0.1 ABSTRACT**

In July 2019, Lawhon & Associates, Inc. (L&A) conducted Phase I archaeological investigations of the proposed Runway 17/35 Extension and Railroad Relocation Project at the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport in Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County, Michigan. The Federal Aviation Administration is the lead federal agency for this project. The survey involved visual inspection and subsurface testing. The principal investigator confirmed the project APE was highly disturbed throughout most of its extent, both through visual identification of disturbed areas, as indicated through fill materials on the surface and landforms showing obvious indications of cutting and filling; and through shovel probe excavation, which documented subsurface fill materials and scalped landforms lacking A horizon soils. No archaeological resources were identified. The proposed project will not impact any known archaeological resources, and no further archaeological studies are recommended for the project.

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Lawhon & Associates, Inc. (L&A), under contract with Mead & Hunt, Inc., conducted a Phase I archaeological survey of an approximately 38.87-acre (15.73 ha) site proposed for the Runway 17/35 Extension and Railroad Relocation Project at the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport in Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County, Michigan (Figures 1-3). The Federal Aviation Administration is the lead federal agency for this project. The runway extension project area will be graded, and is largely in an area that has been previously disturbed through prior airport development activities over the years. A small portion where a railroad line will be relocated is in a former agricultural field (now partly within the lawn for a small industrial building and partly within a small tree farm).

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) is different for each project. According to 36 CFR 800, the area of potential effects is “the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause alterations in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking.” The APE takes into account the effect that the proposed project will have on the project area itself (direct effect) and on the areas surrounding the project (indirect effect). The APE for direct effects is typically equivalent with the construction footprint of the project. The APE for indirect effects involves areas in the vicinity of the project that might be visually impacted by the proposed project. Archaeological surveys are typically concerned with the APE for direct effects; however, any project action that may result in an indirect effect to an archaeological site outside the construction limits would need to be considered by a survey.

This project is solely concerned with direct effects. As the development plans for the parcel will not result in a change of visual setting and will not require physical alterations of historical resources, no APE for indirect effects is covered in this report. The APE therefore is the area slated for the runway expansion and railroad relocation project. The total survey area is 38.87 acres.

L&A conducted the archaeological investigations for this project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended in 1992, U.S.C. 470f. The Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (1985) are the standards and guidelines used to develop survey methods. This document meets the standards established by the Advisory Council of Historic Preservation and the new Section 106 (36 CFR Part 800) regulations that went into effect on January 11, 2001. The goals of this survey are to determine whether archaeological resources exist within the project area, and to determine whether any identified resources are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

L&A conducted the archaeological fieldwork on August 29-30, 2019. The field crew included Justin Zink, Samuel Plent, and Nancy Fisher. Justin Zink served as the Principal Investigator. Andrew Sewell served as the primary report author.

The following report describes the research design, methods, and results of the literature review and field survey for this project. The results presented in this report are based on information collected from various literature review resources as well as photographs and field records resulting from this study.

## **2.0 RESEARCH DESIGN**

This research design presents a framework within which the Phase I survey was conducted. The purpose of the Phase I survey is to identify any cultural resources that will be affected by the proposed project, typically consisting of archaeological deposits and architectural resources 50 years or older. Once cultural resources are identified, the principal investigator evaluates each archaeological site or historic resource for characteristics of integrity and significance, which are important factors in determining eligibility of each resource for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). To be listed in the NRHP, a property must be significant to one or more aspects of American history, architecture, archaeology, or culture. For a property to be considered eligible, it must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- (A) be associated with events that have made significant contributions to the broad patterns of our history; or,
- (B) be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or,
- (C) embody the distinctive characteristics of type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or,
- (D) have yielded, or be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history.

In addition to meeting one or more of the above criteria, a property must also possess integrity, which is how a property conveys authenticity through the survival of physical characteristics associated with the period of significance for the property. Cultural resource management (CRM) professionals evaluate integrity according to the following aspects: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. A property considered eligible for the NRHP will always display several, if not all, of the aspects of integrity. Aspects of integrity are discussed in detail elsewhere (Little et al. 2000) and are not elaborated further here.

CRM professionals typically evaluate Architectural resources under NRHP Criteria A-C and archaeological sites under NRHP Criterion D. However, certain archaeological sites can also be eligible under Criteria A-C. For an archaeological site to be eligible for the NRHP, it must have the potential to yield data important in answering specific research questions important to the understanding of the past, and it must display sufficient physical integrity to allow proper evaluation of that data. If archaeologists cannot recover sufficient data during the Phase I survey to determine the eligibility of the resource, work that is more intensive may be required to determine the eligibility of the resource and

consequently, the effect of the project on the resource. The principal investigator designed the Phase I survey to answer the following general set of questions in regards to the project:

1. Has the project been subjected to previous cultural resources investigations and are there any previously recorded sites or resources located within or immediately adjacent to the project?
2. What is the likelihood of identifying previously unrecorded archaeological resources within the project? Where are these archaeological resources most likely to occur?
3. Will the proposed project affect any archaeological resources?
4. If archaeological resources will be affected, are any of those affected resources listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places?

### **3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The environmental setting contextualizes the cultural investigations within the natural environment. Since environmental factors influenced much of prehistoric activity, either directly or indirectly, the environmental setting contributes to the understanding of prehistoric behaviors exhibited by the inhabitants of a particular prehistoric site. Environmental and geographical conditions affected the function, social status, and productivity of historical sites as well, among other factors. Understanding the environmental setting is a key element of the interpretation of archaeological sites.

#### **3.1 CLIMATE**

The climate in Kalamazoo County is continental, having relatively cold winters and warm summers. The annual rainfall precipitation in the county is approximately 35 inches (US Climate Data 2019).

#### **3.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY**

The project area in Kalamazoo County is in the Three Rivers Lowlands Region of the Southern Lower Peninsula Hills and Plains Province in south-central Michigan (Michigan Geological Survey 2019). The topography within this part of the county is rolling and hilly, dissected by large stream valleys and holding several lakes of various sizes. The geology of the immediate region includes the Coldwater Shale, Mississippian in age. The area contains glacial outwash consisting of sand and gravels, with postglacial alluvium deposits in certain locations.

#### **3.3 SOILS**

The project area is located primarily within the Kalamazoo-Oshtemo soil association (USDS SCS 1979). This association contains nearly level to steep, well-drained soils formed on glacial outwash plains and stream terraces, and mainly consists of the Oshtemo and Kalamazoo soil series, with minor amounts of other soils such as the Houghton series.

Four individual soil types are present within the APE (Table 1; Figure 4). Soil descriptions are from the USDA NRCS web soil survey (2019). Much of the project area is within the previously disturbed Urban land-Kalamazoo complex soil type.

Table 1. Soils encountered within the project area

Soil Symbol	Soil Name	Landform	Drainage	Parent Material
Ad	Adrian muck, 0-1% slopes	Depressions, outwash plains, moraines	Very poor	herbaceous material
KaA	Kalamazoo loam, 0-2 percent slopes	Outwash terraces and plains	Well	loess-influenced loamy outwash
KaB	Kalamazoo loam, 2-6 percent slopes	Outwash terraces and plains	Well	loess-influenced loamy outwash
UkB	Urban land-Kalamazoo complex, 0-6 percent slopes	Outwash plains and terraces	Well	Loamy drift over sandy and gravelly drift

### 3.4 HYDROLOGY

The major drainage in Kalamazoo County is the Kalamazoo River, located 6.58 km (4.1 miles) north of the survey area. The project area drains to Allen Creek, to the east and northeast, which runs north to join the Kalamazoo River. Analysis of soil types within and adjacent to the project area suggests that the western edge may have formerly contained kettle ponds/marsh habitat.

### 3.5 FLORA AND FAUNA

Prior to settlement in the region, natural phenomenon such as glaciations during the Pleistocene and the associated climate changes had a major effect on plant and animal communities. As the glaciers retreated and the climate warmed, tundra ecosystems with their characteristic plant and animal life retreated north, and forests covered much of Michigan, bringing with them an entirely different community of life.

The modern animal and plant life in the county bears little resemblance to those present prior to wide-scale nineteenth century settlement in the region. These changes are attributable to habitat loss and change, purposeful extirpation of predators, unchecked hunting, and introduction of non-native species. Early settler accounts and paleoecological studies of the region provide useful information on the pre-Contact ecosystem of this part of the state, supplemented by information from the archaeological record. Kapp (1999) places Washtenaw County in an area with proglacial lakes and tundra at 12,800 B.C., with successive ecological changes to boreal forest and parkland ca. 10,500-9800 B.C., mixed conifer and hardwood forestation ca. 7900 B.C., and relatively

modern conditions ca. 2500–1500 B.C. The earliest recorded land surveys classified the natural vegetation in this region as containing two large prairies interspersed with oak-hickory forests and savanna, with swamp forests and marshes in lowlands (Michigan Geological Survey 2019).

The modern pattern of land use has altered historical animal and plant community distributions and populations. The fauna historically inhabiting the general region of the survey area included several species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. Many species are no longer present due to the drastic habitat changes in the region, competition with invasive species, and historical periods of overhunting.

In summary, the environmental information indicates a rich prehistoric environment with a variety of resources. A variety of plants characterized a diverse floral environment exploitable by humans and animals. Animal life provided a source of protein and raw material for clothing and tools. All of these factors indicate that this area possesses potential for the presence of archaeological sites within the project area.

#### **4.0 LITERATURE REVIEW**

The literature review study radius is 2 km (1.2 mi) from each exterior corner of the proposed project limits. This size is usually sufficient to provide the necessary contextual information regarding previously identified cultural resources and historical information on the project area. The report author examined the following sources:

1. Hinsdale's *Archaeological Atlas of Michigan* (1931)
2. Michigan Archaeological Site File (MASF) forms
3. Contract Cultural Resource Management reports
4. USGS 7.5' and 15' series topographic maps, historical aerial photographs, and Kalamazoo County historic atlases

The *Archaeological Atlas of Michigan* (Hinsdale 1931) represents an important early attempt to map archaeological sites by type across the state. While its general accuracy is likely not completely reliable, it nonetheless provides a good sense of the archaeological potential of any given area based on the knowledge provided by Hinsdale's informants and contemporaries. Many of the sites reported by Hinsdale might only be described in this text, due to the loss of sites from development over time. For Kalamazoo County, Hinsdale noted there were 22 mounds, 9 villages, 7 cemeteries, 6 earthen enclosures, and 17 garden beds; he states that Kalamazoo County held the highest number of Native American garden beds in the state (Hinsdale 1931:23–24). Somewhere to the south of the APE are symbols indicating a garden bed, a village site, and a cemetery. These resources are the only ones adjacent to the project area on Hinsdale's map of Kalamazoo County (Figure 5).

The MASF indicate that there are 12 previously recorded archaeological sites within 2 km of the project; none are located within the project APE. These resources will not be impacted by the undertaking (Figure 6; Table 2).

Table 2. Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites within the Study Radius.

Site #	Site Type	Temporal Affiliation	NRHP Status
20KZ11	Village	Unassigned Prehistoric	Not assessed
20KZ12	Cemetery/Garden Bed	19th Century Potawatomi	Not assessed
20KZ13	Village	19th Century Potawatomi	Not assessed
20KZ30	Lithic Scatter	Unassigned Prehistoric	Not assessed
20KZ48	Garden Bed	Woodland	Not assessed
20KZ191	Lithic Scatter	Unassigned Prehistoric	Not assessed
20KZ192	Lithic Scatter	Late Archaic	Not assessed
20KZ192	Lithic Scatter	Unassigned Prehistoric	Not assessed
20KZ192	Surface Scatter	Unassigned Prehistoric; 19th Century	Not assessed
20KZ195	Findspot	Unassigned Prehistoric	Not assessed
20KZ196	Findspot	19th Century	Not assessed
20KZ369	Findspot	Unassigned Prehistoric	Not Eligible

A review of the SHPO contract CRM reports indicated eight previous archaeological surveys within the study radius (Figure 6; Table 3). One or possibly two of these surveys had boundaries overlapping the current APE (Keller 1976; Rovner 1976), with no sites identified (although 20KZ12 is broadly mapped within the southwestern part of the airport property, it was not identified during this survey and the extent of the general site location on SHPO maps shows it outside the current APE). Project identifier ER-214 was assigned to work reported by Keller and Rovner in 1976, with the note that Keller's report could not be located. It seems likely that both of these reports were related to the same runway extension survey. A part of the current APE at the north and south ends of the existing runway was included in the ER-214 survey area.



Table 3. Previous Surveys within the Study Radius.

Survey ID #	Title	Author	Date
ER-214	Archeological Survey of the Kalamazoo Municipal Airport	Keller, Marvin	1976
ER-214	Archaeological Assessment of the Kalamazoo Municipal Airport Proposed Runway Extension	Rovner, Irwin	1976
ER-3055	Archaeological Assessment of the Proposed Extension of Romence Road, Running between Westnedge Avenue and Lovers Lane	Keller, Marvin	1976
ER-306	Archaeological Survey of Proposed Sewer Line Rights-of-Way in the City of Portage, Michigan	Kingsley, Robert G.	1977
ER-1789	Archaeological Survey of Proposed Portage Park, Portage, Michigan	Kingsley, Robert G.	1977
ER-4211	Cultural Resource Investigation of the Hilltop and Douglas Avenue Sites, Kalamazoo, Michigan	Weir, Donald J. and C. Stephen Demeter	1980
ER-7324	Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Site of a Sanitary Sewer Extension in Section 12 of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County	Garland, Elizabeth B.	1984
ER00-16.07.2705	Phase I Archaeological Investigations of Verizon Wireless Site No. 2705/S. Burdick, 3417 Burdick, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County	Andrews, Wesley	2007

## 5.0 CULTURAL SETTING

The historic context provides a framework for evaluating the integrity and significance of any identified cultural resources. The principal investigator uses the context to assess a sites' ability to contribute to the existing historic knowledge of a region. The report authors derived the following contexts from previously reported information from throughout the region and identified in the immediate area through previous archaeological and historical research. While not all of these contexts may be identified within the project area during the survey, the established contexts are presented in chronological order to understand the relationships between different temporal periods and the continuum of cultural development that occurred in this area. It should be noted that these periods are defined through cultural expressions, and that the ranges of time associated with each period will likely overlap in different parts of the region, as some prehistoric groups may not have adapted a new cultural expression at the same time as other groups, or indeed even at all.



## **5.1 PREHISTORIC CONTEXT**

The prehistoric cultural development of the region began with the influx of the first post-glacial populations and continued throughout prehistory until the arrival of Europeans and settlers from east of the Appalachians. Archaeologists developed temporal periods to distinguish cultural and/or technical advances over time, divided into the Paleoindian; Early, Middle, and Late Archaic; Early, Middle, and Late Woodland; Late Prehistoric and Protohistoric. The temporal ranges given here for each period may differ from other presented material. This should not be construed as either a challenge to, or perceived error on the part of earlier material, but reflects the rather fluid nature of defining temporal periods based on current dating techniques, selective regional data comparisons, and differing opinions on when and where to divide prehistory into arbitrary periods.

### **5.1.1 PALEOINDIAN PERIOD**

Archaeologists estimate that occupation of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan would have been possible by approximately 11,500 B.C. to 11,000 B.C. By this time, the glacial front that had once covered the peninsula had retreated into the Upper Peninsula/Lake Superior region. The Paleoindians, the first known prehistoric population to occupy Michigan, were highly mobile, small-band hunters moving on a seasonal basis in order to more fully exploit available natural resources (Dragoo 1976), and carbon dated evidence for their presence in the Lower Great Lakes region suggests occupations as far back as far as 10,500 B.C. (Carr 2012). The Paleoindians were opportunists willing to use a broad spectrum of animal and plant resources, and with a fluctuating post-glacial environment, both in terms of climate and ecological communities, they had to adapt to exploit a variety of environments from tundra to wetlands. Analysis of pollen data and plant macrofossils suggest that tundra conditions in the late Pleistocene Midwest were constricted to the glacier margins, with differing ecological regimes advancing quickly northward as the glaciers retreated. Specifically, spruce-sedge parkland environments dominated the immediate post-glacial landscape for about 2000 years after the last glacial maximum, then rather quickly replaced by pine and then oak forests in the Lower Peninsula. Within this set of environmental conditions, a great diversity of animal species flourished, including several species that would have represented important game animals for human predation, such as mastodon, mammoth, ground-sloths, musk ox, elk, caribou, and smaller game species.

One popular hypothesis about Paleoindian subsistence strategies is that they were primarily herd-followers, tracking caribou across the post-glacial landscape. Carr (2012) points out that these hypotheses are largely based on ethnographic analogy and not on hard data reflecting actual Paleoindian subsistence strategies. He points out that there is a general lack of such data for the lower Great Lakes, and posits that this reflects Paleoindian site selection strategies that correspond to locations with poor long-term preservation characteristics. Instead, Carr lays out a hypothesis that Paleoindian hunters employed a herd-intercept strategy oriented along lake shores, moving to key locations where caribou herds would be found at certain points of a season, rather than seasonal relocation of a

group to be within the summer and winter ranges of a single herd. People practicing the herd-intercept strategy would rely on storage and secondary protein resources when caribou were scarce. Carr suggests Paleoindian bands were residentially mobile within large territories exceeding 20,000 km<sup>2</sup>, and notes the absence in the archaeological record for definitive evidence of periodic large aggregations of individual bands, which has occurred elsewhere in the Eastern Woodlands (Bull Brook, Massachusetts, for example).

Specific Paleoindian complexes in the lower Great Lakes include Gainey (9500–9000 B.C.), Parkhill (9000–8400 B.C.), Crowfield, and Holcombe (both occurring after 8400 B.C.). Shott and Wright (1999) also note the ephemeral presence of a Mid-Atlantic Paleoindian phase contemporary with Clovis called the Enterline phase, which is known in Michigan only from one site in Saginaw County, and is quite possibly a local variant of Gainey instead of representing Enterline. The Gainey complex, taking its name from an important site in southeast Michigan, is represented by large fluted points with parallel sides, similar to western Folsom points, and accompanied by triangular end scrapers, side scrapers, and graters (Carr 2012; Shott and Wright 1999). The Parkhill complex was identified from a series of sites in southern Ontario, and are identified through the presence of Barnes fluted points. Groups associated with the Parkhill complex are thought to have had a residential preference for the shore margins of Glacial Lake Algonquian, and occupied much smaller territories than Gainey people; southwest Michigan is posited to have been one such territory, albeit without much supporting evidence (Shott and Wright 1999). Parkhill toolkits show an increasing diversity of tool forms over preceding Gainey kits. The Crowfield and Holcombe complexes represent the end of the Paleoindian period, with many Holcombe points being either poorly fluted or in some cases, simply being basally thinned in place of fluting. Few examples of the Crowfield complex have been identified in Michigan, being more of an eastern Great Lakes phenomenon. Holcomb complex sites are mainly restricted to southeastern Michigan (Shott and Wright 1999).

Small lithic scatters and isolated finds of diagnostic, fluted projectile points characterize the archaeological record of Michigan's Paleoindian period, including Clovis, Holcombe, Cumberland, Plainview, and Agate Basin types. Unfluted Hi-Lo points are also a diagnostic point for the period in Michigan (Justice 1987; Carr 2012), although some archaeologists prefer to assign these points to the initial Early Archaic (Shott 1999). Paleoindian groups in Michigan are noted for a heavy reliance on Onondaga, Bayport, and Fossil Hill cherts, with early Gainey phase people also using exotic Upper Mercer chert from east-central Ohio (Carr 2012; Shott and Wright 1999). Notably, Paleoindian groups appear to have focused on single sources of lithic raw material, so that lithic types may be an identifier for a band territory.

### **5.1.2 ARCHAIC**

A period of significant environmental change ensued as the glaciers retreated northward at the end of the Pleistocene. The climate became temperate. Large-game species, such as mastodon, became extinct, and the deciduous forest

common today developed, replacing the boreal-coniferous forests. The Archaic period encompasses the notable human adaptations and settlement practices developed in response to the changing environment (Ford 1974). Artifact assemblages from Archaic sites show a wider range of tool types in comparison to the preceding Paleoindian period, some of which have specialized functions for the processing of a wider variety of plant and animal resources (Griffin 1967). Although all Archaic-period human groups exhibited characteristics of classic hunter-gathering lifestyles, environmental differences led to regionally distinctive artifact assemblages by the end of the period, which might reflect the evolution of culturally distinct human social groups (Dragoo 1976).

Changes in human social organization occurred concurrently with expanding food procurement strategies. In eastern North America, organizational changes generally included restricted group mobility, larger aggregations of individuals, development of ritual behavior, development of inter-regional exchange systems, and the first attempts at plant domestication (Ford 1974). Other results included smaller group territories, sites occupied for longer periods, reuse of sites at more frequent and probably more regular intervals, and the use of a wider variety of plants and animals. Storage facilities and vessels also appeared more frequently in Archaic sites, as well as evidence for early cultivation of some plant species. Archaic developed burial ceremonialism and other ritual behavior, and showed signs of becoming formalized in some regions. Ritual activity might be linked to the establishment of social group identities, the maintenance of territorial boundaries, and the regulation of intergroup alliances and trade. However, archaeologists are still trying to adequately test this proposition.

Research has shown the progression of these adaptations through the Archaic period (ca. 8000 B.C. to 1000 B.C.), resulting in the subdivision of time into three distinct temporal periods: Early, Middle, and Late Archaic. Some general traits, such as basal styles of projectile points, are common throughout all three Archaic sub-periods, so some Archaic sites cannot be classified to one of these three periods.

Early and Middle Archaic sites are somewhat rare in Michigan, which was once attributed to an actual general absence of people during that time in the region. However, recent studies suggest that fluctuations in glacial meltwater lake levels in the early Holocene may have resulted in contemporary sites being either flooded or deeply buried under alluvium, as lake levels were considerably lower than at present.

#### **5.1.2.1 EARLY ARCHAIC**

During the Early Archaic period (8000 B.C. to 6000 B.C.), small mobile groups gradually became more geographically restricted as seasonally oriented hunting-and-gathering activities were focused on smaller, well-exploited territories. This reduction in territory size and mobility is a direct link to the expansion of the deciduous forests that produced a more favorable habitat for game species (Chapman 1975). Although hunting was the major subsistence activity, Early Archaic people also used a narrow spectrum of nutritious plant foods (Chapman

1975; Cleland 1966). This expansion of the subsistence base correlates with a change in material culture. Early Archaic hunters switched from lanceolate spear points, ideal for hunting larger animals, to a series of smaller, more diversified notched and stemmed projectile points, scrapers, knives, drills, and ovoid blades. Woodworking and food preparation tools first appear in the tool assemblage during the Early Archaic period. These tools included axes, adzes, mortars and pestles, awls, gouges, and grinding stones (Chapman 1975; Jennings 1968). Sites were small and scattered, largely discovered through surface collection, and usually located in uplands near secondary stream valleys (Benchley 1975).

Early on, Early Archaic bands in Michigan practiced a lifeway similar to preceding Paleoindian groups, and sites from this part of the period are classified as the Plano tradition. Indeed, some archaeologists place Plano as a Paleoindian manifestation characterized by a loss of fluting in projectile point technology (Justice 1987). It seems likely that Plano and Dalton types of points are reflective of gradual change, rather than demarking any sharp divisions between the Paleoindian and Early Archaic periods, and thus may best be discussed as Paleoindian/Early Archaic. The Plano tradition dates to ca. 8000–7500 B.C., and is characterized by Hi-Lo projectile points (Shott 1999).

The succeeding Kirk tradition dates to ca. 7500–6000 B.C. and is notable for the first occurrence of notched and stemmed bifaces, variously attributable to Palmer, Kirk Corner-notched, Kirk-stemmed, St Albans, Kanawha, and LeCroy types (Shott 1999). This change represents an abrupt change in lithic technology from preceding lanceolate forms, with a concurrent increase in use of exotic Ohio lithic materials. This change may be correlated with movement of new groups into Michigan from Ohio, although such interpretations do not suggest what happened with the Plano people already present. Shott (1999) posits a viewpoint that suggests bands belonging to the Plano and Kirk traditions overlapped in territory and interacted with each other. Indeed, he notes that while there is a relative explosion in biface form diversity, the overall toolkit for Early Archaic peoples share many characteristics with late Paleoindian and subsequent Archaic groups.

### **5.1.2.2 MIDDLE ARCHAIC**

During the Middle Archaic period (6000 B.C. to 3000 B.C.), floral communities diversified as the overall climate warmed and stabilized, allowing for a broader selection of food and material for use. However, Middle Archaic people still appear to have emphasized hunting within an increasingly sedentary lifestyle (Cleland 1966). In lower Michigan, there is a debate as to whether or not the local environment could support a large population of hunter-gatherers. Boreal forests may not have developed sufficient mast-bearing species to support a new regime of large mammals, and stream flows may have been too rapid to support large fish populations. However, extensive and productive marshes along the relict margins of Lake Algonquin in southeastern Michigan may have been well-exploited by Middle Archaic bands, and many of Michigan's Middle Archaic sites are found in that region (Lovis 1999). As well, pollen studies indicate that oak, maple, and elm had begun to establish themselves in southern Michigan by 5000

B.C. It may simply be that Michigan Middle Archaic populations were largely focused on shoreline habitats that are now underwater, thus introducing a significant bias in typical survey results. In addition, Middle Archaic groups are suggested to have practiced a long-distance logistic mobility strategy that would spread evidence of Middle Archaic people thinly over a landscape, moving between shoreline residential camps and upland logistical sites (Lovis et al. 2005). Such a strategy, where people are normally occupying sites on a very short-term basis, would also help to explain the low density of Middle Archaic sites.

Middle Archaic material culture reflects the change in economy as well, adapted to intensive exploitation of forest and riverine environments. Some researchers divide the Middle Archaic in the Great Lakes into two horizons based on projectile point morphology (Stothers et al. 2001). The first horizon is the Weak-Stemmed Point Horizon (6000–3800 B.C.), with points such as Morrow Mountain and Stanly Stemmed; the second horizon is the Side-notched Point Horizon (3800–2000 B.C.), associated with points similar to the Raddatz, Matanzas, Otter Creek, and Brewerton styles (Lovis 1999). Of note is the overlap of Brewerton points between the Middle and Late Archaic periods. Plant-processing tools included a variety of ground stone implements, grooved axes, metates, and nutting stones. Bone tools such as awls and fishhooks also appear in Middle Archaic assemblages. Atlatl weights and bone tools first appear in the archaeological record elsewhere in the Midwest and Northeast (Broyles 1971; Lewis and Lewis 1961). These types of groundstone tools are curiously absent from Michigan Middle Archaic sites, but this may be a bias resulting from the overall scarcity of Middle Archaic sites formally excavated in the state (Lovis 1999; Stothers et al. 2001).

Although Middle Archaic sites tend to be rare, one important site in Michigan is the Weber I Site (20SA581) in the Saginaw River Valley (Lovis 1999). This site exhibited stratified Middle Archaic and Late Archaic deposits and provided evidence for Middle Archaic subsistence strategies, specifically focusing on hunting elk and deer while gathering nuts and berries (Smith and Egan 1990).

### **5.1.2.3 LATE ARCHAIC**

In contrast to the preceding Middle Archaic period, the Late Archaic (3000 B.C. to 500 B.C.) is a highly visible manifestation in Michigan's archaeological record. Group ceremonialism increased in importance, as demonstrated by more elaborate, formalized burial practices and the presence of exotic materials obtained from emerging trade networks. Scheduled harvesting of seasonal, available plant and animal resources climaxed in the Late Archaic (Caldwell 1964). Coinciding with an increase in territorial permanence was the first appearance of regionally distinct human culture groups in Michigan (Cleland 1966). Late Archaic lifeways in the northern parts of the state (the Upper Peninsula and northern Lower Peninsula) persisted well into what would be considered the Early Woodland period in more southerly regions, with pottery only appearing around A.D. 0. Late Archaic people were organized into seasonally mobile bands, likely in the range of 25-30 people. There likely were



population aggregations in the winter months with dispersal in the warmer seasons, perhaps down to single-family groups. There is limited evidence for Late Archaic houses available in the archaeological record of Michigan.

In Michigan, the levels of the Great Lakes were much higher than today, but also fluctuated considerably over the course of the period. In the Late Archaic period, the expansion of deciduous forests reached its northernmost limit (Cleland 1966). The vegetation communities present in the state had become more or less modern (Robertson et al. 1999). Late Archaic people responding to the diverse and evolving ecosystems adapted varying ways of exploiting natural resources. Fishing was an important component of faunal exploitation. The Late Archaic period marks the first appearance of cultigens in the archaeological record. Archaeologists recovered chenopodium, sunflower, and gourd seeds dated to approximately 1500 B.C. from the Salts Cave site in Kentucky (Yarnell 1974), while other researchers have dated squash seed as early as 2300 B.C. in Missouri and Kentucky (Yarnell 1963). However, these Eastern Agricultural Complex (EAC) cultigens are not often found in Late Archaic contexts in Michigan (Robertson et al. 1999). Exploitation of local plant and animal resources, including aquatic species, became more efficient and broad-based in the Late Archaic period. The success of this subsistence strategy is shown by the recovery of charred botanical remains of a variety of nuts, including acorn, hazel, hickory, and black walnut. Fruit also was an important food resource, as demonstrated by the diversity of fruit seeds in archaeobotanical assemblages, such as wild grape, blueberry, raspberry, and strawberry (Dye 1977; Yarnell 1974). Late Archaic people exploited these resources as a seasonal round, with either longer, more extensive occupations or higher seasonal site fidelity only occurring in the Terminal Late Archaic. Specifically, spring occupations may have focused on fish runs, followed by summer camps for berry exploitation, fall camps for mast resources, and winter camps with a broad-based hunting focus. A general lack of sedentism may be attributable to the largely unreliable nature of the fluctuating environmental conditions that typify most of this period (Robertson et al. 1999). It should be noted that caution must be taken with applying general statements about Late Archaic lifeways in Michigan, as the database of Late Archaic site information is heavily skewed towards the well-scrutinized Saginaw Valley region of southeastern Michigan.

Late Archaic people developed a wide array of specialized objects, including steatite and sandstone bowls, stone tubes and beads, polished plummets, net sinkers, whistles and rattles, birdstones, and boatstones, as well as awls, needles, and perforators made of bone (Chapman 1975). Brewerton series points are characteristic of this period (Ritchie 1961; Witthoft 1953; Robertson et al. 1999). In Michigan, broad-bladed stemmed points, such as Susquehanna, Adder Orchard, Perkiomen, and Genesee types, also are associated with the Late Archaic (Robertson et al. 1999). Interestingly, narrow projectile point styles that occur at Late Archaic sites in the eastern Great Lakes (Lamoka, Normanskill) are not associated with Michigan Late Archaic assemblages. By the end of the Late Archaic, projectile point style diversity increased, with the introduction of small, broad-bladed point types. In southwest Michigan, these

points are associated with types including Berrien Corner-notched, Oronoko Side-notched, Sodus Expanding Stemmed (Robertson et al. 1999). Turkey-tail points also occur in ceremonial contexts and in buried caches. By the very end of the period, Meadowood points begin to occur in Terminal Late Archaic contexts. Meadowood points do not occur with pottery on Michigan sites, although sites with Meadowood points are contemporary with Early Woodland sites in Ontario and elsewhere, suggesting that Meadowood points are associated with the end of the Late Archaic here. In southwest Michigan, the transition to the Early Woodland is typified by Terminal Late Archaic point types showing up in association with Early Woodland deposits (Robertson et al. 1999).

Trade is demonstrated through the appearance of exotic materials in Late Archaic assemblages, and through the dating of certain prehistoric Lake Superior copper mining pits to this period. In addition, foreign cherts such as Wyandotte/Indiana Hornstone and Onondaga appear in Lower Peninsula assemblages, and ritual objects made from marine shell appear for the first time. However, the occurrence of such exotic materials is fairly rare on Late Archaic sites, suggesting that trade was not intensive. Trade was likely a key component of maintaining social ties among related but widely-dispersed groups. Trade may also have been one response to uncertain availability of resources related to subsistence, including food and animal hides for clothing. Notably, exotic trade items often are found in mortuary contexts. There are three distinct burial complexes associated with the Michigan Late Archaic: Old Copper, Glacial Kame, and Red Ochre (previously thought to represent entire cultures, but now more properly classified as distinct subcomponents of larger Late Archaic cultural practices). Old Copper Complex burials are largely found in the western Great Lakes, primarily Wisconsin, although there are documented occurrences in Ontario and Quebec to the east. The complex is eponymously named for the occurrence of copper artifacts with burials. Old Copper Complex burials are not documented from the Lower Peninsula. Glacial Kame burials are associated with exotic shell beads and gorgets, copper beads, stone pipes, and birdstones, among other items. As the name indicates, Glacial Kame burials have commonly been found interred in kame landforms. Largely a southern Midwest expression, Glacial Kame burials are documented as far north as Cheboygan County. Evidence from Wisconsin documents interactions between people practicing Old Copper and Glacial Kame burial traditions. Finally, the Red Ochre burial complex is associated with the Terminal Archaic Meadowood cultural expression, which elsewhere is associated with the initial stages of the Early Woodland period (there are very few Early Woodland mounds in Michigan, obscuring the boundary even further between the Terminal Archaic and Early Woodland periods). Red Ochre burials take their name from the use of red ochre to cover the grave. Interments are flexed, accompanied by Turkey-tail blades, small ovate cache blades, copper artifacts, and tubular marine shell beads. As with Glacial Kame, Red Ochre burials have been documented in association with Old Copper culture burials at cemetery sites. It should be noted that not all Late Archaic burials conform to one of the three complexes, which are regional and may be sequentialized cultural expressions (Robertson et al. 1999). Of considerable

interest is the observation that the increase in mortuary ceremonialism appears to halt with the commencement of the subsequent Early Woodland period.

### **5.1.3 WOODLAND PERIOD**

W. C. McKern first described the Woodland period as an archaeological manifestation within the McKern Taxonomic System (McKern 1939), initially distinguishing it from the preceding Archaic period through the use of pottery and ceremonial construction of earthworks and mounds. Griffin's work (1952) on the Woodland period defined three sub-periods: Early Woodland (1000 B.C.–100 B.C.), Middle Woodland (100 B.C.–A.D. 500), and Late Woodland (A.D. 500–1200). Archaeologists still use the same basic system today, although current research suggests that adaptations and cultural traits assigned to each period are actually quite variable in both time and location. For example, in some regions of the Midwest, the cultural expressions associated with the Middle Woodland are not present, with Early Woodland practices persisting through time. Some Woodland period sites are identified solely through the presence of pottery or burial mounds; these sites are typically not assigned to one of the three sub-periods. Specifically to Michigan, the Woodland period spans 800 B.C. to A.D. 1650 (Chivis 2003). Late Prehistoric cultural manifestations, such as Mississippian cultures, did not occur widely in Michigan; instead, Late Woodland cultural practices persisted to the Contact Period in large portions of the state, and Late Prehistoric groups appear confined to the southwestern Lower Peninsula, contemporary with Late Woodland people elsewhere in the state.

#### **5.1.3.1 EARLY WOODLAND**

The Early Woodland period in Michigan begins at different times in different regions in Michigan. In the southern Lower Peninsula, it extends from approximately 800 B.C. to A.D. 1, overlapping somewhat with the Middle Woodland period. Research in the Midwest demonstrates a general continuum from the end of the Archaic through the Middle Woodland for the intensification of horticulture and the formalization and elaboration of mortuary practices (Dragoo 1976). However, Woodland people did not uniformly adapt these traits at the same general time, and some practices associated with Woodland people (such as mound building) are largely absent in Michigan. There are few Early Woodland mound sites in Michigan, Croton Carrigan Mounds in Newaygo County being one (Garland and Beld 1999). In general, Early Woodland peoples maintained a largely foraging-focused economy with gradual incorporation of plant cultivation, specifically sunflower and squash. Early Woodland sites are somewhat rare in Michigan, and often occur as part of multicomponent sites, with subsequent Woodland-period occupations.

To the south, archaeologists most closely associate the Early Woodland period with the Adena Culture. The Adena culture dominated much of the northern Eastern Woodlands from upstate New York into the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and is characterized by conical earthen mounds and elaborate burials with ornamental grave goods. The Adena culture may have developed as early as 500 B.C., based on the dating of burial mounds in the central Ohio River Valley



region (Seeman 1992:25). Notably, the Adena culture did not expand into Michigan. However, there is one Early Woodland earthworks in central Michigan, 20IA37, which bear similarities to Adena earthworks to the south (Garland and Beld 1999). 20IA37 represents a unique occurrence of a ceremonial aggregation site associated with the Early Woodland period in the state. Mortuary processing at the site is suggested through the recovery of fragmentary human bones, but no actual burials are known to be present.

In southwestern Michigan, research indicates a strong continuity between Late Archaic and Early Woodland cultural practices. Horticulture likely became more important in the subsistence strategy of Early Woodland people, but how important this adaptation was to different groups varies across time and space within this period. Some areas do not show much evidence of domesticated plants until near the end of the Early Woodland period, coinciding with the beginning of the Middle Woodland period (Fritz 1990:403). Sunflower cultivation is demonstrated at the Eidson Site, being a continuous tradition with the preceding Late Archaic occupation (Garland and Beld 1999). Seasonal mast crops continued to be an important resource, and Early Woodland groups still depended on wild versions of plants that would become cultivars, such as squash, sumpweed, gourd and goosefoot.

Although there may have been some tendency for limiting residential mobility in the Early Woodland period, settlement patterns generally resemble those of the preceding Late Archaic period, with large summer base camps in the flood plains and upland resource extraction camps occupied in the fall and winter (Garland and Beld 1999; Yerkes 1988:319). Clay (1992:80) suggests that Early Woodland groups were likely practicing a semi-sedentary, hunter-gatherer lifestyle organized into egalitarian groups, rather than having a more hierarchical tribal system. This certainly seems to be the case in Michigan.

Projectile point/knife forms diagnostic of the Early Woodland period include Kramer, Cresap, Meadowood and Adena Stemmed types (Chivis 2003; Justice 1987). As noted previously, Meadowood points are also associated with the Terminal Archaic in Michigan. Early Woodland pottery first appears around 500 B.C. and tends to exhibit coil construction with cordmarked surfaces. Pottery types associated with the Early Woodland period includes Marion Thick (also known as Schultz Thick), Shiawassee Ware (found in the Saginaw Valley), and Mushroom Cordmarked, a late Early Woodland type (Garland and Beld 1999; Chivis 2003). Marion Thick is considered similar to types in other regions of the Midwest, such as Vinette in Ontario and Fayette and Leimbach Thick in Ohio. The production of Marion Thick appears to have persisted into the Middle Woodland period. Exotic materials are indicative of long-distance trade networks, including copper and high-quality cherts from Ohio and Illinois.

### **5.1.3.2 MIDDLE WOODLAND**

The Middle Woodland period (ca. 100 B.C. – A.D.400) saw a gradual expansion in the general patterns of the Early Woodland. Elaborate burials and distinct ceremonialism increased and mound construction became increasingly complex,

with huge, precisely arranged geometric earthworks being the hallmark of the Hopewell cultural manifestation that flourished to the south in Ohio, with its influence spreading throughout the Midwest. Like the Adena, the Hopewell manifestation likely does not represent a single monolithic culture, but rather a shared worldview among many different groups of people across the mid-continent. Elaborate mound construction and an increased reliance on fishing are hallmarks of the Middle Woodland in Michigan.

In southwest Michigan, the Norton Tradition is the main regional expression of the Hopewell cultural manifestation, although Havana Hopewell is present in sites along the Michigan-Indiana border. Chivis (2003) notes that current research suggests many of the Middle Woodland vessels recovered archaeologically from western Michigan show influence from Illinois populations, with several probably representing imported or trade items. Pottery types associated with Middle Woodland groups in southwest Michigan include Norton Ware, Havana Ware, Western Basin Ware, Crockery Ware, and Hacklander Ware (Chivis 2003). In southeast Michigan, near Saginaw Bay, the local Hopewell expression is the Saginaw Tradition. Hopewell cultural expressions were not adopted by Woodland groups occupying the area beginning roughly at the Muskegon River and northwards, and additionally do not seem to be present in the southeastern corner of the state south of Saginaw Bay (Kingsley et al. 1999). It appears that while migration of Hopewell people into southwestern Michigan may be the best explanation for the cultural development observed there, the Saginaw Bay tradition may have developed in situ. Middle Woodland period sites have been identified along the northwest coast of the Lower Peninsula, some with Hopewellian materials. However, it is not clear that these sites actually represent a Hopewell population; instead, they may be a contemporary Middle Woodland population that traded with Hopewell groups to the south but did not adopt their practices.

The Norton Tradition is thought to have evolved from the Havana Hopewell tradition to the southwest, and is contemporaneous with the later expressions of Havana Hopewell. The Norton Tradition is divided into the Norton Phase, ca. 10 B.C.–A.D. 200, and the Converse Phase, ca. A.D. 200–400. However, due to a lack of datable material from sites and phase-sensitive artifacts, the Converse Phase is considered problematic at best. The dual Norton/Converse phases were created to serve as an analogue to Illinois phases, and they may not be an accurate interpretation of the cultural manifestation of Hopewell in southwest Michigan (Kingsley et al. 1999). The earliest expressions of the Norton Phase appear to be highly correlated to Havana Hopewell groups to the southwest, albeit on a smaller scale. Norton people buried their dead in mounds, with practices similar to the Havana Hopewell, the parent group. Norton groups appear to have focused their territory on the Muskegon, Grand and St. Joseph River valleys, with several mound groups present. Domestic sites associated with the mounds are rare, however, and the settlement system for Norton Tradition Hopewell is poorly understood. The constriction of Hopewell to these three river valleys in southwest Michigan is somewhat of a puzzle, and may indicate that the Hopewell people, possibly being an immigrant group, settled in areas sparsely

occupied by other Woodland people practicing a different cultural system. Supporting this view of long-term sedentism without expansion is the fact that each of the three river systems has major mound group sites composed of numerous mounds, suggesting a long period of settlement adding to the ceremonial mound centers over time.

An important component of understanding the Middle Woodland period in Michigan is the presence of cultural systems unrelated to the Hopewell phenomenon. Some of these societies may simply be groups continuing cultural practices first developed in the Late Archaic and Early Woodland periods. In southeast Michigan, the Western Basin Tradition is recognized as a non-Hopewell Middle Woodland-Late Woodland cultural expression. Several researchers interpret Western Basin material as representing an in situ cultural evolution of Woodland traits culminating in Late Woodland cultural expressions, such as the Younge Phase in northwest Ohio and the Wayne Tradition in southeast Michigan. Another resident, non-Hopewell Middle Woodland population is posited in southwest Michigan, in between the Havana Hopewell and the Norton Hopewell areas. These people are known from locally-derived ceramic forms, some of which are similar to Point Peninsula cultures to the east. Some Hopewellian material also occurs at sites thought to be Non-Hopewell Middle Woodland, interpreted as the result of contact with Hopewell groups to the north and south (Kingsley et al. 1999). In northern Michigan and the Upper Peninsula, groups are classified as belonging to the Lake Forest Middle Woodland, a cultural expression that is contemporary and interacted with other Middle Woodland cultures, such as people associated with Laurel, Hopewell, Point Peninsula, and North Bay cultural traditions.

The current understanding of settlement and subsistence behaviors of the Hopewell and other Middle Woodland populations is unclear at best, with a variety of opinion to explain the data collected to date. Using information from non-mound excavations (e.g., Prufer 1964), Ford (1979) suggested a basic hunting-and-gathering economy with limited horticulture. Subsistence data from Michigan sites is scarce, unfortunately, complicating the development of a robust theory on Middle Woodland subsistence and settlement, like that developed for Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois Hopewell societies. A settlement pattern has been developed for the Norton Tradition, based upon a system known as Intensive Harvest Collecting associated with Havana Hopewell groups. The Norton settlement pattern consists of villages located on terraces or levees along the main river associated with the group's territory, and always are near large floodplains with backwater and mudflat habitats. Villages were also located near reliable sources of mast. Interestingly, the environmental requirements of this system match well with known Norton site distribution. In particular, the Kalamazoo River Valley lacks such requirements, and correspondingly also lacks any major Hopewell settlements. In contrast, the Saginaw Tradition settlement pattern includes warm-weather base camps with a heavy reliance on fishing for subsistence, likely also serving as population aggregation centers. In the winter months, Saginaw Tradition people dispersed into smaller winter hunting camps.

This system is more in line with northern Lake Forest Middle Woodland cultures, and indeed, even with historic-period Ojibwa practices (Kingsley et al. 1999).

### *Mortuary Traditions*

Most information about Middle Woodland burial practices are from Norton Tradition internments. Norton Tradition people interred individuals in tombs covered by burial mounds, similar to Illinois Hopewell traditions. Norton Tradition mound sites include the Norton Mounds, Schumaker Mound, Converse Mounds, Mallon Mound, Hardy Dam Mound, Grattan Mounds, Parsons Mound, Marantette Mounds, McNeal Mound, Paggeot Mound, Spoonville Mound, Scott Mounds, Palmiteer Mounds, and Summerville Mounds. Norton burials tend to occur within the subfloor tomb of a mound, and consist of secondary bundle burials and more rarely, rearticulation of formerly bundled individuals. Burials are accompanied by exotic Hopewell Interaction Sphere artifacts; in fact, these artifacts rarely occur outside of mortuary contexts on Norton sites. Finely-made pottery vessels specifically made for mortuary use, either imported Hopewell Ware from Illinois or the local Sumnerville Ware variant of that type, accompany most burials. These vessels are often accompanied by turtle shell dishes and mussel shell spoons. Individual burials are also found with clusters of artifacts that appear to represent toolkits for use in the afterlife. Exotic, non-local goods include conch shells from the Gulf of Mexico, copper tools from the Lake Superior copper region, native silver (also probably from the upper Great Lakes), and mica. Of special note are copper and silver panpipes, which mainly occur with Norton burials, although one specimen is associated with a Saginaw Tradition internment. Curiously, one type of Hopewellian artifact that is common in mortuary contexts elsewhere in the Midwest but largely absent in Michigan is the copper earspool. Only one burial with earspools is documented in the state. Another way that Michigan Hopewell burials differ from other regions is the inclusion of slate gorgets, an apparent continuation of a Late Archaic artifact type that does not occur elsewhere in the Hopewell region. It is uncertain if the gorgets were manufactured by Norton Hopewell people or were a trade item originating with groups in the region that were still practicing Late Archaic cultural traditions (Kingsley et al. 1999).

### *Social Structure*

The social structure of Hopewell groups is one that numerous archaeologists across the continent have studied and argued over for years, with little consensus. Information from mortuary contexts holds up tantalizing evidence for the existence of complex societal structures, yet this data can be interpreted in varying ways and widely different hypotheses can be generated from the same data set. One way of approaching the problem of teasing out social structures from limited mortuary data is to examine variation in burial types. If there seems to be differing treatment of individual burials, with some receiving more lavish ministrations than others receive, then some form of equivalent social ranking was probably practiced by that society. Ranking can be teased out in the form of analysis of how different age groups and genders are treated in burials. If there is a difference in burial types, but the difference does not apply to age groups or gender, then a social hierarchy is present in the living population. Such

conditions do not appear present in Norton Tradition burials. Rather, status seems to be associated with age, and to some degree gender. Older male Norton internments tend to have higher quantities of exotic grave goods, and often display a treatment where a section of the skull is removed. Most of these male burials are also rearticulated in the submound tomb. In contrast, few female or subadult burials show such lavish treatment, although they do exist. These burial characteristics suggest Norton Tradition groups were egalitarian in structure, with status assigned mainly through the male gender, age, and personal achievement; although some form of basic ranking system cannot be ruled out (Kingsley et al. 1999).

#### *Late Woodland Transition*

The transition from Middle Woodland to Late Woodland cultural practices in Michigan appears to reflect an in situ development, rather than a population displacement. One possible population movement in Michigan involves the development of the Wayne Mortuary Complex of eastern Michigan, which does not have any clear precedents in the local archaeological record, but has some defining features (Jack's Reef points, use of exotic Upper Mercer chert) that have been documented in late Hopewell burials in the Grand River valley. A tentative hypothesis is that this Late Woodland mortuary complex evolved out of Hopewell antecedents in western Michigan and moved east with a band of people at the end of the Middle Woodland period (Kingsley et al. 1999).

#### **5.1.3.3 LATE WOODLAND**

The Late Woodland period (ca. A.D. 400–1650) can be defined as a period of complex social change, and there are competing theories about the various cultural sequences associated with the period in the southern Lower Peninsula. The early part of the Late Woodland period is characterized by a subsistence economy almost wholly devoted to wild food sources (ca. A.D. 600-1000), while the latter part of the period sees the increasing importance of horticulture and domesticates (ca. A.D. 1000-1650). However, Muhammad (2010) characterizes certain Late Woodland groups as practicing a “middle ground” subsistence system, with mingled aspects of hunter-gatherer and agriculturalist strategies. She further posits a fluid network of resource exchange between groups practicing different subsistence strategies as a form of societal risk management for dealing with periodic episodes of regional resource scarcity. During this later part as well, southwestern Michigan saw the influx of Upper Mississippian peoples, an event that surely was important in the cultural development of resident Late Woodland groups. Defensive earthworks appear for the first time, a reflection of the rate of change and the reactions of Michigan Late Woodland people to this change (Holman and Brashler 1999:213). Late Woodland people appear to have rather abruptly stopped the practice of mound construction and elaborate mortuary traditions of the preceding Hopewell culture. In the early Late Woodland period, there is evidence of regional adaptations, development of formal kinship systems tied to exchange of different kinds of chert, food storage intensification, and seasonal migrations. Ceramic types were similar between disparate groups, suggesting close relationships between them. After about A.D.



1000, group territories were more strictly observed, and chert gift-giving ceased to occur. Rock art and earthwork construction began to appear. The Late Woodland sites in the Upper Peninsula show a general continuity with Middle Woodland cultural behaviors, with small bands of people relying on wild rice, mammal hunting, and fishing for their economic base. Lake Phase sites are found in the western Upper Peninsula, while Mackinac Phase, Bois Blanc Phase, and Juntunen Phase sites are associated with the eastern Upper Peninsula. One notable characteristic that differentiates Upper Peninsula Late Woodland from the preceding period is an increase in site fidelity (Martin 1999).

Late Woodland groups in western Michigan are divided into two traditions. The Allegan Tradition encompasses people living in the St. Joseph and Kalamazoo river valleys, and the Spring Creek Tradition is associated with groups in the Grand and Muskegon river valleys. Each river valley has its distinct phases within its affiliated tradition. The St. Joseph River phases include the Brems Phase (ca. A.D. 500-1000) and the Moccasin Bluff Phase (A.D. 1000-1200). In the Kalamazoo River Valley, the Allegan Tradition is divided into an Early Allegan Phase (ca. A.D. 600-900) and a Late Allegan Phase (ca. A.D. 900-1650). The Spring Creek Tradition of the Grand and Muskegon river valleys is divided into the Zemaitis Phase (ca. A.D. 600-1000) and the Spring Creek Phase (ca. A.D. 1000-1200). The Spring Creek Tradition disappears after this, perhaps an indication of cultural disruption from encroaching Upper Mississippian people (Holman and Brashler 1999). Late Woodland diagnostic artifacts for southwest Michigan include small triangular projectile points associated with the introduction of the bow and arrow, and ceramic types such as Skegemog Ware, Mackinac Ware, Bowerman Ware, Allegan Ware, and Spring Creek Ware (Chivis 2003).

Late Woodland Spring Creek Tradition people were seasonally mobile along the Grand River valley, moving from summer gathering regions to interior winter hunting camps, although specific subsistence strategies are poorly understood for southwestern Michigan due to a lack of preserved biological remains at Late Woodland sites. Late Woodland people practiced economic systems that were flexible and adapted to regional environments. Evidence for agriculture is somewhat scarce, and seems to have only been a major part of subsistence for the people in the Saginaw Valley. Fishing may have been a primary spring/summer activity, switching to large mammal hunting in the fall and winter. Food storage was an important component of Late Woodland subsistence strategies. Deep pits with organic residue are associated with sites interpreted as winter camps. Some areas, such as the Grand River, lack sites with storage pit features, although this may be more a result of survey bias than archaeological reality. Large ceramic vessels also likely served a storage function. Certain locations may have served as seasonal aggregation points, such as the Moccasin Bluff site (20BE8) in Berrien County for southwest Michigan groups (Holman and Brashler 1999).

The appearance of high-quality Bayport and Norwood cherts across the southern Lower Peninsula suggests the exchange of this material as part of social relationship maintenance in the early Late Woodland. Distribution of ceramic

wares suggests that groups from different traditions could rely on the use of each other's territories in times of scarcity. A maintenance of the social network affiliated with the Middle Woodland is suggested through the appearance of exotic cherts from Illinois and Ohio (specifically Upper Mercer chert), and there is a continuity of projectile point styles from the Middle Woodland into the Late Woodland as well. There is evidence as well for a small population movement into Michigan from the east. A non-locally derived ceramic type called Hacklander Ware appears in southwest Michigan during the late Middle Woodland and early Late Woodland, bearing similarities to wares from New York and southern Ontario. Analysis of this pottery on Michigan sites suggests it does not represent a trade item (Holman and Brashler 1999).

After about A.D. 1000, southern Michigan saw a major change in Late Woodland behaviors. Ceramic types and lithic material choices indicate that inter-regional exchange and contact declined within the state. Exotic cherts become uncommon in assemblages. About this time is when Mississippian people appear to have begun interacting with Late Woodland groups in southwest Michigan, with evidence for interaction with Upper Mississippian people by A.D. 1100, and another such incursion in A.D. 1400 by makers of Huber Ware (Holman and Brashler 1999). It appears that certain indigenous Late Woodland groups began adopting Mississippian practices (including corn-bean-squash agriculture), while others continued Late Woodland lifestyles.

In the early part of the Late Woodland period, burial practices continued to be characterized by the inclusion of "rich grave goods" with high-status individuals (Halsey 1999:234). In the southern Lower Peninsula, the Wayne Mortuary Complex is predominant, and Halsey places it within a larger group of similar burial traditions extending from the Mid-Atlantic to North Dakota. Burial mound construction similar to the Middle Woodland period still occurred in the early Late Woodland period, but this burial system was soon abandoned for individual graves in cemeteries, isolated graves, and intrusive burials into pre-existing mounds. Towards the middle of the period, clay elbow pipes began to be included in graves, although most other forms of grave goods were no longer used in mortuary contexts. However, a very late cemetery excavated by pot hunters dating to the 1500s or early 1600s was very well preserved, with numerous organic artifacts that suggest grave goods were still numerous within Late Woodland internments but likely were too perishable to survive in earlier excavated graves. Some Late Woodland burial practices switched to the use of ossuaries.

Earthworks in Michigan are a Late Woodland phenomenon, and usually consist of circles or horseshoe-shaped constructions with adjacent ditches. Zurel estimated that over 100 such earthworks probably existed in Michigan; only a handful remains intact today. The earliest carbon-dated earthwork is from southwest Michigan, the Whorley Earthwork (20BR6), dated to ca. A.D.1080±100. Other carbon dated earthworks fall in the date range of about A.D. 1275-1550, with a late date of A.D. 1700±60 for the Graham-Vogt site (20MB78). Many enclosures seem to be associated with wooden palisades.



However, the exact nature of these earthworks is unclear. In southeast Michigan, the locations of earthworks all seem to be about a day's walk apart, suggesting a possible affiliation of individual bands to individual earthworks. A defensive nature is suggested by the palisades and by evidence of occupation zones within the earthworks that have been archaeologically tested (Zurel 1999).

#### **5.1.4 UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN**

The Upper Mississippian period is one of the least well-known prehistoric expressions in Michigan, partly due to a scarcity of sites and limited geographical distribution of Upper Mississippian sites. Archaeological evidence places Upper Mississippian people in southwest Michigan beginning ca. A.D. 1050, persisting until ca. 1600. The Upper Mississippian development is thought to be an in situ development of groups adopting practices developed by Middle Mississippian groups centered on the St. Louis region. Specifically in Michigan, Upper Mississippian traits are overlain on a Late Woodland cultural base (McAllister et al. 1999). Upper Mississippian people in southwest Michigan practiced corn-bean-squash agriculture, aggregating in a few summer villages and then dispersing in smaller, family-based groups to winter hunting camps. However, some village sites may have been occupied year-round, such as Moccasin Bluff. Evidence for specialized camps in southwest Michigan includes site types focused on the spring sturgeon run and wetland resources.

The Moccasin Bluff Phase of southwest Michigan (ca. A.D. 1050-1300) corresponds to the Fisher and Huber phases located to the south and southwest in Indiana and Illinois. Ceramics diagnostic to this phase include Moccasin Bluff Impressed Exterior Lip (a grit-tempered, cordmarked ware) and shell-tempered wares that appear related to Fisher phase ceramics. Of interest is that Late Woodland vessel forms co-occur with Mississippian vessel forms in Moccasin Bluff Phase assemblages, specifically with grit-tempered ceramics. Following the Moccasin Bluff Phase is the Berrien Phase (ca. A.D. 1400–1600), which was also first described at the Moccasin Bluff site. Ceramics remain a mixture of grit- and shell-tempered wares, including Berrien (shell), Moccasin Bluff Scalloped (grit), and Moccasin Bluff Notched Applique Strip (grit) types (McAllister et al. 1999). The Berrien Phase shows strong relationships to the Huber Phase in northern Indiana. Other characteristics of southwestern Mississippian assemblages include Madison projectile points, predominant use of local cherts (but supplemented with exotics) in lithic assemblages, and occasionally trade items such as catlinite pipes (McAllister et al. 1999).

Evidence for Upper Mississippian house types is lacking in Michigan. However, early historical descriptions of Miami and Potawatomi villages, considered to be good analogues for Mississippian lifeways (if not actually representing the direct descendants of these groups), consisted of clusters of small wigwam-like buildings, constructed from bent saplings and covered with bark. Such buildings may not leave much in the way of posthole patterns at sites.

Elsewhere in Michigan, evidence of Mississippian influence and occupation is much less prevalent. The Saginaw Valley region has sites with Mississippian-

style pottery present in small amounts, and a few burials are highly similar to those documented in Mississippian societies elsewhere. However, the evidence is too scant to conclusively state that people practicing a primarily Mississippian lifestyle occupied this region in any significant numbers. In the Upper Peninsula, the rare sites showing Mississippian influence are mainly related to Oneota cultural expressions found primarily to the south in Wisconsin, and are identified through the presence of shell-tempered pottery. Middle Mississippian wares, such as Ramsey, have also been found in the Upper Peninsula. The Menominee River Basin has perhaps the most evidence for occupation by Upper Mississippian people, while the presence of Mississippian artifacts elsewhere are as equally explainable as trade items versus the actual presence of people practicing Mississippian lifeways. No evidence for Mississippian agriculture has been found at any Upper Peninsula sites; indeed, the environmental conditions of the peninsula may have actively discouraged such practices. Instead, Mississippian people may have been temporary visitors or seasonal occupants exploiting resources at the very northern edge of their territories (McAllister et al. 1999).

## **5.2 HISTORICAL PERIOD CONTEXT**

There is scant evidence for the direct presence of Europeans in Michigan prior to the mid-seventeenth century. However, some protohistoric Native American sites do show indirect contact through the presence of European trade items, such as the Cloudman Site on Drummond Island, dating to ca. 1615 and including glass beads, iron, and copper artifacts made using Native methods but mimicking French knife forms. This site is interpreted as likely being an Ottawa occupation, whose residents had trade relations with other Native people to the east that had been directly in contact with early French explorers (Cleland 1999).

### **5.2.1 EARLY HISTORIC PERIOD, CA. 1630–1800**

Early European presence in the Great Lakes is linked to French exploration and missionary activity. The first documented European explorer in the Michigan region is Jean Nicolet in 1634. Seven years later, the Raymbault Mission was established at Sault Ste. Marie by Jesuit missionaries. This mission first served Ojibwa groups moving west to get away from raiding Iroquois bands, with Ottawa people subsequently settling around it. While the French also established the fur trade, it did not become the dominant focus of activity in the region due to the conservatism of the French court, which placed greater emphasis on conversion of Native groups and exploration (Heldman et al. 1999). However, competition with other European nation-states forced a change in emphasis for the French to commerce, beginning about 1700. The French Bourbon court largely viewed its North American activities in terms of wealth extraction rather than colonial expansion and settlement. The lack of any substantial French immigration to the New World (in contrast to British policies) meant that Native alliances were highly important to the success of French activities on the continent.

The French established settlements at the Straits of Mackinac beginning in 1671, first on the north shore near St. Ignace and then at Fort Michilimackinac in 1715

(the latter of which is arguably the most important early historical archaeological site in the Great Lakes). The French traded with local Huron, Petun, and Ottawa people here, and established a Jesuit mission headed by Father Jacques Marquette, who had moved the focus of missionary activity here from Sault Ste. Marie in recognition of the primacy of the Straits as a Native transportation route. The Native tribes had settled here just prior to the French, having been forced out of their former territories to the east and southeast during the Iroquois Wars, ca. 1640–1660 (Cleland 1999; Heldman et al. 1999). Other Native tribes that were present in the state in the seventeenth century include the Mascouten, Potawatomi, Miami, and Menominee. In particular, the Ottawa, Ojibwa, and Potawatomi formed a loose alliance called “The Three Fires” (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014). Native American sites of the Early Historic Period consist of villages and burials. Village sites can show reconstruction episodes for the longhouses, which can confuse interpretation. European trade goods are diagnostic, as are traditional Native technologies using European artifacts as raw material (e.g., glass projectile points, brass tinkler cones). An important corollary is that there do not appear to be any types of diagnostic Native artifacts that would allow identification of tribal identity; this situation is largely due to the disruptive effects of colonization and contact that led to rapid changes in material culture and mixing of previously separate tribal bands in single villages in some cases. One exception to this rule is the Marquette Mission Huron Village site (20MK82 and 20MK99), where artifacts do show an Iroquoian affiliation (Cleland 1999). Also of important note is that a drastic change in technology and raw material use does not indicate an equivalent change in cultural traditions. Ethnohistorical accounts support the continuation of cultural traditions with likely roots far back into the prehistoric period among Michigan tribal groups (Heldman et al. 1999).

In southwest Michigan, Rene-Robert Cavalier, Sieur de la Salle, established Fort Miami at modern St. Joseph in 1679, named after the Miami tribe that was the focus of missionary efforts in that location. In 1686, the French established Fort St. Joseph in the Port Huron area (actually the second fort by the name; the first was near Fort Miami). These forts protected French interests in the fur trade against the expanding British. In 1701, Antoine de la Mothe, Sieur de Cadillac, built Fort Pontchartrain between Lake Huron and Lake Erie, at a spot he called “le Detroit,” meaning “the strait.” Because of its strategic location, the fort and the surrounding community of Detroit became the most important French settlement in the first half of the eighteenth century (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014; Heldman et al. 1999). By the 1750s, numerous small French farms were present in the southeast Lower Peninsula.

The mid-1700s were a period of war between the two major colonizing powers in eastern North America, the French and British. King George’s War broke out in 1744, followed by the French and Indian War of 1754–1763. The British were slowly expanding and forming new alliances with tribes, forcing the French to react with increased fortifications. British blockades during the war years severely hindered the French’s ability to conduct trade. In 1760, all French forces surrendered, and in 1763, the French ceded claim to all their lands to the

victorious British in the Treaty of Paris (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014). Soon after the surrender, British forces moved into the Great Lakes and took over important forts at the Straits of Mackinac and Detroit, although many French inhabitants of the associated settlements remained. Some stayed and lived alongside the British, while others relocated to new communities to preserve some sense of autonomy and cultural traditions, such as at River Raisin. British settlement outside of the forts is not well documented, but there are several archaeological sites known that represent British-era settlement.

The change from French to British occupation was drastic in terms of cultural approaches to interactions with Native groups. The British lost their chance to capitalize on goodwill with their Native allies by appointing Lord Jeffery Amherst as Governor General of North America. Amherst refused to listen to other British officials who understood Native customs and his actions, including ignoring pledges made during the war and a cessation of gift-giving, led to increasing hostilities, such as Pontiac's War of 1763. French traders encouraged the division between Native Americans and their former allies. The efforts of the French were successful in helping make up the minds of Great Lakes tribes to rise up against the British (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014). This conflict was a major, if temporary, setback to the British, who lost control of all their western forts apart from those at Detroit, Niagara, and Pitt. However, the British soon regained control of the territory (Heldman et al. 1999). The Proclamation of 1763, drafted in response to Pontiac's Rebellion, stated that all land west of the Allegheny Mountains as permanent Native territory, with land sales only by permission of the British government.

The next major event during the British period in Michigan was the American Revolution. Being on the periphery of British territory in North America, the British military outposts in Michigan did not result in any direct response to the outbreak of hostilities until 1778 and 1779, when American actions in Illinois prompted the building of new forts and strengthening of some of the older forts. In 1780-1781, the British dismantled Fort Michilimackinac and relocated to a new fort on Mackinac Island to better defend the Straits. Britain directed Native raids against American settlements from Detroit, which served as a major source of war supplies for such raids (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014). An interesting bit of Revolutionary War history is the taking of Fort St. Joseph at Niles by a combined force of Spanish, French, and Native soldiers, who briefly raised a Spanish flag over the fort before looting and abandoning it. Niles thus has the distinction of the only city in Michigan that has had the flags of four nations flying over it (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014). The British period in Michigan ended with their signing of the Jay Treaty in 1794, and American forces took over the major British forts at Detroit and Mackinac in 1796. A British fort on Drummond Island was built in 1815 and remained until 1828, when the United States formally acquired the island.

## **5.2.2 AMERICAN ACQUISITION AND STATEHOOD, 1800–1837**

Although American forces occupied forts in Michigan in 1796, American expansion and settlement in Michigan did not occur with any frequency until the

nineteenth century, largely after the War of 1812. Landscapes within Michigan retained a frontier character until their resources became important to the economic development of the state and nation, such as the mineral ranges of the Upper Peninsula, which were not developed until later in the nineteenth century. The Michigan Territory was created by Congress in 1805 after the admittance of Ohio to the Union. However, prior to 1812, most of the white residents of the territory were French, with several British traders still operating out of the territory.

The War of 1812 broke out when the Michigan Territory was under control of territorial governor William Hull, who proved to be completely inept in military matters. Despite a brief foray into Canada, Hull's leadership was disorganized and British forces soon took over the primary forts in the territory, and Hull himself surrendered Detroit. Initial British success was short-lived, and American victory in 1814 marked the last active hostilities in Michigan between white and Native forces, while cementing the Michigan Territory as a part of the United States (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014). Native rights to land in Michigan were slowly chipped away in a series of land cessations, beginning with the Treaty of Detroit in 1807 and culminating in the Treaty of La Pointe in 1842 (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014). By the 1870s, most of the state's Native population was living on reservations.

By 1833, Michigan's population was over 60,000 people, more than enough to be admitted into the Union as a state. However, Congress refused to consider the matter until a boundary dispute with Ohio was resolved. Both the State of Ohio and the Michigan Territory considered a strip of land at the northwest corner of Ohio as their rightful possession. This area, called the Toledo Strip, was controversial because Ohio had a provision in its constitution that its northern boundary, delineated in the Ordinance of 1787, could be adjusted if it did not include the mouth of the Maumee River. However, when the Michigan Territory was set up in 1805, Congress either was unaware of or ignored this provision and gave this land to the new territory. While militias on both sides were formed and Michigan militiamen made incursions into Ohio, the so-called "Toledo War" mainly consisted of political bluster, and was resolved without a shot being fired through a compromise bill in Congress that admitted Michigan as a state if it ceded the Toledo strip. As a consolation prize, the Upper Peninsula was included as part of the new state's territory (a transaction that subsequent generations of Michiganders now recognize as getting the best part of the deal). Still, various attempts down through the years have been made on Michigan's behalf to regain Toledo, all ending in failure. On January 26, 1837, Michigan was formally admitted to the Union (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014).

### **5.2.3 EXPANSION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 1837–1860**

The initial settlement after statehood was achieved focused mainly on the southern tier of counties in the state, largely due to proximity to transportation routes, but also because of the presence of good farmland, especially in the southwestern prairie habitats. Settlers moved north at a slower rate, as transportation routes were nearly non-existent and there was a considerable



effort required to clear land for agriculture. In addition, the climate became harsher the farther north one went, with fewer growing days per year. The early settlers to the southeastern part of the state were largely from New England and New York, while people from Indiana and Ohio moved into the southwestern quarter, giving each area a distinct set of traits related to the settlers' origins. Improving transportation was the first priority for the new state legislature, and an elaborate proposal to build two canals running across the state and three railroads, all extending east-west across the southern half of the Lower Peninsula was funded by a public improvement act in 1837. Unfortunately, financial troubles ultimately meant that these projects could never actually be funded through the sale of bonds (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014).

A new source of profit for the state was needed. Eyes turned towards the Upper Peninsula, especially the copper country of the Keweenaw Peninsula. The copper wealth of this region was first recognized back in the era of French exploration, when massive chunks of float copper were described on the surface. The expedition of Douglass Houghton and Henry Rowe Schoolcraft in 1837 confirmed for the state the vast potential of this area. However, exploiting this resource was hampered by the fact that the state did not technically possess this part of the Upper Peninsula, which was still recognized by the United States as Ojibwa territory. The Federal Government quickly entered into negotiations with Ojibwa representatives, extracting the rights to the tribe's Lake Superior territory in exchange for \$800,000 and the right to occupy portions of the area for a temporary period of time. With the signing of the Treaty of La Pointe in 1842, the Upper Peninsula mineral rush began. After problems with issuing mining permits were ironed out between the state and the Federal governments, people began flooding into the western Upper Peninsula. Numerous mining companies financed by Eastern businessmen, especially from Boston, set up mines and attendant communities across the landscape. Soon after the establishment of copper mining, large iron ore deposits were discovered along the southern Lake Superior shore in the central Upper Peninsula near present-day Negaunee. As with the Keweenaw region, several iron mining companies quickly developed to exploit this valuable resource, with new communities springing up around the mine locations. For a brief period around 1880, Michigan led the nation in both copper and iron production. Many of the towns and villages of the western and central Upper Peninsula today are directly related to the mining boom of the last half of the nineteenth century (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014).

In 1847, Lansing became the state capital, which previously was held at Detroit. A new state constitution was approved in 1850, which raised the question of suffrage for non-white men. Ultimately, the constitution approved extending the vote to immigrants who pledged to attain full citizenship and Native Americans who renounced tribal membership. Suffrage for Black people was placed on a separate ballot and soundly defeated. This event was typical for early civil rights in the state, which had early on addressed the issue during the territorial government days by passing a law that, while protecting free blacks from Southern slave catchers, denied them any semblance of civil rights or equality. Still, the abolitionist movement grew in Michigan, bolstered by immigrants from

states with large numbers of abolitionists. The Underground Railroad had several routes leading across the state and slowly, anti-slavery sentiment grew in strength, until antebellum newspapers were bold enough to print statistics on the number of escaped enslaved people that made it to freedom in Canada through Michigan. As part of this movement, the Republican party saw a surge in electoral success in the 1850s, turning the state into one of the first strongholds for the party in the nation (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014).

#### **5.2.4 THE CIVIL WAR YEARS AND POSTBELLUM DEVELOPMENTS, 1860–1900**

Michigan was a vocal supporter of the Union cause in the months leading up to the Civil War, and put deeds to words by sending an infantry company for the Union Army to Washington, D.C., just over a month after Confederate forces fired on Fort Sumter. The Michigan legislature recognized the key issue of the conflict in an 1862 resolution calling for the complete abolishment of slavery. As the war ground on, however, northern Democrats saw a chance to push back and rallied against abolitionism. While seeing some short-term gains, a party platform explicitly supporting white supremacy was too much for many of the so-called “War Democrats” who switched affiliation to the Republicans, and the Michigan Democratic Party was essentially neutered. Republicans swept the 1864 election, buoyed by the success of Sherman’s Atlanta campaign. Outside of the state government’s actions, Michigan’s support for the Union cause is seen in the number of men it sent to the war. Nearly a quarter of the male population of the state served in the war, including half of all military-aged men. Over 90,000 men in total went to war, including 1,600 free Black men who served in units like the First Michigan Colored Infantry. One of the most famous Michigan citizens tied to the Civil War is George Armstrong Custer, who rose to the rank of Major General and was known as one of the most talented cavalry officers on either side of the conflict. Michigan’s economy boomed during the war years, as its copper and iron were vital to the war effort. In addition, the state’s farmers rapidly adopted mechanization into their labor practices, due to a labor shortage of farmhands who had gone off to war. This development was supported by increasing prosperity for farmers, who were making good money off providing food supplies for the war effort. This development was key to the change from primarily subsistence farming to large-scale commercial farming in the state. Although hampered during the war years because of labor shortages, the Michigan timber industry became one of the state’s predominant industries, with a yearly average of 33,000 acres of timberland cleared during this period. This period was also the golden age of rail in the state, with nearly 7,000 miles of track crisscrossing the state by 1900 (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014).

The post-war years showed that Michigan, while strongly anti-slavery during the war, was hesitant to grant full civil rights to Black people afterwards. An act to grant suffrage to Black men barely passed in 1870, with fear among segments of the white populace that passage would result in a mass migration to the state of former slaves. The same year, Michigan’s first women’s suffrage societies formed, although their goals would not be reached until the twentieth century.



Politically, the Republican party dominated control of both the governor's seat and the State House during this period, although the Democrats made steady advances in eroding their control.

Ironically, while white Michiganders feared an influx of Black immigrants from the South, it was experiencing massive population growth during this period of other immigrants, primarily from Europe. Over half of the 700,000 people who moved to the state between 1860 and 1900 were foreign nationals. Indeed, foreign immigration to the state was actively encouraged by the state legislature as early as 1845. Special focus of these efforts was on the Germanic region of Europe, whose residents were seen as ideal immigrants due to their perceived conservatism, education, work ethic, and religious values. Many towns in Michigan still boast a strong Germanic culture, such as Frankenmuth and Gaylord. Canadians, especially French *Canadiens*, were another significant source of newcomers. An influx of Dutch settlers to western Michigan influenced cultural development in that region, including the development of a town called Holland, an annual tulip festival, and even a few traditional Dutch windmills. In the Upper Peninsula, the mining companies actively recruited skilled Cornish miners from the United Kingdom. Large numbers of Irish also came to the mining districts, followed at the end of the nineteenth century by Italians, Swedes, Eastern Europeans, and Finns. While many of these immigrants moved further west to follow mining booms, the Finns in particular stayed put and Finnish heritage is a key component of Upper Peninsula culture (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014).

### **5.2.5 INDUSTRIAL BOOM YEARS AND THE DEPRESSION, 1900–1940**

Michigan's industrial base developed greatly in the first two decades of the twentieth century. The copper and iron mining regions were still experiencing success, even with the contraction of active copper mines to the Portage Lake region and major competition with western mines. It was the automobile industry, however, that would define Michigan industry in the twentieth century. By 1900, Ransom Olds had already established Michigan's first automobile manufacturing company, and thanks in part to a mass-market advertising campaign, became rather successful. Olds' success inspired many others to enter the automobile industry. The most famous name in the industry is that of Henry Ford, who founded the Ford Motor Company in 1903. Ford is credited with the introduction of many innovations to the industry, including the assembly line and providing a living wage for his workers, based on the idea that the people who made his products should also be able to afford them. Other Michigan-based automobile companies that sprang up at the turn of the century include General Motors, created in 1908 out of an amalgamation of 30 different car companies purchased by William Durant.

The Great Depression had a tremendous effect on Michigan. The automobile industry was hard-hit, as cars were still viewed as a luxury item. The mining districts were devastated, and the copper mines in particular never recovered. State efforts to provide relief were hampered by a Red Scare that occurred in the 1920s, lending a stigma to state welfare programs. Numerous strikes occurred

during this period of labor disruption and unrest. Towards the end of the depression years, however, federal programs such as the Civilian Conservation Corps and Works Progress Administration had hired thousands of out-of-work Michigan residents, resulting in what has been described as 20 years' worth of infrastructure and societal improvements in the span of three years (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014).

### **5.2.6 WORLD WAR II AND THE POST WAR YEARS, 1941–1967**

Michigan was a major player in materiel supply during World War II. Its industries were well-positioned to convert to production of vehicles, ammunition, and other supplies for the war, while its mines provided valuable copper and iron. Indeed, World War II is likely responsible for the survival of the copper industry in Michigan past the mid-century mark. Ten percent of all federal war contracts went to Michigan companies, second only to New York. After the war, numerous developments, such as middle-class families with substantial savings to spend and the development of the interstate highway system, helped grow the automobile industry even more. The copper industry essentially collapsed completely after the war, with only two major mining companies barely managing to struggle along. Many of the rural counties in Michigan, especially in the Upper Peninsula, saw drastic population declines as families moved elsewhere to take advantage of better economic opportunities.

The development of a car-centric culture is a key factor in suburban growth, with a more negative contribution coming from systematic racism, as white families fled cities like Detroit with rising Black populations. Race relations were always a simmering issue in Michigan, with a surge in the Ku Klux Klan in the 1920s and a major race riot in Detroit in 1943. Because of its large Black population, Detroit was a hotbed of civil rights activity in the postwar years. In 1963, the city was the location of a national civil rights conclave attended by key figures in the movement, including Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. Despite efforts to improve social and economic conditions, unemployment reached 11 percent by 1967, and civil discontent reached the boiling point in July of that year, with the infamous 1967 Detroit Riot. Sparked by a police raid on a night club during a severe heat wave, riots spread uncontrollable throughout the city, with entire city blocks destroyed by fire, the deaths of 44 people, and over \$50 million in property damage. The city is still trying to recover from the effects of this event to this day (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014).

### **5.2.7 THE MODERN ERA**

Beginning in the 1970s, Michigan has experienced a series of declines in its industrial base. The automobile industry in the state has been affected through enticements by southern states to relocate factories with the promise of tax abatements and an anti-union governmental stance, while increased automation in the auto plants reduced the need for large workforces. The oil embargo of the early 1970s and governmental efforts to mandate fuel efficiency and emissions reductions also challenged the industry. By the 1980s, the state had one of the highest unemployment rates in the nation. The state economy has begun to

diversify in recognition that depending largely on one dominant economic sector was not sustainable. New sources of business development appeared in the form of wineries and tourism. A series of political reforms of varying strategies helped pull the state out of severe economic woes by the 1990s, although it still lags behind much of the rest of the nation in key areas (Rubenstein and Ziewacz 2014).

### **5.2.8 KALAMAZOO COUNTY HISTORY**

Durant (1880) reports that the Potawatomi tribe were the chief occupants of the territory that would become Kalamazoo County, with a number of villages present, the largest being within the modern corporate limits of the City of Kalamazoo, with extensive garden beds in Portage Township. Tanner (1987) places a Potawatomi village and trading post here ca. 1768. Ca. 1810, a village called Matchepenashewish was present at Kalamazoo, occupied by Potawatomi and Ottawa people, with another Potawatomi village to the north at Gull Prairie (Tanner 1987). In the 1830s, Tanner shows numerous Potawatomi villages in Kalamazoo County. By 1840, nearly all the small bands of Potawatomi left in the region were gone, removed by the U.S. Government to reservations in Kansas and Oklahoma. Only a handful of Potawatomi villages remained in southwestern Michigan by the 1870s, including a small community near Athens in Calhoun County. This community has persisted to the present day as part of the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, a federally-recognized tribal government (NHBPI 2018).

The legislative council of the Territory of Michigan created Kalamazoo County in 1830. In the late 1820s and early 1830s, the first permanent American settlers arrived within the future bounds of the county, including Bazel Harrison, Titus Bronson, William Toland, and Isaac Barnes. Within the next five years, a wave of new settlers joined the first pioneers, largely coming from New York and the New England region. The early settlement of Kalamazoo County was beset with challenges, not least of which were outbreaks of cholera that wiped out entire families. Establishing reliable transportation and communication routes were a priority, with the earliest roads developing over the routes of ancient Native American trails, and subsequent routes surveyed between established communities in the region. In 1846, the Michigan Central Railway reached Kalamazoo, helping open the county up for further agricultural development (Durant 1880).

The early economy of Kalamazoo County was agriculturally-based, with settlers clearing land and planting corn and potatoes. Dutch settlers began arriving at mid-century, and notably began converting many of the marshes into celery farms. By the late nineteenth century, however, wheat dominated Kalamazoo County's croplands. Livestock raising initially focused on sheep for wool production, with cattle and swine following afterwards. Early manufacturing efforts in the county were the typical enterprises that spring up to serve an expanding agriculturally-focused population, with saw mills, grist mills, wagon shops, machine shops/foundries, and furniture makers. By the 1870s, industries in the county had expanded to include the production of clothing, barrels, tools,

beer, furniture, musical instruments, and lumber (Durant 1880; Federal Writers Project 2013 [1941]).

The primary community in Kalamazoo County is the City of Kalamazoo. As noted above, Kalamazoo has a long occupational history dating back before the establishment of the state, and is the county seat. Surveyors platted Kalamazoo as a village in 1831 (albeit with the name “Bronson”), and the community soon flourished, with a variety of mills and businesses quickly established. The state officially changed the name of the village to Kalamazoo in 1836, and it was officially incorporated in 1843. By the 1870s, the economy of the city was supported by agricultural implement manufacturers, machine shops, mills, breweries, paper makers, and wagon shops. Several banks were founded in the community and a wide range of small businesses served the populace (Durant 1880). Kalamazoo was incorporated as a city in 1884. (Federal Writers Project 2013 [1941]).

Notable developments in the county in the twentieth century include the expansion of the paper industry in and around the City of Kalamazoo, such that it dominated the county’s economy. Peppermint oil production was also important. Western Michigan University (WMU) was founded in Kalamazoo in 1903 as the Western State Normal School, a preparatory institute for teachers. In 1957, WMU adopted its current name and became Michigan’s fourth public university (Federal Writers Project 2013 [1941]; Western Michigan University 2019).

### **5.2.9 PORTAGE TOWNSHIP HISTORY**

The county established Portage Township in 1838. The first pioneers arrived in 1830. The township was known early on for tracts of fertile muck soils, and numerous Native American garden beds were observed by the white settlers, especially in an area they named “Indian Fields” after these features. The first saw mill in the township was built in 1834 on Portage Creek, followed soon after by a grist mill. The township lacked any villages until after the mid-nineteenth century, when a community sprung up around a hotel at Portage Center, so named for its location in the exact middle of the township. Portage Center was located on the plank road built in 1848 between Three Rivers and Kalamazoo, and remained the primary community throughout the nineteenth century. Other smaller communities developed at crossroad locations, such as Austin Station, Indian Fields Corners, and Carpenters Corners. Two rail lines crossed the township in the third quarter of the nineteenth century (the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern line and the Grand Rapids and Indiana line), with stations established at Portage Center and Austin Station.

The township remained largely agricultural in nature up to the post-World War II economic boom, when increasing suburbanization resulted in massive growth of both businesses and housing. In 1963, much of the township was incorporated as the City of Portage, with portions of the northern township subsumed into the City of Kalamazoo. Although largely suburban in nature today, there are still significant portions of the township area under cultivation, along with undeveloped marshes and lakes (Durant 1880; City of Portage 2019).

### 5.2.10 HISTORY OF THE PROJECT AREA

The APE is located within parts of what were Sections 11, 12, and 13 of Portage Township in the southern portion, with the northern portion in Section 2. The area was occupied by small farms in the nineteenth century and early twentieth century, with the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad running through the project area. The 1873 Beers Kalamazoo County atlas shows that the southern APE includes portions of properties owned by G. W. Crooks, S. Crooks, and M. Bacon, with the northern portion owned by O. Davenport (Figure 7). Apart from the rail line, there are no indications of buildings or structures within the APE on this map. The Sauer atlas of 1890 (Figure 8) shows the same landowners in the southern part of the APE as previously, while the northern portion was owned by B. S. Williams. As before, there are no indications of buildings or infrastructure within the APE apart from the rail line. In 1910, ownership changes include the southern portion falling under the Crooks Estate, Myron Crooks, and D. H. Bacon, while the northern portion was owned by W. E. Buckingham (Figure 9).

The 1922 USGS map (Figure 10) shows largely the same situation as the nineteenth century maps in terms of the built environment. This map does record that the community of Indian Field Corners was located to the west of the APE, outside of the current airport. Allen Creek is depicted flowing north to the Kalamazoo River. The area within the current airport was likely the location of an area containing prehistoric garden beds noted in earlier county histories. Part of the southern APE is shown as a marsh or swamp.

Finally, aerial photographs of the project area were consulted using the Historic Aerials website (NETR 2019) and the Google Earth application. The photographs range from 1946 to 2014 and document changes in the project area over the last six decades. The 1946 photograph shows the Kalamazoo Airport is present in this photograph, although the actual APE consists of either agricultural land or undeveloped wetland, with a farm and orchard within the southern portion of the APE. In 1960, the farmstead appeared abandoned. By 1965, the airport shows expansion, with what appears to be graded areas in the northern section of the APE, and the installation of guide lights in the southern APE (where they are presently). The southernmost portions show the removal of agricultural functions (including the complete absence of the former farmstead and orchard), while wetlands appear to have expanded somewhat. The industrial building east of the APE is shown under construction in 1974. The 1981 aerial shows the further southern expansion of the runways for the airport, and the northern APE has been developed into nearly its current form as part of the taxiways for the airport. In 1997, the tree farm is evident south of the industrial building, which had expanded over the years through additions to its current form by this date (now housing the Mueller Plastics Corporation). The 2005 aerial photograph shows the current form of the northern APE, while significant ground disturbance is indicated in the part of the southern APE at the end of the existing runway, which appears to have been graded and reseeded into a grassy field. By 2014, the only significant change within the APE is a new rail spur connecting the industrial building to the rail line.



The Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport's history begins in the mid-1920s, when local civic interest grew around the idea of establishing air service for Kalamazoo. The City of Kalamazoo acquired 383 acres of land for an airfield in northeast Portage Township in 1926, and the field opened shortly thereafter, with air mail service commencing in 1928. By 1929, the airfield had become the first licensed municipal airport in the state, and named Lindbergh field to honor the famous American aviator. A new terminal was built in 1958, followed by a control tower and additional runways in 1961. The terminal was expanded in 1979 to accommodate increasing passenger traffic. Costs to operate the airport grew beyond the capabilities of the city to sustain it, and the facility was transferred to operation by the county in 1984. The county further renovated the airport in the decades afterwards, expanding the terminal again, adding more parking areas, and further expanding the southern runway length. Today, the airport supports flights by American Airlines, Delta Airlines, and United Airlines, operating through subsidiary companies such as Air Wisconsin, SkyWest Airlines, GoJet, and Envoy Air (Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport 2019).

### **5.3 RESEARCH QUESTIONS 1 AND 2 DISCUSSION**

The first two research questions address the relationship of previous surveys and previously recorded sites/resources to the proposed project and the likelihood of encountering previously recorded cultural resources within the proposed project. These questions can be answered using the information collected from the literature review and application of the environmental and cultural contexts to the specific ecological history of the project location.

- 1. Has the project been subjected to previous cultural resources investigations, and are there any previously recorded resources located within or immediately adjacent to the project?*

The literature review revealed that parts of the APE were surveyed in 1976, with no archaeological sites identified. No archaeological sites have been identified immediately adjacent to the project area, although several sites have been documented within 2 km. Additionally, the general location of the APE largely correlates with an area identified as containing Native American garden beds in the nineteenth century. Evidence for these beds on the surface has not apparently survived nineteenth and twentieth century agricultural and other developments.

- 2. What is the likelihood of identifying previously unrecorded archaeological resources within the project?*

The likelihood to encounter previously unidentified cultural resources seems fairly low overall for the APE, largely due to recent disturbances related to airport expansions and operations. In particular, the APE adjacent to existing runways was reportedly graded in the last decade. In addition, part of the railroad relocation portion of the APE runs through an area that appears to be a wooded wetland. If any archaeological remains

are to be found, it seems they would most likely be present in the parts of the southern APE that until recently were undeveloped agricultural fields.

## **6.0 METHODS**

### **6.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD METHODS**

The field crew used two methods of investigation during the archaeological survey: visual inspection and subsurface excavation. Typically, this section would also discuss artifact analysis, but as no archaeological material was recovered from this survey, that section is omitted from this report.

#### **6.1.1 VISUAL INSPECTION**

The crew visually inspected the entire surveyed area to identify readily apparent cultural resources, such as mounds, earthworks, buildings, or structural remnants of such. The crew also documented areas of disturbance, steep slope, and any inundated areas (i.e. wetlands, streams, ponds, etc.), which would preclude physical testing.

#### **6.1.2 SUBSURFACE EXCAVATION**

Shovel probe excavation took place in areas with suspected soil disturbance activity. The shovel probes measured 30 cm on a side and were excavated to a depth that allowed for an accurate identification of the nature and extent of the disturbance (usually 15-20 cmbs). The crew excavated probes at 15 m and 30 m intervals depending on the severity and readily identifiable nature of the disturbance. The crew visually inspected and troweled through the disturbed soils removed from shovel probes for artifacts. If a crew member found the soils in a shovel probe to be relatively intact, the crew member excavated a full shovel test unit instead and all soils were to be screened through 0.25-inch mesh.

The field director recorded additional information such as field conditions, methods of investigation, and site locations. The crew documented all identified cultural resource locations using a Trimble R1 GNSS receiver (sub-meter accuracy) with a GPS enabled iPad operating Esri ArcGIS for data collection. The crew took photographs of the project as deemed appropriate. The field director kept a photolog record of the photographs, keyed to project mapping.

## **7.0 RESULTS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

The crew conducted fieldwork in late July of 2019. The weather during the days of survey was overcast and warm (70–87°F), with some scattered showers. The weather did not hinder the completion of the fieldwork. The crew used subsurface testing and visual inspection to survey the project (Figure 12). The vast majority of the project was located within grassy, maintained airport infields and subjected to subsurface excavation (Photo 1–Photo 26). Areas of previously identified severe disturbance precluding testing were visually assessed to confirm disturbance, and include portions of the APE that have been previously filled and graded, a former runway location, borrow pits, airport access roads, and modified land running parallel to the railroad tracks.



The severe disturbance was visible throughout the entirety of the APE though the unnatural flatness of the ground surface around the existing runways, fill piles, and cut depressions. Portions of this disturbance are further confirmed by recent aerial photography showing the extent of large filled/graded areas south of the current southern end of the runway, as well as related to a tree farm in the southeastern corner of the APE. The NRCS online soil survey indicates that most of the APE is located within the Urban land-Kalamazoo Complex, associated with locations with high levels of modern activity and disturbance. The micro-topography of the APE was unnatural from the grading/fill activities with small fill piles and depressions scattered throughout the study area. The fill disturbance was also visible on the surface in areas where the vegetation was sparse. Due to mowed vegetation covering the majority of the APE, subsurface testing was used to further verify the disturbed nature of parts of the study area. In particular, the rail corridor realignment portion was in an area historically outside of the major ground disturbing activities of the airport and required subsurface testing to complete the survey.

The archaeological investigations determined that nearly the entire APE has been subjected to previous severe disturbance. A few locations with a historical plowzone were noted along the new rail alignment, but all other areas tested through excavation revealed disturbed soil profiles. No archaeological sites or material were identified.

## **7.1 SUBSURFACE EXCAVATIONS**

A total of 229 shovel probes were excavated within the APE, all documenting disturbed soil profiles. Examples of the diverse shovel probe profiles are shown in Figure 12. The shovel probes showed a diverse set of disturbed conditions ranging from consisting nearly entirely of fill gravel, containing severe mottling, a complete lack of the A horizon, and containing an unnatural mix of sand lenses within silty clay loam. The majority of the shovel probes were excavated at 100 m intervals due to the obvious nature of the severe disturbance indicated through visual inspection and confirmable subsurface disturbance in the initial probes on any given survey transect. A few small areas of STUs set at 15 m intervals were excavated along the rail realignment corridor after non-disturbed soils were documented in this location. The 15 m interval STUs (n=48) showed soil profiles indicative of Kalamazoo silt loams. No cultural deposits were identified. No archaeological sites or artifacts were encountered within the APE.

## **7.5 RESEARCH QUESTIONS 3 AND 4 DISCUSSION**

After completing analysis of the results of fieldwork, the second two research questions regarding whether the proposed project will affect any cultural resources and if so, are those affected resources listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for the NRHP can be addressed.

### **3. *Will the proposed project affect any archaeological resources?***

No archaeological resources were identified within the APE.

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4. *If archaeological resources will be affected, are any of those affected resources listed, eligible, or potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places?*

No archaeological resources will be affected by the proposed project.

## **8.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

L&A conducted a Phase I archaeological investigations of the proposed Runway 17/35 Extension and Railroad Relocation Project at the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport in Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County, Michigan. The survey involved visual inspection and subsurface testing. The project APE was confirmed to be highly disturbed throughout most of its extent, both through visual identification of disturbed areas, as indicated through fill materials on the surface and landforms showing obvious indications of cutting and filling; and through shovel probe excavation, which documented subsurface fill materials and scalped landforms lacking A horizon soils. A small section of the rail realignment corridor exhibited intact soils, but with no archaeological material recovered from testing in this location. No archaeological resources were identified. The proposed project will not impact any known archaeological resources, and no further archaeological studies are recommended for the project.

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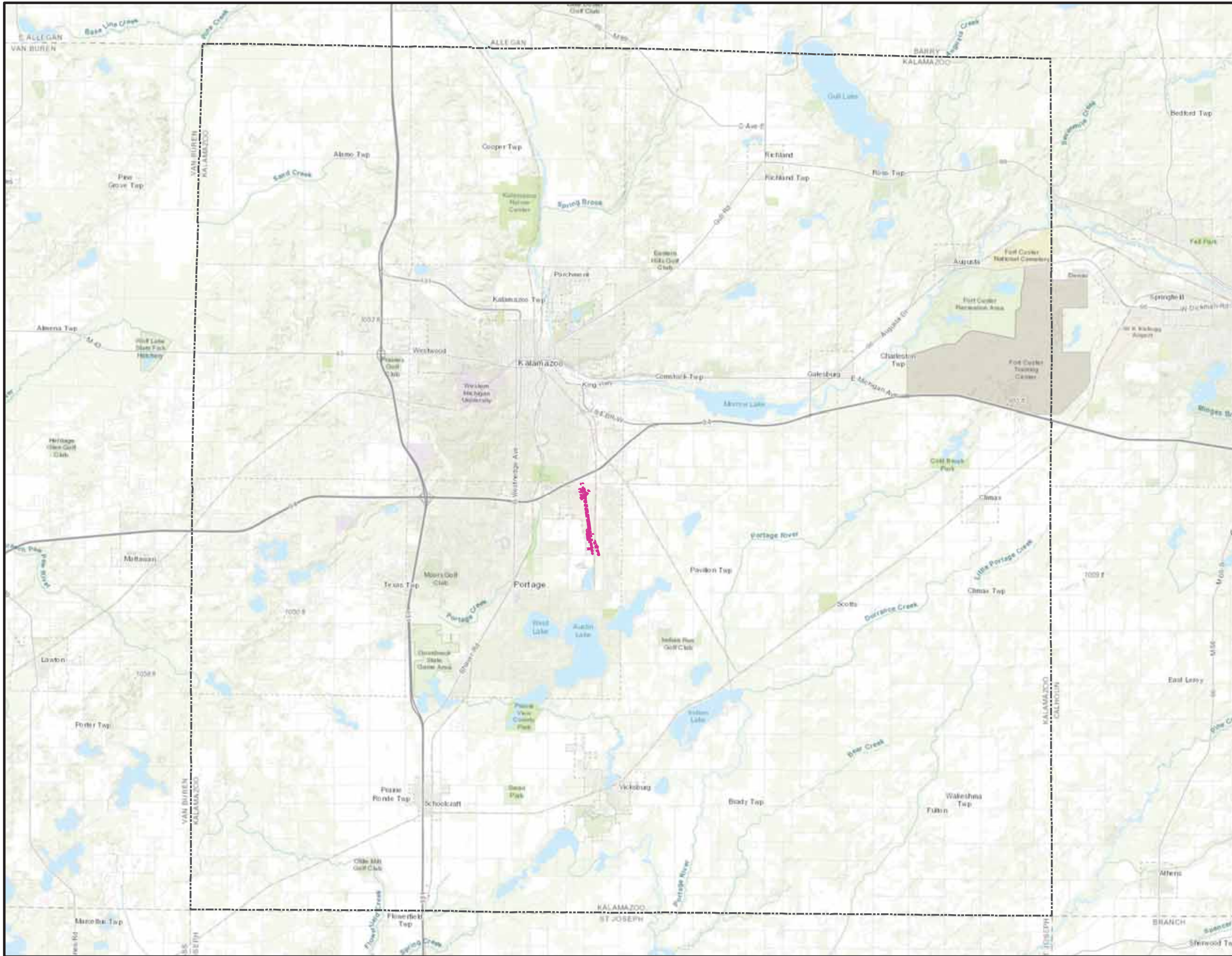
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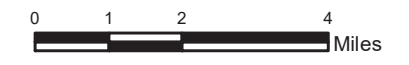
## 10.0 FIGURES



Overview of Michigan

**Legend**

-  Kalamazoo County
-  Study Area



**Kalamazoo Airport**

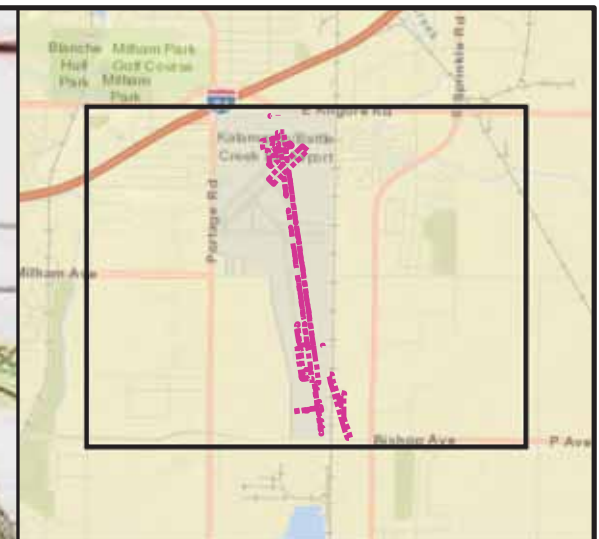
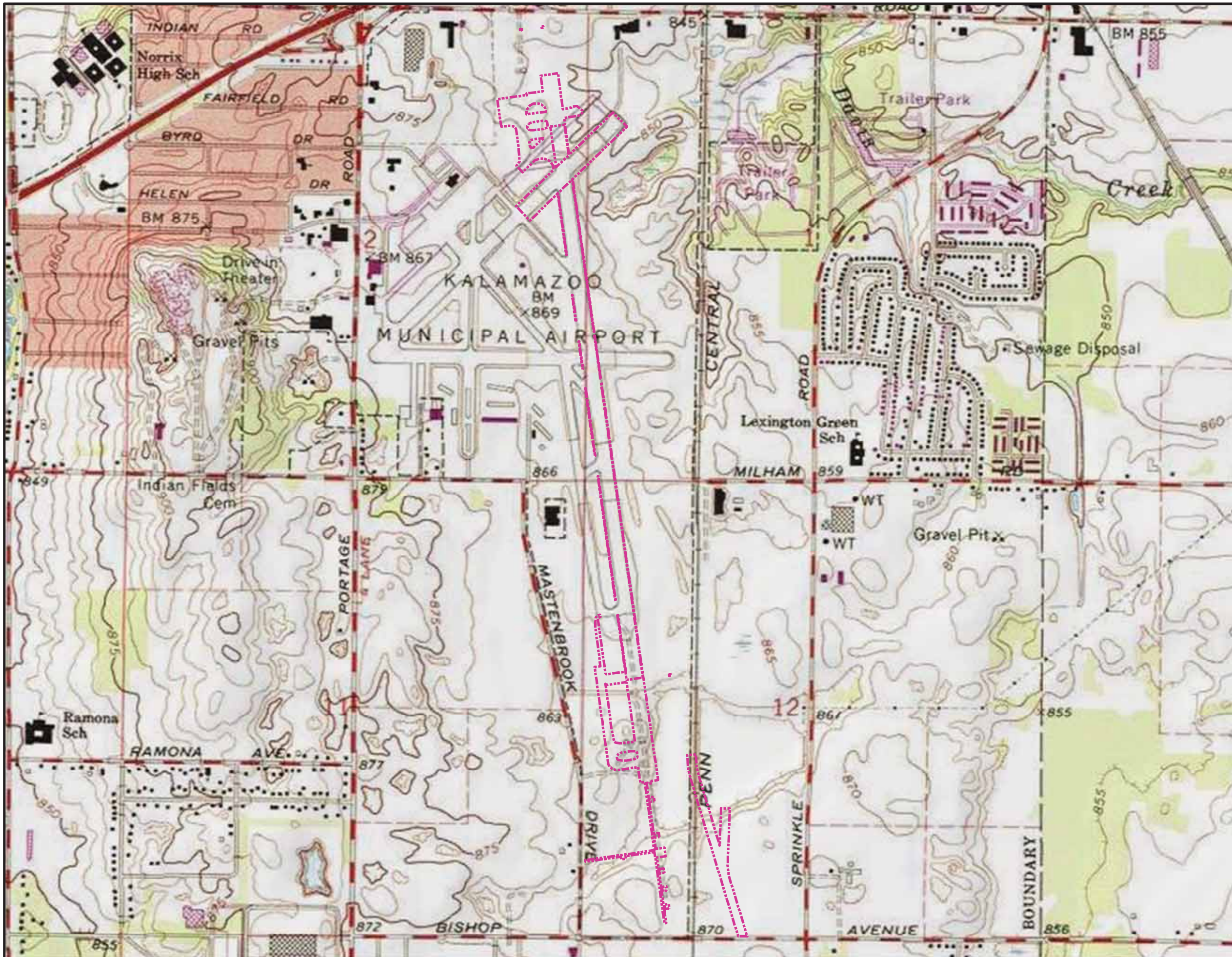
Kalamazoo County Map with an Overview of Michigan



Lawton & Associates, Inc.

Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 1
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Extent Indicator Map


**Legend**

-  Study Area



**Kalamazoo Airport**

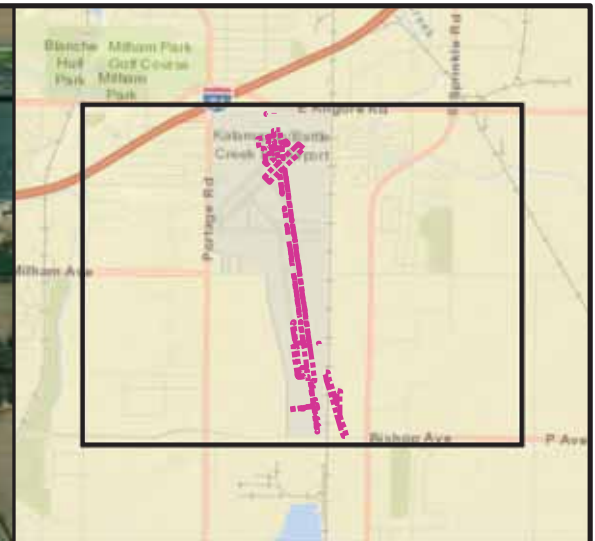
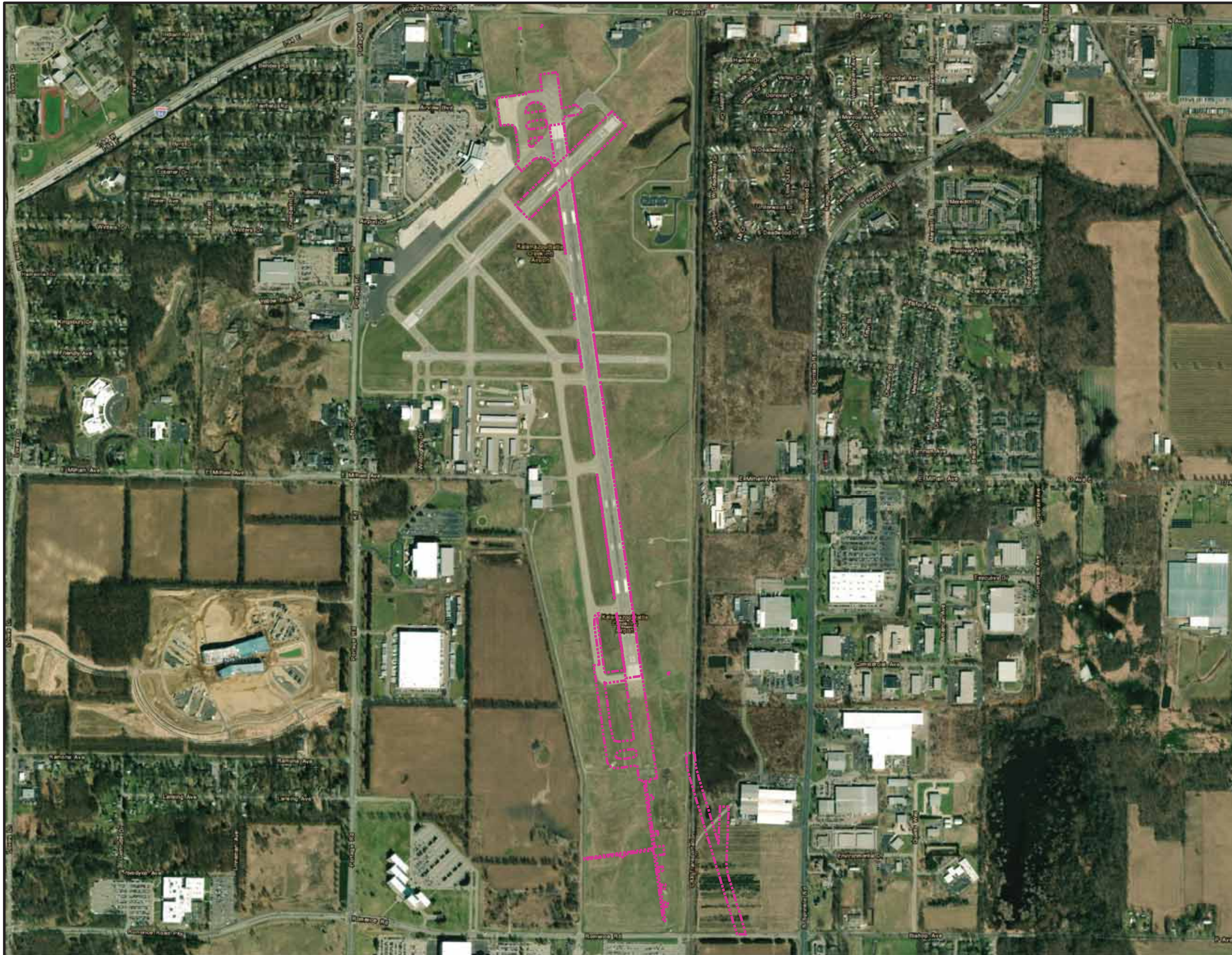
USGS Topographic Map  
Portage Quad



Lawhon & Associates, Inc.

Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 2
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Extent Indicator Map

**Legend**

 Study Area



**Kalamazoo Airport**

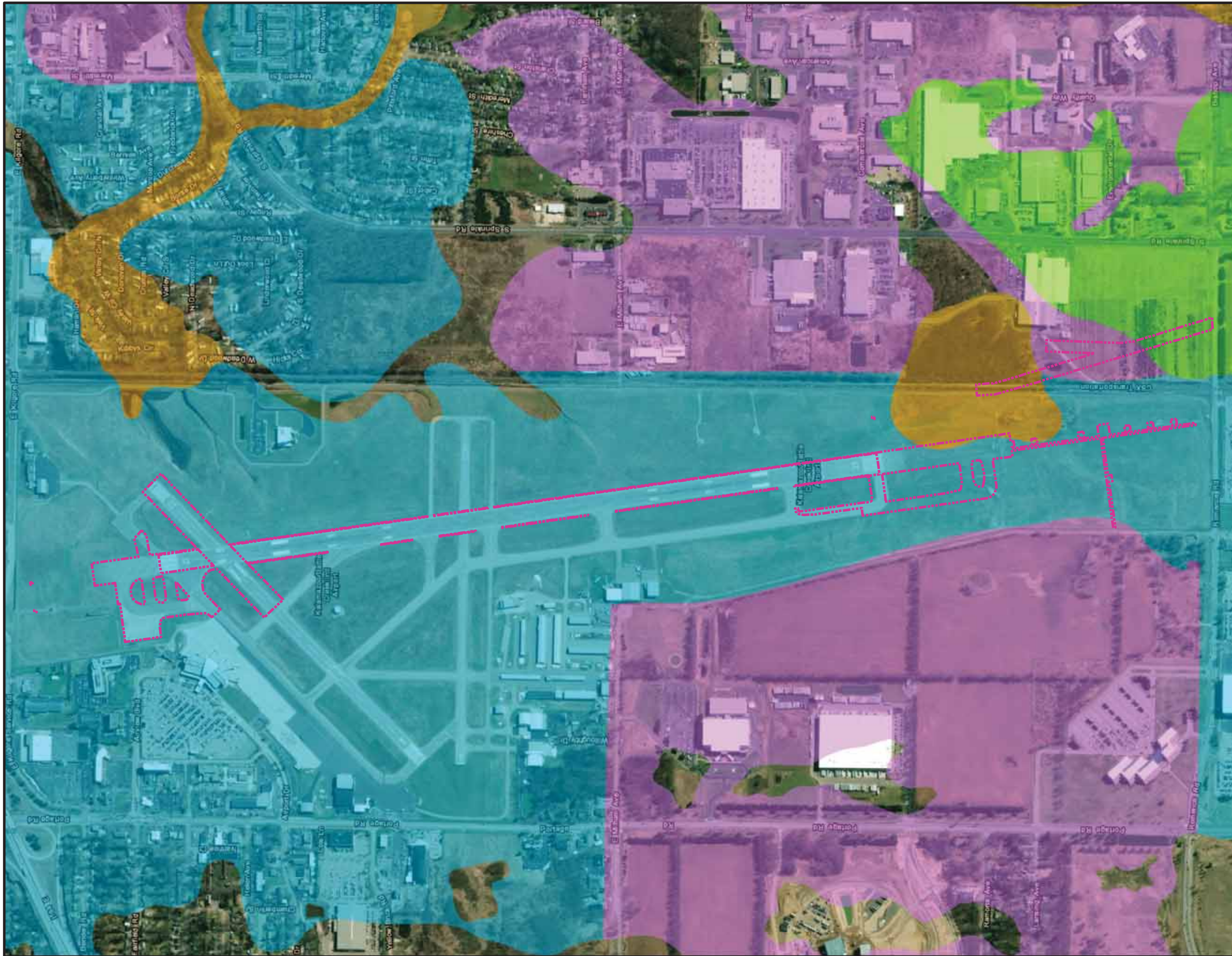
Modern Aerial Imagery Map



Lawhon & Associates, Inc.

Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 3
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Extent Indicator Map


**Legend**

- Study Area
- Ad
- KaA
- KaB
- UkB



**Kalamazoo Airport**

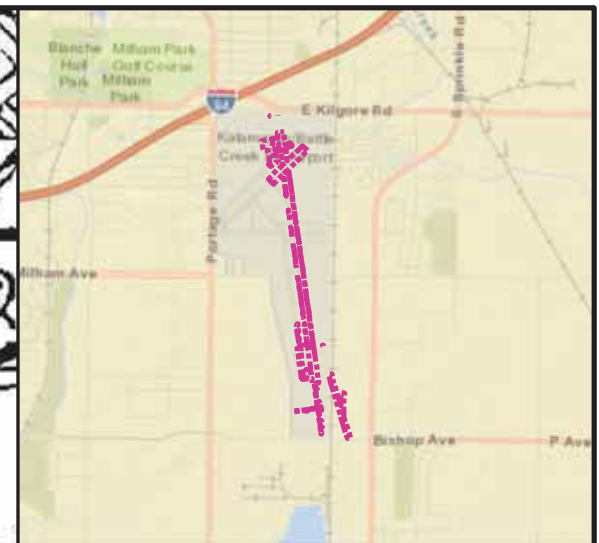
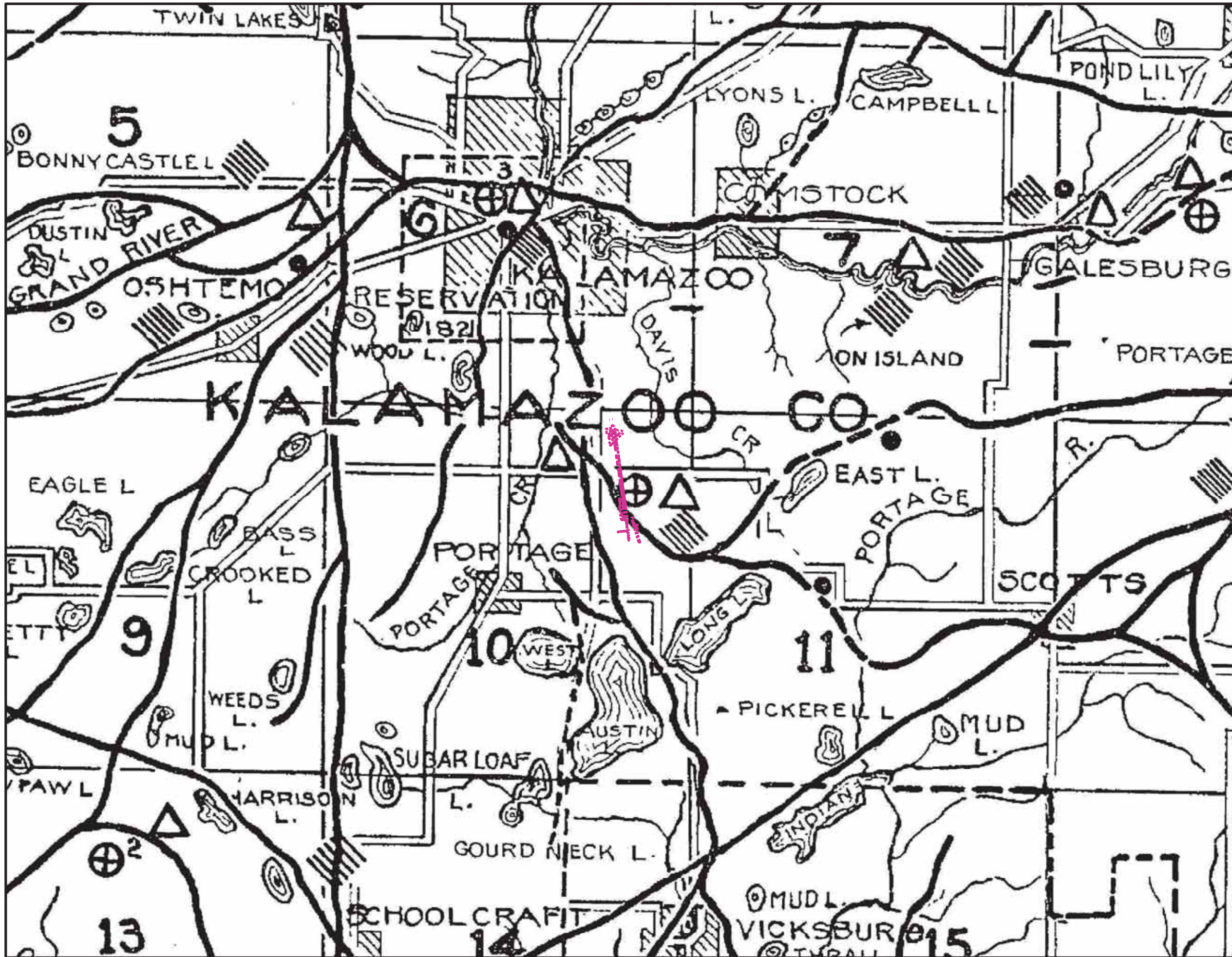
Soils Map



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Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 4
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Site Location Map

**Legend**

 Study Area



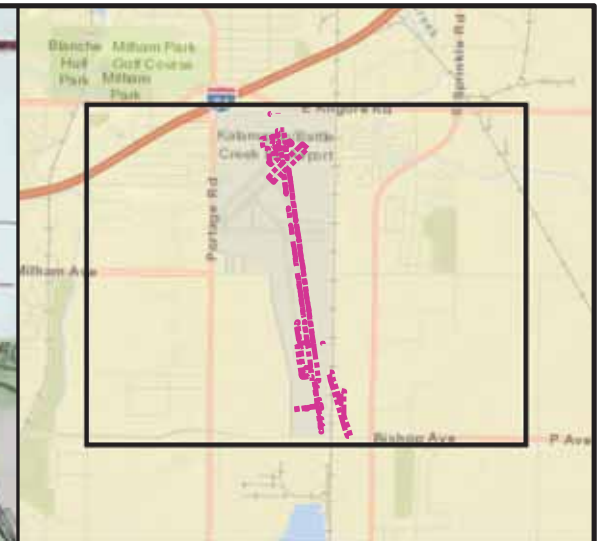
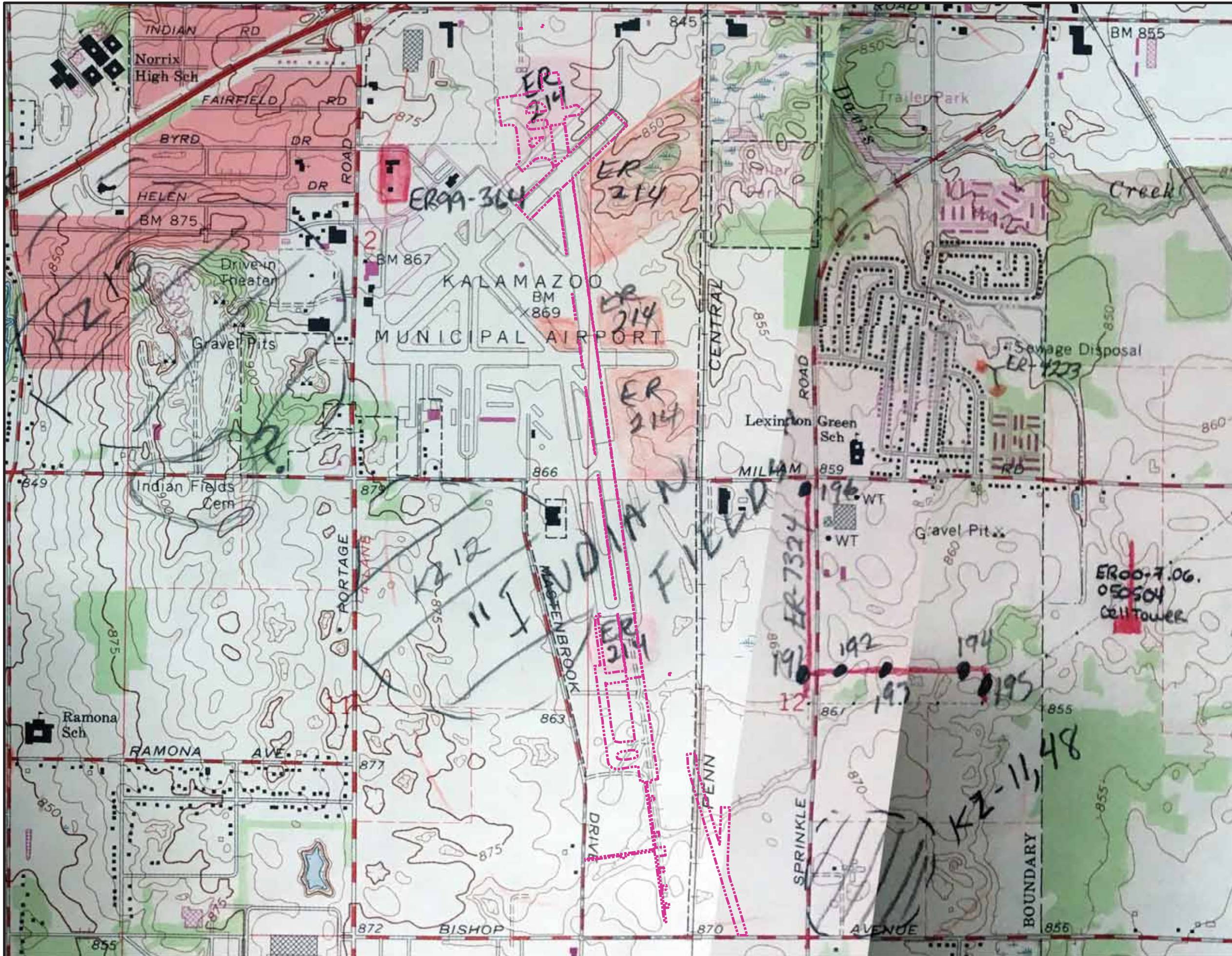
**Kalamazoo Airport**

Detail of Kalamazoo County  
Map from Hinsdale 1931



Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 5
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Extent Indicator Map


**Legend**

-  Study Area



**Kalamazoo Airport**

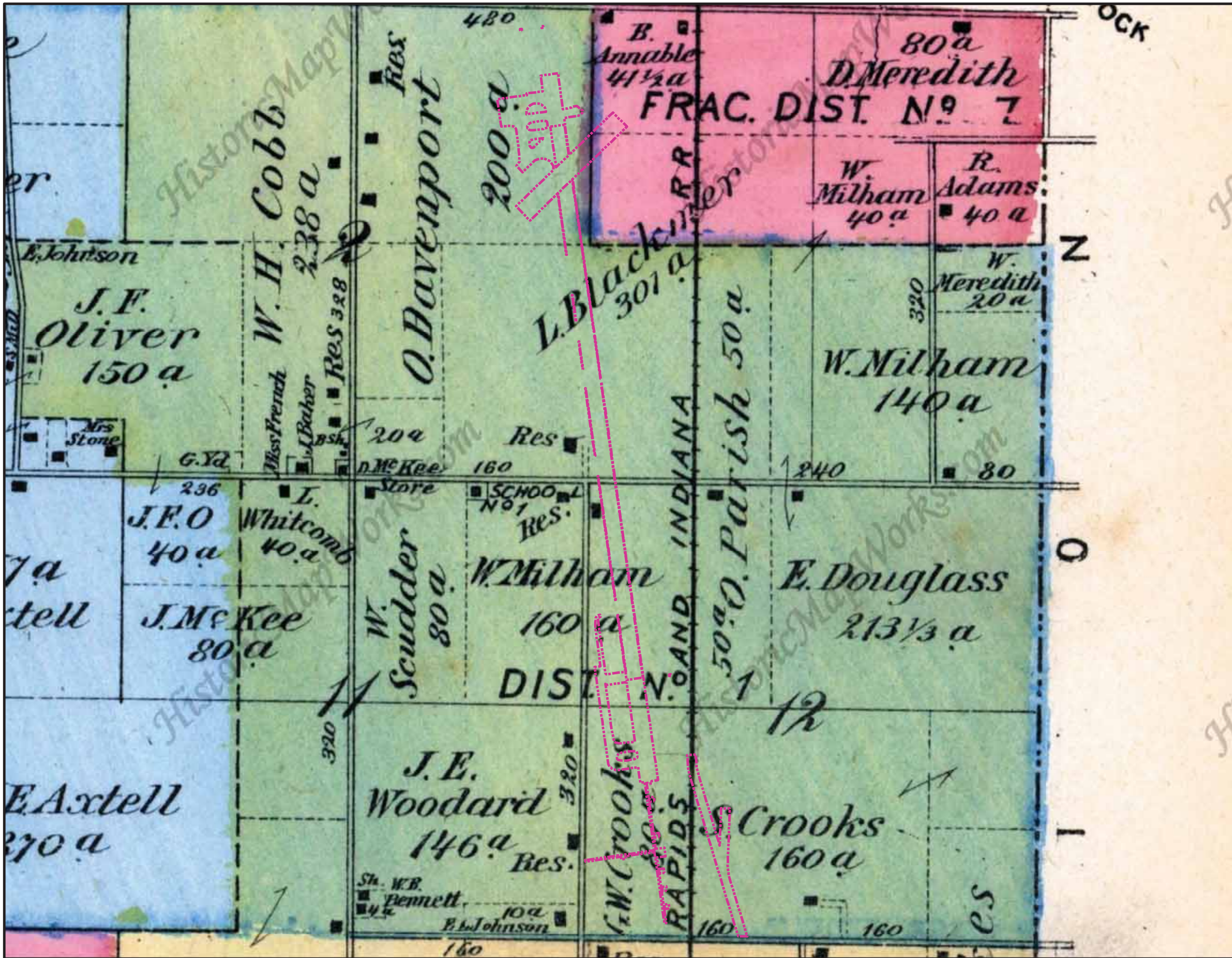
Previously Identified Cultural Resource Surveys



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Site Location Map

**Legend**

Study Area

N

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

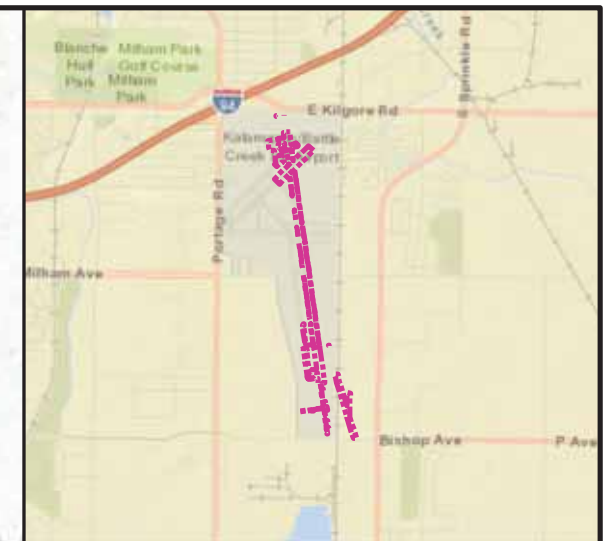
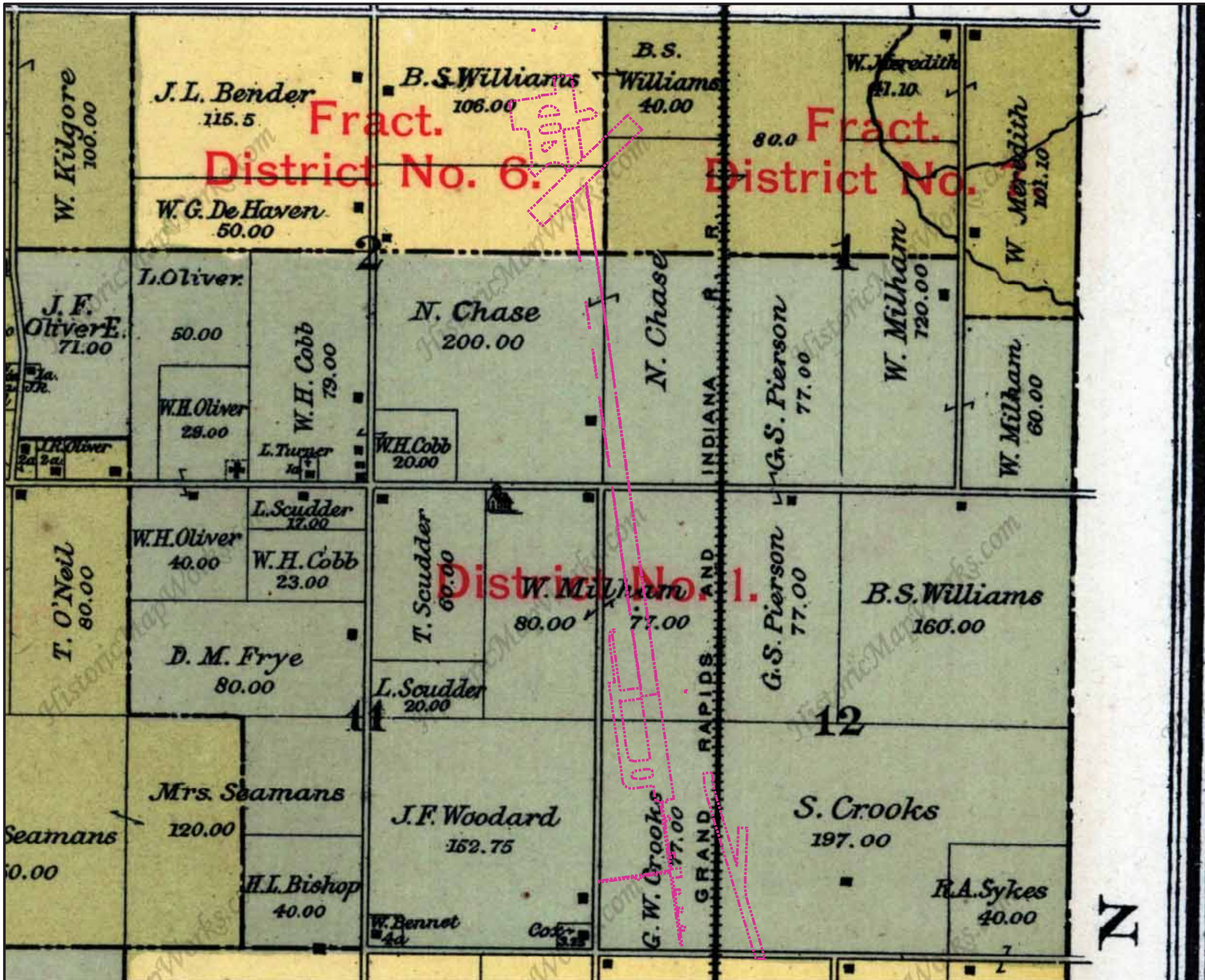
**Kalamazoo Airport**

1873 Atlas of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County

Lawton & Associates, Inc.

Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 7
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Site Location Map

**Legend**

Study Area



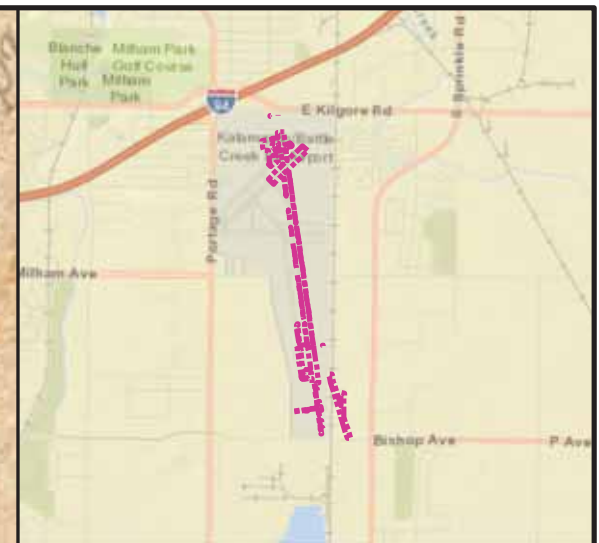
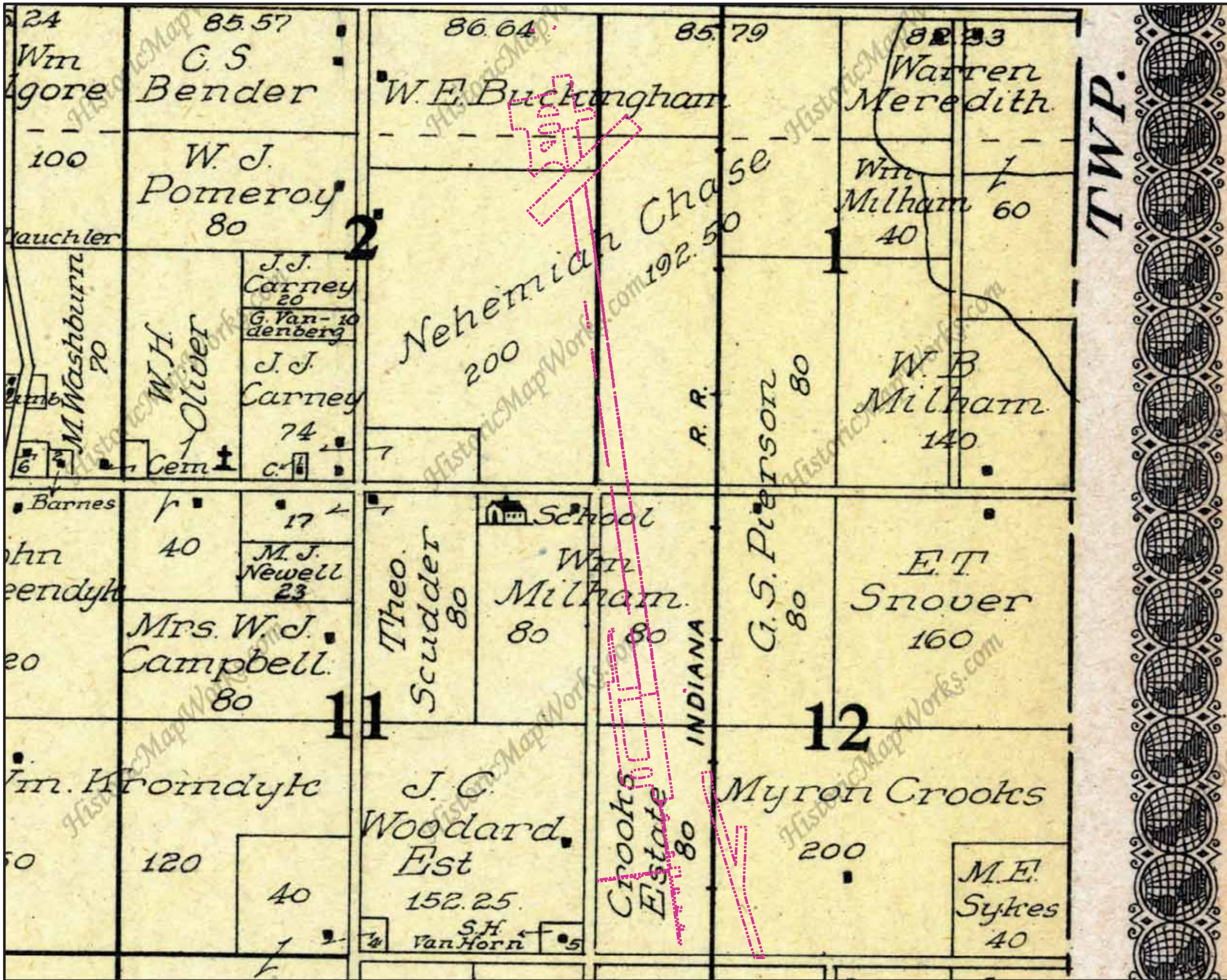
Kalamazoo Airport



1890 Atlas of Portage  
Township, Kalamazoo County

Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 8
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Site Location Map

**Legend**

Study Area



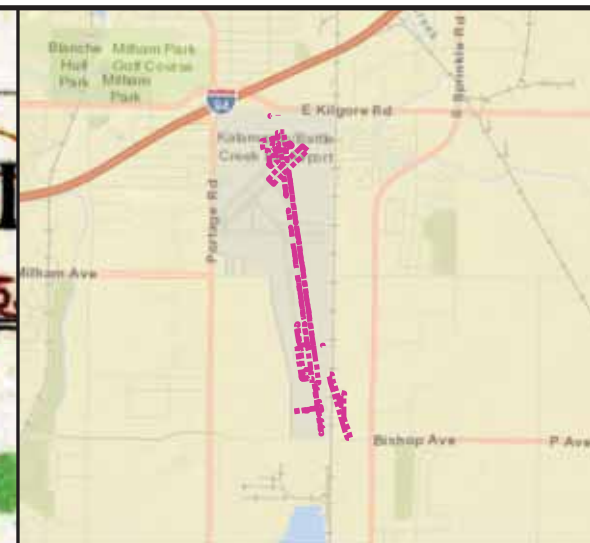
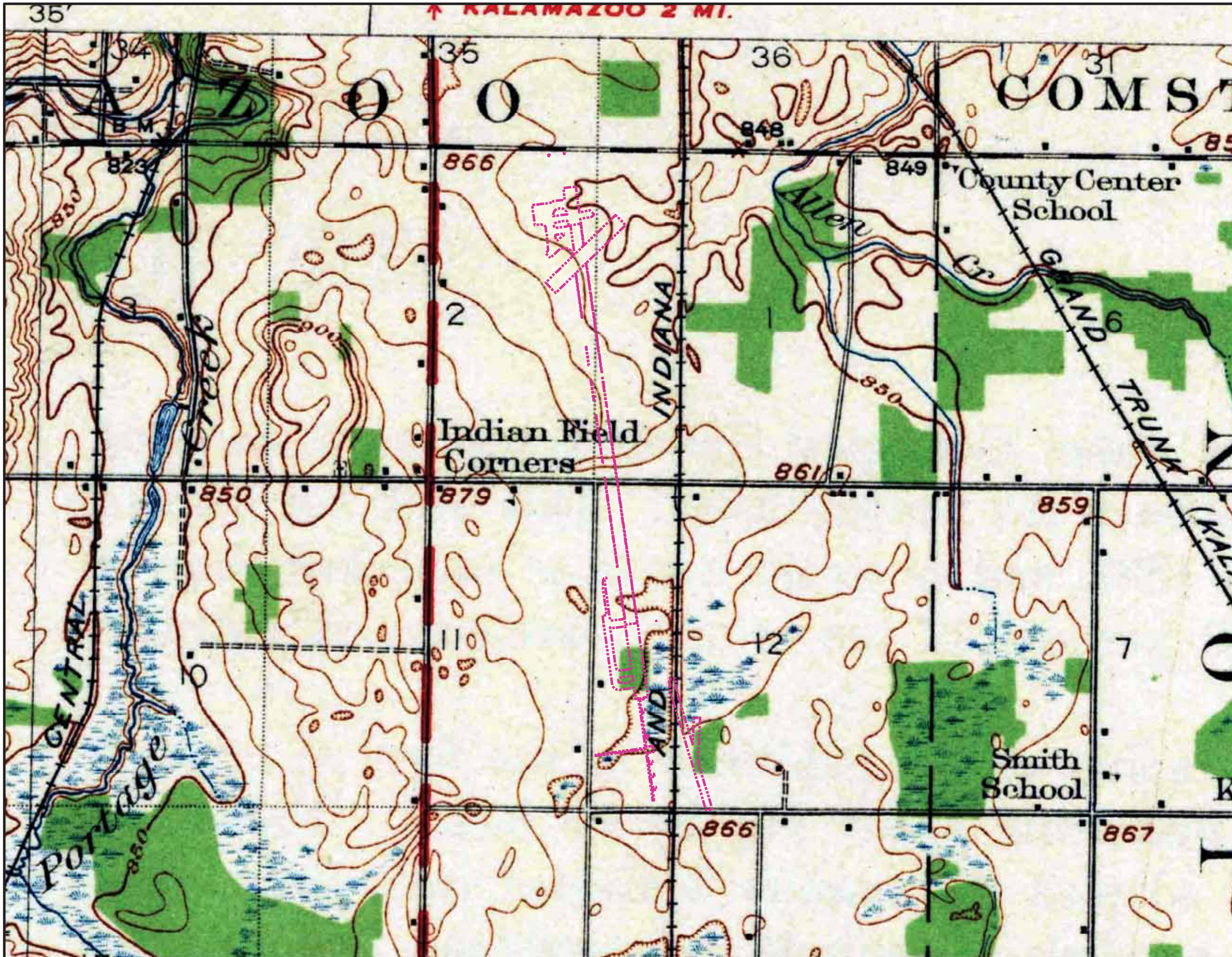
**Kalamazoo Airport**

1910 Atlas of Portage Township, Kalamazoo County

Lawton & Associates, Inc.

Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 9
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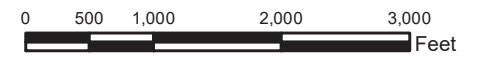




Site Location Map


**Legend**

-  Study Area



**Kalamazoo Airport**

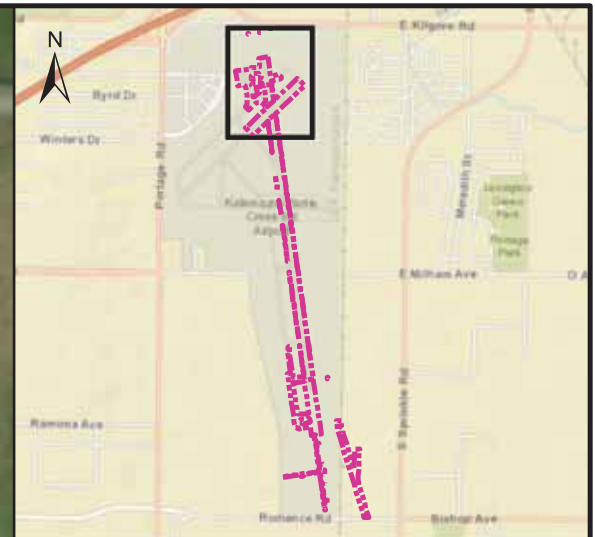
1922 Schoolcraft, Michigan  
15' Series Topographic Map



Lawton & Associates, Inc.

Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 10
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Extent Indicator Map

**Legend**

- Study Area
- Photo Location
- Datum
- Disturbed Shovel Probe
- Visually Disturbed Area



**Kalamazoo Airport**

Fieldwork Schematic  
with Photo Orientations

Lawton & Associates, Inc.





Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 11-a
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Extent Indicator Map

**Legend**

-  Study Area
-  Photo Location
-  Disturbed Shovel Probe
-  Visually Disturbed Area



**Kalamazoo Airport**

Fieldwork Schematic  
with Photo Orientations



Lawton & Associates, Inc.

Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 11-b
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Extent Indicator Map

**Legend**

- Study Area
- # Photo Location
- ▲ Datum
- Negative Shovel Test Unit
- ⊗ Disturbed Shovel Probe
- Visually Disturbed Area



**Kalamazoo Airport**

Fieldwork Schematic  
with Photo Orientations



Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 11-c
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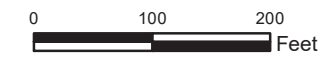




Extent Indicator Map

**Legend**

- Study Area
- Photo Location
- Datum
- Negative Shovel Test Unit
- Disturbed Shovel Probe
- Visually Disturbed Area



**Kalamazoo Airport**

Fieldwork Schematic  
with Photo Orientations

Lawhon & Associates, Inc.

Date: Sep 2019	Approved by: JZ	L&A No. 18-0486	Figure 11-d
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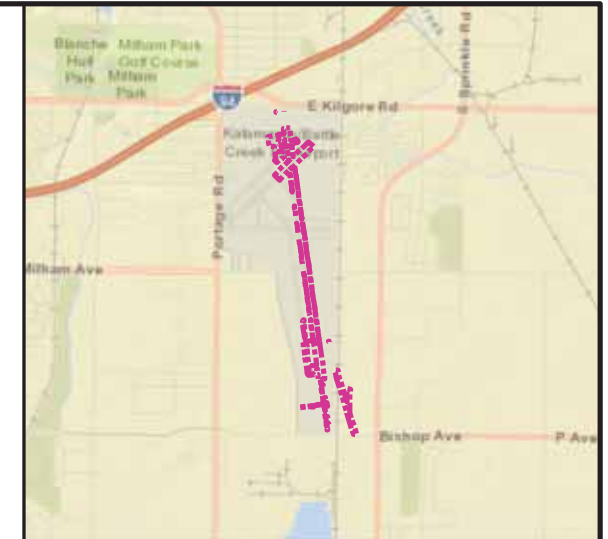


Typical Shovel Test Unit :

Kalamazoo loam  
 0-23 cm: 10YR 4/2 loam  
 23-25 cm: 10yr 4/4 clay loam



Examples of typical shovel probes showing disturbed soils



Extent Indicator Map

**Kalamazoo Airport**

Typical STU and Shovel Probes



Lawhon & Associates, Inc.

Date:  
Sep 2019

Approved by:  
JZ

L&A No.  
18-0486

Figure  
12

**11.0 PHOTOS**





Photo 1. View of APE from south end of existing runway, facing northwest



Photo 2: Conditions within southern APE south of existing runway, facing southeast





Photo 3. Conditions within southern end of APE, facing north towards runway



Photo 4. Conditions within southern end of APE, facing southeast along proposed access road



Photo 5. Conditions at southern end of APE, facing northwest



Photo 6. Existing approach light in southern end of APE, facing southwest





Photo 7. Conditions along proposed western access road, facing west



Photo 8. Ground disturbance near southern APE, facing east





Photo 9. Conditions in southern APE, facing north at south end of proposed taxiway



Photo 10. Existing runway and taxiway, southern end of APE, facing northwest



Photo 11. Conditions within central APE along existing runway, facing northwest



Photo 12. Conditions within central APE along existing runway, facing southeast



Photo 13. Conditions along existing runway in northern APE, facing southwest



Photo 14. Conditions along existing runway in northern APE, facing northeast





Photo 15. Northern end of APE, facing southwest



Photo 16. Northern end of APE, facing west  
*All visible buildings are under 50 years of age*



Photo 17. Northern portion of APE within existing infrastructure, facing southeast



Photo 18. Conditions within northern APE, facing west





Photo 19. Visual disturbed soils at ground surface in northern APE



Photo 20. Existing rail grade in southern part of APE, facing north





Photo 21. Wet woodland conditions along new rail alignment, facing southeast



Photo 22. Disturbed area just south of woods along new rail alignment, facing southeast





Photo 23. Fill soils evident on surface along a portion of new rail alignment



Photo 24. Conditions in tree farm along new rail alignment, facing southeast  
*Modern rail spur servicing industrial building in foreground*





Photo 25. Typical conditions within tree farm, facing southeast



Photo 26. Conditions within tree farm along new rail alignment, facing northwest from Bishop Avenue



**Attachment F. Previously Recorded Resources**

## Kalamazoo City - SHPO Records for Previously Identified Resources

Site ID	Name	Site Type	Department	Owner	Significance	Property Type	Resource Type	Name (Current NCity (Main Geolc County (Main GeState (Main Geo Street 1 (Main Geolocation) (Geolocation)	Township (Main
P47233	1002 West North Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1002 W North St
P47189	1003 Oak Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1003 Oak St
P48395	1005 Davis St.	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1005 Davis St
PS2781	1008 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1008 W North St
PS2782	1009 West North Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1009 W North St
PS0858	1010 South Park Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1010 S Park St
PS0825	1011 S. Westnedge Ave.	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1011 S Westnedge Ave
PS2783	1011 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1011 W North St
PS2784	1012 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1012 W North St
PS0936	1013 South Park Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1013 S Park St
P47385	1015 W Kalamazoo Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1015 W Kalamazoo Ave
PS2747	1015 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1015 W Kalamazoo Ave
PS2748	1019 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1019 W Kalamazoo Ave
PS2749	1020 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1020 W Kalamazoo Ave
PS2764	1022 W. Main St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1022 W Main St
PS2750	1025 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1025 W Kalamazoo Ave
PS2751	1026 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1026 W Kalamazoo Ave
PS2752	1032 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1032 W Kalamazoo Ave
PS2825	106 Thompson Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	106 Thompson St
PS2887	109 Allen Boulevard, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	109 Allen Blvd
PS2765	109 Monroe St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	109 Monroe St
PS2826	110 Woodward Ave., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	110 Woodward Ave
P49702	1105 South Park St.	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1105 S Park St
P48994	1119 S Park Street, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1119 S Park St
P47235	1127 Newell Place	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1127 Newell Pl
PS2888	113-115 Allen Boulevard, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	113-115 Allen Blvd
PS2766	115 Monroe St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	115 Monroe St
PS0870	115 Monroe Street, Kalamazoo	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	115 Monroe St
PS2767	116 Monroe St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	116 Monroe St
PS2827	116 Woodward Ave., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	116 Woodward Ave
PS2889	117 Allen Boulevard, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	117 Allen Blvd
PS0107	118 South Prairie Avenue	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	118 S Prairie Ave
PS2768	119 Monroe St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	119 Monroe St
PS0836	119 Monroe Street, Kalamazoo	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	119 Monroe St
P49540	1207 W Lovell St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1207 W Lovell St
PS2699	1209 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1209 Grand Ave
P49992	1209 Oak St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1209 Oak St
PS2892	121 Allen Boulevard, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	121 Allen Blvd
PS2634	121 Elm Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	121 Elm St
P47997	1210 Merrill St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1210 Merrill St
P49795	1210 S Westnedge	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1210 S Westnedge Ave
PS2700	1213 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1213 Grand Ave
P49561	1215 Merrill St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1215 Merrill St
PS0880	1216 Merrill St. Kalamazoo	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1216 Merrill St
PS2701	1219 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1219 Grand Ave
P913	122 Allen Boulevard, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	122 Allen Blvd
PS2702	1223 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1223 Grand Ave
PS2703	1227 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1227 Grand Ave
P49906	125 S Prairie Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	125 S Prairie Ave
PS2635	127 Elm Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	127 Elm St
PS2704	1301 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1301 Grand Ave
P49903	1309 Grand Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1309 Grand Ave
PS2705	1315 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1315 Grand Ave
PS2706	1319 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1319 Grand Ave
P49743	1325 Grand Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1325 Grand Ave
PS2707	1325 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1325 Grand Ave
PS0852	133 S Prairie Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	133 S Prairie Ave
PS2708	1331 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1331 Grand Ave
PS2709	1341 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1341 Grand Ave
PS2710	1403 Grand Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1403 Grand Ave
P49883	1405 W Lovell	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1405 W Lovell St
P47544	1408 Merrill St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1408 Merrill St
P49669	1411 Grand Ave.	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1411 Grand Ave
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PS0824	1420 S. Westnedge	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1420 S Westnedge Ave
P17896	1422 E Main St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1422 E Main St
P48417	1502 Merrill St.	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1502 Merrill St
PS1431	1506 South Burdick Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1506 S Burdick St
PS0084	1519 Grand Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1519 Grand Ave
PS0064	1519 W Lovell St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1519 W Lovell St
PS1454	1535 Waite	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1535 Waite Ave
PS0920	1545 Grand Avenue	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1545 Grand Ave
PS0883	1546 Grand Avenue, Kalamazoo	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1546 Grand Ave
PS0871	1554 Academy Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1554 Academy St
PS0915	1602 Grand Avenue	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1602 Grand Ave
PS0869	1614 Grove Street, Kalamazoo	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1614 Grove St
P49473	1623 Grove St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1623 Grove St
PS0926	1626 Grove Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1626 Grove St
PS1433	1936 Paddington	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	More information Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	1936 Paddington Rd
PS2785	200 Stuart Ave., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	200 Stuart Ave
PS2893	201 Allen Boulevard, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	201 Allen Blvd
PS2894	202-204 Boulevard, building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	202-204 Allen Blvd
PS2895	203 Allen Boulevard, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	203 Allen Blvd
P21027	203 Elm Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	203 Elm St
P21023	203-209 E Michigan Avenue	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM				Building	Contributing Kalamazoo Kalamazoo MI	203 E Michigan Ave









## Kalamazoo City - SHPO Records for Previously Identified Resources

P52685	603 Elmwood Court, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	603 Elmwood Ct
P50081	603 Stuart Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	603 Stuart Ave
P52819	603 Stuart Ave., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	603 Stuart Ave
P52617	604 Douglas Ave, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	604 Douglas Ave
P52618	605 Douglas Ave, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	605 Douglas Ave
P52713	605 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	605 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52619	606 Douglas Ave, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	606 Douglas Ave
P52673	606 Elm Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	606 Elm St
P47205	606 W Walnut	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	606 W Walnut St
P52853	606 Woodward Ave., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	606 Woodward Ave
P52821	607 Stuart Ave., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	607 Stuart Ave
P47205	608 Pearl Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	608 Pearl St
P52714	608 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	608 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52674	609 Elm Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	609 Elm St
P52715	609 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	609 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52716	610 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	610 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52854	610 Woodward Ave., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	610 Woodward Ave
P52686	611 Elmwood Court, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	611 Elmwood Ct
P52822	611 Stuart Ave., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	611 Stuart Ave
P50076	611 Wheaton	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	611 Wheaton Ave
P52620	612 Douglas Ave, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	612 Douglas Ave
P47230	612 Douglas Avenue	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	612 Douglas Ave
P52621	613 Douglas Ave, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	613 Douglas Ave
P49740	614 Axtell St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	614 Axtell St
P52675	614 Elm Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	614 Elm St
P52463	615 Academy St, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	615 Academy St
P52676	615 Elm Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	615 Elm St
P52404	615 W Lovell St, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	615 W Lovell St
P52859	615 W. Kalamazoo Ave., building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Not Eligible for List	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	615 W Kalamazoo Ave
P47921	616 South Westnedge Avenue	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	616 S Westnedge Ave
P52855	616-618 Woodward Ave., duplex	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	616-618 Woodward Ave
P52622	617 Douglas Ave, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	617 Douglas Ave
P52823	617 Stuart Ave., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	617 Stuart Ave
P52677	618 Elm Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	618 Elm St
P47629	618 Oak Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	618 Oak St
P49482	619 Axtell	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	619 Axtell St
P52678	619 Elm Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	619 Elm St
P50981	619 Potter	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	619 Potter St
P37576	620 Oak	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	620 Oak St
P49884	620 Potter	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	620 Potter St
P48880	621 W Kalamazoo Ave, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	621 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52860	622 W Kalamazoo Ave., building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Not Eligible for List	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	620 W Kalamazoo Ave
P47227	622-624 S Westnedge	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	622-624 S Westnedge Ave
P50844	623 Village	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	623 Village St
P6553	625 Davis St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	625 Davis St
P48351	625 Locust	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	625 Locust St
P52717	628 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	628 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52874	629 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	629 Willard St
P52718	632 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	632 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52719	701 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	701 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52623	702 Eleanor Street, apartment block	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	702 Eleanor St
P52909	702 Michigan Avenue, building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	702 Michigan Ave
P50903	703 Village Street, Kalamazoo	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	703 Village St
P47632	703 West Cedar Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	703 W Cedar St
P52824	704 Stuart Ave., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	704 Stuart Ave
P48796	705 Eleanor St, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	705 Eleanor St
P52720	705 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	705 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52861	706 W. Kalamazoo Ave., building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Not Eligible for List	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	706 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52875	706 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	706 Willard St
P52908	707-709 Elm Place, building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	707-709 Elm Pl
P52624	708 Eleanor Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	708 Eleanor St
P47600	708 Minor	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	708 Minor Ave
P52501	708 W Lovell St, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	708 W Lovell St
P50916	708 West Cedar Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	708 W Cedar St
P52625	709 Eleanor Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	709 Eleanor St
P52721	709 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	709 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52876	709 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	709 Willard St
P52910	710 Michigan Avenue, building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Noncontributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	710 Michigan Ave
P52722	710 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	710 W Kalamazoo Ave
P47573	711 Dutton Place	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	711 Dutton Pl
P49917	711 Minor Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	711 Minor Ave
P52871	711 Ransom Street, house (non-contributing)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Noncontributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	711 Ransom St
P52626	712 Eleanor Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	712 Eleanor St
P52872	712 Ransom Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	712 Ransom St
P52723	712 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	712 W Kalamazoo Ave
P50299	712 West Walnut Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	712 W Walnut St
P52877	712 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	712 Willard St
P52627	713 Eleanor Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	713 Eleanor St
P52724	713-715 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	713-715 W Kalamazoo Ave
P50042	714 Dutton Place	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	714 Dutton Pl
P49254	714 Locust Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	714 Locust St
P6548	714 S Burdick St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	714 S Burdick St
P6549	714 W Vine St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	714 W Vine St
P47759	714 Wheaton	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	714 Wheaton Ave
P52878	714 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	714 Willard St
P50892	714-718 West South Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	714-718 W South St
P49415	715 Eleanor St, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	715 Eleanor St
P52879	715 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	715 Willard St
P52628	716 Eleanor Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	716 Eleanor St



## Kalamazoo City - SHPO Records for Previously Identified Resources

P50888	716 Minor Avenue	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	716 Minor Ave
P52873	716 Ransom Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	716 Ransom St
P52725	716 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	716 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52505	716 W Lovell St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	716 W Lovell St
P52629	717 Eleanor Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	717 Eleanor St
P49742	717 Locust St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	717 Locust St
P52726	717 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	717 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52630	718 Eleanor Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	718 Eleanor St
P39717	718 Locust Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	718 Locust St
P52727	718 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	718 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52880	718 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	718 Willard St
P52881	719 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	719 Willard St
P47402	720 Forest St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	720 Forest St
P50894	720 Axtell	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	720 Axtell St
P50907	720 McCourtie Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	720 McCourtie St
P49735	721 Axtell St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	721 Axtell St
P52631	722 Eleanor Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	722 Eleanor St
P52728	722 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	722 W Kalamazoo Ave
P49245	722 West Vine St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	722 W Vine St
P52882	722 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	722 Willard St
P52632	723 Eleanor Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	723 Eleanor St
P52729	725 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	725 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52633	726 Eleanor Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	726 Eleanor St
P49907	726 W Kalamazoo Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	726 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52730	726 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	726 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52883	726-728 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	726-728 Willard St
P48407	727 Forest St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	727 Forest St
P52911	728 Michigan Avenue, building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Noncontributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	728 Michigan Ave
P50921	728 South Park Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	728 S Park St
P52461	729 Academy St, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	729 Academy St
P52884	729 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	729 Willard St
P50893	730 McCourtie	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	730 McCourtie St
P47176	730 Village St.	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	730 Village St
P49310	730 W Kalamazoo Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	730 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52731	730 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	730 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52885	732 Willard Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	732 Willard St
P50075	734 Village	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	734 Village St
P52732	734 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	734 W Kalamazoo Ave
P50884	739 Axtell	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	739 Axtell St
P47414	742 Forest St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	742 Forest St
P6558	746 Wheaton Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	746 Wheaton Ave
P49471	747 Wheaton Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	747 Wheaton Ave
P52488	747-749 Academy St, building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	747-749 Academy St
P52447	800 W South Street, Apartment House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	800 W South St
P52733	802 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	802 W Kalamazoo Ave
P50197	802 West Kalamazoo Ave. Kalamazoo MI, 49007	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	802 W Kalamazoo Ave
P20909	802-806 S. Westnedge	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	802-806 S Westnedge Ave
P51469	803 Dwight St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	803 Dwight Ave
P52696	805 Ferris Court, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	805 Ferris Court
P52857	806 Elmwood St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Not Eligible for List	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	806 Elmwood St
P20907	808 S. Westnedge	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	808 S Westnedge Ave
P48270	808 W. Walnut	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	808 W Walnut St
P50216	809 Normal Court	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	809 Normal Ct
P21022	810 Elmwood Ct, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	810 Elmwood Ct
P52687	811 Elmwood Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	811 Elmwood St
P50059	811 Vine Place	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	811 Vine Pl
P49275	811 W Kalamazoo Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	811 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52734	811 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	811 W Kalamazoo Ave
P20908	812 S. Westnedge	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	812 S Westnedge Ave
P52697	813 Ferris Court, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	813 Ferris Court
P52515	813 W Lovell St, Apartments	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	813 W Lovell St
P52735	814 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	814 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52688	814-816 Elmwood Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	814-816 Elmwood St
P52689	815 Elmwood Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	815 Elmwood St
P52736	815 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	815 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52756	816 W. Main St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	816 W Main St
P52690	817 Elmwood Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	817 Elmwood St
P52698	817 Ferris Court, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	817 Ferris Court
P49867	817 Hoffman Pl	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	817 Hoffman Pl
P50790	817 Normal Ct. Kalamazoo, MI 49009	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	817 Normal Ct
P50192	817 Oak Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	817 Oak St
P52863	817 W. North St., building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Not Eligible for List	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	817 W North St
P52691	820 Elmwood Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	820 Elmwood St
P47882	820 Oak Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	820 Oak St
P52517	820 W Lovell St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	820 W Lovell St
P52757	820 W. Main St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	820 W Main St
P52737	821 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	821 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52518	821 W Lovell St., apartment building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	821 W Lovell St
P52769	821 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	821 W North St
P52692	822 Elmwood Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	822 Elmwood St
P52758	822 W. Main St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	822 W Main St
P52693	823 Elmwood Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	823 Elmwood St
P52753	823 Lucas Court, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	823 Lucas Court
P50932	823 W Walnut	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	823 W Walnut St
P52770	823 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	823 W North St
P52694	824 Elmwood Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	824 Elmwood St
P52754	824 Lucas Court, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	824 Lucas Court
P47875	824 Oak Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	824 Oak St
P52862	824 W. Kalamazoo Ave., building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Not Eligible for List	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	824 W Kalamazoo Ave

## Kalamazoo City - SHPO Records for Previously Identified Resources

P52771	824 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	824 W North St
P52755	825 Lucas Court, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	827 Lucas Court
P52695	826 Elmwood Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	826 Elmwood St
P50875	826 Vine Place	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	826 Vine Pl
P52450	827 W. South Street, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	827 W South St
P52772	827 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	827 W North St
P52738	828 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	828 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52549	828 W Lovell St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	828 W Lovell St
P47322	828 W South Street, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	828 W South St
P52773	828 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	828 W North St
P52759	830 W. Main St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	830 W Main St
P52739	832 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	832 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52550	833 South Street, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	315 Oakland Dr
P52775	833 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	833 W North St
P52760	834 W. Main St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	834 W Main St
P47232	834 West Kalamazoo Avenue	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	834 W Kalamazoo Ave
P47199	836 West North Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	836 W North St
P52761	838 W. Main St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	838 W Main St
P52553	839 South Street, apartments	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	839 W South St
P50886	901 Walwood Place	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	901 Walwood Pl
P50083	902 Davis	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	902 Davis St
P52777	902 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	902 W North St
P52554	903 South Street, apartments	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	903 W South St
P52741	904 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	904 W Kalamazoo Ave
P47415	906 W Lovell St	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	906 W Lovell St
P52555	907 South Street, apartments	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	907 South St
P50905	908 Oak Street	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	908 Oak St
P52556	911-913 South Street, apartments	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	911-913 South St
P52778	912-914 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	912-914 W North St
P52557	915-917 South Street, apartments	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	915-917 South St
P52742	917 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	917 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52534	918 W Lovell St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	918 W Lovell St
P52779	918-920 W. North St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	918-920 W North St
P52535	920-922 W Lovell St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	920-922 W Lovell St
P52743	921 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	921 W Kalamazoo Ave
P47185	921 W Lovell St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	921 W Lovell St
P49896	922 South Park	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	922 S Park St
P47568	922 W Kalamazoo Ave, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	922 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52536	924 W Lovell St., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	924 W Lovell St
P52744	926 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	926 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52763	926 W. Main St., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	926 W Main St
P49237	930 Minor Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	930 Minor Ave
P48849	930 Minor Ave	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	930 Minor Ave
P52745	930 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	930 W Kalamazoo Ave
P48409	931 W Lovell St, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	931 W Lovell St
P52746	936 W Kalamazoo Avenue, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	936 W Kalamazoo Ave
P52545	940 W Lovell St, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	936 W Lovell St
P23627	A. U. V. Auditorium (demolished)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	137 Portage St
P49451	Arces, The	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	National	District	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Charleston
P50516	Allen Potter - Octagon House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	925 S Westnedge Ave
P25772	American National Bank Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	136 E Michigan Ave
P47319	Anderson-Fuller House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	438 Woodward Ave
P23628	Appelton, Peter B., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	532 Village St
12	Arcadia Creek Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P60210	Argos East Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	Noncontributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	141 E Michigan Ave
P47495	Arlington Hotel	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	336 E Michigan Ave
P47602	Asa Rowley House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	608 Forest St
P51466	Austin-Sill House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	226 W Lovell St
P21017	Balch, James, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	405 Stuart Ave bounded by South Park, Balch, South Burdick, and South Rose
P51432	Balch-Emerson Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P58397	Bank of Kalamazoo Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	136 E Michigan Ave
P47707	Barnard, Thomas W. and Lazetta Southworth Barnard H-Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2818 Parkview Ave
P52561	Bartholomew, W. G., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	832 Elmwood St
P52566	Bartlett-Ujgohn, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	229 Stuart Ave
P60970	Basset/Boudeman Block	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	118 W South St
P60969	Bassett House Block	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	240-250 S Burdick St/Kalamazoo Mall - 112 W South St
P49954	Baumann Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	113 E Michigan Ave
P51420	BeMo Potato Chip Factory	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	800 Cobb St
P52437	Blumenberg, Abraham, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	611 W South Street
P714	Booth-Dunham Estate	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	District	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	6059 S Ninth St Texas
P27766	Booth-Dunham Farm - Barn	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	6059 S Ninth St Texas
P27768	Booth-Dunham Farm - Wellhouse	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	6059 S Ninth St Texas
P27769	Booth-Dunham Farm - Woodshed	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	6059 S Ninth St Texas
P27765	Booth-Dunham Farm House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	6059 S Ninth St Texas
P27767	Booth-Dunham Farm - Toolshed	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	6059 S Ninth St Texas
P60968	Boudeman Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	236 S Burdick St
P52426	Boudeman, Donald O., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	515 W South St
P23629	Bronson Park Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P52502	Brooks, Reverend Samuel, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	710 W Lovell St
P51501	Brown, Eric and Margaret Ann (Davis), House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	National	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2806 Taliesin Dr
P23630	Brown, Isaac, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	427 S Burdick St
P20946	Brownell House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	610 S Westnedge Ave
P50506	Bryant Mill	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P52438	Buckout, Oscar K., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	617 W South St
P48947	Burdick-South Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	District	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	214-250 S Kalamazoo Mall
P21035	Burns, Robert, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	705 W South St

## Kalamazoo City - SHPO Records for Previously Identified Resources

P52445	Burry, Fry, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	723 W South Street
P48530	Button-Jannasch Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	244-246 E Michigan Ave
P52560	Cape, Charles C., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	808 W Kalamazoo Ave
P20816	Carder-Seligman House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	225 W Walnut St
P52429	Carder-Van Deusen House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	427 W South St
P52238	Carver Center	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	426 S Park St
P52464	Cawing, Arthur S., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	739 Academy St Bounded by Park, RR to the North of Kalamazoo Ave, Walbridge and Business Loop I-94, West Cedar and West Lovell
P51468	Central Business District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P52558	Chappell-Stewart House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	213 Elm St
P20863	Chase Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	234 E Michigan Ave
P52430	Chase, Nememiah, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	533 W South St
P49230	Citizens Street Railway Car Barn	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1301 Cameron St
P25773	City Hall	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	241 W South St
P60209	Clapham Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# Diane Tuinstra		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	131 E Michigan Ave
P50508	Clapham Octagon	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	628 S Rose St
P52503	Clapp, Ashley, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	711 W Lovell St
P52513	Clement, Ralph, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	809 W Lovell St bounded by Reed Court, Cameron Street, Clinton, Egleston
P50946	Clinton/Egleston #1	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	bounded by Reed Court, Cameron Street, Washington, and Lay Boulevard
P51430	Clinton/Egleston #2 (National Driving Park)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P21040	Coddington, H. H., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	808-810 W South St
P47967	Coleman, Oscar, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	712-714 W Lovell St
P21033	Coolman, Hutson B., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	813 S South St
P21109	Columbia Hotel	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	352 E Michigan Ave
P48068	Combs/Gray Carriage House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1442 Prospect Hill
P51441	Cork Lane Shopping Center	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1000 E Cork St
P52529	Cowbeck, Wilbur, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	905 W Lovell St
P52520	Cowbeck, William, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	831 W Lovell St
P51445	Crane House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2125 Crane Ave
P51450	Crane Park	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Site	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2001 S Westnedge Ave
P26220	Crane, Edgar A., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	324 Woodward Ave
P52563	Crane, Edgar A., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	324 Woodward Ave
P47745	Crockett, Lewis and Maude, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1014 Davis St
P50798	Culver Austin House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	215 Rose Pl
P52568	Davidson-McKee, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	321 Stuart Ave
P47123	Davis Block	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	344-348 N Rose St
P52500	Dean, Isaac S., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	703 W Lovell St
P52463	DeHaan Apartments	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	738 Academy St
P23632	Desenberg Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	251 E Michigan Ave
P22103	DeVisser Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	214 S Burdick St/S Kalamazoo Mall
P52423	DeVos, William, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	604 W South St
P51419	Douglas Community Center	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	231 W Ramson St
P52521	Dunning, Dr. John, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	832 W Lovell St
P51101	East Addition to Vine Area Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	District	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Burr Oak St
P23633	East Hall	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Statewide	Building	Not Eligible for List	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	600 Oakland Dr
P12242	East Michigan Avenue Bridge over the Kalamazoo River	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Structure	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	E aMichigan Ave over Kalamazoo River
P50504	Edgar M. Breese House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	711 Wheaton Ave
P52436	Edwards, John M., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	610 W South St
P52531	Ellsworth, Frank, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	914 W Lovell St
P23634	Engine House No. 3	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	607 Charlotte Ave
P51446	Everyman's House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2026 S Westnedge Ave
P23635	Female Seminary, Michigan (Demolished)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Statewide	Building	Not Eligible for List	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Gull Rd
P51437	Fire Station	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	3121 Portage St
P52570	Fire Station No. 5 (Kalamazoo)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	619 Douglas Ave
P23637	First Baptist Church Kalamazoo	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	315 W Michigan Ave
P26013	First Church of Christ, Scientist	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	224 S Park St
P23638	First United Methodist Church	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	212 S Park St
P52530	Foegle, George, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	907 W Lovell St
P57087	Fountain of the Pioneers (DEMOLISHED)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	National	Structure	Delisted from the	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P48014	Frank Cahill House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1121 Oak St
P52514	Frust, Henry, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	812 W Lovell St
P60974	Fuller Block	Site	State Historic Preservation (# Diane Tuinstra		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	223 S Burdick St/Kalamazoo Mall
P52455	Geary, William Edmund, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	701 Academy St
P23639	Gibbs, John, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	3403 Parkview Ave
P663	Gibson Guitar & Mandolin Company Factory	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	National	Building	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	225 Parsons St
P23640	Gilbert, Henry, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	415 W Lovell St
P37296	Gilmore, James F. and Carie, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	516 W South St
P50511	Globe Casket Company	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	205 E Water St
P52543	Goodfrey, Clark, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	936 W Lovell St
P52537	Goodrich, Dorrance, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	928 W Lovell St
P37970	Grace Christian Reformed Church (former)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	612 S Park St
P23641	Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Depot	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	402 E Michigan Ave
P52540	Grant, James, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	933 W Lovell St
P49886	Greene, Charles R., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1503 Academy St
P51467	Greenleaf Trust Buildings	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	S Western Ave and W South
P6506	Gull Street Bridge over Kalamazoo River	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Structure	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Gull Street over Kalamazoo River
P57423	Guy Lockwood Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P22104	Haines/Russel Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	218-224 S Burdick St/Kalamazoo Mall
P52496	Harlowe, William O., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	619 W Lovell St
P52539	Hart, Lee, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	932 W Lovell St
P52446	Harwood, George, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	724-726 W South St
P52443	Hawes, Josiah, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	713-717 W South St
P21026	Haymarket Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	161 E Michigan Ave
P23642	Haymarket Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	District	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	151-259 and 214-402 E Michigan Ave
P23643	Haymarket Historic District Boundary Increase (I)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	District	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	113(115)-141 E Michigan Ave
P60208	Haymarket Historic District Boundary Increase (II)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# Diane Tuinstra	Local	District	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	105-151 East Michigan Avenue
P49956	Henderson Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	123-127 E Michigan Ave



## Kalamazoo City - SHPO Records for Previously Identified Resources

P52574	Henderson Castle	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	100 Monroe St Roughly bounded by West Main Street on the north, Buckley Street on the east, West Lovell Street on the south, and Valley/Prarie Street on the west
P3549	Henderson Park/West Main Hill Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	District	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P21025	Henderson, Frank castle	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	100 Monroe St
P52524	Henderson, Glem, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	840 W Lovell St
P52442	Henry, James, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	711 W South St Bounded by Oakland Drive, Howard Street, Stearns Avenue, Cherry Street
P51461	Hillcrest	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P50815	Hoben House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	304 Monroe St
P52507	Hockenberry, Dr. John Cowlton, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	723 W Lovell St bounded by Homecrest Circle, Portage, Roseland, Pasadena, Vassar
P51443	Homecrest	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P52465	Horton, Arthur P., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	743 Academy St
P51427	Ihling Brothers Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2022 Fulford St
P52575	Ihling-Burdick, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1903 Grand Ave
P21020	Ihling-Doubleday Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	241 E Michigan Ave
P23644	Illinois Envelope Company Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	400 Bryant St
P60976	International Hotel	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	241 S Burdick St/Kalamazoo Mall
P51463	Interurban Station	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	169 Portage St
P47236	Jacob Grovert House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	738 Village St
P49909	James Murray House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1531 Academy St
P36528	Jannasch-Short Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	254 E Michigan Ave
P47314	John Hiedanus House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1006 Oak St
P52565	Johnson, William A., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	211 Woodward Ave
P49472	Jones, Bernard M., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	719 W Lovell St
P20757	Justice Burdick House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	447 W Vine St
P900	Kalamazoo Federal Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	410 W Michigan Ave
P51464	Kalamazoo Gazette	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	401 S Burdick St
P57383	Kalamazoo Multiple Resource Area	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Other	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P39582	Kalamazoo Savings Bank Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	151 E Michigan Ave
P26726	Kalamazoo State Hospital Children's Unit (Building 7)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1312 Oakland Dr
P26724	Kalamazoo State Hospital	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo County Michigan		1312 Oakland Dr
P60238	Kalamazoo State Hospital Spruce Bowl (Building 15) (D Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Cass
P60248	Kalamazoo State Hospital Children's Unit, Motor Repair Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Cass
P60264	Kalamazoo State Hospital Cooling Tower (Building 70)	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Cass
P60263	Kalamazoo State Hospital Cooling Tower Pump House ( Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Oakland Dr
P60259	Kalamazoo State Hospital Eastwood Cottage (Building 6) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Oakland Dr
P60250	Kalamazoo State Hospital Ernest Wilbur Building (Buildi Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1000 Oliver St
P60261	Kalamazoo State Hospital Fairview Cottage (Building 65) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Oakland Dr
P60234	Kalamazoo State Hospital Fletcher Hospital (Building 10) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Calhoun
P60242	Kalamazoo State Hospital Greenhouse (Building 21) (DE Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Cass
P60251	Kalamazoo State Hospital Grounds Equipment Building Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Cass
P60241	Kalamazoo State Hospital Herman Ostrander Infirmary Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Oliver Ln
P60247	Kalamazoo State Hospital Incinerator (Building 32) (DE) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Cass
P60237	Kalamazoo State Hospital Interfaith Chapel (Building 14) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Branch
P60254	Kalamazoo State Hospital Laundry (Building 45) (DEMO Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P60240	Kalamazoo State Hospital Linda Richards Nurses' Home Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Oliver Ln
P60249	Kalamazoo State Hospital Lumber Storage (Building 34) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P26727	Kalamazoo State Hospital Main Hospital and Adminstr Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1312 Oakland Dr
P60243	Kalamazoo State Hospital Maintenance - Engineering (E) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Cass
P60246	Kalamazoo State Hospital Meter and Control Building (E) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P60252	Kalamazoo State Hospital Montague Cottage (Building 1) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Oakland Dr
P60255	Kalamazoo State Hospital Motor Pool and Safety Depar Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Cass
P60235	Kalamazoo State Hospital Noble Lodge (Building 12) (DE) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Kent
P60280	Kalamazoo State Hospital Oakland Cottage (Building 64) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Oakland Dr
P51462	Kalamazoo State Hospital Oakview Cottage (Building 44) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1207 Oakland Dr
P26725	Kalamazoo State Hospital Occupational Therapy Building Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Branch
P60245	Kalamazoo State Hospital Powerhouse (Building 28)	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1201 Stadium Dr
P60256	Kalamazoo State Hospital Service Building and Central (S) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Cass
P60244	Kalamazoo State Hospital Sheltered Workshop (Building Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Cass
P60262	Kalamazoo State Hospital Storage (Building 68)	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1300 Oakland Dr
P60253	Kalamazoo State Hospital Turnbull Cottage (Building 43) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Oakland Dr
P60239	Kalamazoo State Hospital Van Deusen Hospital (Buildin) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Oliver St
P60236	Kalamazoo State Hospital Volunteer Service Building (B Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P60257	Kalamazoo State Hospital Water Tower (Building 49) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Structure	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Cass
P23650	Kalamazoo State Hospital Water Tower (Building 6)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Statewide	Structure	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1312 Oakland Dr
P60258	Kalamazoo State Hospital Woodland Cottage (Building 1) Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Oakland Dr
P51421	Kal-Grafix Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	321 W Ransom St
P52571	Kent, James A., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	331 Douglas Ave
P52516	Kidder, George F., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	816 W Lovell St
P47406	Kirby, Lewis H., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	708 W South St
P52280	Kirkpatrick, James and Sarah (Sally), House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2104 Sheffield Dr
P51458	Kleinmuth House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1933 Oakland
P48002	Klose-Garnie House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	420 Douglas Ave
P52510	Knight, John J., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	803 W Lovell St Bounded by Cobb, North Westnedge, Florence, Harding Place, West Paterson
P51423	LaCrone Park	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Site	Not Eligible for List	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P23651	Ladies Library Association Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Statewide	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	333 S Park St
P23652	Lawrence and Chapin Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	201 N Rose St
P52460	Lawrence, William S., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	725 Academy St
P52427	Lay, Frank B., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	523 W South St
P49955	Lilienfeld Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	119 E Michigan Ave
P23653	Lilienfeld, David, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	447 W South St Bounded roughly by Belford, Portage, Reed, Vernon
P51102	Linden Park Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More Information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P60977	Lingerer Block	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	113-125 E South St
P52435	Little, Frank, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	605 W South St
P47710	Lockwood House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2629 Parkview Ave

## Kalamazoo City - SHPO Records for Previously Identified Resources

P52457	Loughborough, Lindsey, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	709 Academy St
P52511	Loveland, William, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	804 W Lovell St
P52498	Loveland, William, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	702 W Lovell St
P51436	Lustron House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2022 Lakeway Ave
P51455	Lustron House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	3032 Broadway Ave
P51476	Lustron House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1002 Westfall Ave
P51472	Lustron House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1009 Clover St
P51456	Lustron House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2922 Ferdon Rd
P51435	Lustron House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1228 Miles Ave
P21034	Main Street East Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	259 E Michigan Ave
P50820	Manley Davidson- John McKee House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	321-323 Stuart Ave
P23655	Marlborough, The	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	471 W South St
P49594	Mason, Jason and Nellie, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	806 Davis St
P23656	Masonic Temple Building (Kalamazoo)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	309 N Rose St
P22105	Merrill-McCourtie Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	230-232 S Burdick St/Kalamazoo Mall
P49953	Metropolitan Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	105-109 E Michigan Ave
P23657	Michigan Asylum for the Insane - Marker Record	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Statewide	Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1210 Oakland Dr
P23658	Michigan Central Railroad Kalamazoo Depot	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	459 N Burdick St
P51442	Milham Park	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Site	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Milham Park Dr
P52522	Milham, William B., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	836 W Lovell St
P20868	Miller-Steers House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	232 Woodward Ave
P48353	Mills, Alfred, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	310 Elm St
P51439	Milwood Christian Reformed Church	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	3306 Lovers Ln
P51438	Milwood Elementary School	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	3400 Lovers Ln bounded by Lovers Lane, Milwood Elementary School, Portage, Lakeway
P51444	Milwood Golden Triangle	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	814 Oakland Dr
P23660	Montague, Henry, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	237 S Burdick St/Kalamazoo Mall
P60975	Montgomery Ward	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	717 Eleanor St
P49347	Moore, John and Mary, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1402 W Main St
P52573	Mountain Home Cemetery Sexton's Lodge	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	120-122-124 W South St
P60971	New Boudeman Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	W North St
P49236	North and Douglas Addition to the Stuart Area Local Hi Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	District	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P51103	NW Quadrant Addition to the Vine Area Historic Distric Site	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P51460	Oakland Drive	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Oakland Drive, Winchell Avenue
P52547	Oakland Pharmacy	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	773 W Michigan Ave
P23662	Oaklands, The	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1815 W Michigan Ave
P23631	Old Central High School	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	526 N Burdick St
P23636	Old Fire House No. 4	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	228 E Michigan Ave
P664	Orchard Hills Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Long Rd, Low Rd, Short Rd
P52552	Orlando Apartments	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	837 W South St
P52491	Osborne, James W., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	605 W Lovell St
P60972	Park Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	130 W South St
P52506	Parker, Harry, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	720 W Lovell St
P51451	Parkwood-Upjohn School	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2321 S Park St
P51459	Parkwyn Village	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Bounded by Parkwyn and Taliesin
P52441	Parson, Jonathan, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	630 W South St
P52458	Patterson, James W., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	712 Academy St
P52490	Patton, Frank S., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	606 W Lovell St
P23663	Peninsula Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	111 Portage St
P20825	Peregrine Buildings	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	228 E Michigan Ave
P51426	Peter Eckrich and Sons Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	631 Second St
P48347	Peter Schrier House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1004 Osborne St
P52562	Pond-Upjohn, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	409 Woodward Ave
P23665	Portage Street Fire Station	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1249 Portage St
P57427	Potential Parkview Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Parkview
P52444	Potter, Allen, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	714-718 W South St
P58398	Potter, Allen, Octagon House	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tuinstra	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	925 S Westnedge Ave
P51470	Pratt Estate and Gatehouse	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Not Eligible for List	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Pratt Rd
P23666	Prentice, Alonzo T., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	839 W Lovell St
P50772	Prouty, Amariah T., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	302 Elm St
P52559	Prouty, Amariah T., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	302 Elm St
P52504	Putnam, Reverend Daniel, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	715-717 W Lovell St
P50861	Ralston, Almon, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	622 W Lovell St
P52440	Rankin, Edmond S., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	629 W South St
P52462	Ranney, Dr. Orlo B., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	733-735 Academy St
P53519	Rickman Hotel	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	345 N Burdick St
P48387	Rickman, George, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	511 Woodward Ave
P52454	Ritche, William, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	621 Academy St
P23669	Roberts, Martin W., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	703 Wheaton Ave
P52509	Root, Frederick D., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	728 W Lovell St
P52542	Root, Wilbur L., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	935 W Lovell St
P4569	Rose Place Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		District	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Rose Pl
P47432	Rosenbaum Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	300-310 E Michigan Ave
P47567	Ruppert House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	530 Woodward Ave
P52533	Rushbrook, Emmanuel, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	917 W Lovell St
P52459	Russell, George W. and Cordelia, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	717 Academy St
P47493	Sartore, Hobart, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1322 Merrill St
P52762	Second Church of Christ, Scientist	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	918 W Main St
P52546	Sergeant, Lewis, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	941 W Lovell St
P52449	Seymour, Rodney and Eliza Coleman, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	814 South St
P23671	Shaffer, Enoch, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1437 Douglas Ave
P23672	Shakespeare, Andrew J., Jr., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Eligible for Listing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	3605 Portage St
P52532	Shorrock, Robert, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	915 W Lovell St
P51465	Sill Terrace	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Building	More information	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	S Rose St and W Lovell St
P48701	Siple, John, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	925 W Lovell St
P52508	Smith, Harry W., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	724 W Lovell St
P52489	Solomon, Max, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Building	Contributing	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	753-755 Academy St
P23673	South Street Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	District	Listed in the Natio	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	

## Kalamazoo City - SHPO Records for Previously Identified Resources

P3553	South Street Historic District (Boundary Increase)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local	Residential District	District	Listed in the Natio Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Academy and Lovell
P50213	Southwest Michigan Tuberculosis Sanitarium	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	Eligible for Listing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1501 Blakeslee St
P23674	State Hospital Gatehouse	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Listed in the Natio Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1006 Oakland Dr
P23675	State Theater	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Listed in the Natio Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	404-406 S Burdick St
P52492	Stern, Leopold, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	614 W Lovell St
P26142	Stetson Chapel	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1200 Academy St
P23676	Stevens, Andrew J., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	Listed in the Natio Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	4024 Oakland Dr
P52497	Stilman, John, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	623 W Lovell St
P21021	Stockbridge-Everard House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	821 W South St
P23677	Stuart Area Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Statewide		District	Listed in the Natio Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Roughly bounded by MCRB tracks, North St, Douglas Ave, and W Main St
P3554	Stuart Area Historic District ( Boundary Increase)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		District	Listed in the Natio Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Roughly bounded by Elm, North, Ransom, Westnedge and Michigan
P4567	Stuart Historic District (Local District Record)	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			District	Eligible for Listing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P23678	Stuart, Charles E., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	427 Stuart Ave
P60973	Style Shop	Site	State Historic Preservation (Diane Tunjstra			Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	217 S Burdick St/Kalamazoo Mall
P52512	Taft, Frank, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	808 W Lovell St
P52466	Taylor, Walter R., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	707 Academy St
P52567	Taylor-Haffield-Sutherland, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	316-318 Stuart Ave
P49779	Thomas, Albert R., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	910 W Lovell St
P52439	Todd, Albert M., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	620 W South St
P26010	Todd, AM and Company, Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1717 Douglas Ave
P52564	Tuttle, Grant, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	226 Woodward Ave
P52572	Tyler, Rufus, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1030 W Main St
P57864	United States Post Office	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	410 W Michigan Ave
P19521	United States Post Office	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	310 E Michigan Ave
P51449	Upjohn, E. G., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2230 Glenwood Dr
P47187	Van Beck, Gerritt, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1418 Merrill St
P52448	Van de Walker, Jane (Lawrence), House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	729 W South St
P52495	VanBochove, Benjamin, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	618 W Lovell St
P23680	Vine Area Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Residential District	District	Listed in the Natio Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Roughly bounded by South Rose, South Westnedge, West Walnut, and Ranney streets
P26343	Vine Local Historic District Expansion	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM		Residential District	District	Eligible for Listing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P49498	Walker, Richard Dexter, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	628 S Park St
P51425	Washington Elementary School	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1919 Portage St
P51320	Washington Square Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			District	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P51428	Washington Square Library	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	1244 Portage St
P23682	Welsh, William L., Terrace	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	Listed in the Natio Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	101-105 W Dutton St
P51424	West Douglas Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			District	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Bounded by Stuart Historic District, Hilbert, W Main Street, and West North Street
P49417	West Main Hill Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		District	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	
P23683	Western State Normal School Historic District	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			District	Not Eligible for ListKalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Roughly bounded by Stadium Drive, Oliver and Davis streets
P52526	Westernhiser, Adelbert L., house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	902 W Lovell St
P51452	Westnedge Hill	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			District	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Bounded by Law, Plymouth, Bronson, Crane Park, Hillside Place and Outlook, Edgemoor
P21019	William A. Doyle Building	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	229 E Michigan Ave
P51457	Winchell Avenue Christian Church	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2208 Winchell Ave
P51453	Wood, Smith L., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	More Information Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2621 Oakland Dr
P49741	Wood, William A., House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	530 W South St
P52820	Woodward Avenue School	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	606 Stuart Ave
P47709	Wren House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	Eligible for Listing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	2715 Parkview Ave
P52527	Young, Charles, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	903 W Lovell St
P52525	Young, Charles, house	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	844 W Lovell St
P52528	Young, Charles, House	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	904 W Lovell St
P21042	YWCA	Site	State Historic Preservation (# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	Contributing Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	211 S Rose St

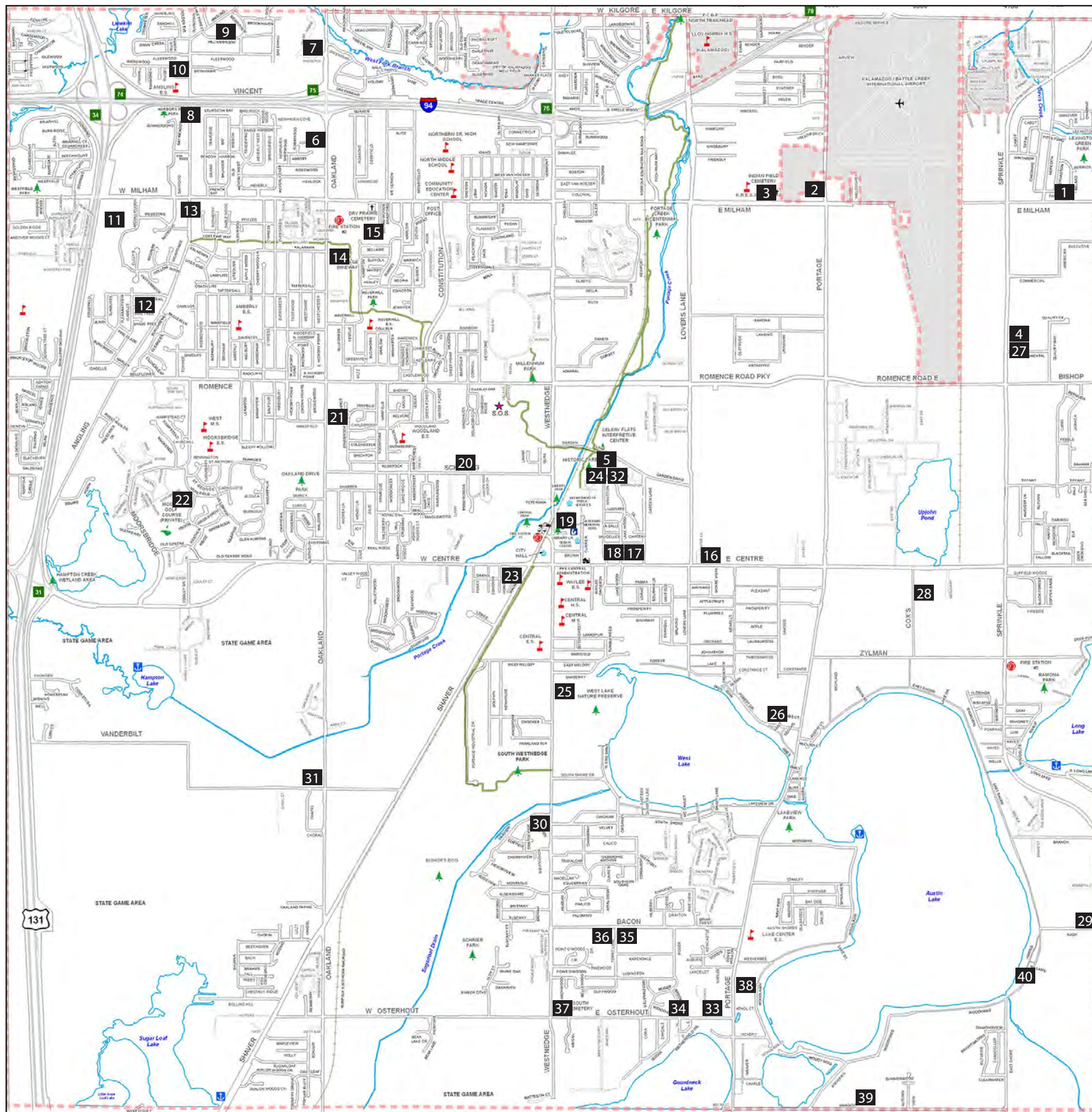


Portage City - SHPO Records for Previously Identified Resources

Site ID	Name	Site Type	Department	Owner	Significance	Property Type	Resource Type	Name (Current N City (Main Geolo County (Main GeState (Main GeolStreet 1 (Main G. Township (Main
P37598	Aldrich, Roswell and Sara Site	Site	State Historic Preservation	# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	Eligible for Listing Portage Kalamazoo MI 515 E Centre Ave
P25434	Portage District No. 8 Sch Site	Site	State Historic Preservation	# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	More Information Portage Kalamazoo MI 7336 Garden Ln
P5748	Portage Local Historic Dis Site	Site	State Historic Preservation	# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	More Information Portage Kalamazoo MI 10234 E Shore Dr
P47737	Pratt, A. L., Estate	Site	State Historic Preservation	# SA_MISHPO_CRM			Building	Eligible for Listing Portage Kalamazoo MI 100 E Candlewyck (Kilgore Rd)
P57157	Train Barn	Site	State Historic Preservation	# SA_MISHPO_CRM	Local		Building	More Information Portage Kalamazoo MI 10234 E Shore Dr



## Location of Portage Historic District Homes / Sites



- 1 4415 East Milham Avenue (1895)
- 2 5830 Portage Road (1850)
- 3 2027 East Milham Avenue - Indian Fields Cemetery (1832)
- 4 6825 South Sprinkle Road (1850)
- 5 7340 Garden Lane - Stuart Manor (1846)
- 6 5720 Oakland Drive (1873)
- 7 5134 Oakland Drive (c. 1850)
- 8 5719 Angling Road (1852)
- 9 5029 Angling Road (c. 1890)
- 10 5260 Angling Road (1868)
- 11 3821 West Milham Avenue (1859)
- 12 6638 Angling Road (1870)
- 13 3221 West Milham Avenue (1850)
- 14 6235 Oakland Drive - District #2 Schoolhouse (1864)
- 15 1705 West Milham Avenue - Dry Prairie Cemetery (1835)
- 16 1521 East Centre Avenue (c. 1915)
- 17 903 East Centre Avenue (1915)
- 18 515 East Centre Avenue (1853)
- 19 7801 South Westnedge Avenue - Portage Central Cemetery (1894)
- 20 904 Schuring Road (c. 1910)
- 21 7119 Oakland Drive (c. 1850)
- 22 7706 Innisbrook Drive (1870)
- 23 8021 Oak Street (c. 1926)
- 24 7336 Garden Lane - Portage Grain Elevator (1930)
- 25 8643 South Westnedge Avenue (1920)
- 26 2106 Forest Drive (c. 1900)
- 27 6869 South Sprinkle Road (1829)
- 28 8007 Cox's Drive - District #6 Schoolhouse (1927)
- 29 9844 South Sprinkle Road (c. 1850)
- 30 9426 South Westnedge Avenue (1870)
- 31 2112 Vanderbilt Avenue (1878)
- 32 7336 Garden Lane - District #8 Schoolhouse (1856)
- 33 922 East Osterhout Avenue (1853)
- 34 703 East Osterhout Avenue (1920)
- 35 704 Bacon Avenue (1870)
- 36 506 Bacon Avenue - District #7 Schoolhouse (c. 1860)
- 37 10401 South Westnedge Avenue - Portage South Cemetery (1858)
- 38 10209 Portage Road (1870)
- 39 2663 Mandigo Avenue (1865)
- 40 10234 East Shore Drive (c. 1918) Barn (c. 1880)



**Attachment G. Desktop And Visual Cultural Resources Assessment:  
Pfizer Property - Runway 17/35 Extension and  
Taxiway C Realignment**





## TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

**DATE** May 13, 2021

**Project No.** 18105133

**TO** Joshua Slater  
Pfizer, Inc.

**CC** Steve Thumma, Golder Associates

**FROM** Angela Kappen  
Brian Huebner

**EMAIL** akappen@golder.com

### **DESKTOP AND VISUAL CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT Pfizer Property - Runway 17/35 Extension and Taxiway C Realignment Kalamazoo, Michigan**

Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) submits this technical memorandum (tech memo) to Pfizer Inc. (Pfizer) summarizing the desktop and visual assessment conducted of the Pfizer owned parcel intersecting the Area of Potential Effects (APE) related to the proposed runway 17/35 extension and taxiway C realignment. This desktop and visual assessment was conducted to identify potential above-ground architectural resources within the APE and review the relationship to the larger history of the Upjohn Company/Pfizer facility located to the west of the APE. Golder subcontracted Commonwealth Heritage Group's senior architectural historian and preservation planner Elaine Robinson, who served as lead reviewer for this this assessment. A copy of Ms. Robinson's resume is included as Attachment A. This tech memo shall serve as a supplement to the Golder Desktop Cultural Resources Review and Assessment tech memo dated October 10, 2019.

#### **1.0 BACKGROUND**

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) plans to extend a runway at the Kalamazoo Airport approximately 1,150 feet (ft). This runway extension will include the installation of three, 200-foot medium approach light system runway alignment indicator lights (MALSR) at the end of the runway and abandonment and realignment of an existing rail line owned by Norfolk Southern Railway Company. Elements of the Project (FAA light extensions and abandonment and relocation of an existing rail line) will extend onto property owned by Pfizer. The APE consists of approximately 76.98 acres of a larger Pfizer parcel. The APE and proposed improvements are shown in Attachment B (annotated site map prepared by Mead & Hunt, Inc [Mead & Hunt]).

Mead & Hunt is working with the FAA to complete an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project. Mead and Hunt has requested that the previous Golder Desktop Cultural Resources Review and Assessment tech memo dated October 10, 2019 be supplemented to include a review of above ground architectural resources.

## **2.0 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS**

Identification of baseline conditions for cultural resources requires considering resources with the potential to be directly and indirectly affected by the proposed project. The APE for direct effects is defined by Mead and Hunt and is the area comprising a 300 foot buffer around the footprint of the proposed undertaking located on the Pfizer property. The APE for indirect effects is defined as the area on the Pfizer property within which the proposed project has the potential to impact cultural resources by changing the existing setting – defined as areas immediately adjacent to the proposed runway extension (Figure 1). The indirect APE includes a 300-foot buffer around the direct APE which falls within the Pfizer property. The APE excludes the railroad right-of-way (ROW) currently controlled and used by Penn Central Railroad. The area comprising the railroad was not included in Golder’s scope.

### **2.1 Direct Effects**

A field survey was conducted on March 10, 2021 to identify above ground architectural resources within the direct APE. The field survey confirmed that no resources are located within the APE except a railroad track spur. Photographs were taken of the APE (Figure 3 and Attachment C) by a Golder scientist who walked the entirety of the direct APE. Additional photographs were taken from the edges of the APE in all directions. Transmission and distribution lines, fence lines, rail cars, culverts, Upjohn Pond, and street intersections were identified. Much of the direct APE is covered in agricultural fields, a railroad spur and a parking lot in the northwestern portion.

### **2.2 Indirect Effects**

For the purposes of this assessment, the indirect effects include only the ancillary structures on the eastern edge of the Pfizer facility. The above-ground resources located on the east side of Sprinkle Road are not on Pfizer property and therefore not part of this study. To address the overall connection between the Pfizer facility and the direct APE, a Golder scientist visited the Western Michigan University’s Zhang Legacy Collection Center to research the history of the Upjohn Company/Pfizer facility on March 16, 2021.

## **3.0 BRIEF HISTORY OF THE UPJOHN COMPANY / PFIZER**

The Upjohn Company began in 1886 as a general line of pharmaceutical preparations under the name The Upjohn Pill and Granule Company (Upjohn, 1934). Growing recognition of the company’s pharmaceutical possibilities led to a reorganization in 1902 and the name became The Upjohn Company (Upjohn, 1934). During World War II, the production and shipment of penicillin escalated. Because of this demand, the pharmaceutical company recognized that a large increase in manufacturing capacity was needed and the plans were put into motion to build a new facility to meet these demands (Carlisle, 1987). Construction of the current facility started in 1946 by The Upjohn Company after purchasing 1,500 acres of land along Portage Road. By 1951, the plant was the pharmaceutical industry’s largest manufacturing facility. The plant was innovative at the time because of its utilization of a horizontal plan that began with raw materials arriving at the warehouse on the south side of the facility and ended with finished goods leaving from the north side. This arrangement allowed for a progressive flow to the movement of materials and allowed for expansion of both warehouses. Another important feature of the plant’s construction was a modern sewage disposal plant, which was the first of its kind in the area utilizing settling tanks and fermentation (Gilmore, 2021).

In 1995, The Upjohn Company merged with Pharmacia AB to become Pharmacia & Upjohn Inc. (Upjohn, The Merger with Pharmacia, 2020). In 1999, Pharmacia & Upjohn merged with Monsanto's pharmaceutical business and became Pharmacia Corporation (Stein and Chase, 1999). In 2003, Pharmacia Corporation was acquired by Pfizer (CNN Money, 2003). The facility continued to operate through the mergers and now operates as Pfizer.

#### **4.0 BRIEF HISTORY OF THE RAILROAD**

The railroad line that bisects the APE appeared on the Portage Township plat map in 1861 as the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad. This railroad provided passenger and freight service from Mackinaw City, Michigan to Richmond, Indiana and eventually to Cincinnati, Ohio. Most of the profit came from hauling lumber in the early years but after the forests were depleted in northern Michigan, it relied on tourist travel (Baxter, 1823-1905). The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad was absorbed by the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1918. The Pennsylvania Railroad was noted for their vacation passenger service which declined in 1961 (Grand Rapids and Indiana, 2016).

In 1968, the Pennsylvania Railroad merged with New York Central Railroad which became known as the Penn Central Transportation Company or Penn Central. Traffic further declined due to the merger since the northern route could be accessed by the New York Central rail lines and the use of freight cars were replaced by automobiles and trucking companies (Grand Rapids and Indiana, 2016). In 1970, Penn Central went bankrupt. In 1976, the federal government formed Conrail out of pieces of Penn Central and other bankrupt eastern carriers (Meints, 2013). In 1997, Norfolk Southern and CSX acquired Conrail and split most of the company's assets (Consolidated Rail Corporation, 2015). The railroad became Norfolk Southern.

During the Pennsylvania Railroad ownership, the Upjohn Company facility was constructed, and the spur that is located within the APE and indirect APE was added to the railroad line to deliver goods by rail directly to the south side of the manufacturing facility.

#### **5.0 ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT**

Based on the history of the Upjohn Company / Pfizer, the manufacturing facility is significant in areas of pharmaceutical manufacturing and the innovative production operations possible due to its floor plan and building arrangement at the time of construction. The field survey did not reveal any features of the manufacturing facility within the direct APE except the railroad spur. Throughout the research of the Pfizer facility, the railroad line and spur were not mentioned for the distribution of the manufactured product. Although based on the location of the railroad line and spur over to the facility, it is assumed that this line historically was used for the delivery of raw goods into the complex. The significance of the Pfizer facility is limited to Criterion A for eligibility for a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) property as defined by its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, and its extensive role in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals that occurred in the manufacturing buildings west of the direct APE. The direct APE is substantially outside the Upjohn Company / Pfizer main facility and the planned project will not result in an adverse effect to the historic property.

With the addition of the runway and the installation of the FAA lighting, the proposed project is not expected to detract from the overall character of the Pfizer facility. The 200-foot MALSR towers will be placed approximately 1,200 ft northeast of the eastern portion of the Pfizer complex. Modern visual intrusions are apparent from the field survey such as transmission and distribution lines that lie between the manufacturing facility and the proposed MALSR lighting. In addition, a portion of the rail line will be re-routed in the northern section of the direct



APE (Figure 1) where it will join the existing railroad. The new lighting and re-routing of the rail line should not diminish the significance of The Upjohn Company / Pfizer facility.

## **6.0 CONCLUSION**

Field survey of the direct APE identified no historically significant resources within the direct APE. Research of the Upjohn Company / Pfizer manufacturing facility proves that the facility is limited to Criterion A and the planned undertaking should not diminish the characteristics that make this facility significant. Only later ancillary structures for the plant are located within the indirect APE for the planned project. Therefore, there will be no anticipated adverse effect to historic/cultural resources associated with the pharmaceutical manufacturing plant due to the expansion of the runway and the installation of the MALSR towers.

Figures:            Figure 1. APE Location Map  
                          Figure 2. Photo Location Map

Attachments:     Attachment A. Elaine Robinson Resume  
                          Attachment B. Site Map with Approximate APE Limits  
                          Attachment C. Site Photographs

## 7.0 REFERENCES

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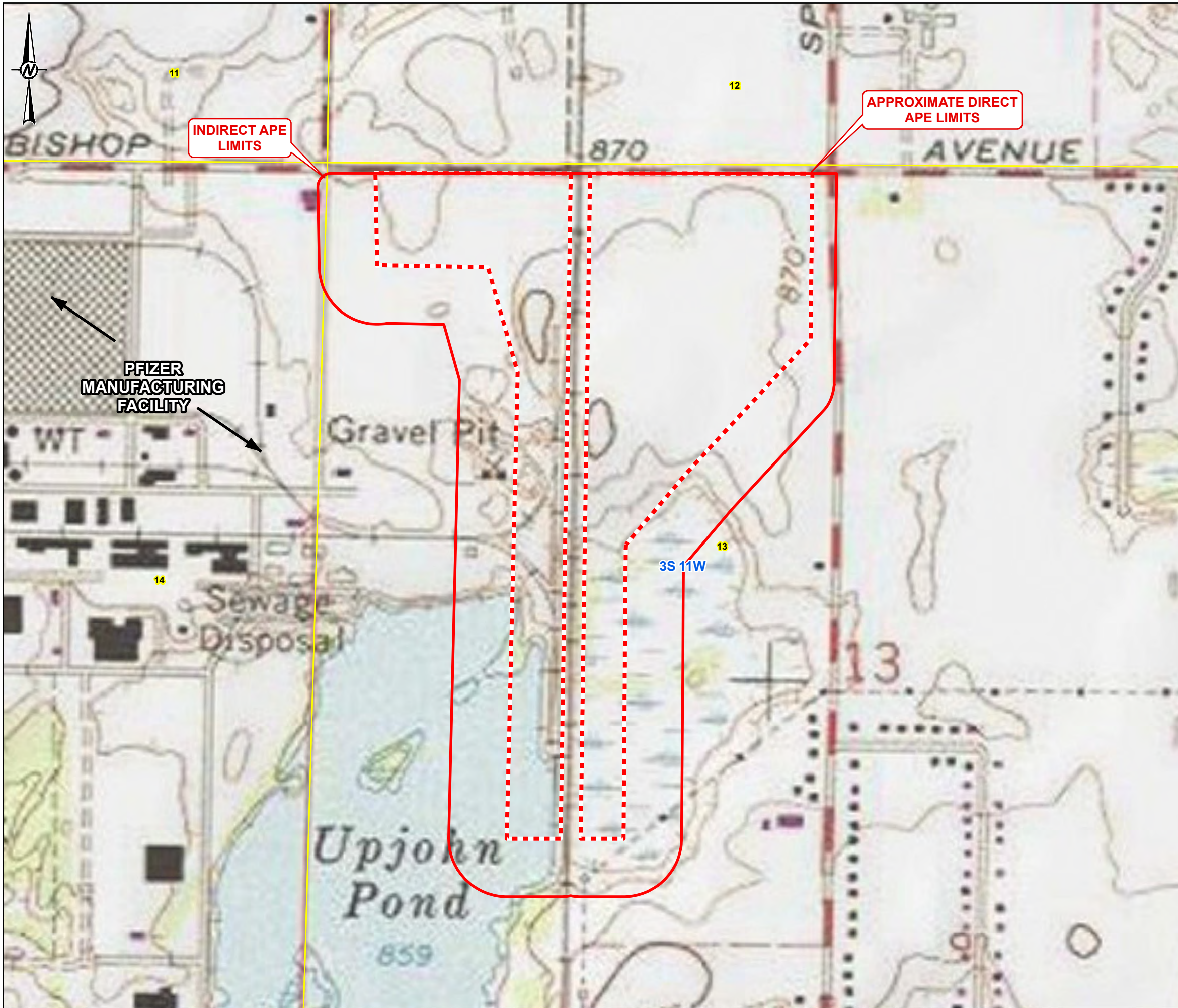
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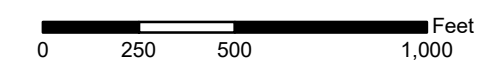
## Figures





**LEGEND**

- APPROXIMATE DIRECT APE LIMITS
- INDIRECT APE LIMITS
- SECTION
- TOWNSHIP/RANGE



**REFERENCE**

1. TOPOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND: ESRI BASEMAP SERVICES. USGS 1:24,000 TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE SHOWN: "PORTAGE, MI".

**CLIENT**  
PFIZER INC.

**PROJECT**  
KALAMAZOO AIRPORT EXPANSION  
PORTAGE TOWNSHIP, KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

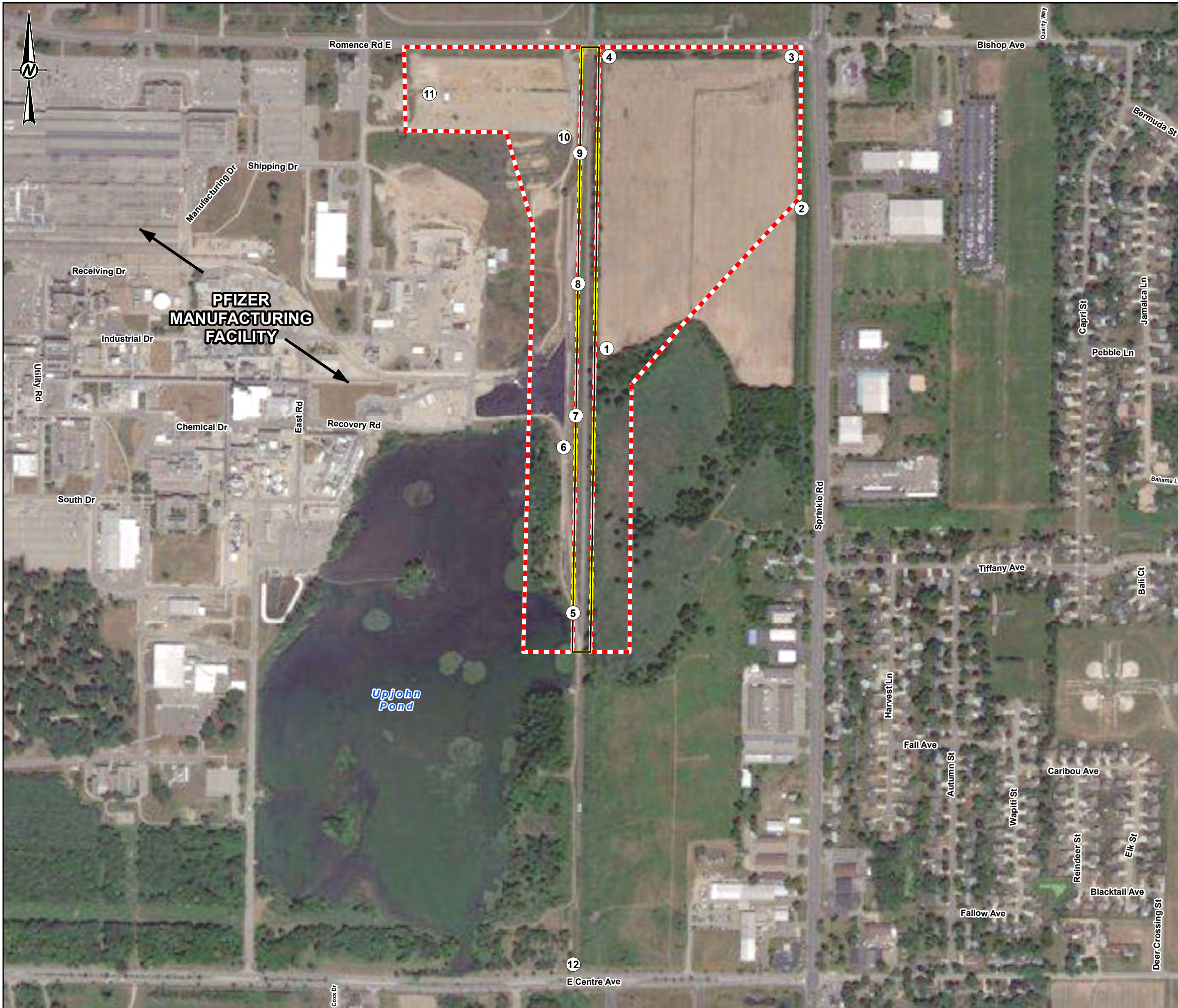
**TITLE**  
APE LOCATION MAP  
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2021-04-21
<b>GOLDER</b>	PREPARED	RHG
	DESIGN	AGK
	REVIEW	BJH
	APPROVED	RJI

Path: M:\Pfizer\_Kalamazoo\Maping\0004\_Wellhead\MEMO\_20210411\17\_18105133\_Well\_Fig01\_USGS.mxd

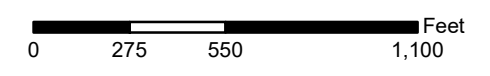
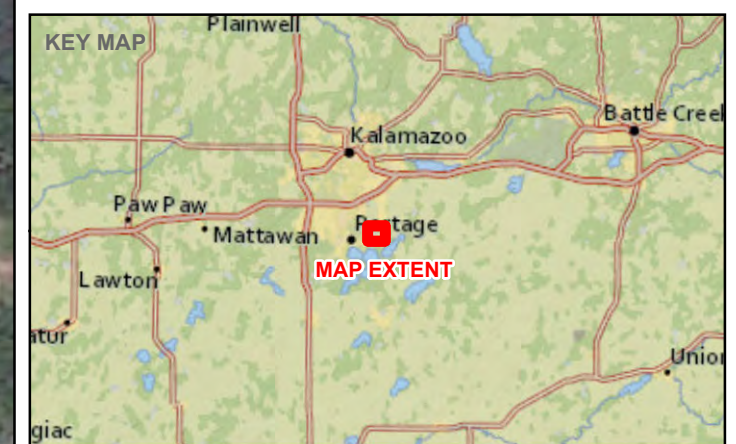
IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: 11x17





**LEGEND**

- APPROXIMATE DIRECT APE LIMITS
- APPROXIMATE RAILROAD ROW
- PHOTO POINTS



**REFERENCE**  
 1. AERIAL IMAGERY: ESRI, DIGITAL GLOBE, MICROSOFT, BING MAPS. IMAGERY FLOWN 2016.

**CLIENT**  
 PFIZER INC.

**PROJECT**  
 KALAMAZOO AIRPORT EXPANSION  
 PORTAGE TOWNSHIP, KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

**TITLE**  
 PHOTO LOCATION MAP

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2021-04-21
	PREPARED	RHG
	DESIGN	AGK
	REVIEW	BJH
	APPROVED	RJI

Path: M:\Pfizer\_Kalamazoo\Maping\0004\_Wellhead\MEMO\_20210411\117\_18105133\_ML\_Fig02\_PhotoMap.mxd

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM:



# Attachment A

**Elaine Robinson Resume**





### Education

M.S.	Eastern Michigan University	Historic Preservation	1991
B.F.A.	Wayne State University	Interior Architecture	1982

### Experience Profile

Ms. Robinson serves as senior architectural historian and preservation planner at Commonwealth Heritage Group Inc. (Commonwealth). She has led numerous projects for government and industry, including the Idlewild Historic District survey, which encompassed over one thousand properties. Ms. Robinson has experience with reconnaissance and intensive level architectural history survey, National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nominations, HABS/HAER documentation, preparing informative materials for public distribution, and evaluating a broad range of resource types, including residential, engineering, commercial, industrial resources at an individual, district, and local level.

### Specialized Training

Section 106 Training, Ohio Department of Transportation (2016); National Preservation Institute training (Identification and Evaluation of Mid-20th-Century Buildings [2011]); Indiana Department of Transportation Cultural Resources Training (2008); Wisconsin Department of Transportation Consultants Training (2002-2004);

### Selected Projects

#### **NRHP Evaluation of the Sixth Street Dam and Fish Passage, Grand Rapids, Michigan**

Ms. Robinson served as the Senior Architectural Historian and Project Manager of the NRHP evaluation of the Sixth Street Dam across the Grand River and the Fish Passage in Fish Passage Park, both in downtown Grand Rapids, Michigan. The project was undertaken for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and included background investigations, photo documentation, and evaluations against the NRHP Criteria for Evaluation. Commonwealth recommended both the dam, which was constructed in two sections in 1915 and 1926, eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its role in the ever-changing history of the Grand River and its association with the City of Grand Rapids. The Fish Passage, designed by artist Joseph E. Kinnebrew, was constructed in 1975 and recommended NRHP eligible under Criterion A, for its role in addressing fish movement in the Grand River, Criterion C for design and construction, and Criterion Consideration G, for properties that have gained significance in the last 50 years.

#### **J. W. Toumey Nursery NRHP Evaluation Michigan**

Ms. Robinson served as the Senior Architectural Historian and Project Manager of the NRHP evaluation of the J. W. Toumey Nursery, in the Ottawa National Forest, Watersmeet, Gogebic County. This effort included background research on the only active U.S. Forest Service nursery east of the Mississippi and co-authoring the resulting report. Among the resources evaluated were buildings and structures; landscape features, such as planting units and windbreaks; and small-scale features, such as signs and the J. W. Toumey memorial. Upon completion of the report, Commonwealth recommended the property eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its associations with the Forest Service and conservation.

#### **Minton-Capehart Federal Building NRHP Nomination, Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.**

Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc. (Commonwealth) was contracted by the General Services Administration (GSA) to prepare the nomination for the Brutalist style 1970s

**I-94 Modernization Project, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan.** Commonwealth was contracted by HNTB Michigan, Inc. on behalf of the Michigan Department of Transportation to conduct a reconnaissance level and

#### OTHER LOCATIONS

Alexandria, VA (703) 354-9737 Columbus, OH (614) 549-6190 Gainesville, FL (352) 372-2633 Littleton, MA (978) 793-2579  
Milwaukee, WI (414) 446-4121 Minneapolis, MN (763) 354-9313 Ogden, UT (801) 394-0013 Tarboro, NC (252) 641-1444  
Traverse City, MI (517) 262-3376 Tucson, AZ (517) 262-3376 West Chester, PA (610) 436-9000

intensive level survey of the area including and immediately surrounding the area of potential effects for the I-94 Modernization Project. The 7.09 mile long and 2 mile wide project recorded 379 properties, including 27 previously listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), City of Detroit local historic districts, or determined eligible properties. A total of 27 intensive level surveys were completed of which 24 were recommended eligible for the NRHP, including three newly identified historic districts.

### **Flint Modern Reconnaissance Survey Michigan**

Senior Architectural Historian and Project Manager. Ms. Robinson conducted a reconnaissance survey for all Modern resources in Flint, Michigan. Nearly 200 resources were documented and 10 were recommended for intensive-level survey. A NRHP nomination for the International-style Flint Municipal Complex resulted from the project.

**Okemos Bridge Replacement Project, Meridian Township, Ingham County, Michigan.** Commonwealth worked with DLZ to complete a survey in support of the replacement of the Okemos Road concrete camelback bridge. A total of ten resources were surveyed, including the bridge, four buildings, two landscapes, and one object. As a result of the survey, Commonwealth recommended the bridge retained its historic integrity and should retain its listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, transportation, and C, engineering. The remaining surveyed resources were recommended not eligible for the NRHP as typical examples of their styles/forms or having lost their historic integrity.

**I-375 Improvement Project, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan.** Commonwealth worked with HNTB to carry out an above-ground survey and impacts evaluation for the proposed project to return I-375, between the interchange with I-75 south to the Detroit River, to grade. This included reviewing three different preferred alternatives, completing background investigations, examination of previously-listed or recommended-eligible properties in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and surveying several properties that had recently reached the 50-year old mark. As a result of the project, one additional property was recommended eligible for the NRHP, and it recommended that there would be no adverse effect to any of the historic properties within the project Area of Potential Effect.

### **Ballville Dam Removal Mitigation for Historic Properties, City of Fremont, Ohio**

Ms. Robinson is the lead architectural historian for the ongoing mitigation efforts at the Ballville Dam Removal. This ongoing project is being undertaken as part of a Programmatic Agreement (PA) to mitigate the effects on the historic property. Commonwealth is coordinating with an architect and large format photographer for the HABS/HAER recordation and is preparing inventory forms for approximately 50 dams across

**M-1 RAIL, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan.** Commonwealth teamed with HNTB to serve as the owner's representative for the M-1 Rail project in Detroit, Michigan. As part of this effort, Commonwealth assisted with the fulfillment of requirements established in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Federal Transportation Administration and the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). As part of the MOA, Ms. Robinson prepared a NRHP nomination for a historic district determined in the MOA. The NRHP nomination is in the final stages of approval.

**HABS/HAER Recordation of the Port Sanilac Light, Sanilac County, Michigan and the St. James Light, Charlevoix County, Michigan. Served as senior architectural historian in the recordation of the two Fourth Order Fresnel lights.** Contract with large-format photographer and complete the background investigations and preparation of the historical narrative required prior to the decommissioning of the lights by the United States Coast Guard. For Tetra Tech. Inc.

### ***Recent Publications and Papers***

“Section 106: The Hidden Benefit to Historic Preservation,” with E. Epstein, PhD., RPA, Michigan Historic Preservation Network Conference, 2019, Holland, Michigan; “#Michigan Places Matter! How Social Networking Can Bring Preservation to Non-Preservationists,” with S. Slagor, Michigan Historic Preservation Network Conference, 2016, Detroit, Michigan; “Getting the Most of Your Preservation Conference,” with J. Kreger and N. Finegood, National Trust Conference, 2012, Spokane, Washington.

## Attachment B

**Site Map with Approximate APE Limits**

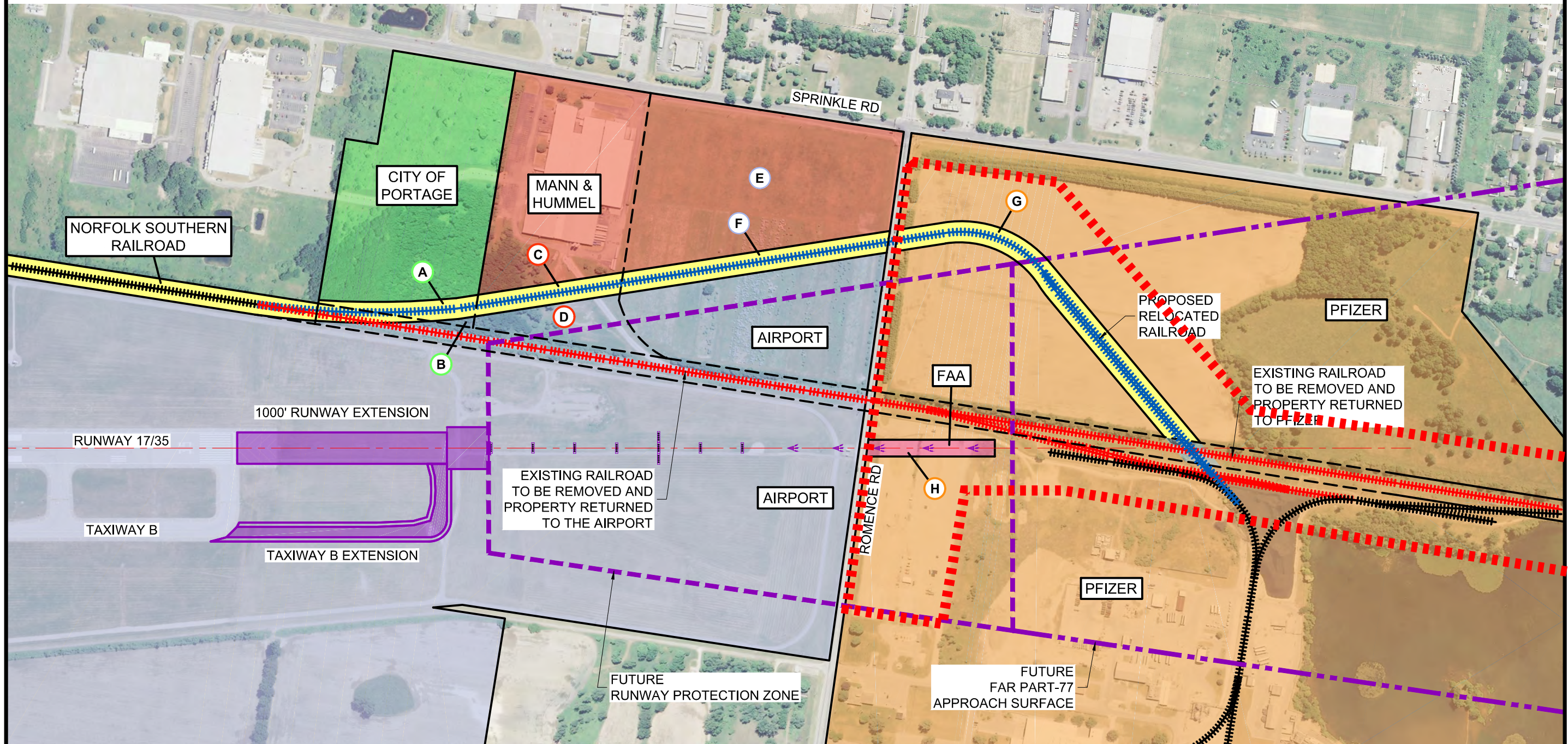




= Approximate Direct APE Site Limits

### PROPOSED PROPERTY WITH PROPOSED RAILROAD

These documents shall not be used for any purpose or project for which it is not intended. Mead & Hunt shall be indemnified by the client and held harmless from all claims, damages, liabilities, losses, and expenses, including attorney's fees and costs, arising out of such misuse or use of the documents. In addition, unauthorized reproduction of these documents, in part or as a whole, is prohibited.



NOTE: CITY OF PORTAGE, MANN & HUMMEL, AND PFIZER PARCEL BOUNDARIES HAVE BEEN ESTIMATED USING DATA FROM THE KALAMAZOO COUNTY GIS SYSTEM.

**CITY OF PORTAGE**

- A** AREA DEEDED TO NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD
- B** AREA DEEDED TO THE AIRPORT

**MANN & HUMMEL**

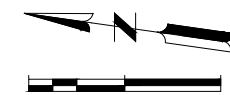
- C** AREA DEEDED TO NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD
- D** AREA DEEDED TO THE AIRPORT

**AIRPORT**

- E** AREA DEEDED TO MANN & HUMMEL
- F** AREA DEEDED TO NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD

**PFIZER**

- G** AREA DEEDED (TO BE DETERMINED)
- H** AREA DEEDED TO FAA FOR MALSR CRITICAL AREA\*  
\*ACTUAL TYPE OF ACQUISITION TO BE DETERMINED



**KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK  
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT  
RUNWAY 17/35 RIM, EXTENSION  
AND RAILROAD RELOCATION  
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN**

M&H NO.: 1113900-141424.01  
DATE: 4/23/18  
DESIGNED BY: AEF  
DRAWN BY: AEF  
CHECKED BY: SADW  
DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS

SHEET CONTENTS  
PROPERTY INVOLVED  
IN RAILROAD  
RELOCATION

SHEET NO.



# Attachment C

## Site Photographs

**PFIZER – RUNWAY 17/35 EXTENSION AND TAXIWAY C REALIGNMENT  
DESKTOP AND VISUAL CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT  
KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN**

**PHOTO 1**

**Photo taken on March  
10, 2021 from Photo  
Location 1 facing west.**



**PHOTO 2**

**Photo taken on March  
10, 2021 from Photo  
Location 2 facing west.**





**PHOTO 3**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 2 facing west.



**PHOTO 4**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 3 facing west.



**PHOTO 5**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 3 facing south.



**PHOTO 6**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 4 facing south.





**PHOTO 7**

**Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 5 facing north.**



**PHOTO 8**

**Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 6 facing west.**





**PHOTO 9**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 7 facing north.



**PHOTO 10**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 7 facing east.



**PHOTO 11**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 7 facing south.



**PHOTO 12**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 7 facing west (coal yard).





**PHOTO 13**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 8 facing west.



**PHOTO 14**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 9 facing west.





**PHOTO 15**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 10 facing east.



**PHOTO 16**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 10 facing west.



**PHOTO 17**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 11 facing east.



**PHOTO 18**

Photo taken on March 10, 2021 from Photo Location 12 facing north.



## TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

**DATE** October 10, 2019

**Project No.** 18105133

**TO** Joshua Slater  
Pfizer, Inc.

**CC** Robert Illes, Golder  
Steve Thumma, Golder

**FROM** Chris Tinti  
Brian Huebner

**EMAIL** bhuebner@golder.com

### **DESKTOP CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT Pfizer Property – Runway 17/35 Extension and Taxiway C Realignment Kalamazoo, Michigan**

Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) respectfully submits this technical memo to Pfizer Inc. (Pfizer) summarizing the desktop screening and cursory visual assessment of known cultural resources present on or in the vicinity of Pfizer property proposed as part of the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport (Airport) runway extension and taxiway realignment project (Project).

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Golder has been retained by Pfizer to complete a preliminary cultural resources review and assessment required by Mead & Hunt to complete an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project. Mead & Hunt is working with the Airport and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to extend a runway approximately 1,150 feet (ft.) which includes the installation of FAA light extensions and abandonment and relocation of an existing rail line. Elements of the Project (FAA light extensions and abandonment and relocation of an existing rail line) will extend onto property owned by Pfizer, hereafter referred to as the Area of Potential Effects (APE). The approximate location of the Project and key elements in relation to the Pfizer property are shown on the Proposed Property map provide by Mead and Hunt (Attachment A). The APE consists of about 76.98 acres of a larger Pfizer parcel comprising a 300 foot buffer around the margin of the proposed Project features. The APE excludes the railroad right-of-way (ROW) currently controlled and used by Penn Central Railroad. The area comprised by the railroad ROW was not included in Golder's scope.

## **2.0 AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS**

The APE was 76.98 acres consisting of a proposed 1,150 ft. linear airline runway extension and 300 ft. buffer beyond the planned work margin. This area was composed of active agricultural fields, a railway corridor, an asphalt parking lot, overhead electrical distribution lines, shelter belts, lowland meadow, and Upjohn Pond. Per guidelines of the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Golder also assessed the presence of potential cultural resources in a half-mile radius buffer (Indirect APE) on the margins of the APE. Land use within the Indirect APE was composed of industrial, residential, transportation, and agricultural developments (Figure 2).



### 3.0 BACKGROUND REVIEW

Mr. Chris Tinti, M.A. RPA of Golder performed a standard review of SHPO records on April 12, 2019 to assess if the project area has been previously surveyed for cultural resources or if any known cultural resource sites are located within the project area. Aerial photographs, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) database, General Land Office maps, Archaeological Atlas of Michigan, and USGS topographic maps also were reviewed. These sources provided information on the nature and location of previously-conducted archaeological surveys, previously-recorded cultural resource sites, and the potential for undocumented cultural resources within the proposed project area.

### 4.0 RESULTS

The background review indicated no cultural resources located in the APE. Four cultural resources were in the Indirect APE. These resources consist of two prehistoric sites and two architectural properties that are part of the Portage Historic District (Table 1 and Figure 2). None of these resources have been evaluated for listing on the NRHP.

**Table 1: Cultural Resources within the Indirect APE**

SITE NUMBER	HISTORIC PROPERTY	LEGAL LOCATION	NRHP ELIGIBILITY	DISTANCE FROM DIRECT APE
20KZ0011	Prehistoric Village	SW ¼ of Section 12 in T3S, R11W	Unevaluated	Site is about 235 ft. NE of Direct APE
20KZ0048	Prehistoric Garden Bed	SW ¼ of Section 12 in T3S, R11W	Unevaluated	Site is about 235 ft. NE of Direct APE
P5748	Portage Historic District: Architectural Property at 6825 Sprinkle Road	SE ¼ of Section 12 in T3S, R11W	Unevaluated	Site is about 1,070 ft. NE of Direct APE
P5748	Portage Historic District: Architectural Property at 6869 Sprinkle Road	SE ¼ of Section 12 in T3S, R11W	Unevaluated	Site is about 877 ft. NE of Direct APE

One previous investigation occurred within the indirect APE (ER-0412) and is associated with a transportation project along Portage Road and Center Street. No cultural resources were recorded during that investigation.

### 5.0 CONCLUSIONS

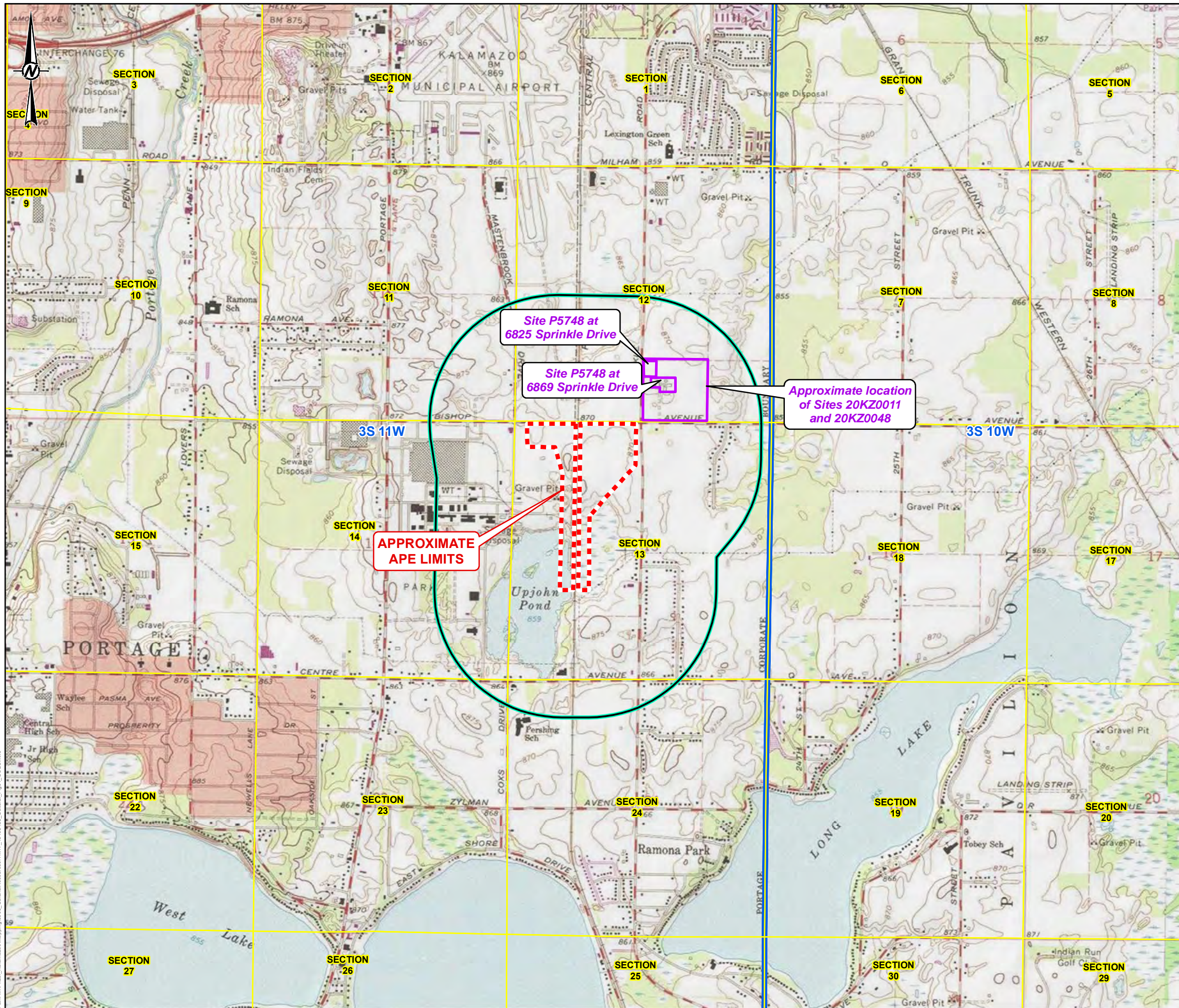
Based on the results of this review, Golder is of the opinion that no known cultural resources will be impacted within the APE. Based on information provided by Mead and Hunt, the Project does not extent into the area of the four known cultural resource sites within the indirect APE and is not likely to impact known cultural resources in the indirect APE.

Figures: Figure 1. APE Location Map – USGS Topographic Map  
Figure 2. APE Location Map – Aerial Imagery

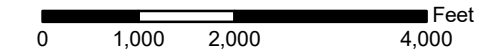
Attachments: Attachment A. Mead and Hunt Proposed Property map

## Figures





- LEGEND**
- APPROXIMATE APE LIMITS
  - SECTION
  - TOWNSHIP/RANGE
  - INDIRECT APE
  - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCE SITE



**REFERENCE**  
 1. TOPOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND: ESRI BASEMAP SERVICES. USGS 1:24,000 TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE SHOWN: "PORTAGE, MI".

CLIENT  
 PFIZER INC.

PROJECT  
 KALAMAZOO AIRPORT EXPANSION  
 PORTAGE TOWNSHIP, KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

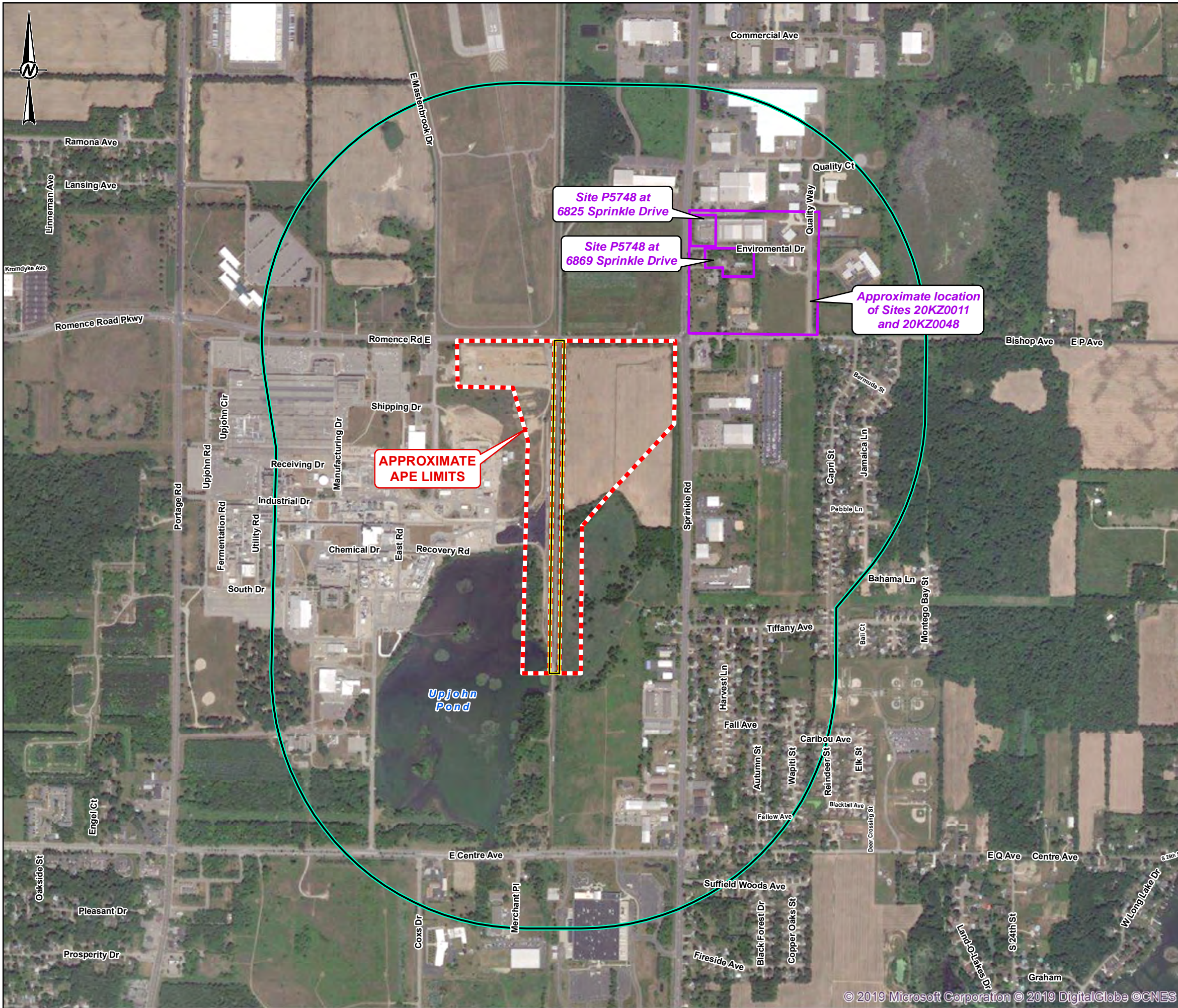
TITLE  
**APE LOCATION MAP**  
**USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2019-07-21
	PREPARED	KJC
	DESIGN	KJC
	REVIEW	RJI
	APPROVED	BJH

Path: M:\PFizer\_Kalamazoo\Map\portage\0903\_CulturalResources\1117\_18105133\_Cultural\_Fig01\_USGS.mxd

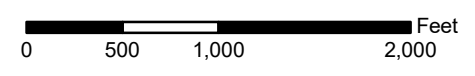
IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: 11in





**LEGEND**

- APPROXIMATE APE LIMITS
- APPROXIMATE RAILROAD ROW
- INDIRECT APE
- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCE SITE



**REFERENCE**

1. AERIAL IMAGERY: ESRI, DIGITAL GLOBE, MICROSOFT, BING MAPS. IMAGERY FLOWN 2016.

CLIENT  
PFIZER INC.

PROJECT  
KALAMAZOO AIRPORT EXPANSION  
PORTAGE TOWNSHIP, KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN

TITLE  
**APE LOCATION MAP**  
**AERIAL IMAGERY**

CONSULTANT	YYYY-MM-DD	2019-07-21
	PREPARED	KJC
	DESIGN	KJC
	REVIEW	RJI
	APPROVED	BJH

Path: M:\PFizer\_Kalamazoo\Map\portage\0003\_CulturalResources\1117\_18105133\_Cultural\_Fig02\_Aerial.mxd

IF THIS MEASUREMENT DOES NOT MATCH WHAT IS SHOWN, THE SHEET SIZE HAS BEEN MODIFIED FROM: 11in



**ATTACHMENT A**

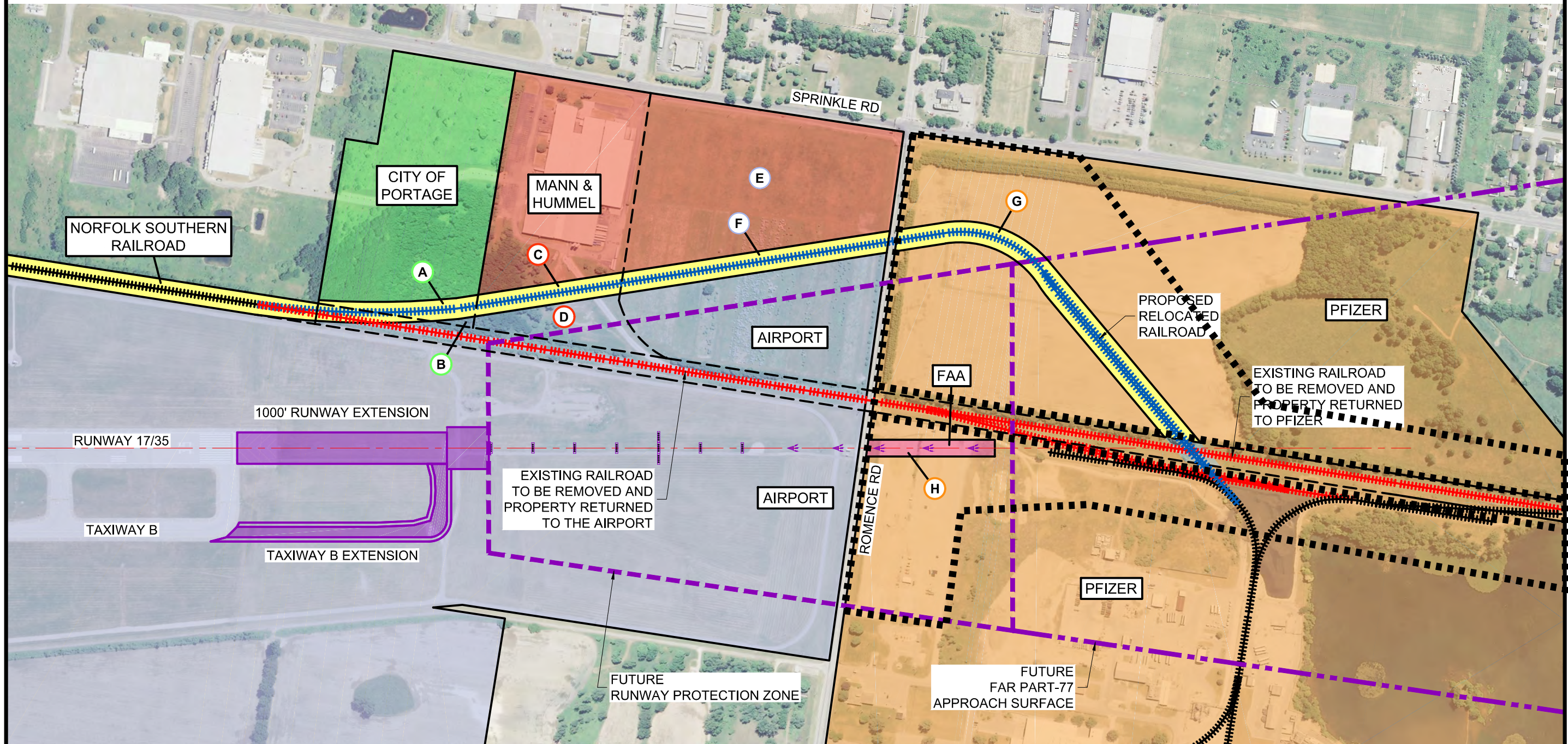
# Mead and Hunt Proposed Property Map



**PROPOSED PROPERTY**  
 WITH PROPOSED RAILROAD

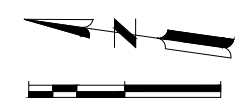


**APPROXIMATE APE LIMITS**  
**(PFIZER PROPERTY)**



NOTE: CITY OF PORTAGE, MANN & HUMMEL, AND PFIZER PARCEL BOUNDARIES HAVE BEEN ESTIMATED USING DATA FROM THE KALAMAZOO COUNTY GIS SYSTEM.

- |  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
| CITY OF PORTAGE                          | MANN & HUMMEL                            | AIRPORT                                  | PFIZER  |
| AREA DEEDED TO NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD | AREA DEEDED TO NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD | AREA DEEDED TO MANN & HUMMEL             | AREA DEEDED (TO BE DETERMINED)  |
| AREA DEEDED TO THE AIRPORT               | AREA DEEDED TO THE AIRPORT               | AREA DEEDED TO NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD | AREA DEEDED TO FAA FOR MALSR CRITICAL AREA*<br>*ACTUAL TYPE OF ACQUISITION TO BE DETERMINED |



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**KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RUNWAY 17/35 RIM, EXTENSION AND RAILROAD RELOCATION**  
 KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

ISSUED

M&H NO.: 1113900-141424.01  
 DATE: 4/23/18  
 DESIGNED BY: AEF  
 DRAWN BY: AEF  
 CHECKED BY: SADW  
 DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS

SHEET CONTENTS  
 PROPERTY INVOLVED IN RAILROAD RELOCATION

SHEET NO.



**Attachment H. Bloomfield Subdivision Inventory Forms and Photos  
(Note: photos provided electronically)**

# Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form



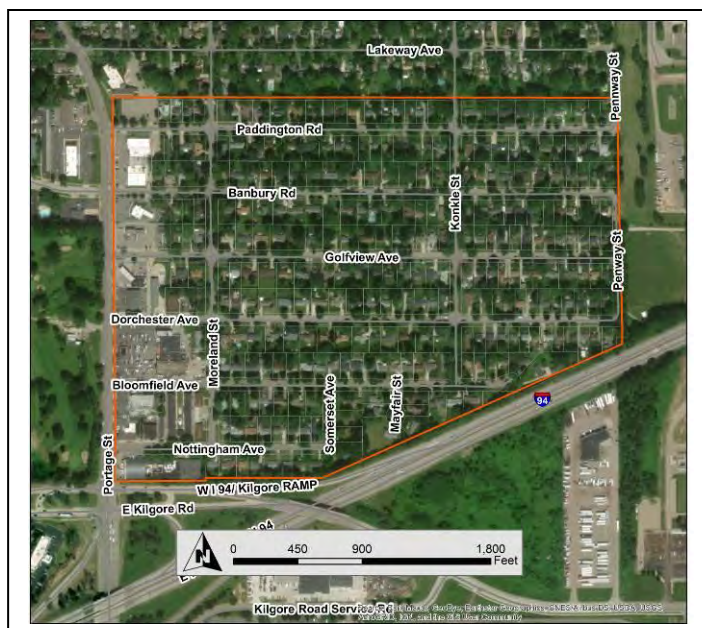
## District Overview and Location

District/Complex Historic Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District		
Current/Common Name	Milwood Neighborhood		
Roughly bounded by streets	Paddington Road to the north, Penway Street to the east, I-94 to the south, and Portage Street to the west		
City, State, Zip Code(s)	Kalamazoo, MI 49001		
County	Kalamazoo County		
Total Acres in the District	~106.5 acres		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/> Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>

## District/Complex Type

(Insert map or aerial photo with boundaries below.)

Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rural/Farm Complex <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	



## District/Complex Information

Total Number of Resources	318
Contributing Resources	280
Non-Contributing Resources	38
Significant Dates	1947; 1950; 1953; 1955
For complexes provide a list of resources:	N/A

## National Register Eligibility

Is the district listed in the National Register?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If yes, provide:	Date Listed: N/A	NRIS #: N/A
<i>If not already listed, complete the information below:</i>					
Eligible Under:	Criterion A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>	
Criteria Considerations:	N/A a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>				
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>					
Area(s) of Significance	Community Planning and Development				
Period(s) Significance	1947-1966				
Integrity – Does the district/complex possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?					
General Integrity:	Intact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s): N/A	
Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Condition of District?	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>		
Threats to Resource?	Tree removal				

Survey Date	October 2020	Recorded By	Brian Matuk, M.S., Mead & Hunt, Inc.
-------------	--------------	-------------	--------------------------------------

For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
-------------------	--------------------------	-------

Form date: 6/25/2019

## Narrative District/Complex Description

Provide a detailed description of the district/complex, including general character of the district/complex, types of buildings and structures including outbuildings and bridges, and the qualities distinguishing the district/complex from its surroundings. This is required for all districts/complexes.

The Bloomfield subdivision encompasses a post-World War II (postwar) development in the Milwood neighborhood, located in the southeastern part of Kalamazoo (see Figure 1). Prior to annexation of the Milwood district by the City of Kalamazoo (City) in 1956, the Bloomfield subdivision was developed in the Kalamazoo Township of Kalamazoo County. The general boundaries of the district are as follows: Portage Street at the west; Paddington Road at the north, including those parcels fronting Paddington Road; Pennway Street and Emerald Drive Park at the east; and Interstate Highway 94 (I-94) and its associated westbound off-ramp at Portage Street at the south.

The Bloomfield subdivision consists of four separate plats recorded between 1947 and 1955. The subdivision has streets laid in a rectilinear plan, serving as an extension of the street pattern exhibited by the earlier Lakeway Park subdivision to the north. Primarily consisting of single-family residential parcels, the subdivision was conceptualized by developer Harry A. Hurni to include a commercial shopping center across six blocks of the east side of Portage Street, located along the western edge of the subdivision, and two commercial buildings designed by Hurni. A few multi-family apartment buildings were constructed on parcels between the commercial parcels on Portage Street and the single-family houses that make up the majority of the neighborhood, leading to three general clusters of parcel functions in the neighborhood. Emerald Drive Park provides a greenspace buffer between the industrial facilities to the east of the Bloomfield and Lakeway Park subdivisions. The park has grassy fields and lines of mature trees along its eastern edge at Emerald Drive.

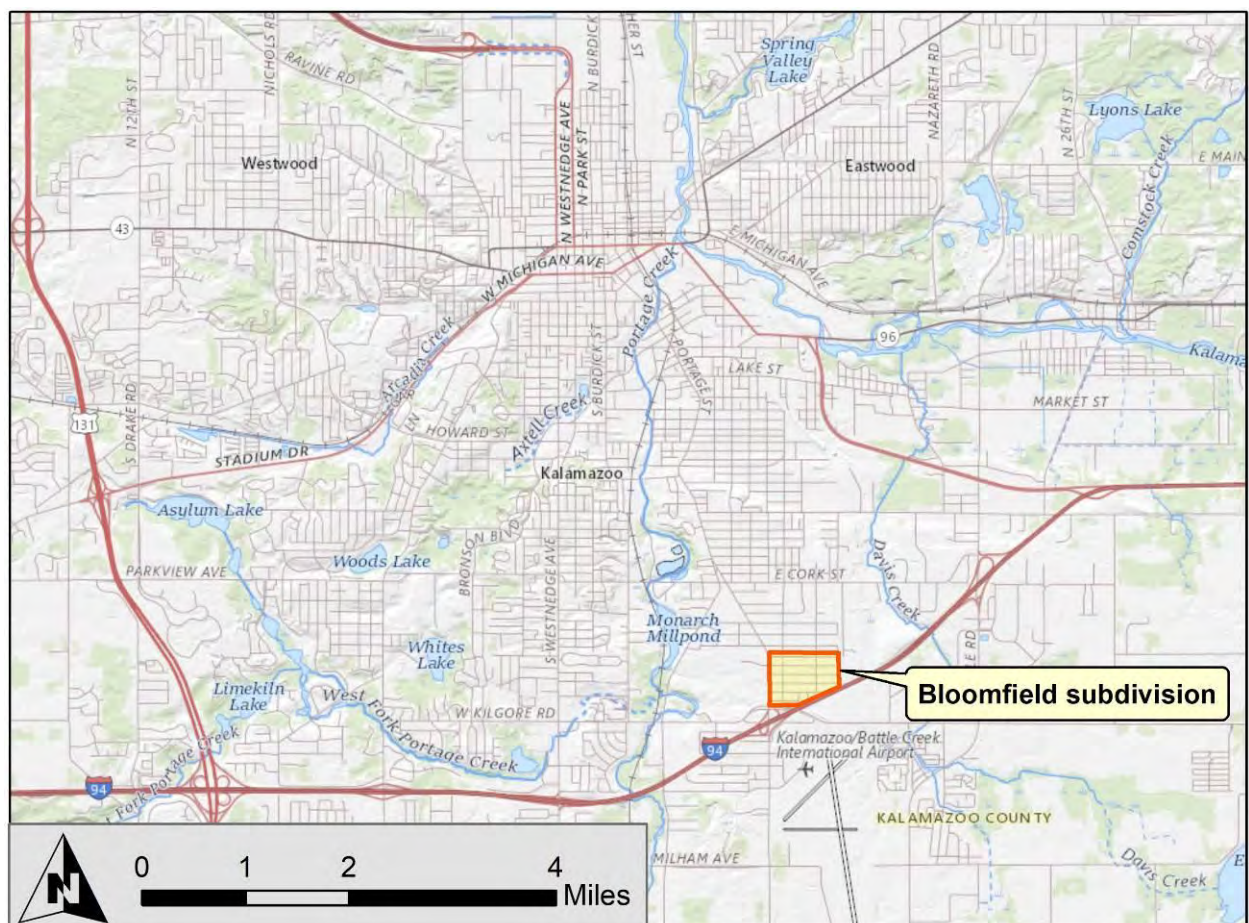


Figure 1. Map showing the location of the Bloomfield subdivision related to the larger Kalamazoo area.



The Bloomfield subdivision was organized into clusters of distinct land uses, with single-family residential, multi-family residential, and commercial parcels grouped together within the district (see Figure 2). With varied streetscape architecture, appearance, and overall character within the district, each land use cluster is best described separately. Following is a more detailed description of the subdivision, split between commercial, multi-family residential, and single-family residential properties.



Figure 2. Parcel map of Bloomfield subdivision showing the functions of the parcels. Note that the parcel in the northwest corner of the subdivision is a parking lot associated with the adjacent church located in the Lakeway Park subdivision. Prior to the 1947 recording of the initial Bloomfield plat, this parcel was part of the Barney Farm property.

### Single-family Cluster

Single-family residences are the primary land use in the Bloomfield subdivision and are mainly located on the parcels east of Moreland Street. Only 17 of the 296 single-family residential parcels are located west of Moreland Street, in the area primarily served by commercial and multi-family residential properties.

Streetscapes in this part of the subdivision do not substantially vary from block to block, with most houses exhibiting one-story forms, though one-and-one-half- and two-story forms are also present. Setbacks remain consistent for most houses at approximately 40 feet from the sidewalk, with variation for corner parcels that only exhibit an approximate 25-foot setback from the street. Streets are approximately 30 feet wide with grassy curb strips and sidewalks fronting the houses. There are no curb strips or sidewalks along Konkle Street, nor along the west sides of Moreland and Somerset Streets. While some street trees are located on curb strips, most are planted in the property setbacks, and vary widely by species, maturity, height, and canopy.

Given the similarity in parcel sizes, setbacks, and landscaping, there is little variation block-to-block in the way of sightlines and general setting. While many residences within the Bloomfield subdivision share common features, most

were constructed by a variety of builders and display several differences of forms and styles typical for the period and location, and do not necessarily share a specific model or type. Figure 3 through Figure 8 provide images of the cluster of single-family residential properties within the subdivision.



*Figure 3. Streetscape along Somerset Avenue, view northeast.*



*Figure 4. Streetscape along Banbury Road between Pennway Street and Konkle Street, view southwest.*





Figure 5. Streetscape along Banbury Road between Moreland Street and Konkle Street, view southeast.



Figure 6. Streetscape along Konkle Street between Bloomfield Avenue and Dorchester Avenue, view north.





*Figure 7. View of Emerald Drive Park from the intersection of Pennway Street and Paddington Road, view northeast.*



*Figure 8. This c.1948 house at 2022 Paddington Road is presumed to be one of the original houses constructed by Harry A. Hurni, developer of the Bloomfield subdivision, view southeast.*

### **Commercial Properties Cluster**

The commercial strip along Portage Street—and immediately adjacent side streets—is made up of a mix of commercial property types developed at various periods from the late 1940s onward. While all parcels along Portage Street were reserved for commercial use at the time each Bloomfield plat was recorded, only some of the parcels appear to have been designed by Hurni, the Bloomfield subdivision developer. Other commercial properties appear to have been designed and constructed privately.

Today, there are 14 commercial buildings in the Bloomfield subdivision—ten of which are at least 50 years of age. Nearly all 14 commercial buildings are one story, with most exhibiting surface parking lots on the setback between Portage Street and the storefront. Primarily shopping center-type buildings with multiple storefronts, the commercial landscape is varied, with several standalone buildings including two banks, auto-related service businesses, and a computer repair business. Most of the commercial buildings constructed as part of the Bloomfield Shopping Center during the 1950s that are still extant have been extensively altered over time, and do not retain the general appearance from the original construction other than the building's general form. Other buildings appear to have been constructed as infill in the 1960s through the 1990s, based on dates of construction.



Two of the shopping center buildings in the district were designed and developed by Hurni. One is located at the southeast corner of Portage Street and Bloomfield Avenue (see Figure 9), and the other is a full-block length along Portage Street between Paddington Road and Banbury Road, now known as the Milwood Shopping Center.

Portage Street is a heavily trafficked five-lane road that serves as a main thoroughfare through Kalamazoo and Portage. Along the western boundary of the Bloomfield subdivision, a grassy curb strip, sidewalk, and utility lines separate the street from the parking lots along the east side of Portage Street. Contemporary pylon signage identifies the businesses along this commercial strip and gives the landscape a distinctly retail character. Along the west side of Portage Street is the Milwood Golf Course, with several trees lining this side of the road. There are no signals at any intersection within the Bloomfield subdivision, including the portion along Portage Street. Figure 10 through Figure 13 provide images of the commercial properties cluster along Portage Street within the subdivision.



*Figure 9. One of the two Hurni-designed buildings within the larger Bloomfield Shopping Center, at 4231 Portage Street at the southeast corner of Bloomfield Avenue. This building was constructed in 1955.*



*Figure 10. Several Bloomfield Shopping Center buildings located on Portage Street on the block between Dorchester Avenue and Bloomfield Avenue, view east from sidewalk along Portage Street. The address range for these buildings is 4203-5217 Portage Street.*



*Figure 11. Contemporary infill development at 4117 Portage Street, view southeast from the intersection of Portage Street and Golfview Avenue.*



Figure 12. Streetscape along Portage Street between Nottingham Avenue and Bloomfield Avenue, view north.



Figure 13. Example of infill commercial construction in the Bloomfield Shopping Center, located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Portage Street and Dorchester Avenue.

### Multi-family Cluster

Multi-family residential properties make up the lowest number of parcels in the Bloomfield subdivision, with seven multi-family properties.<sup>1</sup> This cluster of multi-family residential properties is located between Moreland Street and the commercial properties along Portage Street. By 1955 it appears only one fourplex on Golfview Avenue had been constructed. The larger apartment buildings were primarily constructed in the mid-1960s to mid-1970s and are typically two to three stories in height and of brick construction with associated paved surface parking lots or carports immediately adjacent. The smaller multi-family residential buildings include one duplex, one triplex, and one fourplex. Figure 14 and Figure 15 provide images of the multi-family residential properties cluster within the subdivision.

<sup>1</sup> Some apartment complexes have multiple buildings on a single parcel, while others have associated surface parking on adjacent parcels, or the buildings appear to straddle two parcels.





Figure 14. Bloomfield Apartments at 1706-1714 Bloomfield Avenue, constructed in 1964, view southwest from Bloomfield Avenue between Portage Street and Moreland Street.



Figure 15. Multi-family residential building at 1713 Dorchester Avenue, constructed c.1970, view northwest from Dorchester Avenue between Portage Street and Moreland Street.

### Typology of Building Types within the Bloomfield subdivision

Mead & Hunt, Inc. (Mead & Hunt) developed a typology of buildings within the Bloomfield subdivision based on property type, function, form, and architectural style for all properties with buildings over 50 years of age (309 of the 318 total properties). Nine properties are under 50 years of age, and are not included in the typology. General categories were first split by property type into three categories: single-family residential, multi-family residential, and commercial properties. Within these larger categories, properties were further categorized based on style and form for houses, number of units for multi-family properties, and functions or form for commercial properties.

For single-family residential properties, Mead & Hunt identified eight subtypes based on form and architectural style. Multi-family residential properties were identified with two subtypes: low-unit (two to four units) and apartment (five-plus units). Commercial properties were categorized by a combination of form, type, and function. The subtypes identified for all categories are listed in the table below:

Residential Property Type	Count
Type 1: One-story Minimal Traditional form with side-gable roof	81
Type 2: One-story Minimal Traditional or Transitional Ranch with hip roof	37
Type 3: Minimal Traditional, Transitional Ranch, or Ranch style with gable roof and/or intersecting gable	95
Type 4: One-and-one-half- and two-story houses with Colonial Revival influences	21
Type 5: One-and-one-half-story Cape Cod or Minimal Traditional form	15
Type 6: One-story Ranch style with emphasis on horizontality	41
Type 7: Split-level or Two-story Ranch style	2

Type 8: Two- to four-unit multi-family building	3
Type 9: Five-plus-unit multi-family apartment	4
<b>Commercial Property Type</b>	<b>Count</b>
Type A: Small stand-alone retail/service storefront	3
Type B: Shopping center	3
Type C: Service station	1
Type D: Large retail storefront	1
Type E: Automatic car wash	1
Type F: Bank	1

Detailed descriptions of each property type are included in the associated inventory forms provided in Appendix A. Descriptions of each residential property type is described below:

**Type 1** encompasses single-family residences that exhibit characteristics of the Minimal Traditional style with a simple one-story form, rectangular plan, with a side gable as the primary roof form.

**Type 2** encompasses single-family residences that exhibit characteristics of the Minimal Traditional or Transitional Ranch styles with simple forms. Type 2 houses are one story with a hip roof and primarily exhibit a compact rectangular floorplan that sometimes exhibits projections or recesses. Some examples exhibit gables either as blind gables or as gabled wings off the hip-roof form.

**Type 3** encompasses single-family residences that are one-story and one-and-one-half-story; exhibit characteristics of the Minimal Traditional, Transitional Ranch, or Ranch styles; and have a simple compact plan. Type 3 houses exhibit side-gable main roof forms with a gable projection on the front elevation that are generally off-center, and form a compact L-plan or T-plan. The projection may be at one side of the front elevation forming an L-plan, or in the center forming a T-plan.

**Type 4** encompasses single-family residences that are one-and-one-half-story or two-story and exhibit Colonial Revival stylistic influences. Type 4 houses have primarily side-gable or front-gable roof forms, often with gabled dormers.

**Type 5** encompasses single-family residences that exhibit a one-and-one-half story Cape Cod or Minimal Traditional form, with a primarily compact rectangular plan. Type 5 houses have side-gable roofs with narrow or no eaves that may include central gable projections or centered gabled entry overhangs.

**Type 6** encompasses single-family residences that exhibit characteristics of the Ranch style with a massing that is primarily focused on horizontality. Type 6 houses are one-story with a mix of side-gable, hipped, and gable-on-hip roof forms, mainly exhibiting wide eaves.

**Type 7** encompasses single-family residences that exhibit characteristics of the Ranch style with a split-level or two-story massing, a rectangular plan, and with a low-pitch hipped roof on the two-story forms.

**Type 8** encompasses low-unit (two- to four-unit) multi-family residential buildings: duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes.

**Type 9** encompasses multi-family residential buildings of five or more units, and include both singular apartment buildings as well as multi-family residential complexes consisting of two apartment buildings.

Descriptions of each commercial property type is described below:

**Type A** commercial buildings encompass small standalone retail or service storefront commercial buildings within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. These buildings consist of one or two storefronts, in contrast to the shopping centers under Type B, and are relatively small in size compared with the large retail storefronts under Type D.

**Type B** consists of commercial properties that house multiple storefronts in one building, or a series of individual buildings that share common walls and were constructed to serve as a shopping center.

**Type C** consists of commercial automobile refueling and service stations.

**Type D** commercial properties consist of a large retail stores, which are much larger in size compared with Type A properties and are not part of larger shopping centers under Type B.

**Type E** commercial properties consist of automatic car wash buildings.

**Type F** properties consist of stand-alone commercial properties that house financial institutions/banks.

## History of the District/Complex

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and recommended for other identification efforts.*

### Kalamazoo's Postwar Growth and Subdivision Development

#### *Great Depression*

Like many American cities, Kalamazoo felt the negative impacts of the Great Depression on its economy. While the city's population declined between 1930 and 1940, the populations of Kalamazoo Township and Kalamazoo County increased by 5 and 10 percent, respectively.<sup>2</sup> Growth during this period was primarily outside of the Kalamazoo city limits, including in Milwood—then part of the Kalamazoo Township—and in Portage Township. Generally, the larger Kalamazoo area saw limited new housing or other construction during America's involvement in World War II between 1941-1945.<sup>3</sup>

#### *Industrial growth southward*

Kalamazoo and its surrounding area saw growth once again by the early 1940s, which was accompanied by changing land uses. Industrial facilities were moving from their downtown Kalamazoo locations to, or expanding into, areas in adjacent Kalamazoo Township and Portage Township that had previously been used for agriculture. The Upjohn Company, a chemical and pharmaceutical giant based in Kalamazoo, was one of the major industrial companies to make the move southward (see Figure 16). Other manufacturers, including Sutherland Paper Company, were making the same move southward during this period, which continued through the end of the 1950s (see Figure 17).<sup>4</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Willis Frederick Dunbar, *Kalamazoo And How It Grew* (Pickle Partners Publishing, 2018), 392.

<sup>3</sup> Dunbar, *Kalamazoo And How It Grew*, 400.

<sup>4</sup> Dunbar, *Kalamazoo And How It Grew*, 418–19.



The Upjohn Company decided to relocate its manufacturing plant from its original location in downtown Kalamazoo to Portage Township, just south of the Kalamazoo Airport, as it experienced unprecedented growth during World War II.<sup>5</sup> The relatively sparse development in the Portage Township allowed for the Upjohn Company to build a new, world-class manufacturing facility with room to expand when necessary.<sup>6</sup> In 1946 the first line of antibiotics was produced in the new facility, with expansion continuing through the early 1950s.<sup>7</sup> According to historian Willis Frederick Dunbar, the Upjohn Company's move southward "accentuated greatly the drift of the population in that direction," with new housing that soon followed in the area.<sup>8</sup>

Around 1945 the Shakespeare Company had also considered a move further south in the Kalamazoo area, with hopes of constructing a new manufacturing plant on the Barney Farm, south of the Lakeway Park subdivision.<sup>9</sup> At the time, the Shakespeare Company was one of the largest fishing tackle manufacturers in the country.<sup>10</sup> However, the approximate 105-acre property located east of the Milham Park Golf Course was still zoned for agriculture, and the Shakespeare Company campaigned for the land to be rezoned for industrial use as part of a new Kalamazoo township zoning ordinance. While increased industrial zoning passed as part of this ordinance, the Shakespeare Company's efforts to rezone the Barney Farm failed in April 1946, due to substantial pushback from local residents in the neighboring sections of the Milwood neighborhood.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Robert D. B. Carlisle, *A Century of Caring: The Upjohn Story* (Elmsford, N.Y.: The Benjamin Company, 1987), 97. The Upjohn Company's research division continued to operate out of the company's downtown Kalamazoo facility.

<sup>6</sup> Carlisle, *A Century of Caring: The Upjohn Story*, 97.

<sup>7</sup> Carlisle, *A Century of Caring: The Upjohn Story*, 98.

<sup>8</sup> Dunbar, *Kalamazoo And How It Grew*, 417.

<sup>9</sup> "Ordinance Defeated," *Battle Creek Enquirer*, April 17, 1946. A newspaper article from 1946 states that the Shakespeare Company purchased the Barney Farm; however, the first plat of the Bloomfield subdivision shows Rose I. Barney as a mortgagee, suggesting that Henry Hurni purchased the property directly from the Barneys and not from the Shakespeare Company.

<sup>10</sup> "State Briefs," *Lansing State Journal*, September 8, 1945.

<sup>11</sup> "Hurni to Plat Barney Farm," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, June 8, 1946.



Figure 16. A 1958 aerial photograph of the Upjohn Company's pharmaceutical manufacturing facility constructed in Portage Township in 1948.<sup>12</sup>



Figure 17. A 1958 photograph of the Sutherland Paper Company manufacturing facility in the Portage Township.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>12</sup> John Todd, 2002-N-0573 (2) *Upjohn Pharmaceuticals*, Photograph, July 1958, John Todd Photographic Collection, 2002-P-2014, Portage District Library.

<sup>13</sup> John Todd, 2002-N-0149a *Sutherland Paper Company, Portage Location*, Photograph, May 1958, John Todd Photographic Collection, 2002-N-0149, Portage District Library.

### *Population growth, new housing, and annexations*

Following World War II Kalamazoo underwent a period of intense growth, which occurred as part of a national trend. Returning veterans married, sought employment, and started families at unprecedented rates during what would become known nationwide as the “baby boom” era. In these immediate postwar years the Kalamazoo economy awakened from its Depression-era lull and began another period of growth.<sup>14</sup> As soldiers returned home and families relocated to the Kalamazoo area, a local housing shortage intensified.<sup>15</sup>

Several new government policies made homeownership more accessible than ever. The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) reduced down payments, lowered interest rates, and instituted long-term mortgages, while the Serviceman’s Readjustment Act of 1944, or GI Bill, offered no down payments for some veterans.<sup>16</sup> The building industry, which had languished during the Great Depression and building material shortages of World War II, came roaring back.

The City and surrounding communities attempted to meet this new extreme housing demand. Through the Federal Public Housing Administration, the City sponsored two housing projects that would construct 100 residential units, and in 1944 the City received state grant funds for planning studies related to upgrading or expanding utilities and infrastructure.<sup>17</sup> These upgrades would also benefit those living in the Kalamazoo Township, as some communities near the city limits agreed to tap into the city’s utilities in exchange for a tax.<sup>18</sup>

The Kalamazoo city population grew by six percent between 1940 and 1950, but was overshadowed by the 19 percent combined growth rate of the city of Kalamazoo and Kalamazoo Township during this period. The postwar growth of Kalamazoo aligns with the typical events of American cities during the same period, but was also influenced by more local factors. Dunbar lists several circumstances that point to Kalamazoo’s population influx in the postwar years:

[T]here is abundant evidence that Kalamazoo grew faster than the rest of the country and the average American city of this period. The location of Kalamazoo, exactly half-way between Detroit and Chicago, with easy access to other large mid-western markets was no doubt one factor. The stability of the community’s economy, the high degree of diversification in its industries, and its record of good labor-management relations were important reasons for the location of new industries here.<sup>19</sup>

Kalamazoo continued its growth trajectory through the 1950s, faring well through a 1958 recession that impacted most Michigan cities dependent on the economy of the automotive industry.<sup>20</sup> Between 1950 and 1960 Kalamazoo’s city population increased over 42 percent as a result of 18 distinct areas annexed to the city between 1954 and 1958. This dramatic growth was also reflected in the city’s land increase, which grew from 9.56 miles to 23.08 miles over the course of those four years.<sup>21</sup>

### *Subdivisions and shopping centers*

Many residential subdivisions in and around Kalamazoo and Portage sprouted during the immediate postwar years, between c.1945 and c.1965. These ranged from small, two-block plats to larger subdivisions with schools, parks, and

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<sup>14</sup> Dunbar, *Kalamazoo And How It Grew*, 399.

<sup>15</sup> Dunbar, *Kalamazoo And How It Grew*, 404.

<sup>16</sup> Mead & Hunt, Inc. and Louis Berger Group, Inc., *A Model For Identifying and Evaluating the Historic Significance of Post-World War II Housing* (Prepared for the Transportation Research Board of the National Academies, National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report 723, 2012), 55–56.

<sup>17</sup> Dunbar, *Kalamazoo And How It Grew*, 404.

<sup>18</sup> Dunbar, *Kalamazoo And How It Grew*, 401–2.

<sup>19</sup> Dunbar, *Kalamazoo And How It Grew*, 422–23.

<sup>20</sup> Dunbar, *Kalamazoo And How It Grew*, 448.

<sup>21</sup> Dunbar, *Kalamazoo And How It Grew*, 421–22.



shopping centers. Larger postwar subdivisions in Kalamazoo included the Bloomfield subdivision, Southland Village, Arcadia, Ridgebrook, and Brookmont Village, among others (see Figure 18).<sup>22</sup> Some of these subdivisions originally platted during this period have since been extended with adjacent plats, which were recorded after the c.1965 postwar period cutoff. While some subdivisions expanded outward from the city center on available land, the bulk of new residential developments were focused south of Kalamazoo's central core, bridging the gap with the Portage Township. This is shown by dozens of subdivisions platted in the postwar era in both the Kalamazoo Township and Portage Township, including Ridgebrook, Pleasant Ridge Terrace, Bronson Boulevard Village, Coventry Village, and the Bloomfield subdivision. Of the postwar subdivisions platted as part of this southward concentration of development, the Bloomfield subdivision represents the largest, and one of the earliest, of these developments.

Like many new housing developments in the Kalamazoo/Portage area during this period, construction of new residential neighborhoods was sometimes supplemented by construction of new shopping centers to serve the growing population in Kalamazoo and adjacent communities. Shopping centers were sometimes designed as a component of new suburban residential developments, such as the Bloomfield Shopping Center (part of the Bloomfield subdivision), the Southland Shopping Center (part of the Southland Village subdivision), and the Green Acres Shopping Center (now known as Westwood Plaza, part of the Green Acres subdivision), while others were constructed as infill to established neighborhoods, such as the Cork Lane Shopping Center (see Figure 19).

Constructed in c.1955, the Southland Village subdivision was one of the major subdivisions constructed in the Kalamazoo area during the postwar period. This subdivision was designed with FHA recommendations in mind, including platting of curvilinear streets that make use of varied topography, as well as a select few split-level house models with integrated garages, and sidewalks. The Arcadia subdivision, constructed c.1960, also represents these FHA recommendations for design features, but with a public elementary school serving as the subdivision's main amenity (see Figure 20).

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<sup>22</sup> Today, some of these subdivisions are commonly known by the larger neighborhood that they are located. For example, Ridgebrook is known as part of Portage's South Westnedge neighborhood, Brookmont Village is known as part of the larger Burke Acres neighborhood, and the Bloomfield subdivision is known as part of the larger Milwood neighborhood.



Figure 18. A c.1950 aerial photograph of the Southland Village residential subdivision under construction.<sup>23</sup>



Figure 19. A c.1958 aerial photograph of the Southland Shopping Center under construction at S. Westnedge Avenue and W. Milham Avenue. Note the recently constructed Southland Village subdivision in the background.<sup>24</sup>

<sup>23</sup> John Todd, 2002-P-2014 (0003) *Southland Village*, Photograph, c.1958, John Todd Photographic Collection, 2002-P-2014, Portage District Library.

<sup>24</sup> John Todd, 2002-P-2014 (0004) *Southland Shopping Center Under Construction*, Photograph, c.1958, John Todd Photographic Collection, 2002-P-2014, Portage District Library.



Figure 20. A c. 1960 aerial photograph of the Arcadia Elementary School under construction in the newly developed Arcadia subdivision.<sup>25</sup>

### **Bloomfield Subdivision Development History**

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s and 1930s.

While much of the surrounding agricultural land was being developed into housing in the interwar period, the land south of the Lakeway Park subdivision continued to function as farmland through World War II. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>26</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>27</sup>

In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham

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<sup>25</sup> John Todd, *2002-P-2014 (0042) Arcadia Elementary School*, Photograph, c.1960, John Todd Photographic Collection, 2002-P-2014, Portage District Library.

<sup>26</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>27</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.



Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>28</sup>

The Barney Farm was operated by John W. Barney and Rose I. Barney and was located along the northern portion of the forthcoming Bloomfield subdivision, south of the established Lakeway Park subdivision. The specific type of agricultural use at the Barney Farm is not clear, but newspaper articles covering a barn fire at the property suggests that wheat was cultivated.<sup>29</sup>

In June 1946 local realtor and developer Harry A. Hurni bought the land encompassing the first Bloomfield plat with the intent of platting a residential subdivision to extend from the southern boundary of the Lakeway Park plats at the north to the proposed U.S. Highway (US) 12 (now I-94) corridor to the south. Hurni devised linear streets to line up with the existing roads to the north, with 340 lots originally planned across the approximately 106.5 acres (see Figure 21).<sup>30</sup> Hurni planned not to develop the eastern 30 acres of the property at the time, which was adjacent to the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks.<sup>31</sup> Of the 340 lots initially proposed, none were to be smaller than 60 by 132 feet.<sup>32</sup> As part of this subdivision, a commercial corridor was planned along Portage Street, which was already serving as a main road between the city of Kalamazoo and the Portage township.

The 340-lot plan did not materialize in one fell swoop, but was incrementally developed across four separate plats approved over an eight-year period. The first plat was recorded in 1947 as “Bloomfield,” with street and utility construction beginning that year.<sup>33</sup> It was the first addition to be added to what was known as the “Milwood-Lakeway District” in nearly 20 years.<sup>34</sup> Encompassing the northern section of the subdivision, this first plat included lots either side of the new Paddington Road and Banbury Road, with 160 lots in total between Portage Street at the west and the new Emerald Street at the east.<sup>35</sup> Moreland Street and Konkle Street, both north-south roads, were drawn to continue southward from Lakeway Avenue into the new subdivision.<sup>36</sup>

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<sup>28</sup> “Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History,” *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>29</sup> “Fire Destroys Big Farm Barn,” *Kalamazoo Gazette*, August 22, 1905.

<sup>30</sup> “Hurni to Plat Barney Farm.” The *Kalamazoo Gazette* references the initial size estimate of the subdivision at 75 acres, but the land area is actually approximately 106.5 acres in total.

<sup>31</sup> “Hurni to Plat Barney Farm.”

<sup>32</sup> “Hurni to Plat Barney Farm.”

<sup>33</sup> William H. Wilkins, “Bloomfield,” Plat Map (Kalamazoo, Mich.: Township of Kalamazoo, June 13, 1947), State of Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs; “Hurni Opening New Subdivision on Barney Farm,” *Kalamazoo Gazette*, June 29, 1947.

<sup>34</sup> “Hurni Opening New Subdivision on Barney Farm.”

<sup>35</sup> According to an amended city ordinance from 1965, Emerald Drive was renamed Pennway Street, with a nearby street located to the east of the Bloomfield subdivision taking the Emerald Drive name.

<sup>36</sup> Wilkins, “Bloomfield.”

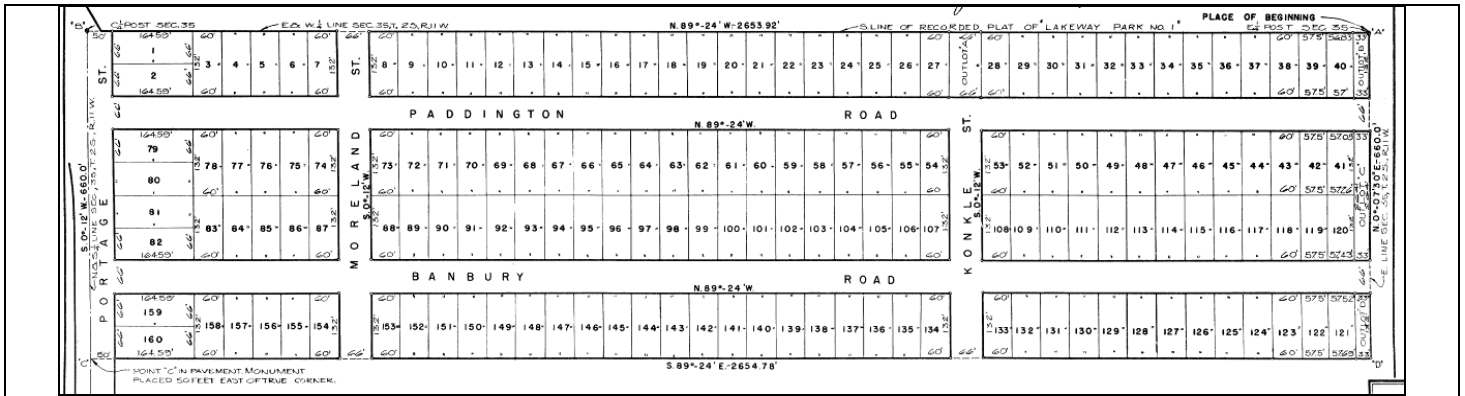


Figure 21. The first of four Bloomfield subdivision plats, as recorded in 1947.<sup>37</sup>

The land consisted of “good, black loam” which was touted as being suitable for landscaping.<sup>38</sup> Lots were available as vacant properties ready to build, or were sold as model homes built by Hurni. No available information indicates which homes or which styles were presented as models, or whether specific design options were marketed to buyers. However, newspaper articles from 1948 indicate that Hurni planned to construct at least six brick homes on Paddington Road, with early aerial photographs showing some completed brick houses as the first residential buildings constructed in the subdivision (see Figure 22).

For three years the original Bloomfield plat remained the only section of the neighborhood that had been recorded and improved with roads and legal parcels. The subdivision was called “better-than-average” by the *Kalamazoo Gazette*, and referred to as a “modern” development with “fine homes.”<sup>39</sup> The first year saw the construction of about 20 homes, which ranged in styles from Colonial Revival to Ranch.<sup>40</sup> The commercial properties along Portage Street also began to take shape, with at least two retail buildings constructed by Hurni himself within the larger Bloomfield Shopping Center. In 1948 Hurni revised his estimate for the subdivision’s expected number of lots upon completion from 340 to 362. At this time Hurni also declared that 1949 would see as much, or more, building in the area.<sup>41</sup> However, it was not until 1950 that the next section of the neighborhood was platted and construction on the subdivision continued.

<sup>37</sup> Wilkins, “Bloomfield.”

<sup>38</sup> “Hurni Opening New Subdivision on Barney Farm.”

<sup>39</sup> “Development Passes First Anniversary,” *Kalamazoo Gazette*, December 18, 1948.

<sup>40</sup> “Development Passes First Anniversary.”

<sup>41</sup> “Development Passes First Anniversary.”



*Figure 22. A c.1948 aerial photograph of the Bloomfield Plat, view east. Portage Street is visible at bottom of photograph, with Paddington Road at center-left and Banbury Road at center-right. The Lakeway Park subdivision is visible at far left.<sup>42</sup> Several of these early homes were brick houses, likely constructed by Hurni, and remain extant.*

The “Bloomfield No. 1” plat was recorded with the County in July 1950—three years after the original Bloomfield plat was recorded—and construction was initiated (see Figure 23).<sup>43</sup> Like the original Bloomfield plat, this section introduced two additional east-west streets to the Milwood neighborhood: Golfview Avenue and Dorchester Avenue.

In 1953 the third Bloomfield plat was recorded as “Bloomfield No. 2,” nearly six years after the initial plat.<sup>44</sup> This addition to the neighborhood included two additional east-west streets—Bloomfield Avenue and Nottingham Avenue—and the single-block Somerset Avenue, running north-south between the two streets, east of Moreland Street. With 68 lots, this plat was substantially smaller in size than its predecessors. The plat did not include Bloomfield Avenue’s current extent eastward, which would instead be included in the fourth plat two years later.

In 1955 the fourth and final Bloomfield plat was recorded, rounding out eight years of platting to reach the extent of the Bloomfield subdivision, as (partially) conceptualized by Hurni. Recorded as “Bloomfield No. 3,” this plat had 35 lots, and extended Bloomfield Avenue eastward to a cul-de-sac near US 12 (now, I-94), extended Konkle Street southward, and created Mayfair Street as a single-block cul-de-sac south of Bloomfield Avenue.<sup>45</sup>

<sup>42</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c.1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

<sup>43</sup> William H. Wilkins, “Bloomfield No. 1,” Plat Map (Kalamazoo, Mich.: Township of Kalamazoo, June 22, 1950), 1, State of Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs.

<sup>44</sup> William H. Wilkins, “Bloomfield No. 2,” Plat Map (Kalamazoo, Mich.: Township of Kalamazoo, February 11, 1953), 2, State of Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs.

<sup>45</sup> William H. Wilkins, “Bloomfield No. 3,” Plat Map (Kalamazoo, Mich.: Township of Kalamazoo, March 11, 1955), 3, State of Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs.



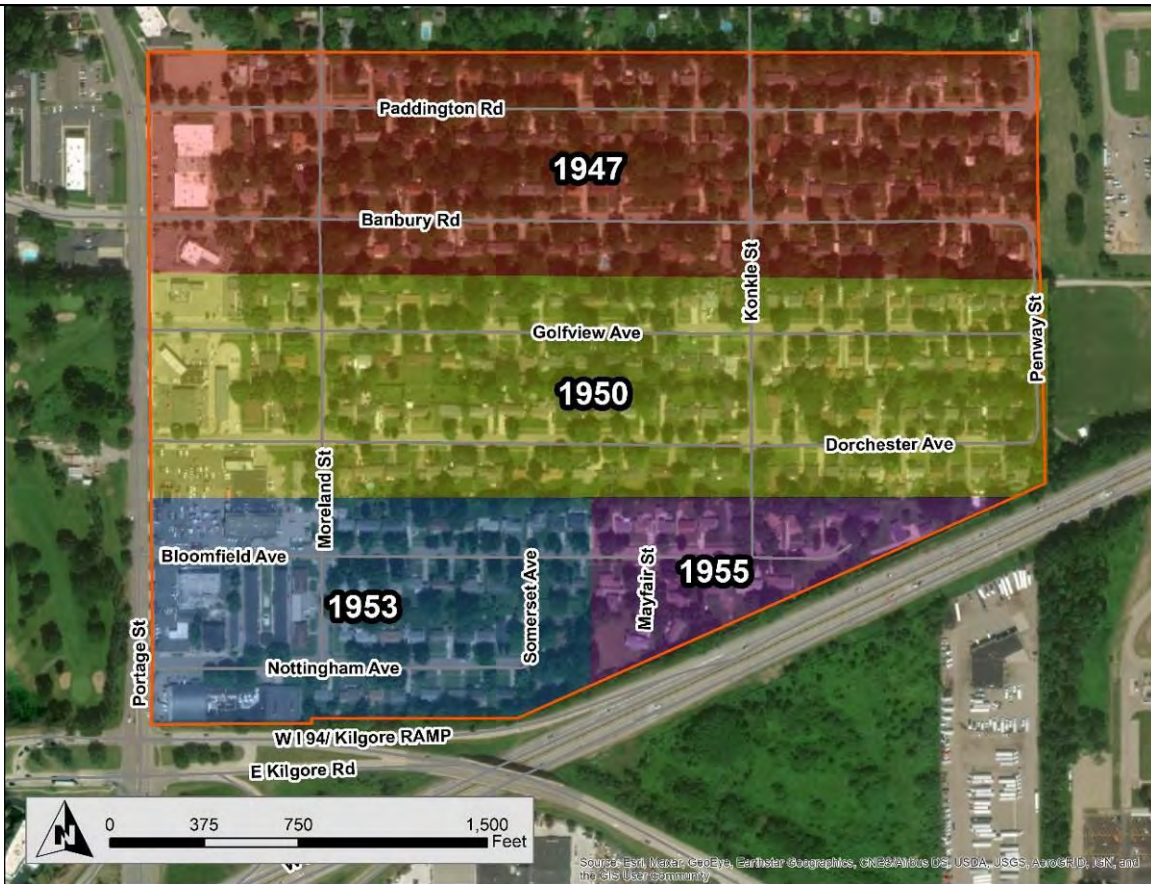


Figure 23. Map delineating the four Bloomfield plats, with red showing “Bloomfield” (1947), yellow showing “Bloomfield No. 1” (1950), blue showing “Bloomfield No. 2” (1953), and purple showing “Bloomfield No. 3” (1955).

The year 1955 marked the official recording of the final Bloomfield subdivision plat, as well as the construction of the two Hurni-designed retail buildings within the larger Bloomfield Shopping Center. This was one year after the Cork Lane Shopping Center opened in the northern part of Milwood neighborhood at Cork Lane and Portage Street.

Hurni planned to design and build multiple commercial buildings as part of the Bloomfield Shopping Center cluster on Portage Street, planned as a component of the larger Bloomfield subdivision. Other commercial parcels along Portage Street do not appear to be the direct result of Hurni’s development, but instead appear to have been owner-built. Some of these other commercial properties included a large furniture store, a service station, and tire store, and a nonextant frozen treat stand, to name a few. While most commercial buildings had Portage Street addresses, some adjacent buildings fronted the side streets. Hurni designed two of the buildings in the Bloomfield Shopping Center, including a retail building located between Dorchester and Bloomfield Avenues (see Figure 24), and another at the southeast corner of Portage Street and Bloomfield Avenue.

Multi-family residential buildings in the Bloomfield subdivision do not appear to have originally been included as a primary component of the development, as *Kalamazoo Gazette* articles documenting the planning and construction of the subdivision focus on the commercial and single-family residential uses.<sup>46</sup> The multi-family buildings are clustered along a sliver of parcels between the commercial properties along Portage Street and residential properties fronting Moreland Street. Large apartment buildings and smaller two- to four-unit buildings make up the multi-family housing in

<sup>46</sup> “Hurni Opening New Subdivision on Barney Farm.”

the neighborhood, with dates of construction that vary between 1953 and 1972, based on City of Kalamazoo building records.<sup>47</sup> Aerial photographs of the Bloomfield Plat during its development show the multi-family residential buildings among the last to be constructed (see Figure 25 and Figure 26).<sup>48</sup> The largest complex—the 24-unit Bloomfield Apartments—was completed in 1964, nine years after the final Bloomfield plat was recorded in 1955.<sup>49</sup>



Figure 24. Top: Sketch of one of the two Hurni-designed Bloomfield Shopping Center buildings on Portage Street between Paddington and Banbury Roads.<sup>50</sup> Middle: A c.1960 photograph of the building approximately five years after its 1955 construction.<sup>51</sup> Bottom: An October 2020 photograph of the same building.

<sup>47</sup> City of Kalamazoo, “City of Kalamazoo Property Information Search,” *City of Kalamazoo, BS&A Online*, n.d., <https://bsaonline.com/?uid=233>.

<sup>48</sup> John Todd, *HH-643*, Photograph, c.1960, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; John Todd, *HH-651*, Photograph, c.1960, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

<sup>49</sup> “Apartment Project Completed,” *Kalamazoo Gazette*, May 10, 1964.

<sup>50</sup> “Bloomfield Shopping Center,” *Kalamazoo Gazette*, October 23, 1947.

<sup>51</sup> John Todd, *2002-N-0601 (01) Hurni Bloomfield Development - Milwood Neighborhood*, Photograph, c.1960, John Todd Photographic Collection, 2002-N-0601 (2 through 7), Portage District Library.





Figure 25. A c.1960 aerial photograph of the southwest corner of the Bloomfield subdivision, with US 12 (now I-94) visible at top of photograph. Note the vacant lots that have yet to be developed with either commercial or multi-family buildings.<sup>52</sup>



Figure 26. A c.1960 aerial photograph of the Bloomfield subdivision, view southeast.<sup>53</sup>

<sup>52</sup> Todd, HH-643.

<sup>53</sup> Todd, HH-651.



The Bloomfield subdivision added hundreds of additional houses to the existing middle-class Milwood neighborhood, one of the largest single postwar subdivisions constructed in Kalamazoo. Many Upjohn Company employees chose to move closer to the new plant, with many settling in the Bloomfield subdivision and the general Milwood neighborhood.<sup>54</sup> An exploratory study of the city directories in the late 1940s through the 1950s showed that approximately 20 percent of households in the Bloomfield subdivision in 1958 had a resident employed by the Upjohn Company.<sup>55</sup>

The Milwood neighborhood was platted as part of the Kalamazoo Township and located outside the Kalamazoo city limits; thus, it relied partially on agreements to tap into City utilities and also remained separate in its school system. The substantial postwar growth that the Bloomfield subdivision brought to the Milwood neighborhood created problems. In 1946 the Kalamazoo Township planned a new sewage system and treatment plant to meet the expected growth of the area in the postwar years; however, other utilities such as water relied on the City's system.<sup>56</sup>

The Bloomfield subdivision did not include any schools in its plan, which created an issue for school-age children in Milwood. As Milwood was part of Kalamazoo Township (and not the City of Kalamazoo) in the late 1940s and early 1950s, students from the neighborhood did not have their own junior high or high school, and had to leave the local township's district to attend those schools in Kalamazoo proper.<sup>57</sup> With substantial growth of families in Milwood and Kalamazoo through the initial postwar years, Kalamazoo's Central High School was filled to capacity by the mid-1950s with no room to expand. As Milwood was not within the city limits, it was in Kalamazoo's best interest to halt enrollment of new students living outside of the city limits, which would force Milwood children to attend junior high and high schools in towns elsewhere in the county.<sup>58</sup>

In an April 1955 vote to allow Kalamazoo to annex the Milwood neighborhood, residents of the Kalamazoo Township voted down the proposition, despite Milwood voting in favor.<sup>59</sup> However, by November 1955 a second vote proved successful, and Milwood was annexed by the City, along with nearby Bronson Boulevard and Henderson Park Terrace Districts.<sup>60</sup> This annexation effectively increased the city's area by 13 square miles and its population by approximately 12,000 people.<sup>61</sup> Annexation also allowed the Kalamazoo Board of Education to move forward with incorporating the Milwood School District with the city's school system.<sup>62</sup>

In 1957, ten years following recordation of the first Bloomfield plat, houses were still being constructed in the southern portion of the development, with construction continuing until 1966, according to construction dates and a comparison of aerial photographs of the area.<sup>63</sup> One house in the subdivision, 1936 Paddington Road, was constructed in the mid-nineteenth century as a Greek Revival house and appears to have been relocated to that parcel at some point between 1947 and 1951, as evidenced by historic aerial photographs. This house is identified as Michigan SHPO site P51433,

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<sup>54</sup> Ed Finnerty, "Marvelous Milwood," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, June 8, 1997.

<sup>55</sup> *Polk's Kalamazoo (Kalamazoo County, Mich.) City Directory 1958* (Detroit, Mich.: R. L. Polk & Co., 1958).

<sup>56</sup> "Submits Sewer Plans," *Battle Creek Enquirer*, July 20, 1946; "City and Township Are in Harmony," *Battle Creek Enquirer*, January 20, 1952.

<sup>57</sup> "Suburbs Merging Rapidly With Kalamazoo," *The State Journal*, November 12, 1956.

<sup>58</sup> "Suburbs Merging Rapidly With Kalamazoo."

<sup>59</sup> "Call Kalamazoo Vote On Milwood Annexation," *The Herald Press*, August 17, 1955.

<sup>60</sup> "Kalamazoo Population Raised by 12,000," *Battle Creek Enquirer*, November 11, 1955.

<sup>61</sup> "Kalamazoo Population Raised by 12,000."

<sup>62</sup> "Annexation Policy," *Battle Creek Enquirer*, October 26, 1955.

<sup>63</sup> "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1955," 1955, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1961," 1961, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1965," 1965, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

and was previously documented as “possibly” being the Milham Farmhouse; however, an 1885 painting of the Milham Farmhouse by Mary B. Westnedge does not show the same Greek Revival house at 1936 Paddington Road.<sup>64</sup>

In 1964 a multi-family apartment complex named “Bloomfield Apartments” was completed, which served as the largest multi-family complex in the Bloomfield subdivision.<sup>65</sup> This 24-unit apartment complex is located on Bloomfield Avenue, one block east of Portage, and is the earliest multi-family building in the neighborhood. However, given its relatively late construction date, it is unclear if this apartment complex was a part of the Bloomfield development as originally conceptualized.<sup>66</sup> Two quadrplexes were constructed to the west of the Bloomfield Apartments c.1965. Other smaller multi-family apartment buildings were constructed at least a decade afterward, and do not appear to have been part of the subdivision’s original plan.

By 1966 most buildings in the area had been built-out with few vacant parcels remaining, with subsequent new construction not occurring until 1972. The Bloomfield subdivision experienced very few changes over the next several decades. One of the main changes occurred in 1965, when the City passed an ordinance to rename Emerald Drive to Pennway Street.<sup>67</sup> Emerald Drive used to refer to Pendel Street, a north-south road leading from Cork Lane to the industrial complex between the Milwood neighborhood and the Pennsylvania Railroad.<sup>68</sup>

Today, the single-family and multi-family residential areas of the Bloomfield subdivision remain relatively unchanged from the period of development. This is in contrast to the commercial section, which has experienced substantial modifications to nearly every building constructed during the postwar period.

Kalamazoo has historically been, and continues to be, a relatively diverse community of various racial and ethnic groups.<sup>69</sup> Research was conducted to determine if the developmental history of the Bloomfield subdivision is associated with an ethnic minority group at any period from the postwar era to today. The original Central Furniture Company store building located at the southeast corner of Portage and Nottingham was converted from a furniture business to a Mexican supermarket in 2019. However, the Mexican supermarket and a Chinese/Indonesian restaurant are the only businesses within the subdivision that currently represent an ethnic group. Research of ethnic or racial enclaves in Kalamazoo suggests that individuals with Latino heritage have historically settled across many neighborhoods in Kalamazoo, and not just a select few clusters, though the Edison neighborhood has the largest percentage of Latinos by far at about 17 percent of the neighborhood’s population, according to data gathered from the 2010 U.S. Census and the associated 2012-2016 American Community Survey.<sup>70</sup> The same dataset suggests that individuals with Asian heritage are not currently settled in particular areas of Kalamazoo, with the Arcadia neighborhood having the highest representation of Asian heritage at approximately 10 percent of the neighborhood’s population.<sup>71</sup>

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<sup>64</sup> Mary B. Westnedge, *Milham Farm*, Painting, 1885, Kalamazoo Public Library.

<sup>65</sup> “Apartment Project Completed.”

<sup>66</sup> “Apartment Project Completed.”

<sup>67</sup> “City of Kalamazoo, Michigan, Ordinance No. 714” (City of Kalamazoo, City Clerk, April 19, 1965), 714.

<sup>68</sup> “City of Kalamazoo, Michigan, Ordinance No. 714.”

<sup>69</sup> Kathy Jessup, “Kalamazoo Has Been Both a Boiling Pot and a Melting Pot throughout History,” *Kalamazoo Gazette*, December 26, 2010, [https://www.mlive.com/news/kalamazoo/2010/12/kalamazoo\\_has\\_been\\_both\\_a\\_boil.html](https://www.mlive.com/news/kalamazoo/2010/12/kalamazoo_has_been_both_a_boil.html).

<sup>70</sup> Diane M. Rodriguez, “A Cultural Study of the Hispanic Population in Kalamazoo, Michigan” (Master’s Thesis, Department of Anthropology, Western Michigan University, 1987), 26; Statistical Atlas, “Race and Ethnicity in Kalamazoo, Michigan,” *Statistical Atlas*, September 17, 2018, <https://statisticalatlas.com/place/Michigan/Kalamazoo/Race-and-Ethnicity>.

<sup>71</sup> Statistical Atlas, “Race and Ethnicity in Kalamazoo, Michigan.”

### **Developer Harry A. Hurni**

The Bloomfield plat was developed by Harry A. Hurni, a prominent developer and realtor in the Kalamazoo/Portage area between the 1930s and 1960s, with most of his subdivisions constructed in the postwar period between c.1945 and c.1965.

Harry A. Hurni moved to Kalamazoo from Buffalo, New York, in 1913 at the age of 20, and served in World War I shortly afterward.<sup>72</sup> While residential developments were his major contribution to the landscape of Kalamazoo, much of Hurni's early career was shaped by his role as a realtor and as a homebuilder. Newspaper listings for the sale of properties showed his portfolio of lake homes, farmhouses, industrial buildings, restaurants, and office buildings. As his business expanded in the 1940s, Hurni kept selling properties and building houses, while also taking on major projects such as subdivisions both large and small. Hurni also developed individual houses in subdivisions that were not his developments, beginning as early as the 1930s. Hurni served as the vice president of the Michigan Real Estate Association in 1938-1939 and the president of the Kalamazoo Board of Realtors from 1938-1940.<sup>73</sup>

Prior to World War II, Hurni had platted a few developments—all of which were smaller than the Bloomfield subdivision. The Harry A. Hurni Plat and the Rolling Hills plat were recorded in Kalamazoo in 1940 and 1941, respectively. It appears the Bloomfield subdivision was Hurni's first subdivision following World War II, with several that followed in and around Kalamazoo, Portage, and the surrounding area: Timber-Brook, Hill 'N' Brook Village, Audubon Park, University Hills, Tipperary Road, Cloyster Court, Indian Point, Kennelworth Park, Kilowatt Lake, Heverly Downs, and Green Acres. Hurni also had his hand in commercial developments—mainly associated with Hurni-platted residential subdivisions. These include the Bloomfield Shopping Center as part of the Bloomfield development, as well as Green Acres Shopping Center (now known as Westwood Plaza) as part of the Green Acres subdivision (see Figure 27).<sup>74</sup>

Hurni's subdivisions were mainly recorded from the late 1940s through the mid-1960s. Hurni's earliest platted subdivisions may be the Harry A. Hurni Plat, which was recorded in 1940. While some of Hurni's subdivisions offered modestly sized lots, he also established several subdivisions that catered to the middle- to upper-middle class around Kalamazoo. These include Hill 'N' Brook, Timber-Brook, and Rolling Hills, among others, which are primarily identified by relatively large lots, meandering streets, and an incorporation of existing topography into the development (see Figure 28). These subdivisions make up the typical type of developments in Hurni's portfolio, which is a stark difference from the denser Bloomfield subdivision, which incorporated commercial and multi-family properties in the development's overall design concept, with smaller parcels, rectilinear streets, flat topography, and with new landscape over previous agricultural fields. Taken together, all four plats of the Bloomfield subdivision appear to encompass Hurni's largest subdivision in Kalamazoo, and also one of the largest subdivisions platted in the larger Kalamazoo/Portage area in the postwar period.

The Kalamazoo Board of Realtors honored Hurni with the "Realtor of the Year" award in 1963, as he had developed more than a dozen residential plats by the mid-1960s.<sup>75</sup> Hurni died in 1968, but real estate listings suggest that his business kept operating through the 1980s. It is not known if additional subdivisions were designed by the Harry A. Hurni Realty Co. after Hurni's death in 1968. Following Hurni's death, his legacy was summarized as "The Hurni Touch," recognized by the *Kalamazoo Gazette* as bringing "a combination of quality, style and the ability to make the most of that natural beauty of undeveloped land."<sup>76</sup>

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<sup>72</sup> "Hurni, Mr. Harry A.," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, January 17, 1968.

<sup>73</sup> "Developer H. A. Hurni Dies at 74," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, January 17, 1968.

<sup>74</sup> "Developer H. A. Hurni Dies at 74"; "The Hurni Touch," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, January 18, 1968.

<sup>75</sup> "Developer H. A. Hurni Dies at 74."

<sup>76</sup> "The Hurni Touch."





Figure 27. A 1960 photograph of the Green Acres Shopping Center (now known as Westwood Plaza), constructed c.1955. The associated Green Acres subdivision is located behind the shopping center, out of view.<sup>77</sup>

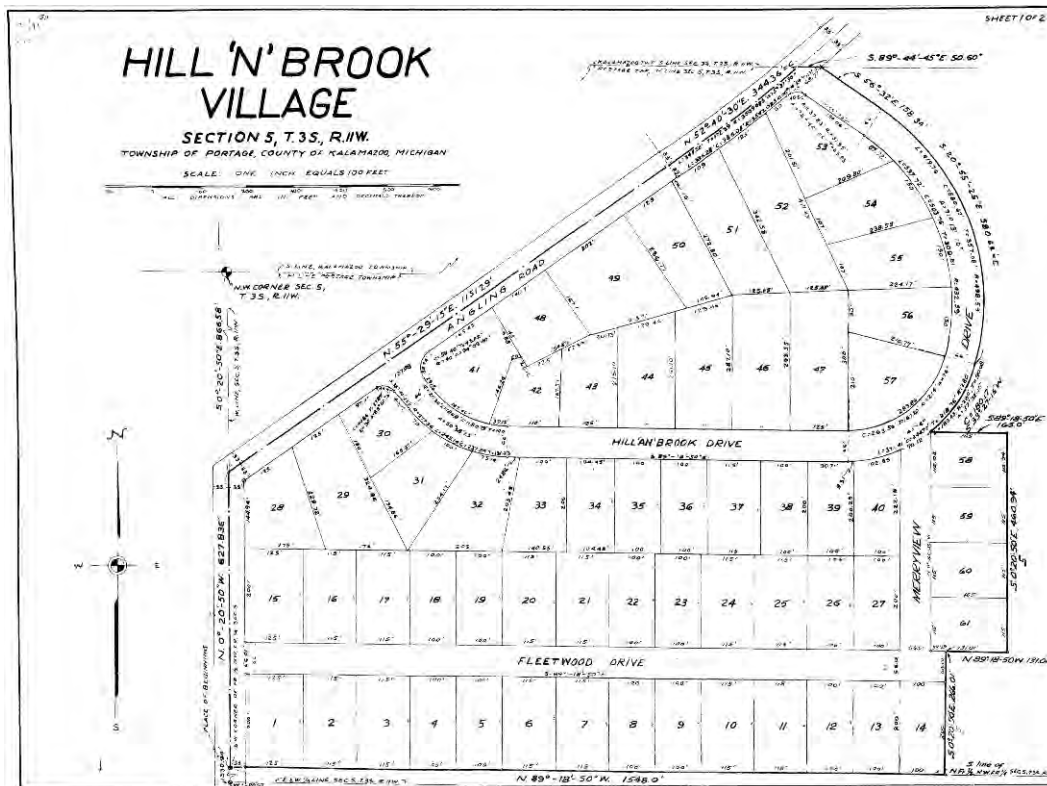


Figure 28. A 1952 plat map of Hurn's Hill 'N' Brook Village subdivision, which catered to both middle- and upper-middle class residents. Additions were recorded under separate plat names over the next few years.<sup>78</sup>

<sup>77</sup> John Todd, 2002-N-0588 (1) Green Acres Shopping Center, Photograph, 1960, 0588, John Todd Photographic Collection, 2002-N-0588, Portage District Library.

<sup>78</sup> Ralph M. Hansen, "Hill 'N' Brook Village," Plat Map (Kalamazoo, Mich.: Township of Kalamazoo, July 7, 1952), State of Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the district/complex's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all districts/complexes.*

For this evaluation, Mead & Hunt consulted established methodologies for evaluating mid-twentieth-century postwar suburban development. The basic evaluative framework is based on guidance from National Register Bulletins *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* and *Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places* (Historic Residential Suburbs Bulletin). The National Cooperative Highway Research Program's (NCHRP's) *A Model for Identifying and Evaluating the Historic Significance of Post-World War II Housing* (NCHRP Report) provided further insight into appropriate evaluation methods.<sup>79</sup> Each of these guidance documents has some differences in focus, depth of analysis, and terminology. Nonetheless, they can be used in concert to provide a comprehensive accepted standard for evaluation of postwar subdivisions.

### *Criterion A*

To be eligible under *Criterion A*, a property must be associated with a significant historic event or broad pattern in history. The Historic Residential Suburbs Bulletin and Registration Requirements in the accompanying National Register Multiple Property Document (MPD) outline how residential suburbs meet *Criterion A*:<sup>80</sup>

- **Neighborhood reflects an important historic trend in the development and growth of a locality or metropolitan area**
- **Suburb represents an important event or association**
- **Suburb introduced conventions of community planning important in the history of suburbanization**
- **Neighborhood is associated with the heritage of social, economic, racial, or ethnic groups important in the history of a locality or metropolitan area**

The NCHRP Report builds on the Historic Residential Suburbs Bulletin and further outlines potential areas of significance, including Community Planning and Development, Social History, and Ethnic Heritage. As identified in the context, the Bloomfield subdivision does not have a known association with the areas of Social History or Ethnic Heritage.

Regarding Community Planning and Development, the NCHRP report outlines the following questions to consider when determining if a property has significance:

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<sup>79</sup> National Park Service, *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation* (Washington, D.C.: Department of the Interior, 1997); National Park Service, *Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places*, National Register Bulletin, 2002, <https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/suburbs/index.htm>; Mead & Hunt, Inc. and Louis Berger Group, Inc., *A Model For Identifying and Evaluating the Historic Significance of Post-World War II Housing*.

<sup>80</sup> The Historic Residential Bulletin also includes association with a group of individuals important in the history or development of a locality or metropolitan area under *Criterion A*. For the purposes of this evaluation, this was considered under *Criterion B: Significant Person*. National Park Service, *Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places*, 93; National Register of Historic Places, Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic Residential Suburbs in the United States, 1830-1960," n.d., F58-60.

- **Is the subdivision important in the development of the community or region as an innovative or trendsetting response to community planning?**
- **Did an important local or metropolitan trend in subdivision development originate in the subdivision?**
- **Did a particular subdivision develop in response to housing shortages following World War II and introduce new planning ideas, or did it influence other developments or community planning?**
- **Was the subdivision associated with a particular industry during its development or associated with a significant local event?<sup>81</sup>**

Both the Historic Residential Suburbs Bulletin and NCHRP Report were considered when evaluating significance under *Criterion A*, along with considerations for representing important local patterns of development in the postwar period (c.1945-c.1965).

The Bloomfield subdivision reflects an important historic trend in Community Planning and Development associated with the significant local trend of southward growth of the Kalamazoo area's residential and industrial areas—two land uses that are interrelated in this theme—during the postwar era. Research indicated that the Bloomfield subdivision was developed as a response to immediate housing shortages following the war, providing housing and a large commercial strip near the new industrial facilities located south of Kalamazoo's central core in the Kalamazoo and Portage Townships, including the Sutherland Paper Company and the Upjohn Company. The 1958 *Polk's Kalamazoo City Directory* supports this correlation, showing approximately 20 percent of households in the Bloomfield subdivision with at least one Upjohn Company employee.<sup>82</sup>

The subdivision also showed a trendsetting response to community planning by providing five full blocks of commercial properties fronting Portage Street, as a way of supporting the neighborhood with convenience retail and service options. Such a large swath of land dedicated to commercial development had not been planned or implemented in the Kalamazoo/Portage area until executed as part of the Bloomfield subdivision.

As one of the earliest postwar subdivisions in this area, the platting and development of the Bloomfield subdivision influenced the platting of other subdivisions nearby, transforming the agricultural landscape between Kalamazoo and Portage into postwar subdivisions. As the largest postwar development—and one of the earliest—constructed as part of the Kalamazoo/Portage area's significant pattern of development southward from the Kalamazoo central core, the Bloomfield subdivision serves as the best representative subdivision reflecting this important local trend in Community Planning and Development.

As such, the Bloomfield subdivision possesses significance under *Criterion A* for Community Planning and Development.

#### *Criterion B*

The Bloomfield subdivision was considered under *Criterion B* for its association with the Barneys and Milhams, two families that owned large swaths of land in the Kalamazoo Township, including that which the Bloomfield

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<sup>81</sup> Mead & Hunt, Inc. and Louis Berger Group, Inc., *A Model For Identifying and Evaluating the Historic Significance of Post-World War II Housing*, 30.

<sup>82</sup> *Polk's Kalamazoo (Kalamazoo County, Mich.) City Directory 1958*.



subdivision was platted. However, research did not uncover evidence that the Bloomfield subdivision, nor any elements within, are representative of either the Barney Family or the Milham Family to suggest important associations with these families. As such, associations with the Barney and Milham Families was not found to be significant in the development of the overall Bloomfield subdivision.

Evaluation of significance related to Henry Hurni, the developer of the Bloomfield subdivision and builder of several commercial buildings and houses in the development, is addressed under *Criterion C* as the potential work of a master.

The Bloomfield subdivision does not possess significance under *Criterion B*.

#### *Criterion C*

The Bloomfield subdivision was evaluated under *Criterion C* for distinctive characteristics as it relates to features and designs that are representative of a postwar residential subdivision. National Register guidance notes that, unless a property is the sole example of its type or “clearly possesses the defined characteristics required to strongly represent the context,” it must be evaluated against other examples of its type to determine its eligibility. As such, the Bloomfield subdivision is evaluated under *Criterion C* with an understanding of other postwar subdivisions developed in the larger Kalamazoo/Portage area during the same postwar period (c.1945-c.1965). Significance of the Bloomfield subdivision was also considered under *Criterion C* in the context of Harry A. Hurni and Harry A. Hurni, Inc., a prolific postwar developer in the Kalamazoo area, for significance as a work of a master.

To be eligible under *Criterion C*, a property must represent the work of a master, possess high artistic value, and/or embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Collections of postwar properties that represent “a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction” may also be eligible. The Historic Residential Suburbs Bulletin outlines the ways a residential neighborhood can meet *Criterion C*:<sup>83</sup>

- **Is an important example of a distinctive period or method of construction, or the work of a master architect, landscape architect, site planner, or design firm**
- **Reflects principles of design important in the history of community planning and landscape architecture**
- **Embodies high artistic values through its overall plan or design**

The NCHRP Report builds on the Historic Residential Suburbs Bulletin and provides additional guidance on how to identify the relative importance of a subdivision among similar properties. The following questions were also considered when determining if the neighborhood reflects important patterns of physical development, land division, or land use and whether it has significance under *Criterion C: Community Planning and Development*:

- **Does the subdivision convey historic design principles related to community development?**
- **Does the subdivision plan reflect important advances, established principles, or popular trends in community planning?**

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<sup>83</sup> National Park Service, *Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places*, 93.

- **Did the subdivision win an award or receive recognition from professional, trade, architectural, or housing research organizations?**
- **Did the subdivision introduce patterns of subdivision design, housing, financing, or building practices that became influential in the local community or regional area?<sup>84</sup>**

Both the Historic Residential Suburbs Bulletin and NCHRP Report were considered when evaluating significance under *Criterion C*.

The overall design and building practices of the Bloomfield subdivision do not display typical postwar subdivision design principles. Rather than a curvilinear street network of cul-de-sacs and meandering roads, the Bloomfield subdivision continued the linear street layout as the Interwar-platted Lakeway Park subdivision to the north. As such, the Bloomfield subdivision's layout is indistinguishable from subdivisions developed prior to World War II and distinct from postwar Kalamazoo/Portage area subdivisions such as Winchell subdivision and Arcadia subdivision, which better display these typical postwar layout concepts promoted by the FHA. The Bloomfield subdivision is one of several residential subdivisions developed in Kalamazoo/Portage area in the late 1940s through 1950s following established development trends, but it does not reflect important advances nor trendsetting innovations in suburban design or planning, nor was it influential in later subdivision designs. The Bloomfield subdivision lacks several key principles to postwar design, and instead displays medium-sized lots and linear streets, and lacks a distinct subdivision entrance, designed landscape, or planned formal community space. Therefore, the Bloomfield subdivision is a modest example of postwar subdivision design and does not reflect important advances or trends related to community development or planning.

The houses within the Bloomfield subdivision are a collection of modest one- to two-story Ranch, Colonial Revival, and Minimal Traditional houses that display varying form and stylistic differences. While some houses share similar appearances, many others do not fit cleanly within identified models or types. Newspaper articles suggest that at least a dozen houses in the subdivision were designed and built by Harry A. Hurni, primarily in the Colonial Revival style, but the majority of houses are not developer-built, nor do they appear to have been designed with attention to uniformity of form, style, materials, or overall character. Research did not uncover specific architects associated with the designs of any houses, commercial buildings, or multi-family buildings in the subdivision, other than those identified as Hurni designs. This collection of residences in the Bloomfield subdivision are not unique and do not stand out as a significant or distinguishable entity within the context of postwar residential architecture in the larger Kalamazoo/Portage area. As such, research did not reveal that notable architects were associated with the development of the Bloomfield subdivision.

Research did not suggest that Hurni employed mass production efficiencies for the development of the Bloomfield subdivision, as houses show wide variations in size, materials, and overall appearance. As a result, the Bloomfield subdivision was not a catalyst or a testing ground for the company's development of new techniques or systems that allowed for increased efficiencies and did not introduce building practices that were influential in the greater Kalamazoo/Portage area. Additionally, the Bloomfield subdivision did not receive awards or other recognition that would provide significance under *Criterion C*.

Research also did not suggest that the Bloomfield subdivision represents the work of master through its association with its developer, Harry A. Hurni. *National Register Bulletin: How To Apply the National Register*

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<sup>84</sup> Mead & Hunt, Inc. and Louis Berger Group, Inc., *A Model For Identifying and Evaluating the Historic Significance of Post-World War II Housing*, 36, 39, 40.

*Criteria for Evaluation* describes when a property is eligible as the work of a master under *Criterion C*: “The property must express a particular phase in the development of the master’s career, an aspect of his or her work, or a particular idea or theme in his or her craft.”<sup>85</sup> While Hurni was responsible for several postwar subdivisions in and around Kalamazoo, and may be considered a master developer locally, the Bloomfield subdivision is not a representative example of Hurni’s postwar developments nor does it specifically represent an important phase of his career. As stated in the context, Hurni’s legacy of subdivision development was recognized for their “combination of quality, style, and the ability to make the most of the natural beauty,” which applies to many of his postwar subdivisions, but is not wholly embodied by the Bloomfield subdivision. In contrast, the Bloomfield subdivision is simple in its layout and lacks the distinction of design conveyed by his other subdivisions.<sup>86</sup> Thirteen Kalamazoo-area subdivisions are listed in Hurni’s obituary as important works, but the Bloomfield subdivision is not mentioned in this list, suggesting it may not be the best representation of his career’s portfolio.<sup>87</sup> Subdivisions that may better represent Hurni’s work as a master developer under the National Register guidance include Timber-Brook, Hill ‘N’ Brook, Audubon Park, or University Hills, as they represent more intentional planning and landscape design principles focused on emphasizing a natural beauty. As such, the Bloomfield subdivision is not significant as the work of a master under *Criterion C*.

The Bloomfield subdivision does not constitute a significant and distinguishable entity within the context of postwar residential architecture. Additionally, it does not convey important design principles or high artistic value, nor was it found to be a work of a master. Therefore, the Bloomfield subdivision does not possess significance under *Criterion C*.

#### *Criterion D*

Properties may be eligible under *Criterion D: Information Potential* if they have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. Based on research, the Bloomfield subdivision does not appear to have the potential to yield information important in prehistory or history does not possess significance under *Criterion D*.

#### **Integrity**

To be considered eligible for listing in the National Register, a postwar residential housing development must possess significance under one or more of the National Register Criteria and retain integrity. The Bloomfield subdivision is significant under *Criterion A* in the area of *Community Planning and Development* as an important and representative example of the Kalamazoo area’s postwar growth south of the Kalamazoo central core and into the Kalamazoo and Portage Townships, with a period of significance of 1947-1966, coinciding with the 1947 recording of the first Bloomfield plat and ending in 1966, when the majority of houses had been constructed in the subdivision. As such, the Bloomfield subdivision is assessed for integrity as it relates to this theme and period of significance. The *NCHRP Report* provides a detailed discussion of integrity requirements and considerations, and is adapted for the postwar housing within this survey area below.

Different aspects of integrity affect the eligibility of a property or district in different ways, depending on how each relates to the property’s significance. For example, since *Criterion A* relates to significance gained through historical associations, the integrity aspects of location, setting, feeling, and association weigh more heavily in evaluating a property or district. Generally, historical associations are absent when a property is moved from its original location. Integrity of design, workmanship, and materials are also important, but alterations that affect

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<sup>85</sup> National Park Service, *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, 20.

<sup>86</sup> “The Hurni Touch.”

<sup>87</sup> The obituary does mention the Bloomfield Shopping Center along with the Westwood Plaza (previously Green Acres Shopping Center) as examples of his commercial works. “Developer H. A. Hurni Dies at 74.”



these aspects may not result in the same level of diminished integrity for structures found to be significant under *Criterion A*. A district significant under *Criterion A: Community Planning and Development* should retain its overall layout, landscape features, and circulation patterns, and include a collection of buildings that convey their original character.

To meet the requirements for National Register eligibility as a historic district, resources within the postwar development must continue to exhibit character-defining features (or essential physical features) from the period of significance. The relevant aspects of integrity for historic districts found significant under *Criterion A: Community Planning and Development* are location, design, setting, feeling, and association.

An important part of establishing integrity is determining whether a property or district retains the essential physical features that are considered character-defining and enable it to convey its historic identity. In accordance with guidance provided in the *NCHRP Report*, the process of establishing integrity involves the following steps: (1) defining the essential physical features related to significance, (2) determining if the features are retained and visible enough to convey significance, and (3) determining which aspects of integrity are important to the property's significance and if they are present. That is, the amount of change to a property or district (i.e., its loss of integrity) needs to be weighed against its historical significance in making eligibility recommendations.

#### *Essential physical features*

The *Criterion A* significance of the Bloomfield subdivision is conveyed through the essential physical features related to location, setting, building stock (including style, scale, and orientation), clusters of property types, parcel sizes, and configurations of streets. Specific features from these categories include the following:

- **Location of important postwar growth** south of Kalamazoo's central core, paralleled with the related industrial shift southward;
- **Setting of a low-rise suburban development** with adjacent subdivisions and other properties that retains the general height, scale, and density as the Bloomfield subdivision;
- **Postwar residential buildings that exhibit the common styles during the period**, and which generally retain their original designs, forms, and uniform setbacks;
- **Postwar multi-family residential buildings constructed within the period of significance** that generally retain their original designs and forms;
- **Postwar commercial buildings constructed within the period of significance** that generally retain their original designs and forms;
- **Locational organization of property types** exhibited by the distinct commercial, multi-family residential, and single-family residential clusters;
- **Rectangular parcels for single-family residential properties** that retain the parcel sizes from the period of significance; and,
- **Rectilinear configuration of streets** as originally platted;

Overall, the Bloomfield subdivision sufficiently displays these essential physical features to convey significance. The only exception is related to the postwar commercial buildings, which primarily do not retain their original

designs, but typically retain their original forms. Given these essential physical features, the relevant aspects of integrity for the Bloomfield subdivision are location, setting, design, feeling, and association, which are individually assessed below.

#### *Location*

Research suggested that all extant buildings constructed in the Bloomfield subdivision during the period of significance remain in their original locations. As such, the Bloomfield subdivision retains integrity of location.

#### *Design*

The Bloomfield subdivision was designed by Harry A. Hurni primarily as a single-family housing subdivision with a commercial shopping center along Portage Street. Interior streets were designed to continue the rectilinear road network already established by the Lakeway Park subdivision to the north, which was platted and primarily built out during the interwar period. This rectilinearity also lent itself to nearly identical residential parcel sizes, and similar streetscapes throughout the single-family portion of the subdivision. Overall, the Bloomfield subdivision retains its overall design from its period of significance, in terms of street layout, landscape, and clustered property uses.

The majority of commercial buildings in the Bloomfield Shopping Center have experienced substantial alterations over time since the district's period of significance, with several contemporary infill buildings constructed after 1966. However, the commercial buildings primarily retain the form, height, and setbacks from Portage Street and adjacent side streets from the period of significance, and do not detract from the general size and scale of those constructed during the period of significance. The designs of the few multi-family residential buildings constructed in the subdivision during the period of significance retain their original designs from the period, with few alterations. While several single-family houses in the Bloomfield subdivision have experienced alterations to their designs in the forms of attached garage conversions to living spaces, replacement materials, or changes to fenestration, the vast majority retain integrity of design from the period of significance, to convey their original styles, forms, scale, and setback.

As such, the Bloomfield subdivision retains integrity of design.

#### *Setting*

The Bloomfield subdivision experienced several changes to its setting over time but nearly all substantial changes to setting occurring within the period of significance. By 1966 the construction of US 12 (now I-94) was complete along the southern boundary of the development, and while there have been some changes to the highway since the period of significance, the alterations do not detract from the overall setting of the subdivision. Adjacent properties to the north in the Lakeway Park subdivision and the Milham Park Golf Club to the west remain relatively unchanged and do not exhibit major modifications that would impact the setting of the Bloomfield subdivision. Near the northwest corner of the subdivision, a large multi-family apartment complex and adjacent commercial buildings along Portage Street were constructed after the period of significance, but given their setback from the street, these developments do not detract from the setting of the Bloomfield subdivision. To the east, green buffer space between the residential properties and the nearby industrial facility now functions as a public park, with the only noticeable changes to setting being the substantial height of the now-mature trees along nearby Emerald Drive. Very few alterations have impacted the setting of the subdivision; therefore, the Bloomfield subdivision retains integrity of setting.

#### *Feeling*

Extensive alterations to the design and materials of commercial buildings along Portage Street have detracted from the feeling of the Bloomfield Shopping Center as a postwar commercial component of a larger suburban development. In contrast, the single-family residential properties retain the general size, scale, setback from the

period of significance and continue to convey the feeling of a postwar residential neighborhood. The construction of multi-family buildings after the period of significance have had minor impacts to the overall feeling of the subdivision. As such, the Bloomfield subdivision retains integrity of feeling.

#### *Association*

The Bloomfield subdivision retains its association as a postwar suburban development constructed in parallel with the general industrial shift southward from Kalamazoo's central core, and it continues to convey its direct link with the southward growth of Kalamazoo in the immediate postwar years. As such, the Bloomfield subdivision retains integrity of association.

The Bloomfield subdivision retains all five relevant aspects of integrity needed for a postwar subdivision under *Criterion A: Community Planning and Development*, including location, setting, design, feeling, and association, to convey significance under *Criterion A*, within the associated period of significance of 1947 to 1966.

#### *Contributing and noncontributing properties*

Based on field review, individual resources within each postwar subdivision were assigned a status of contributing if they retained their overall form, massing, and integrity. Each resource within the development was reviewed in order to determine the types and distribution of alterations and ratio of contributing vs. noncontributing resources throughout the overall development. In accordance with guidance provided in the *NCHRP Report*, individual resources within developments were determined to lack sufficient integrity to contribute to the potential district (and thereby diminish the overall integrity of the district) if one or more of the following alterations are present:

- Large-scale additions that substantially add to the massing or alter the spatial relationship between the building and street.
- Incompatible exterior cladding materials—the addition of stucco, modern brick, permastone, or other artificial siding—that detract from the historic character of the building.
- Alteration of window and door openings inconsistent with the original size and configuration.
- Addition of incompatible architectural elements that detract from the original style or form.
- Enclosed carports or the incorporation of garages into interior living spaces (does not apply to commercial properties).

The vast majority of single-family and multi-family residential properties—277 of 304—constructed in the Bloomfield subdivision during the 1947-1966 period of significance retain their general forms and original designs, and do not exhibit the alterations listed above that may render them unable to appropriately convey the Bloomfield subdivision's significance under *Criterion A*. In contrast, all but two of the 14 commercial properties constructed during the 1947-1966 period of significance have been extensively altered, with most changes modifying the original form and design of the buildings, with most examples that show extensive incompatible material replacement.

Other important integrity considerations include cumulative alterations and additions to a large number of resources, resulting in a high number of noncontributing resources, and construction of nearby freeways outside of the period of significance that may have encroached on a development and altered its integrity of setting, feeling, and/or association.



The following alterations are outlined in the *NCHRP Report* as typically compromising the integrity of a historic district:

- Changes to the size of housing lots through division or consolidation outside the period of significance.
- Multiple infill properties that detract from the size and scale of buildings within the district.
- Loss of entire sections of planned neighborhoods.
- Alteration to internal road networks or access roads, resulting in changed circulation patterns.
- Redesign of park landscapes and circulation features.
- Widespread changes to land use.

Since the 1947-1966 period of significance, the Bloomfield subdivision remains relatively unaltered when considering parcel sizes, land use, and layout of internal road networks. Despite various extensive alterations to commercial buildings along Portage Street, none of the altered designs or infill buildings detract from the size and scale of the buildings within the district, nor do they deviate from the size and scale of any commercial buildings that were replaced. Rather, they all remain as single story commercial buildings with most continuing to exhibit a large parking lot setback between the storefront and the street. As such, the Bloomfield subdivision as a whole does not exhibit substantial alterations that would compromise the integrity of the historic district.

After an analysis of each of the 297 properties within the Bloomfield subdivision using the above criteria and considerations, there are 266 contributing properties and 31 noncontributing properties in the district. A list of contributing and noncontributing properties is provided in the District Inventory table at the end of this form.

### **Recommendation**

The Bloomfield subdivision was found to possess significance as the best representation of a planned subdivision reflective of the important southward growth trend in the Kalamazoo/Portage area during the postwar era. The Bloomfield subdivision also retains good integrity overall, due to limited alterations to the general character, layout, and land use of the historic district. With almost 90 percent of the properties found to convey the district's significance, the Bloomfield subdivision is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register under *Criterion A* in the area of Community Planning and Development, with a period of significance of 1947 to 1966.

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## District Inventory

Complete this form for the district as well as individual Michigan SHPO Architectural Resource Identification Form for each individual address.

Street Address	City/Township	County	Year Built	Contributing? (Yes or No)
1615 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1970	No
1615-1617 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1972	No
1617 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1966	Yes
1701 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1972	No
1701 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1972	No
1702-1704 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1965	Yes
1703 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1950	Yes
1706 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1970	No
1706-1714 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1963	Yes
1707 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1950	Yes
1709 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	Yes
1710 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	Yes
1710 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	Yes
1713 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	Yes
1713 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1970	No
1713 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	Yes
1713 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	Yes
1714 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	Yes
1714 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	Yes
1717 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	Yes
1718 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	Yes
1719 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	Yes
1720 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1950	Yes
1720 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1963	Yes
1720 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	Yes
1726 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	Yes
1803 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	Yes
1803 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	Yes
1803 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	Yes
1804 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	Yes
1804 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	Yes
1805 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	Yes
1805 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	Yes
1806 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	Yes
1807 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	Yes
1808 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	Yes
1809 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	Yes
1809 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	Yes
1809 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	Yes

<b>Street Address</b>	<b>City/Township</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Contributing? (Yes or No)</b>
1810 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
1810 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1811 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
1811 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
1812 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
1812 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1812 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1813 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1815 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1815 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1815 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1815 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1816 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1816 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
1818 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1818 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1820 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	<b>Yes</b>
1821 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1821 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
1821 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1821 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	<b>Yes</b>
1822 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
1823 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
1824 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1824 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1826 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1826 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	<b>Yes</b>
1827 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1827 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1827 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	<b>Yes</b>
1828 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1829 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
1829 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1830 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	<b>Yes</b>
1830 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1831 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1956	<b>Yes</b>
1832 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
1833 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1834 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1834 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1835 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
1836 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	<b>Yes</b>
1837 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1837 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
1838 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>



<b>Street Address</b>	<b>City/Township</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Contributing? (Yes or No)</b>
1838 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
1838 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1901 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1901 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1903 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1903 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1904 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1904 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1950	<b>Yes</b>
1906 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1907 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>No</b>
1907 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1907 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1950	<b>Yes</b>
1908 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	<b>No</b>
1908 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
1909 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1909 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
1910 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
1912 Nottingham Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1960	<b>Yes</b>
1913 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1914 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1914 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1914 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	<b>Yes</b>
1915 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
1915 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1915 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
1916 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
1917 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1957	<b>Yes</b>
1919 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1920 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1921 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1921 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1922 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1922 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1922 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
1924 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1925 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
1925 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1926 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
1927 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1927 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
1927 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1930 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1930 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
1931 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1932 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>

<b>Street Address</b>	<b>City/Township</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Contributing? (Yes or No)</b>
1932 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1933 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1950	<b>Yes</b>
1935 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
1935 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1935 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
1936 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
1936 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
1936 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1850	<b>No</b>
1938 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2001 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1956	<b>Yes</b>
2001 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2002 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1956	<b>Yes</b>
2003 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2003 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
2004 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2004 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
2005 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2006 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2006 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2007 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1957	<b>Yes</b>
2007 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2007 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
2007 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	<b>Yes</b>
2010 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1950	<b>Yes</b>
2011 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1950	<b>Yes</b>
2011 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1959	<b>Yes</b>
2012 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2013 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2013 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2013 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
2014 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2014 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
2016 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
2018 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2018 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2019 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1957	<b>Yes</b>
2019 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2019 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2019 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2020 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>No</b>
2021 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2022 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2022 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2025 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1956	<b>No</b>
2025 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>

<b>Street Address</b>	<b>City/Township</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Contributing? (Yes or No)</b>
2025 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2025 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2026 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>No</b>
2026 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2028 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1957	<b>Yes</b>
2029 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2030 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2030 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2030 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
2031 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2036 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1966	<b>Yes</b>
2104 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2105 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
2105 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>No</b>
2108 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1962	<b>Yes</b>
2108 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2109 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
2109 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1956	<b>Yes</b>
2109 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
2110 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2110 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2110 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
2111 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2113 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
2113 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1956	<b>Yes</b>
2113 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2113 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2114 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1956	<b>Yes</b>
2114 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2117 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>No</b>
2118 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>No</b>
2118 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2119 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
2119 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
2120 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
2120 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2121 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2123 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2124 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2125 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1956	<b>Yes</b>
2125 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
2125 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2126 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2126 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2127 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>



<b>Street Address</b>	<b>City/Township</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Contributing? (Yes or No)</b>
2128 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2128 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2129 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2129 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2130 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>No</b>
2131 Bloomfield Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1975	<b>No</b>
2131 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2132 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2132 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2133 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
2135 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
2135 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2135 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2136 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2136 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2136 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2201 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2202 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2203 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2203 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>No</b>
2204 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2204 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
2206 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
2207 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2207 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2208 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2209 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2209 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2210 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
2210 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2211 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1958	<b>No</b>
2213 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
2213 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
2214 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>Yes</b>
2214 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2214 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2214 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2217 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2217 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2219 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>No</b>
2219 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2220 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2220 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2220 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
2221 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>

<b>Street Address</b>	<b>City/Township</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Contributing? (Yes or No)</b>
2222 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>No</b>
2223 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2224 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2224 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
2225 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1956	<b>Yes</b>
2225 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2226 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
2226 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>No</b>
2229 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>No</b>
2229 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
2229 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1956	<b>Yes</b>
2229 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2230 Banbury Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>Yes</b>
2230 Dorchester Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1959	<b>Yes</b>
2230 Golfview Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
2230 Paddington Rd	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>No</b>
3920 Moreland St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1957	<b>Yes</b>
3921 Moreland St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
3931 Moreland St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
3947 Konkle St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
3947 Moreland St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1948	<b>Yes</b>
4001-4015 Portage St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1950	<b>No</b>
4011 Moreland St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
4012 Moreland St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
4023 Portage St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.2010	<b>No</b>
4027 Konkle St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
4101 Konkle St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>Yes</b>
4102 Konkle St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1953	<b>Yes</b>
4109 Portage St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1951	<b>No</b>
4115 Moreland St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
4117 Portage St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1995	<b>No</b>
4118 Konkle St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>No</b>
4121-4129 Portage St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1987	<b>No</b>
4129 Konkle St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
4132 Konkle St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1952	<b>Yes</b>
4132 Moreland St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1950	<b>Yes</b>
4203 Konkle St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1954	<b>No</b>
4203-4217 Portage St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1959	<b>No</b>
4215 Portage St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1986	<b>No</b>
4231-4235 Portage St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>No</b>
4219 Konkle St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
4220 Konkle St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1956	<b>Yes</b>
4235 Moreland St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
4237 Mayfair St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	2008	<b>No</b>
4238 Mayfair St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1957	<b>Yes</b>

<b>Street Address</b>	<b>City/Township</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Year Built</b>	<b>Contributing? (Yes or No)</b>
4241 Somerset Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
4245 Mayfair St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	2009	<b>No</b>
4250 Mayfair St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1960	<b>Yes</b>
4304 Somerset Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
4305 Portage St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1962	<b>Yes</b>
4305 Somerset Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1955	<b>Yes</b>
4238-4308 Moreland St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	c.1965	<b>Yes</b>
4311 Somerset Ave	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1994	<b>No</b>
4315 Portage St	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	1949	<b>No</b>



## **Appendix A. Inventory Forms**

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

## Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type 1: One-story Minimal Traditional form with side-gable roof (81 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo County				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

### Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



### Architectural Information

Construction Date	1949-1958
Architectural Style	Minimal Traditional
Building Form	One story, rectangular plan
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Wood siding, vinyl siding, brick veneer, permastone
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl, metal
Window Type	Double-hung, replacement sliding sash, fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

### Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?	See District Form			
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Various			

Survey Date	10/21/2020	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 1 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that exhibit characteristics of the Minimal Traditional style with a simple one-story form and rectangular plan, with a side gable as the primary roof form. An integrated garage may be included in the primary massing. Common exterior cladding materials include wood siding, replacement vinyl siding, and brick veneer, with most exteriors exhibiting both primary and secondary (accent) materials. Windows generally consist of one-over-one or multilight wood double-hung windows—sometimes placed as corner windows—and dominant fixed picture windows, with many houses exhibiting replacement aluminum sliding sash or replacement vinyl double-hung windows in original openings. Other features of Type 1 houses may include a large chimney, incorporated planters, or decorative window shutters.

There are 81 examples of Type 1 houses in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, which include the following properties:

1811 Banbury Rd	1901 Dorchester Ave	2229 Dorchester Ave	2229 Golfview Ave
1924 Banbury Rd	1935 Dorchester Ave	1713 Golfview Ave	2230 Golfview Ave
2118 Banbury Rd	2007 Dorchester Ave	1805 Golfview Ave	3947 Konkle St
2128 Banbury Rd	2014 Dorchester Ave	1808 Golfview Ave	4101 Konkle St
2204 Banbury Rd	2019 Dorchester Ave	1832 Golfview Ave	4203 Konkle St
2219 Banbury Rd	2025 Dorchester Ave	1913 Golfview Ave	1726 Nottingham Ave
2220 Banbury Rd	2030 Dorchester Ave	1925 Golfview Ave	1806 Nottingham Ave
1821 Bloomfield Ave	2110 Dorchester Ave	2001 Golfview Ave	1812 Nottingham Ave
1824 Bloomfield Ave	2111 Dorchester Ave	2007 Golfview Ave	1901 Nottingham Ave
1830 Bloomfield Ave	2114 Dorchester Ave	2018 Golfview Ave	1903 Nottingham Ave
1833 Bloomfield Ave	2117 Dorchester Ave	2026 Golfview Ave	1809 Paddington Rd
1903 Bloomfield Ave	2120 Dorchester Ave	2109 Golfview Ave	2010 Paddington Rd
1927 Bloomfield Ave	2127 Dorchester Ave	2119 Golfview Ave	2031 Paddington Rd
2001 Bloomfield Ave	2132 Dorchester Ave	2125 Golfview Ave	2105 Paddington Rd
2019 Bloomfield Ave	2133 Dorchester Ave	2130 Golfview Ave	2121 Paddington Rd
2109 Bloomfield Ave	2201 Dorchester Ave	2135 Golfview Ave	2208 Paddington Rd
2113 Bloomfield Ave	2204 Dorchester Ave	2136 Golfview Ave	2230 Paddington Rd
1807 Dorchester Ave	2204 Dorchester Ave	2203 Golfview Ave	4305 Somerset Ave
1815 Dorchester Ave	2210 Dorchester Ave	2206 Golfview Ave	
1826 Dorchester Ave	2211 Dorchester Ave	2213 Golfview Ave	
1834 Dorchester Ave	2214 Dorchester Ave	2225 Golfview Ave	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.



### **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

### **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

## Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type 2: One-story Minimal Traditional or Transitional Ranch with Hip Roof (37 in district)			
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001			
County	Kalamazoo			
Assessor's Parcel #	Various			
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>	Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

### Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



### Architectural Information

Construction Date	1949-1959
Architectural Style	Minimal Traditional or Transitional Ranch
Building Form	One story, primarily rectangular plan
Roof Form	Hip roof; some with blind gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Wood siding, vinyl siding, brick veneer
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl, metal
Window Type	Double-hung, replacement sliding sash, and fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

### Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Various			

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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:	
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 2 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that exhibit characteristics of the Minimal Traditional or Transitional Ranch styles with simple forms. Type 2 houses are one-story with a hip roof and primarily exhibit a compact rectangular floorplan that sometimes exhibits projections or recesses. Some examples exhibit gables either as blind gables, or as gabled wings off the hip roof form. Integrated garages are sometimes included in the building's primary massing. Common exterior cladding materials include wood siding, replacement vinyl siding, brick, and brick veneer, with most exteriors exhibiting both primary and secondary (accent) materials. Windows generally consist of one-over-one or two-over-two ("speedline sash") wood double-hung windows, some of which are corner windows, and fixed picture windows. Many houses of this type exhibit replacement aluminum sliding sash or replacement vinyl double-hung windows in original openings. Other features of Type 2 houses may include a large chimney, incorporated planters, or decorative window shutters.

There are 37 examples of Type 2 houses, which include the following properties:

1720 Banbury Rd	2011 Bloomfield Ave	1904 Golfview Ave	1834 Nottingham Ave
2014 Banbury Rd	2016 Bloomfield Ave	1907 Golfview Ave	1720 Paddington Rd
2026 Banbury Rd	2028 Bloomfield Ave	1910 Golfview Ave	1812 Paddington Rd
2029 Banbury Rd	2125 Bloomfield Ave	1930 Golfview Ave	1813 Paddington Rd
2030 Banbury Rd	1804 Dorchester Ave	2019 Golfview Ave	1932 Paddington Rd
2110 Banbury Rd	1831 Dorchester Ave	2025 Golfview Ave	2004 Paddington Rd
2207 Banbury Rd	1906 Dorchester Ave	2214 Golfview Ave	2019 Paddington Rd
2224 Banbury Rd	2222 Dorchester Ave	3921 Moreland St	
1935 Bloomfield Ave	1718 Golfview Ave	4132 Moreland St	
2007 Bloomfield Ave	1816 Golfview Ave	1805 Nottingham Ave	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.



## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type 3: Minimal Traditional, Transitional Ranch, or Ranch style with Gable Roof and/or Intersecting Gable (95 in district)			
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001			
County	Kalamazoo			
Assessor's Parcel #	Various			
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>	
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1946-1966
Architectural Style	Minimal Traditional, Ranch, or Transitional Ranch
Building Form	L- or T-plan
Roof Form	Side gable with gabled wing
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Wood siding, vinyl siding, brick veneer, stone veneer
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl, metal
Window Type	Double-hung, replacement sliding sash, and fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Various			

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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 3 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that are one- and one-and-one-half-story; exhibit characteristics of the Minimal Traditional, Transitional Ranch, or Ranch styles; and have a simple compact plan. Type 3 houses exhibit side-gable main roof forms with a gable projection on the front elevation that are generally off-center, and form a compact L-plan or T-plan. The projection may be at one side of the front elevation forming an L-plan, or in the center forming a T-plan. An integrated garage may be included in the primary massing. Common exterior cladding materials include wood siding, replacement vinyl siding, and brick veneer, with most exteriors exhibiting both primary and secondary (accent) materials. Windows generally consist of one-over-one or multi-light wood double-hung windows, and fixed picture windows, with many houses exhibiting replacement aluminum sliding sash or replacement vinyl double-hung windows in original openings. Other features of Type 3 houses may include a large chimney, incorporated planters, or decorative window shutters.

There are 95 examples of Type 3 houses, which include the following properties:

1710 Banbury Rd	1838 Bloomfield Ave	1811 Golfview Ave	1803 Nottingham Ave
1804 Banbury Rd	1908 Bloomfield Ave	1821 Golfview Ave	1818 Nottingham Ave
1812 Banbury Rd	1915 Bloomfield Ave	1827 Golfview Ave	1829 Nottingham Ave
1815 Banbury Rd	2025 Bloomfield Ave	1837 Golfview Ave	1703 Paddington Rd
1838 Banbury Rd	2036 Bloomfield Ave	1914 Golfview Ave	1707 Paddington Rd
1921 Banbury Rd	2108 Bloomfield Ave	1922 Golfview Ave	1714 Paddington Rd
1927 Banbury Rd	1803 Dorchester Ave	1938 Golfview Ave	1717 Paddington Rd
1932 Banbury Rd	1823 Dorchester Ave	2006 Golfview Ave	1826 Paddington Rd
1936 Banbury Rd	1909 Dorchester Ave	2013 Golfview Ave	1837 Paddington Rd
2005 Banbury Rd	1914 Dorchester Ave	2104 Golfview Ave	1904 Paddington Rd
2006 Banbury Rd	1922 Dorchester Ave	2110 Golfview Ave	1915 Paddington Rd
2021 Banbury Rd	1930 Dorchester Ave	2113 Golfview Ave	1919 Paddington Rd
2113 Banbury Rd	1936 Dorchester Ave	2114 Golfview Ave	1927 Paddington Rd
2124 Banbury Rd	2004 Dorchester Ave	2120 Golfview Ave	2007 Paddington Rd
2129 Banbury Rd	2013 Dorchester Ave	2126 Golfview Ave	2018 Paddington Rd
2136 Banbury Rd	2022 Dorchester Ave	2131 Golfview Ave	2022 Paddington Rd
2210 Banbury Rd	2125 Dorchester Ave	2209 Golfview Ave	2030 Paddington Rd
2213 Banbury Rd	2128 Dorchester Ave	2219 Golfview Ave	2108 Paddington Rd
2229 Banbury Rd	2207 Dorchester Ave	2220 Golfview Ave	2132 Paddington Rd
2230 Banbury Rd	2217 Dorchester Ave	2226 Golfview Ave	2135 Paddington Rd
1803 Bloomfield Ave	2221 Dorchester Ave	4118 Konkle St	2202 Paddington Rd
1810 Bloomfield Ave	2226 Dorchester Ave	4132 Konkle St	2203 Paddington Rd
1816 Bloomfield Ave	1709 Golfview Ave	4219 Konkle St	4304 Somerset Ave
1827 Bloomfield Ave	1719 Golfview Ave	4115 Moreland St	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.



### **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

### **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form



## Property Overview and Location

Street Address	Type 4: One-and-one-half- and two-story houses with Colonial Revival influences (21 in district)		
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001		
County	Kalamazoo		
Assessor's Parcel #	Various		
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>	Long: <b>N/A</b>	
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/> Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1948-1953
Architectural Style	Colonial Revival or Cape Cod
Building Form	1.5-story or 2-story
Roof Form	Side-gable or cross-gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Brick, brick veneer, wood siding, vinyl siding, permastone
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung, fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unclear if designed by Harry A. Hurni			
Builder/Contractor	Most were likely built by Harry A. Hurni, the developer of the Bloomfield subdivision			

Survey Date	10/21/2020	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 4 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that are one-and-one-half-story or two-story, and exhibit Colonial Revival stylistic influences. Type 4 houses have primarily side- or front-gable roof forms, often with gabled dormers. The Colonial Revival stylistic influences displayed by some examples of this type may include pedimented door surrounds, fluted trim, garrisons, multi-light double-hung windows, decorative window shutters, and generally feature symmetrical or balanced facades. Common exterior materials for this type include wood or vinyl siding, and brick veneer, with windows that are typically one-over-one or multi-light wood or replacement vinyl windows, with some examples exhibiting tripartite picture windows along the front elevations.

There are 21 examples of Type 4 houses, which include the following properties:

1714 Banbury Rd	2136 Dorchester Ave	1836 Paddington Rd	2025 Paddington Rd
1822 Banbury Rd	3947 Moreland St	1907 Paddington Rd	2113 Paddington Rd
1829 Banbury Rd	1713 Paddington Rd	1914 Paddington Rd	2126 Paddington Rd
1830 Banbury Rd	1820 Paddington Rd	1920 Paddington Rd	
2105 Banbury Rd	1821 Paddington Rd	1926 Paddington Rd	
2135 Banbury Rd	1827 Paddington Rd	2013 Paddington Rd	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.



# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form



## Property Overview and Location

Street Address	Type 5: One-and-one-half-story Cape Cod or Minimal Traditional form (15 in district)			
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001			
County	Kalamazoo			
Assessor's Parcel #	Various			
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>	Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1949-1954
Architectural Style	Cape Cod or Minimal Traditional
Building Form	1.5-story, rectangular plan
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Wood siding, vinyl siding, brick, brick veneer, stone veneer,
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung, fixed, sliding sash
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Various			

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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 5 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that exhibit a one-and-one-half-story Cape Cod or Minimal Traditional form, with a primarily compact rectangular plan. Type 5 houses have side-gable roofs with narrow or no eaves, that may include central gable projections or centered gabled entry overhangs. Some examples have attached side-gable garages as part of their design, while others have detached garages, or what appear to be originally detached garages now connected to the primary building form through an added hyphen. Common exterior materials of this type include wood siding and replacement vinyl siding, with one example exhibiting brick veneer. Windows typically include one-over-one, two-over-two ("speedline sash), or multi-light double-hung wood windows, and wood picture windows, with many examples exhibiting replacement vinyl picture windows or replacement one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows. Several examples include features such as decorative wood shutters.

There are 15 examples of Type 5 houses, which include the following properties:

1907 Banbury Rd	4027 Konkle St	2209 Paddington Rd	2224 Paddington Rd
2214 Banbury Rd	1935 Paddington Rd	2214 Paddington Rd	2225 Paddington Rd
2223 Banbury Rd	2003 Paddington Rd	2217 Paddington Rd	2229 Paddington Rd
2003 Dorchester Ave	2118 Paddington Rd	2220 Paddington Rd	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form



## Property Overview and Location

Street Address	Type 6: One-story Ranch style with emphasis on horizontality (41 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1948-c.1960
Architectural Style	Ranch
Building Form	One-story; varying forms
Roof Form	Side gable, hip, gable-on-hip
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Wood siding, vinyl siding, brick veneer, permastone
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl, metal
Window Type	Double-hung, fixed, sliding sash
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?	See District Form			
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Various			

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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 6 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that exhibit characteristics of the Ranch style with a massing that is primarily focused on horizontality. Type 6 houses are one-story with a mix of side-gable, hipped, and gable-on-hip roof forms, mainly exhibiting with wide eaves. Common exterior cladding materials include wood siding, replacement vinyl siding, and brick veneer, with most exteriors exhibiting both primary and secondary (accent) materials. Windows generally consist of one-over-one or multi-light double-hung wood windows—some of which have horizontal-oriented lights (“speedline sashes”) or replacement metal sliding sash windows, or replacement double-hung vinyl windows. Common exterior details include a fixed picture windows on the front elevation, ribbon or corner windows, a massive chimney, incorporated planters, a recessed porch or entry stoop, screen walls, and decorative iron porch supports. An integrated garage may be included in the primary massing.

There are 41 examples of Type 6 houses, which include the following properties:

1713 Banbury Rd	1809 Bloomfield Ave	1824 Golfview Ave	4235 Moreland St
1821 Banbury Rd	1815 Bloomfield Ave	1931 Golfview Ave	1809 Nottingham Ave
1835 Banbury Rd	1909 Bloomfield Ave	2012 Golfview Ave	1815 Nottingham Ave
1908 Banbury Rd	1921 Bloomfield Ave	4102 Konkle St	1828 Nottingham Ave
1915 Banbury Rd	1922 Bloomfield Ave	4129 Konkle St	1838 Nottingham Ave
1916 Banbury Rd	2002 Bloomfield Ave	4220 Konkle St	1912 Nottingham Ave
1933 Banbury Rd	2119 Bloomfield Ave	4250 Mayfair St	2129 Paddington Rd
2011 Banbury Rd	1810 Dorchester Ave	3920 Moreland St	4241 Somerset Ave
2020 Banbury Rd	1818 Dorchester Ave	3931 Moreland St	
2109 Banbury Rd	1917 Dorchester Ave	4011 Moreland St	
2123 Banbury Rd	1925 Dorchester Ave	4012 Moreland St	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property’s eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form



## Property Overview and Location

Street Address	Type 7: Split Level or Two-Story Ranch (2 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1957, 1959	
Architectural Style	Ranch	
Building Form	Split Level, and Two-story rectangular plan	
Roof Form	Hip and side-gable roof forms	
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles	
Exterior Wall Materials	Brick veneer, vinyl siding	
Foundation Materials	Concrete	
Window Materials	Vinyl	
Window Type	1/1 double-hung; fixed	
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies; Detached garage	

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential - Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential - Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 7 encompasses two single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that exhibit the Ranch style with either a split-level or two-story massing. The two examples include the split-level house at 2230 Dorchester Avenue, and the two-story house at 4238 Mayfair Street.

The house at 2230 Dorchester Avenue has a split-level form with characteristics of the Ranch style. The two-story portion of the house consists of a low-pitch hipped roof, with a single-car garage and entry at the lower level and habitable space at the upper level, while the one-story portion has a side-gable roof and chimney. The exterior exhibits simple Ranch characteristics, with exterior cladding that is a mix of brick veneer and replacement vinyl siding, as well as faux window shutters. Windows consist of replacement, vinyl, double-hung windows and a rounded vinyl window with glazing set in five vertical-oriented panels.

The house at 4238 Mayfair Street has a two-level form with characteristics of the Ranch style, and a low-pitch hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles with wide projecting eaves. The front elevation is nearly symmetrical in its composition, with a central recessed entry. The exterior is clad in replacement lapped vinyl siding, with faux window shutters. Windows consist of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl replacement windows, and a fixed vinyl picture window. The headers of the second-story windows align with the roof eaves. A front-gable detached garage is located to the northwest of the house.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type 8: 2-4-unit Multi-Family Buildings (Duplexes and Triplexes) (3 properties in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Varies				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat:		Long:		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1953; 1963; 1972
Architectural Style	Mansard; Ranch
Building Form	Rectangular plan
Roof Form	Hip; gable; mansard
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl; brick veneer
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Vinyl; metal
Window Type	Sliding sash; double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See district form			
Period(s) of Significance	See district form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Multi-family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Multi-family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	N/A			
Builder/Contractor	N/A			

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## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type 8 encompasses two to four-unit multi-family residential buildings—duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes—in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. These buildings are one- or two-story with a rectangular plan, with roof forms that vary between hip, gable, and mansard roofs, all of which are with asphalt shingles. Exterior materials consist of vinyl siding or brick veneer. Windows are primarily replacement vinyl sliding sash and vinyl double-hung windows. Doors are simple slab with some examples that exhibit divided lights. One entry is via a recessed porch, while most are accessed via a covered stoop. Parcels may feature off-street parking or garage space, and landscaping generally consists of a grassy lawn and mature trees.

Within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, there is one duplex at 1615-1617 Banbury Rd., one triplex at 1710 Golfview Ave., and one fourplex at 1720 Dorchester Ave.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.



# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form



## Property Overview and Location

Street Address	Type 9: 5-plus-unit Multi-family Residential (4 properties in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1963-c.1970	
Architectural Style	Colonial Revival; Contemporary	
Building Form	Two-story, rectangular plan	
Roof Form	Side gable	
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle	
Exterior Wall Materials	Brick, vinyl	
Foundation Materials	Concrete	
Window Materials	Vinyl	
Window Type	Sliding	
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Carports	

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Multi-family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Multi-family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Builder: S-M Construction Services, Inc.; and others.			

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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:	
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### **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 9 encompasses multi-family residential buildings in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and includes both singular apartment buildings as well as multi-family residential complexes consisting of two apartment buildings. These buildings vary between one-and-one-half to two stories and are all have covered carports. Building forms and orientations differ, ranging from linear buildings separated by grassy lawns to singular buildings adjacent to surfaced parking lots. One property has Colonial Revival stylistic influences, while others are Contemporary in their clean lines and lack of applied detail.

There are four examples of Type 9 buildings, which include the following properties: 1706-1714 Bloomfield Ave., 1713 Dorchester Ave., 4238-4308 Moreland Ave., and 1615 Nottingham Ave.

### **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

### **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

### **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type A: Standalone Retail/Service Storefront (3 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1972
Architectural Style	Mansard style
Building Form	Rectangular plan
Roof Form	Mansard; Hip
Roof Materials	Asphalt/shingle, metal
Exterior Wall Materials	Metal; Brick
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Metal
Window Type	Fixed, double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential – multi-family (duplex)(1701 Banbury Rd); Commercial (1701 Golfview Ave)			
Current Building Use	Commercial			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type A commercial properties encompass small standalone retail or service storefront commercial buildings within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. These buildings consist of one or two storefronts, in contrast to the shopping centers under Type B, and are relatively small in size compared with the large retail storefronts under Type D. There are three Type A commercial buildings within the historic district, described below.

The Type A building at 1701 Banbury Road currently operates as a computer retail and repair store. The two-story rectangular-plan building has a mansard roof and is similar in appearance to the multi-family residential building to the west. Business signage is affixed the mansard roof at the second story. The property has paved off-street parking in the setback.

The Type A building located at 1701 Golfview Avenue currently operates as a salon and boutique. The one-story rectangular-plan building has a low-pitch hip roof with wide eaves. The property has paved off-street parking in the setback, with planting beds with shrubbery that line the building's front elevation. A freestanding illuminated pylon sign is located to the southwest of the building.

The Type A building located at 1702-1704 Bloomfield Avenue has two storefronts, with one currently operating as a barber shop and the other which appears to be vacant. The one-story rectangular-plan building has a moderate pitch side-gable roof, and is constructed of concrete masonry units with areas of lap siding and brick veneer cladding portions of various elevations. The building exhibits the Colonial Revival style, with a front-gable entry porch supported by Doric columns and a vented cupola centered on the gable ridge. The twin storefronts mirror each other in fenestration, which consist of fully-glazed metal doors with replacement vinyl picture windows with faux muntins.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

City of Kalamazoo Public Records online indicate that the commercial building at 1701 Banbury Road served as a multi-family residential duplex from its date of construction in 1972 until 2008, when it was remodeled for a new use as a commercial store. The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type B: Shopping Center (3 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1947-1959
Architectural Style	Commercial, no style
Building Form	Rectangular plan
Roof Form	Flat, hip
Roof Materials	Unknown
Exterior Wall Materials	Stucco, brick, vinyl
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Aluminum
Window Type	Fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	Bloomfield Shopping Center			
Current/Common Name	Bloomfield Shopping Center; MilWood			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Commercial			
Current Building Use	Commercial			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Subdivision developer: Harry A. Hurni; and others			

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## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type B consists of commercial properties that house multiple storefronts in one building, or a series of individual buildings that share common walls and were constructed to serve as a shopping center. Each storefront has an individual address, a separate street-facing public entrance, and large fixed windows in aluminum frames. Exterior materials vary, and primarily consist of stucco, brick veneer, wood paneling, and/or vinyl cladding. Roofs are generally flat or nearly flat, and may have a wide fascia to accommodate signage. Signage may be on the building itself, or on an awning or covered entry porch. Freestanding pylon signs may be located near the street (considered "objects" for purposes of this form). Type B properties generally have concrete walkways adjacent to the storefronts and paved parking between the storefronts and the roadway along Portage Street. If present, landscaping is generally limited to a grassy curbstrip and a few trees around the street-adjacent parcel boundaries.

The three examples of this property type include Bloomfield Shopping Center 1 at 4001-4015 Portage Street, Bloomfield Shopping Center 2 at 4203-4217 Portage Street, and Bloomfield Shopping Center 3 at 1620 Bloomfield Avenue and 4231-4235 Portage Street.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.



# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type C: Service Station (4305 Portage St) (1 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-450-001				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat:42.24759	Long: -85.55978			
Ownership	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1962	
Architectural Style	Oblong Box	
Building Form	Rectangular plan	
Roof Form	Flat, gable	
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles, unknown	
Exterior Wall Materials	Metal, brick, tile	
Foundation Materials	Concrete	
Window Materials	Metal	
Window Type	Fixed	
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A	

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/>
Feeling <input type="checkbox"/>	Association <input type="checkbox"/>			
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	Unknown			
Current/Common Name	B-Line Service Station			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Commercial - Service Station			
Current Building Use	Commercial - Service Station			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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Form date: 6/25/2019

## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type C consists of commercial automobile refueling and service stations. The one historic-age example within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is located at 4305 Portage Street. This one-story, rectangular-plan building has a simple Oblong Box form and houses an office/store space and two service bays. A flat canopy extends from the office portion over the single pump island (the pumps are no longer extant). Restrooms with exterior access are on the side (south) elevation. The walls are clad in brick veneer and metal tile. Windows are fixed in aluminum frames. The service bays have metal overhead doors. A gable addition to the north elevation houses an additional service bay. Signage wraps the original fascia on the service station and pump island; a freestanding flag-mounted pylon sign is located to southwest of the building. The lot is largely paved and landscaping is limited to a grassy curbstrip adjacent to the sidewalk along Portage Street.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type D: Large Retail Building (4315 Portage St) (1 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-456-357				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.246983	Long: -85.559163			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1949
Architectural Style	No style
Building Form	Rectangular plan
Roof Form	Flat roof
Roof Materials	Unknown
Exterior Wall Materials	Tile, concrete block
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Metal
Window Type	Fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	Central Furniture Company			
Current/Common Name	El Rancho			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Commercial: Furniture store and warehouse			
Current Building Use	Commercial: Mexican grocery store			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

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## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type D commercial properties consist of a large retail stores, which are much larger in size compared with Type A properties, and are not part of larger shopping centers under Type B. There is one example of Type D properties in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District: 4315 Portage Street. Constructed as a furniture store with an expansive showroom and rear warehouse, this building now serves as a Mexican grocery store. The building has a rectangular plan and a concrete foundation. The showroom portion has a barrel roof and a small flat-roof extension to the north, while the warehouse portion has a flat roof. The building is of concrete-block construction, with the west elevation storefront clad in glazed ceramic tile. There is a wide, hip-roof entry overhang along the front, west elevation that clad in standing seam metal and includes a rectangular parapet at the top that includes illuminated business signage. The central entrance and storefront windows along the west elevation are typical aluminum frame. A freestanding double pylon sign (an "object" for the purposes of this form) that reads "ELRANCHERO, Mexican store" is located near the southeast corner of the of the building. A large asphalt paved parking lot wraps around the building on the west and north sides. Landscaping is limited to a grassy curbstrip and a few mature trees at the west and north parcel boundaries, along Portage Street and Nottingham Ave.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type E: Automatic Car Wash (1617 Dorchester Ave) (1 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-415-003				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.24953	Long: -85.55930			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1966
Architectural Style	No style
Building Form	Rectangular plan
Roof Form	Gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl siding
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Metal
Window Type	Fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	Unknown			
Current/Common Name	Milwood Auto Wash			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Unknown			
Current Building Use	Commercial: Car wash			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

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## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type E commercial properties consist of automatic car wash buildings. There is one property of this type in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, located at 1617 Dorchester Avenue. This one-story building has a long rectangular plan, measuring approximately 45 by 145 feet. The low-pitched front-gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles, with business signage affixed to the gable ends. Two large bay doors flank a metal slab entry door on both the south elevation (fronting Dorchester Avenue) and north elevation (facing Golfview Avenue). Fixed windows in metal frames illuminate the side (west) elevation in paired and ribbon configurations. The parcel is mostly paved with some grass and shrubbery landscaping along Golfview Avenue. Two payment kiosks are at the northeast portion of the lot, and a pylon sign that reads "Milwood Auto Wash" is located to the southeast of the building.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.



# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type F: Financial Institutions/Banks (4109 Portage St) (1 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-410-162				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.246983	Long: -85.559163			
Ownership	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1951
Architectural Style	Contemporary
Building Form	Rectangular plan
Roof Form	Flat; hip
Roof Materials	Unknown; metal
Exterior Wall Materials	Brick, concrete
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Aluminum
Window Type	Fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	Milwood Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See district form			
Period(s) of Significance	See district form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See district form (if significant)				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	American National Bank and Trust Company of Kalamazoo – Milwood Branch			
Current/Common Name	Fifth Third Bank			
Historic/Original Owner	American National Bank and Trust Company			
Historic Building Use	Commercial: Bank			
Current Building Use	Commercial: Bank			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type F properties consist of stand-alone commercial properties that house financial institutions/banks. The one historic-age example in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is a one-story, rectangular-plan building constructed in 1951 at 4109 Portage Street. The building has a relatively flat roof with simple fascia. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with concrete belt course details. Windows are primarily fixed in aluminum frames and concrete window surrounds. Five windows located on the west elevation exhibit a vertical emphasis, set within a larger frame of simple pilasters. The south elevation has a bank of six small windows at the south elevation. An entry pavilion with a pyramidal metal roof and square brick columns shelters the main entrance at the southwest corner. The angled entrance is a glass and metal door, flanked by floor-to-ceiling windows in aluminum frames. An illuminated sign that reads "5/3, FIFTH THIRD BANK" is below the frieze on the facade; a freestanding pylon sign is located southwest of the building. The parcel is largely paved, with landscaping limited to graveled planting beds with select grasses and shrubbery.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

## Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type 1: One-story Minimal Traditional form with side-gable roof (81 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo County				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

### Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



### Architectural Information

Construction Date	1949-1958
Architectural Style	Minimal Traditional
Building Form	One story, rectangular plan
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Wood siding, vinyl siding, brick veneer, permastone
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl, metal
Window Type	Double-hung, replacement sliding sash, fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

### Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?	See District Form			
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Various			

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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 1 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that exhibit characteristics of the Minimal Traditional style with a simple one-story form and rectangular plan, with a side gable as the primary roof form. An integrated garage may be included in the primary massing. Common exterior cladding materials include wood siding, replacement vinyl siding, and brick veneer, with most exteriors exhibiting both primary and secondary (accent) materials. Windows generally consist of one-over-one or multilight wood double-hung windows—sometimes placed as corner windows—and dominant fixed picture windows, with many houses exhibiting replacement aluminum sliding sash or replacement vinyl double-hung windows in original openings. Other features of Type 1 houses may include a large chimney, incorporated planters, or decorative window shutters.

There are 81 examples of Type 1 houses in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, which include the following properties:

1811 Banbury Rd	1901 Dorchester Ave	2229 Dorchester Ave	2229 Golfview Ave
1924 Banbury Rd	1935 Dorchester Ave	1713 Golfview Ave	2230 Golfview Ave
2118 Banbury Rd	2007 Dorchester Ave	1805 Golfview Ave	3947 Konkle St
2128 Banbury Rd	2014 Dorchester Ave	1808 Golfview Ave	4101 Konkle St
2204 Banbury Rd	2019 Dorchester Ave	1832 Golfview Ave	4203 Konkle St
2219 Banbury Rd	2025 Dorchester Ave	1913 Golfview Ave	1726 Nottingham Ave
2220 Banbury Rd	2030 Dorchester Ave	1925 Golfview Ave	1806 Nottingham Ave
1821 Bloomfield Ave	2110 Dorchester Ave	2001 Golfview Ave	1812 Nottingham Ave
1824 Bloomfield Ave	2111 Dorchester Ave	2007 Golfview Ave	1901 Nottingham Ave
1830 Bloomfield Ave	2114 Dorchester Ave	2018 Golfview Ave	1903 Nottingham Ave
1833 Bloomfield Ave	2117 Dorchester Ave	2026 Golfview Ave	1809 Paddington Rd
1903 Bloomfield Ave	2120 Dorchester Ave	2109 Golfview Ave	2010 Paddington Rd
1927 Bloomfield Ave	2127 Dorchester Ave	2119 Golfview Ave	2031 Paddington Rd
2001 Bloomfield Ave	2132 Dorchester Ave	2125 Golfview Ave	2105 Paddington Rd
2019 Bloomfield Ave	2133 Dorchester Ave	2130 Golfview Ave	2121 Paddington Rd
2109 Bloomfield Ave	2201 Dorchester Ave	2135 Golfview Ave	2208 Paddington Rd
2113 Bloomfield Ave	2204 Dorchester Ave	2136 Golfview Ave	2230 Paddington Rd
1807 Dorchester Ave	2204 Dorchester Ave	2203 Golfview Ave	4305 Somerset Ave
1815 Dorchester Ave	2210 Dorchester Ave	2206 Golfview Ave	
1826 Dorchester Ave	2211 Dorchester Ave	2213 Golfview Ave	
1834 Dorchester Ave	2214 Dorchester Ave	2225 Golfview Ave	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

### **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

### **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form



## Property Overview and Location

Street Address	Type 2: One-story Minimal Traditional or Transitional Ranch with Hip Roof (37 in district)			
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001			
County	Kalamazoo			
Assessor's Parcel #	Various			
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>	Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1949-1959
Architectural Style	Minimal Traditional or Transitional Ranch
Building Form	One story, primarily rectangular plan
Roof Form	Hip roof; some with blind gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Wood siding, vinyl siding, brick veneer
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl, metal
Window Type	Double-hung, replacement sliding sash, and fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Various			

Survey Date	10/21/2020	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #	
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 2 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that exhibit characteristics of the Minimal Traditional or Transitional Ranch styles with simple forms. Type 2 houses are one-story with a hip roof and primarily exhibit a compact rectangular floorplan that sometimes exhibits projections or recesses. Some examples exhibit gables either as blind gables, or as gabled wings off the hip roof form. Integrated garages are sometimes included in the building's primary massing. Common exterior cladding materials include wood siding, replacement vinyl siding, brick, and brick veneer, with most exteriors exhibiting both primary and secondary (accent) materials. Windows generally consist of one-over-one or two-over-two ("speedline sash") wood double-hung windows, some of which are corner windows, and fixed picture windows. Many houses of this type exhibit replacement aluminum sliding sash or replacement vinyl double-hung windows in original openings. Other features of Type 2 houses may include a large chimney, incorporated planters, or decorative window shutters.

There are 37 examples of Type 2 houses, which include the following properties:

1720 Banbury Rd	2011 Bloomfield Ave	1904 Golfview Ave	1834 Nottingham Ave
2014 Banbury Rd	2016 Bloomfield Ave	1907 Golfview Ave	1720 Paddington Rd
2026 Banbury Rd	2028 Bloomfield Ave	1910 Golfview Ave	1812 Paddington Rd
2029 Banbury Rd	2125 Bloomfield Ave	1930 Golfview Ave	1813 Paddington Rd
2030 Banbury Rd	1804 Dorchester Ave	2019 Golfview Ave	1932 Paddington Rd
2110 Banbury Rd	1831 Dorchester Ave	2025 Golfview Ave	2004 Paddington Rd
2207 Banbury Rd	1906 Dorchester Ave	2214 Golfview Ave	2019 Paddington Rd
2224 Banbury Rd	2222 Dorchester Ave	3921 Moreland St	
1935 Bloomfield Ave	1718 Golfview Ave	4132 Moreland St	
2007 Bloomfield Ave	1816 Golfview Ave	1805 Nottingham Ave	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type 3: Minimal Traditional, Transitional Ranch, or Ranch style with Gable Roof and/or Intersecting Gable (95 in district)		
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001		
County	Kalamazoo		
Assessor's Parcel #	Various		
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>	Long: <b>N/A</b>	
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/> Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1946-1966
Architectural Style	Minimal Traditional, Ranch, or Transitional Ranch
Building Form	L- or T-plan
Roof Form	Side gable with gabled wing
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Wood siding, vinyl siding, brick veneer, stone veneer
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl, metal
Window Type	Double-hung, replacement sliding sash, and fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Various			

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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 3 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that are one- and one-and-one-half-story; exhibit characteristics of the Minimal Traditional, Transitional Ranch, or Ranch styles; and have a simple compact plan. Type 3 houses exhibit side-gable main roof forms with a gable projection on the front elevation that are generally off-center, and form a compact L-plan or T-plan. The projection may be at one side of the front elevation forming an L-plan, or in the center forming a T-plan. An integrated garage may be included in the primary massing. Common exterior cladding materials include wood siding, replacement vinyl siding, and brick veneer, with most exteriors exhibiting both primary and secondary (accent) materials. Windows generally consist of one-over-one or multi-light wood double-hung windows, and fixed picture windows, with many houses exhibiting replacement aluminum sliding sash or replacement vinyl double-hung windows in original openings. Other features of Type 3 houses may include a large chimney, incorporated planters, or decorative window shutters.

There are 95 examples of Type 3 houses, which include the following properties:

1710 Banbury Rd	1838 Bloomfield Ave	1811 Golfview Ave	1803 Nottingham Ave
1804 Banbury Rd	1908 Bloomfield Ave	1821 Golfview Ave	1818 Nottingham Ave
1812 Banbury Rd	1915 Bloomfield Ave	1827 Golfview Ave	1829 Nottingham Ave
1815 Banbury Rd	2025 Bloomfield Ave	1837 Golfview Ave	1703 Paddington Rd
1838 Banbury Rd	2036 Bloomfield Ave	1914 Golfview Ave	1707 Paddington Rd
1921 Banbury Rd	2108 Bloomfield Ave	1922 Golfview Ave	1714 Paddington Rd
1927 Banbury Rd	1803 Dorchester Ave	1938 Golfview Ave	1717 Paddington Rd
1932 Banbury Rd	1823 Dorchester Ave	2006 Golfview Ave	1826 Paddington Rd
1936 Banbury Rd	1909 Dorchester Ave	2013 Golfview Ave	1837 Paddington Rd
2005 Banbury Rd	1914 Dorchester Ave	2104 Golfview Ave	1904 Paddington Rd
2006 Banbury Rd	1922 Dorchester Ave	2110 Golfview Ave	1915 Paddington Rd
2021 Banbury Rd	1930 Dorchester Ave	2113 Golfview Ave	1919 Paddington Rd
2113 Banbury Rd	1936 Dorchester Ave	2114 Golfview Ave	1927 Paddington Rd
2124 Banbury Rd	2004 Dorchester Ave	2120 Golfview Ave	2007 Paddington Rd
2129 Banbury Rd	2013 Dorchester Ave	2126 Golfview Ave	2018 Paddington Rd
2136 Banbury Rd	2022 Dorchester Ave	2131 Golfview Ave	2022 Paddington Rd
2210 Banbury Rd	2125 Dorchester Ave	2209 Golfview Ave	2030 Paddington Rd
2213 Banbury Rd	2128 Dorchester Ave	2219 Golfview Ave	2108 Paddington Rd
2229 Banbury Rd	2207 Dorchester Ave	2220 Golfview Ave	2132 Paddington Rd
2230 Banbury Rd	2217 Dorchester Ave	2226 Golfview Ave	2135 Paddington Rd
1803 Bloomfield Ave	2221 Dorchester Ave	4118 Konkle St	2202 Paddington Rd
1810 Bloomfield Ave	2226 Dorchester Ave	4132 Konkle St	2203 Paddington Rd
1816 Bloomfield Ave	1709 Golfview Ave	4219 Konkle St	4304 Somerset Ave
1827 Bloomfield Ave	1719 Golfview Ave	4115 Moreland St	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

### **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

### **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type 4: One-and-one-half- and two-story houses with Colonial Revival influences (21 in district)		
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001		
County	Kalamazoo		
Assessor's Parcel #	Various		
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>	Long: <b>N/A</b>	
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/> Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1948-1953
Architectural Style	Colonial Revival or Cape Cod
Building Form	1.5-story or 2-story
Roof Form	Side-gable or cross-gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Brick, brick veneer, wood siding, vinyl siding, permastone
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung, fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unclear if designed by Harry A. Hurni			
Builder/Contractor	Most were likely built by Harry A. Hurni, the developer of the Bloomfield subdivision			

Survey Date	10/21/2020	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 4 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that are one-and-one-half-story or two-story, and exhibit Colonial Revival stylistic influences. Type 4 houses have primarily side- or front-gable roof forms, often with gabled dormers. The Colonial Revival stylistic influences displayed by some examples of this type may include pedimented door surrounds, fluted trim, garrisons, multi-light double-hung windows, decorative window shutters, and generally feature symmetrical or balanced facades. Common exterior materials for this type include wood or vinyl siding, and brick veneer, with windows that are typically one-over-one or multi-light wood or replacement vinyl windows, with some examples exhibiting tripartite picture windows along the front elevations.

There are 21 examples of Type 4 houses, which include the following properties:

1714 Banbury Rd	2136 Dorchester Ave	1836 Paddington Rd	2025 Paddington Rd
1822 Banbury Rd	3947 Moreland St	1907 Paddington Rd	2113 Paddington Rd
1829 Banbury Rd	1713 Paddington Rd	1914 Paddington Rd	2126 Paddington Rd
1830 Banbury Rd	1820 Paddington Rd	1920 Paddington Rd	
2105 Banbury Rd	1821 Paddington Rd	1926 Paddington Rd	
2135 Banbury Rd	1827 Paddington Rd	2013 Paddington Rd	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form



## Property Overview and Location

Street Address	Type 5: One-and-one-half-story Cape Cod or Minimal Traditional form (15 in district)			
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001			
County	Kalamazoo			
Assessor's Parcel #	Various			
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>	Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1949-1954
Architectural Style	Cape Cod or Minimal Traditional
Building Form	1.5-story, rectangular plan
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Wood siding, vinyl siding, brick, brick veneer, stone veneer,
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung, fixed, sliding sash
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Various			

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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 5 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that exhibit a one-and-one-half-story Cape Cod or Minimal Traditional form, with a primarily compact rectangular plan. Type 5 houses have side-gable roofs with narrow or no eaves, that may include central gable projections or centered gabled entry overhangs. Some examples have attached side-gable garages as part of their design, while others have detached garages, or what appear to be originally detached garages now connected to the primary building form through an added hyphen. Common exterior materials of this type include wood siding and replacement vinyl siding, with one example exhibiting brick veneer. Windows typically include one-over-one, two-over-two ("speedline sash), or multi-light double-hung wood windows, and wood picture windows, with many examples exhibiting replacement vinyl picture windows or replacement one-over-one double-hung vinyl windows. Several examples include features such as decorative wood shutters.

There are 15 examples of Type 5 houses, which include the following properties:

1907 Banbury Rd	4027 Konkle St	2209 Paddington Rd	2224 Paddington Rd
2214 Banbury Rd	1935 Paddington Rd	2214 Paddington Rd	2225 Paddington Rd
2223 Banbury Rd	2003 Paddington Rd	2217 Paddington Rd	2229 Paddington Rd
2003 Dorchester Ave	2118 Paddington Rd	2220 Paddington Rd	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.



# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form



## Property Overview and Location

Street Address	Type 6: One-story Ranch style with emphasis on horizontality (41 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1948-c.1960
Architectural Style	Ranch
Building Form	One-story; varying forms
Roof Form	Side gable, hip, gable-on-hip
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Wood siding, vinyl siding, brick veneer, permastone
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Wood, vinyl, metal
Window Type	Double-hung, fixed, sliding sash
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?	See District Form			
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Various			

Survey Date	10/21/2020	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 6 encompasses single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that exhibit characteristics of the Ranch style with a massing that is primarily focused on horizontality. Type 6 houses are one-story with a mix of side-gable, hipped, and gable-on-hip roof forms, mainly exhibiting with wide eaves. Common exterior cladding materials include wood siding, replacement vinyl siding, and brick veneer, with most exteriors exhibiting both primary and secondary (accent) materials. Windows generally consist of one-over-one or multi-light double-hung wood windows—some of which have horizontal-oriented lights (“speedline sashes”) or replacement metal sliding sash windows, or replacement double-hung vinyl windows. Common exterior details include a fixed picture windows on the front elevation, ribbon or corner windows, a massive chimney, incorporated planters, a recessed porch or entry stoop, screen walls, and decorative iron porch supports. An integrated garage may be included in the primary massing.

There are 41 examples of Type 6 houses, which include the following properties:

1713 Banbury Rd	1809 Bloomfield Ave	1824 Golfview Ave	4235 Moreland St
1821 Banbury Rd	1815 Bloomfield Ave	1931 Golfview Ave	1809 Nottingham Ave
1835 Banbury Rd	1909 Bloomfield Ave	2012 Golfview Ave	1815 Nottingham Ave
1908 Banbury Rd	1921 Bloomfield Ave	4102 Konkle St	1828 Nottingham Ave
1915 Banbury Rd	1922 Bloomfield Ave	4129 Konkle St	1838 Nottingham Ave
1916 Banbury Rd	2002 Bloomfield Ave	4220 Konkle St	1912 Nottingham Ave
1933 Banbury Rd	2119 Bloomfield Ave	4250 Mayfair St	2129 Paddington Rd
2011 Banbury Rd	1810 Dorchester Ave	3920 Moreland St	4241 Somerset Ave
2020 Banbury Rd	1818 Dorchester Ave	3931 Moreland St	
2109 Banbury Rd	1917 Dorchester Ave	4011 Moreland St	
2123 Banbury Rd	1925 Dorchester Ave	4012 Moreland St	

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property’s eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.



# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form



## Property Overview and Location

Street Address	Type 7: Split Level or Two-Story Ranch (2 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1957, 1959	
Architectural Style	Ranch	
Building Form	Split Level, and Two-story rectangular plan	
Roof Form	Hip and side-gable roof forms	
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles	
Exterior Wall Materials	Brick veneer, vinyl siding	
Foundation Materials	Concrete	
Window Materials	Vinyl	
Window Type	1/1 double-hung; fixed	
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies; Detached garage	

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential - Single family			
Current Building Use	Residential - Single family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

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## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 7 encompasses two single-family residences in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District that exhibit the Ranch style with either a split-level or two-story massing. The two examples include the split-level house at 2230 Dorchester Avenue, and the two-story house at 4238 Mayfair Street.

The house at 2230 Dorchester Avenue has a split-level form with characteristics of the Ranch style. The two-story portion of the house consists of a low-pitch hipped roof, with a single-car garage and entry at the lower level and habitable space at the upper level, while the one-story portion has a side-gable roof and chimney. The exterior exhibits simple Ranch characteristics, with exterior cladding that is a mix of brick veneer and replacement vinyl siding, as well as faux window shutters. Windows consist of replacement, vinyl, double-hung windows and a rounded vinyl window with glazing set in five vertical-oriented panels.

The house at 4238 Mayfair Street has a two-level form with characteristics of the Ranch style, and a low-pitch hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles with wide projecting eaves. The front elevation is nearly symmetrical in its composition, with a central recessed entry. The exterior is clad in replacement lapped vinyl siding, with faux window shutters. Windows consist of one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl replacement windows, and a fixed vinyl picture window. The headers of the second-story windows align with the roof eaves. A front-gable detached garage is located to the northwest of the house.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type 8: 2-4-unit Multi-Family Buildings (Duplexes and Triplexes) (3 properties in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Varies				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat:		Long:		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1953; 1963; 1972
Architectural Style	Mansard; Ranch
Building Form	Rectangular plan
Roof Form	Hip; gable; mansard
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl; brick veneer
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Vinyl; metal
Window Type	Sliding sash; double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Detached garages

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See district form			
Period(s) of Significance	See district form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Multi-family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Multi-family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	N/A			
Builder/Contractor	N/A			

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## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type 8 encompasses two to four-unit multi-family residential buildings—duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes—in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. These buildings are one- or two-story with a rectangular plan, with roof forms that vary between hip, gable, and mansard roofs, all of which are with asphalt shingles. Exterior materials consist of vinyl siding or brick veneer. Windows are primarily replacement vinyl sliding sash and vinyl double-hung windows. Doors are simple slab with some examples that exhibit divided lights. One entry is via a recessed porch, while most are accessed via a covered stoop. Parcels may feature off-street parking or garage space, and landscaping generally consists of a grassy lawn and mature trees.

Within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, there is one duplex at 1615-1617 Banbury Rd., one triplex at 1710 Golfview Ave., and one fourplex at 1720 Dorchester Ave.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form



## Property Overview and Location

Street Address	Type 9: 5-plus-unit Multi-family Residential (4 properties in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1963-c.1975	
Architectural Style	Colonial Revival; Contemporary	
Building Form	Two-story, rectangular plan	
Roof Form	Side gable	
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle	
Exterior Wall Materials	Brick, vinyl	
Foundation Materials	Concrete	
Window Materials	Vinyl	
Window Type	Sliding	
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	Varies/Carports	

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Various			
Historic Building Use	Residential – Multi-family			
Current Building Use	Residential – Multi-family			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Various			
Builder/Contractor	Builder: S-M Construction Services, Inc.; and others.			

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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:	
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### **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character-defining features and any accessory resources. This is required for all properties.*

Type 9 encompasses multi-family residential buildings in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and includes both singular apartment buildings as well as multi-family residential complexes consisting of two apartment buildings. These buildings vary between one-and-one-half to two stories and are all have covered carports. Building forms and orientations differ, ranging from linear buildings separated by grassy lawns to singular buildings adjacent to surfaced parking lots. One property has Colonial Revival stylistic influences, while others are Contemporary in their clean lines and lack of applied detail.

There are four examples of Type 9 buildings, which include the following properties: 1706-1714 Bloomfield Ave., 1713 Dorchester Ave., 4238-4308 Moreland Ave., and 1615 Nottingham Ave.

### **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use(s), and construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys, NRPQs, and nominations, and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

### **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Include an evaluation under at least one of the four National Register Criteria and one Area of Significance. Include a discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and make a recommendation about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

### **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property. For NRPQ's include copies of key documents.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.



# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type A: Standalone Retail/Service Storefront (3 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1972
Architectural Style	Mansard style
Building Form	Rectangular plan
Roof Form	Mansard; Hip
Roof Materials	Asphalt/shingle, metal
Exterior Wall Materials	Metal; Brick
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Metal
Window Type	Fixed, double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	N/A			
Current/Common Name	N/A			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential – multi-family (duplex)(1701 Banbury Rd); Commercial (1701 Golfview Ave)			
Current Building Use	Commercial			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type A commercial properties encompass small standalone retail or service storefront commercial buildings within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. These buildings consist of one or two storefronts, in contrast to the shopping centers under Type B, and are relatively small in size compared with the large retail storefronts under Type D. There are three Type A commercial buildings within the historic district, described below.

The Type A building at 1701 Banbury Road currently operates as a computer retail and repair store. The two-story rectangular-plan building has a mansard roof and is similar in appearance to the multi-family residential building to the west. Business signage is affixed the mansard roof at the second story. The property has paved off-street parking in the setback.

The Type A building located at 1701 Golfview Avenue currently operates as a salon and boutique. The one-story rectangular-plan building has a low-pitch hip roof with wide eaves. The property has paved off-street parking in the setback, with planting beds with shrubbery that line the building's front elevation. A freestanding illuminated pylon sign is located to the southwest of the building.

The Type A building located at 1702-1704 Bloomfield Avenue has two storefronts, with one currently operating as a barber shop and the other which appears to be vacant. The one-story rectangular-plan building has a moderate pitch side-gable roof, and is constructed of concrete masonry units with areas of lap siding and brick veneer cladding portions of various elevations. The building exhibits the Colonial Revival style, with a front-gable entry porch supported by Doric columns and a vented cupola centered on the gable ridge. The twin storefronts mirror each other in fenestration, which consist of fully-glazed metal doors with replacement vinyl picture windows with faux muntins.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

City of Kalamazoo Public Records online indicate that the commercial building at 1701 Banbury Road served as a multi-family residential duplex from its date of construction in 1972 until 2008, when it was remodeled for a new use as a commercial store. The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type B: Shopping Center (3 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	Various				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: <b>N/A</b>		Long: <b>N/A</b>		
Ownership	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1947-1959	
Architectural Style	Commercial, no style	
Building Form	Rectangular plan	
Roof Form	Flat, hip	
Roof Materials	Unknown	
Exterior Wall Materials	Stucco, brick, vinyl	
Foundation Materials	Concrete	
Window Materials	Aluminum	
Window Type	Fixed	
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A	

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/>
Feeling <input type="checkbox"/>	Association <input type="checkbox"/>			
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	Bloomfield Shopping Center			
Current/Common Name	Bloomfield Shopping Center; MilWood			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Commercial			
Current Building Use	Commercial			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Subdivision developer: Harry A. Hurni; and others			

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## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type B consists of commercial properties that house multiple storefronts in one building, or a series of individual buildings that share common walls and were constructed to serve as a shopping center. Each storefront has an individual address, a separate street-facing public entrance, and large fixed windows in aluminum frames. Exterior materials vary, and primarily consist of stucco, brick veneer, wood paneling, and/or vinyl cladding. Roofs are generally flat or nearly flat, and may have a wide fascia to accommodate signage. Signage may be on the building itself, or on an awning or covered entry porch. Freestanding pylon signs may be located near the street (considered "objects" for purposes of this form). Type B properties generally have concrete walkways adjacent to the storefronts and paved parking between the storefronts and the roadway along Portage Street. If present, landscaping is generally limited to a grassy curbstrip and a few trees around the street-adjacent parcel boundaries.

The three examples of this property type include Bloomfield Shopping Center 1 at 4001-4015 Portage Street, Bloomfield Shopping Center 2 at 4203-4217 Portage Street, and Bloomfield Shopping Center 3 at 1620 Bloomfield Avenue and 4231-4235 Portage Street.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type C: Service Station (4305 Portage St) (1 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-450-001				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat:42.24759	Long: -85.55978			
Ownership	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1962	
Architectural Style	Oblong Box	
Building Form	Rectangular plan	
Roof Form	Flat, gable	
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingles, unknown	
Exterior Wall Materials	Metal, brick, tile	
Foundation Materials	Concrete	
Window Materials	Metal	
Window Type	Fixed	
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A	

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/>
Feeling <input type="checkbox"/>	Association <input type="checkbox"/>			
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	Unknown			
Current/Common Name	B-Line Service Station			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Commercial - Service Station			
Current Building Use	Commercial - Service Station			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	10/21/2020	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #	
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:	
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Form date: 6/25/2019

## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type C consists of commercial automobile refueling and service stations. The one historic-age example within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is located at 4305 Portage Street. This one-story, rectangular-plan building has a simple Oblong Box form and houses an office/store space and two service bays. A flat canopy extends from the office portion over the single pump island (the pumps are no longer extant). Restrooms with exterior access are on the side (south) elevation. The walls are clad in brick veneer and metal tile. Windows are fixed in aluminum frames. The service bays have metal overhead doors. A gable addition to the north elevation houses an additional service bay. Signage wraps the original fascia on the service station and pump island; a freestanding flag-mounted pylon sign is located to southwest of the building. The lot is largely paved and landscaping is limited to a grassy curbstrip adjacent to the sidewalk along Portage Street.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.



# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type D: Large Retail Building (4315 Portage St) (1 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-456-357				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.246983	Long: -85.559163			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1949
Architectural Style	No style
Building Form	Rectangular plan
Roof Form	Flat roof
Roof Materials	Unknown
Exterior Wall Materials	Tile, concrete block
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Metal
Window Type	Fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	Central Furniture Company			
Current/Common Name	El Rancho			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Commercial: Furniture store and warehouse			
Current Building Use	Commercial: Mexican grocery store			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	10/21/2020	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type D commercial properties consist of a large retail stores, which are much larger in size compared with Type A properties, and are not part of larger shopping centers under Type B. There is one example of Type D properties in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District: 4315 Portage Street. Constructed as a furniture store with an expansive showroom and rear warehouse, this building now serves as a Mexican grocery store. The building has a rectangular plan and a concrete foundation. The showroom portion has a barrel roof and a small flat-roof extension to the north, while the warehouse portion has a flat roof. The building is of concrete-block construction, with the west elevation storefront clad in glazed ceramic tile. There is a wide, hip-roof entry overhang along the front, west elevation that clad in standing seam metal and includes a rectangular parapet at the top that includes illuminated business signage. The central entrance and storefront windows along the west elevation are typical aluminum frame. A freestanding double pylon sign (an "object" for the purposes of this form) that reads "ELRANCHERO, Mexican store" is located near the southeast corner of the of the building. A large asphalt paved parking lot wraps around the building on the west and north sides. Landscaping is limited to a grassy curbstrip and a few mature trees at the west and north parcel boundaries, along Portage Street and Nottingham Ave.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type E: Automatic Car Wash (1617 Dorchester Ave) (1 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-415-003				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.24953	Long: -85.55930			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1966
Architectural Style	No style
Building Form	Rectangular plan
Roof Form	Gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl siding
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Metal
Window Type	Fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Period(s) of Significance	See District Form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See District Form				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	Unknown			
Current/Common Name	Milwood Auto Wash			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Unknown			
Current Building Use	Commercial: Car wash			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	10/21/2020	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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Form date: 6/25/2019



## **Narrative Architectural Description**

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type E commercial properties consist of automatic car wash buildings. There is one property of this type in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, located at 1617 Dorchester Avenue. This one-story building has a long rectangular plan, measuring approximately 45 by 145 feet. The low-pitched front-gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles, with business signage affixed to the gable ends. Two large bay doors flank a metal slab entry door on both the south elevation (fronting Dorchester Avenue) and north elevation (facing Golfview Avenue). Fixed windows in metal frames illuminate the side (west) elevation in paired and ribbon configurations. The parcel is mostly paved with some grass and shrubbery landscaping along Golfview Avenue. Two payment kiosks are at the northeast portion of the lot, and a pylon sign that reads "Milwood Auto Wash" is located to the southeast of the building.

## **History of the Resource**

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## **Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility**

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## **References**

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	Type F: Financial Institutions/Banks (4109 Portage St) (1 in district)				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-410-162				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.246983	Long: -85.559163			
Ownership	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1951
Architectural Style	Contemporary
Building Form	Rectangular plan
Roof Form	Flat; hip
Roof Materials	Unknown; metal
Exterior Wall Materials	Brick, concrete
Foundation Materials	Concrete
Window Materials	Aluminum
Window Type	Fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible <b>N/A</b>	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations: <b>N/A</b>	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	Milwood Historic District
Not Eligible <input type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	See district form			
Period(s) of Significance	See district form			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects? See district form (if significant)				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	American National Bank and Trust Company of Kalamazoo – Milwood Branch			
Current/Common Name	Fifth Third Bank			
Historic/Original Owner	American National Bank and Trust Company			
Historic Building Use	Commercial: Bank			
Current Building Use	Commercial: Bank			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	10/21/2020	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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Form date: 6/25/2019

## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

Type F properties consist of stand-alone commercial properties that house financial institutions/banks. The one historic-age example in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is a one-story, rectangular-plan building constructed in 1951 at 4109 Portage Street. The building has a relatively flat roof with simple fascia. Exterior walls are clad in brick veneer with concrete belt course details. Windows are primarily fixed in aluminum frames and concrete window surrounds. Five windows located on the west elevation exhibit a vertical emphasis, set within a larger frame of simple pilasters. The south elevation has a bank of six small windows at the south elevation. An entry pavilion with a pyramidal metal roof and square brick columns shelters the main entrance at the southwest corner. The angled entrance is a glass and metal door, flanked by floor-to-ceiling windows in aluminum frames. An illuminated sign that reads "5/3, FIFTH THIRD BANK" is below the frieze on the facade; a freestanding pylon sign is located southwest of the building. The parcel is largely paved, with landscaping limited to graveled planting beds with select grasses and shrubbery.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The land use, construction, and alterations history of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District is detailed in the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This inventory form covers one property type identified as part of a larger typological study within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, and none of these properties are evaluated individually. None of these properties have been previously evaluated for National Register eligibility, nor were any identified during survey and research of the Bloomfield subdivision as having potential for individual National Register eligibility. See the associated Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for a National Register evaluation and eligibility recommendation for the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

See the Michigan SHPO Architectural District/Complex Identification Form for the complete bibliography.



**Attachment I. Inventory Forms for Properties Outside the  
Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District**

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	1920 Kilgore Service Road				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	10-02-209-001				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.244521	Long: -85.555821			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	c.1970
Architectural Style	Contemporary
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Membrane roofing
Exterior Wall Materials	Stone veneer and vertical wood siding
Foundation Materials	Not visible
Window Materials	Metal
Window Type	Fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	N/A			
Period(s) of Significance	N/A			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	Unknown			
Current/Common Name	Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) Red Arrow Post 1527 Hall			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Unknown			
Current Building Use	Veterans service organization			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	09/23/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The VFW Hall is a one-story rectangular meeting hall that exhibits some elements of Late Modern architecture. The building has a moderate-pitch side-gable roof in two distinct portions that are slightly staggered, and which are separated by a flat roof section with mechanical equipment. The roofing consists of a membrane roofing material. Wide overhanging flat, boxed eaves extend across all elevations with exposed rafter tails. The exterior is clad in vertical wood siding, and a stone veneer-clad wide rectangular post marks the main entry. Between the post and the building's front (north) elevation is an accessibility ramp, while the space just outside the post is occupied by a set of concrete stairs and adjacent concrete ramp, lined by wrought-iron metal handrails. Fenestration consists of full-height metal fixed windows of tinted glass that exhibit a slim design.

A paved surface parking lot is located to the north of the VFW Hall, directly adjacent to the set of stairs and both accessibility ramps. There is a wraparound paved driveway that encircles the building, with a greenspace buffer provided by a grassy lawn and plantings. The area between the parking lot and the back edge of curb includes a grassy lawn, sign, a small number of trees. To the southeast of the VFW Hall building is a horseshoe court, constructed at some point in the 1980s or 1990s, which is landscaped with some trees.<sup>1</sup>

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The VFW Red Arrow Post 1527 Hall appears to have been constructed c.1970, based on aerial photographs showing the area around the airport.<sup>2</sup> Research using online, newspaper, and photographic sources resulted in little historical information on the building, on VFW Red Arrow Post 1527, or on any preceding organizations or entities that may have operated at this location.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events including industrial development patterns around the airport, nor within any other known theme under *Criterion A*. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The building is a modest example of a meeting hall with general elements of Contemporary architecture from the period, and does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the VFW Red Arrow Post 1527 Hall is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

<sup>1</sup> "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1981," 1981, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1999," 1999, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

<sup>2</sup> "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1965," 1965, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1972," 1972, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.



## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1965," 1965. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1972," 1972. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1981," 1981. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1999," 1999. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	1714 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-271-280				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.252754	Long: -85.558718			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1949
Architectural Style	Simple Front Gable
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Front gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Brick
Foundation Materials	Not visible
Window Materials	Vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung; Casement
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	1/Garage

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>		
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>					
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:			
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Area(s) of Significance	N/A					
Period(s) of Significance	N/A					
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?						
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/>	Feeling <input type="checkbox"/>	Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):		
Historic Name	House					
Current/Common Name	House					
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown					
Historic Building Use	Residential					
Current Building Use	Residential					
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown					
Builder/Contractor	Unknown					

Survey Date	09/07/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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Form date: 6/25/2019

## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 1714 Lakeway Avenue is a one-story simple front-gable plan without distinctive architectural style, and an asymmetrical composition. The house has a moderate-pitch front-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles with little eaves that make returns at the front gable. Wood fascia abuts these eave returns at the side elevations, which continues along the underside of the eave. The main entry is located within a cutaway entry porch at the building's northwestern corner. The exterior consists of brick, with wood fascia and a semi-lunar wood louvered vent centered in the front gable end. A brick sill laid in header bond lines the base of the louvered vent. Windows consist of replacement vinyl double hung and casement windows, with wood false shutters at the north elevation window. There is a lapped vinyl siding-clad detached garage located to the southwest of the building.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 1714 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1949, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built in the postwar era, the house at 1714 Lakeway Avenue was constructed outside of the subdivision's primary Interwar Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.



the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is a simple front gable plan house that does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the house at 1714 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	1816 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-272-276				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.252735	Long: -85.557572			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1941	
Architectural Style	Colonial Revival	
Building Form	Irregular	
Roof Form	Side gable	
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle	
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl lap siding	
Foundation Materials	Not visible	
Window Materials	Vinyl	
Window Type	Double-hung	
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	1/Garage	

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	N/A			
Period(s) of Significance	N/A			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/>
Feeling <input type="checkbox"/>	Association <input type="checkbox"/>	General Integrity:		
Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):	
Historic Name	House			
Current/Common Name	House			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential			
Current Building Use	Residential			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	09/07/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 1816 Lakeway Avenue is a one-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival house with an asymmetrical composition. The house has a moderate-pitch side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles, with a gable wing at the front (north) elevation which includes the main entry, a side gable wing off the west elevation, and a brick wall chimney along the east elevation. There is an enclosed porch near the west end of the rear (south) elevation. The exterior consists of replacement horizontal lapped vinyl siding with vertical vinyl siding in the gable end of the front gable wing. Windows consist of replacement vinyl double hung windows, some with faux muntins. A set of brick stairs lead to the main entry. A detached garage clad in vinyl siding is located to the southwest of the house.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 1816 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1941, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built during World War II, the house at 1816 Lakeway Avenue may be associated with the subdivision's primary Interwar and World War II Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under *Criterion A*. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.



the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under *Criterion A*.<sup>5</sup> cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is a modest example of Colonial Revival style architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the house at 1816 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

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<sup>5</sup> Due to the limited extent of project activities in the area north of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, an evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision was outside of the scope of this study.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	1914 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-274-269				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.252750	Long: -85.556037			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1938
Architectural Style	Minimal Traditional
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl lap siding
Foundation Materials	Cast stone
Window Materials	Wood
Window Type	Double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	1/Garage

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	N/A			
Period(s) of Significance	N/A			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	House			
Current/Common Name	House			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential			
Current Building Use	Residential			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	09/07/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 1914 Lakeway Avenue is a one-story Minimal Traditional house on a cast stone foundation with a nearly symmetrical composition. The house has a moderate-pitch side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The exterior consists of replacement vinyl siding. The entry is accessible via a set of concrete stairs under a metal stoop awning. Windows consist of three-over-one wood double-hung windows, with false shutters at the north elevation windows. There is a vinyl siding-clad detached garage located to the southwest of the building.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 1914 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1938, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built in the Interwar Period, the house at 1914 Lakeway Avenue may be associated with the subdivision's primary Interwar and World War II Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under *Criterion A*. The parcel is located to the

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.



north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under *Criterion A*.<sup>5</sup> cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is a modest example of Minimal Traditional architecture, and with replacement siding, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the house at 1914 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

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<sup>5</sup> Due to the limited extent of project activities in the area north of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, an evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision was outside of the scope of this study.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	1928 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-295-267				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.252748	Long: -85.555588			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1947
Architectural Style	Minimal Traditional
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl lap siding
Foundation Materials	Poured Concrete
Window Materials	Vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung; Casement
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	1/Garage

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	N/A			
Period(s) of Significance	N/A			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	House			
Current/Common Name	House			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential			
Current Building Use	Residential			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	09/07/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 1928 Lakeway Avenue is a one-story Minimal Traditional house with an asymmetrical composition. The house has a moderate-pitch side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles, with a recessed side gable wing off the west elevation, and a front gable wing with a cutout that houses the main entry. The exterior consists of replacement vinyl siding. Windows consist of replacement vinyl double hung and casement windows, with false shutters at the north elevation windows. There is a vinyl siding-clad detached garage located to the southwest of the building.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 1928 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1947, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built in the postwar era, the house at 1928 Lakeway Avenue was constructed outside of the subdivision's primary Interwar Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.



the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is a modest example of Minimal Traditional architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the house at 1928 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago, Ill.: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	2034 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-296-259				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.252738	Long: -85.553822			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1946
Architectural Style	Colonial Revival
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl lap siding
Foundation Materials	Not visible
Window Materials	Vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	1/Garage

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	N/A			
Period(s) of Significance	N/A			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	House			
Current/Common Name	House			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential			
Current Building Use	Residential			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	09/07/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 2034 Lakeway Avenue is a two-story Colonial Revival-style house with a moderate-pitch side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles, with a projecting front-gable wing that includes the main entry, and a shed-roof second-story addition at the rear. The exterior consists of vinyl siding, with a set of concrete stairs leading to the main entry. Windows appear to be replacements and consist of vinyl double-hung windows, with false shutters at the north elevation windows. There is a lapped vinyl siding-clad detached garage located to the south of the building, which faces Konkle Street.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 2034 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1946, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built in the postwar era, the house at 2034 Lakeway Avenue was constructed outside of the subdivision's primary Interwar Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.

north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is an altered, and modest example of Colonial Revival architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the house at 2034 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.



# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	2110 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-297-257				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.252735	Long: -85.553157			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1940
Architectural Style	Minimal Traditional
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl lap siding
Foundation Materials	Not visible
Window Materials	Vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	1/Garage

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance				
Period(s) of Significance				
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	House			
Current/Common Name	House			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential			
Current Building Use	Residential			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	11/5/2019	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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Form date: 6/25/2019

## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 2110 Lakeway Street is a one-and-a-half-story Minimal Traditional house with a moderate-pitch side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. A front gable slightly projects from the front (north) facade and exhibits a cutaway entry porch. The exterior consists of vinyl lap siding. Windows appear to be replacements and consist of vinyl double-hung with faux divided lights in the upper sash, and false shutters at the north elevation windows. A detached one story, two-car garage clad in vinyl siding is located just behind the house to the southeast.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 2110 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1940, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built during World War II, the house at 2110 Lakeway Avenue may be associated with the subdivision's primary Interwar and World War II Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under *Criterion A*. The parcel is located to the north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.

the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under *Criterion A*.<sup>5</sup> cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is a modest example of Minimal Traditional architecture, and with replacement windows and replacement siding, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, this house at 2110 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

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<sup>5</sup> Due to the limited extent of project activities in the area north of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, an evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision was outside of the scope of this study.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	2116 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-297-256				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.252717	Long: -85.552893			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1924
Architectural Style	Bungalow
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Wood lap siding
Foundation Materials	Rusticated concrete block
Window Materials	Vinyl
Window Type	Sliding sash and double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	1/Garage

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance				
Period(s) of Significance				
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	House			
Current/Common Name	House			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential			
Current Building Use	Residential			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	11/5/2019	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 2116 Lakeway Street is a one-and-a-half story Bungalow with a side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles and a large gable dormer at the front, north elevation. The exterior consists of wood lap siding, with rusticated concrete blocks at the foundation. The front porch has been infilled, with the primary entrance now accessible via a contemporary set of poured concrete stairs with a wood railing. Windows mainly consist of vinyl sliding sash and double-hung windows with the north elevation first floor window bordered by a contemporary decorative wood surround. A detached one story, two-car garage clad in what appears to be stucco and vinyl siding is located just behind the house to the south.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 2116 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1924, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built in the Interwar Period, the house at 2116 Lakeway Avenue may be associated with the subdivision's primary Interwar and World War II Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under *Criterion A*. The parcel is located to the

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.

north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under *Criterion A*.<sup>5</sup> cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is a very simple, and altered example of a Bungalow, with replacement siding, windows, and an infilled porch, and does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, this house at 2116 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago, Ill.: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

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<sup>5</sup> Due to the limited extent of project activities in the area north of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, an evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision was outside of the scope of this study.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	2122 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-297-255				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.25731	Long: -85.552690W			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1937
Architectural Style	American Foursquare
Building Form	Square
Roof Form	Hip
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl lap siding
Foundation Materials	Not visible
Window Materials	Vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	1/Garage

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>		
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>					
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:			
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Area(s) of Significance	N/A					
Period(s) of Significance	N/A					
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?						
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/>	Feeling <input type="checkbox"/>	Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):		
Historic Name	House					
Current/Common Name	House					
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown					
Historic Building Use	Residential					
Current Building Use	Residential					
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown					
Builder/Contractor	Unknown					

Survey Date	09/07/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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Form date: 6/25/2019

## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 2122 Lakeway Avenue is a two-story American Foursquare-style house with a generally symmetrical composition. The house has a moderate-pitch hip roof clad in asphalt shingles with narrow boxed eaves, and a hipped entry overhang supported by wrought-iron posts. The exterior consists of replacement vinyl lap siding. Windows consist of replacement vinyl double hung windows, with false shutters at the north elevation windows. There is a lapped vinyl siding-clad detached garage located to the southeast of the building.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 2122 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1937, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built in the Interwar Period, the house at 2122 Lakeway Avenue may be associated with the subdivision's primary Interwar and World War II Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under *Criterion A*. The parcel is located to the

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.



north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under *Criterion A*.<sup>5</sup> cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is a modest example of American Foursquare architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, this house at 2122 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

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<sup>5</sup> Due to the limited extent of project activities in the area north of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, an evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision was outside of the scope of this study.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	2141 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-293-239				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.253155	Long: -85.552049			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1937
Architectural Style	Minimal Traditional
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl lap siding
Foundation Materials	Not visible
Window Materials	Vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	1/Garage

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	N/A			
Period(s) of Significance	N/A			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	House			
Current/Common Name	House			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential			
Current Building Use	Residential			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	09/07/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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Form date: 6/25/2019

## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 2141 Lakeway Avenue is a one-story Minimal Traditional house with a symmetrical composition. The house has a moderate-pitch side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles, with a small front-gable stoop overhang and an interior brick chimney. The exterior consists of vinyl siding. A set of concrete stairs lead to the main entry, which is centered on the front (south) elevation. Windows appear to be replacements and consist of vinyl double-hung windows, with false shutters at the south elevation windows. A vinyl siding-clad detached garage is located to the northeast of the building.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 2141 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1937, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built in the Interwar Period, the house at 2141 Lakeway Avenue may be associated with the subdivision's primary Interwar and World War II Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under *Criterion A*. The parcel is located to the

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.

north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under *Criterion A*.<sup>5</sup> cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is an altered, and modest example of Minimal Traditional architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the house at 2141 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

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<sup>5</sup> Due to the limited extent of project activities in the area north of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, an evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision was outside of the scope of this study.



# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	2203 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-293-240				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.253169	Long: -85.551815			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1971
Architectural Style	Colonial Revival Styled Ranch
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl lap siding
Foundation Materials	Not visible
Window Materials	Vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance	N/A			
Period(s) of Significance	N/A			
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	House			
Current/Common Name	House			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential			
Current Building Use	Residential			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	09/07/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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Form date: 6/25/2019

## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 2203 Lakeway Avenue is a one-story Colonial Revival-styled Ranch house with an asymmetrical composition. The house has a moderate-pitch side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles, with little eaves, and a garrisons at the side elevation gables. The exterior consists of replacement vinyl siding with vertical wood siding on the side elevations. A set of concrete stairs lead to the main entry at the eastern end of the front (south) façade. Windows consist of replacement vinyl double hung windows with paneled wood bulkheads, and a vinyl bay window. False shutters flank the double-hung windows and main entry at the south elevation.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at [address] was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in [date], and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built in the postwar era, the house at [address] was constructed outside of the subdivision's primary Interwar Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.

north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is a modest example of a Colonial Revival-styled Ranch architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the house at 2203 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago, Ill.: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	2207 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-293-241				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.253184	Long: -85.551560			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1931	
Architectural Style	Ranch	
Building Form	Rectangular	
Roof Form	Side gable	
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle	
Exterior Wall Materials	Board-and-batten wood siding; lapped vinyl siding	
Foundation Materials	Not visible	
Window Materials	Vinyl	
Window Type	Double-hung	
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A	

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>		
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>					
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:			
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Area(s) of Significance	N/A					
Period(s) of Significance	N/A					
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?						
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/>	Feeling <input type="checkbox"/>	Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):		
Historic Name	House					
Current/Common Name	House					
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown					
Historic Building Use	Residential					
Current Building Use	Residential					
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown					
Builder/Contractor	Unknown					

Survey Date	09/07/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 2207 Lakeway Avenue is a one-and-one-half story house without any distinctive elements of one specific architectural style, due to alterations since the building's 1931 build date. The house has a moderate-pitch front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The front (south) facade has an asymmetrical composition and is dominated by a partial-width front porch and an attached garage. The exterior consists of a mix of vertical board-and-batten wood siding, with vinyl siding. Windows consist of replacement vinyl double hung and tripartite windows with false shutters at the south elevation window. There is a contemporary wood-frame accessibility ramp located along the west section of the south elevation.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 2207 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1931, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built in the Interwar Period, the house at 2207 Lakeway Avenue may be associated with the subdivision's primary Interwar Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under *Criterion A*. The parcel is located to the

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.

north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built within the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local or regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, it appears that the property is not individually eligible under *Criterion A*.<sup>5</sup> cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house appears to be an altered example of a perhaps a Minimal Traditional style house that now appears to be Ranch style due to alterations. With major alterations, including the addition of a garage, a rear addition, replacement windows and some replacement siding, the house does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the house at 2207 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago, Ill.: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

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<sup>5</sup> Due to the limited extent of project activities in the area north of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, an evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision was outside of the scope of this study.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	2213 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-294-242				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.253171	Long: -85.551394			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	c.1950
Architectural Style	Transitional Ranch
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl lap siding
Foundation Materials	Poured concrete
Window Materials	Vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	1/Garage

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>		
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>					
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:			
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Area(s) of Significance	N/A					
Period(s) of Significance	N/A					
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?						
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/>	Feeling <input type="checkbox"/>	Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):		
Historic Name	House					
Current/Common Name	House					
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown					
Historic Building Use	Residential					
Current Building Use	Residential					
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown					
Builder/Contractor	Unknown					

Survey Date	09/07/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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Form date: 6/25/2019

## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 2213 Lakeway Avenue is a one-story Transitional Ranch house with a moderate-pitch side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles, with a slight roof extension over the main entry and bay window. The exterior consists of vinyl siding, with a brick planter along the front (south) facade. A set of concrete leads to the main entry, located at the eastern end of the front facade. Windows appear to be replacements and consist of vinyl double-hung and canted bay windows, with false shutters at some of the south elevation windows. A vinyl siding-clad detached garage is located to the northeast of the building.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 2213 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in c.1950, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built in the postwar era, the house at 2213 Lakeway Avenue was constructed outside of the subdivision's primary Interwar Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.



north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is an altered, and modest example of Transitional Ranch architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the house at 2213 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	2230 Lakeway Avenue				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-299-247				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.252701	Long: -85.550825			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1945
Architectural Style	Transitional Ranch
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Brick; vinyl siding
Foundation Materials	Not visible
Window Materials	Vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung; Fixed
Outbuildings	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>		
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>					
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:			
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Area(s) of Significance	N/A					
Period(s) of Significance	N/A					
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?						
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/>	Feeling <input type="checkbox"/>	Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):		
Historic Name	House					
Current/Common Name	House					
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown					
Historic Building Use	Residential					
Current Building Use	Residential					
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown					
Builder/Contractor	Unknown					

Survey Date	09/07/2021	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 2230 Lakeway Avenue is a one-and-one-half-story Transitional Ranch house with an asymmetrical composition. The house has a moderate-pitch side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles, with a blind gable over the eastern half of the front elevation, and a brick wall chimney. The exterior consists of brick with horizontal lapped vinyl siding in the gable ends. There is a dormer and gabled addition at the rear, south elevation. Windows consist of a mix of replacement vinyl double hung and fixed windows. A detached garage clad in vinyl siding is located to the southeast of the house, facing Pennway Street.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 2230 Lakeway Avenue was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1945, and continues to serve as a private residence.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s through early 1940s. Built in the immediate postwar era, the house at 2230 Lakeway Avenue may be associated with the subdivision's primary Interwar Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.

north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. The house was built near the end of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar War and World War II period of development from the 1920s through early 1940s, but does not individually demonstrate any larger themes of local or regional development. An evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision as an historic district was outside the scope of this study, however, if the property is not individually eligible under *Criterion A*.<sup>5</sup> cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is an altered, and modest example of Transitional Ranch architecture, and with replacement windows and replacement siding in its gable ends, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the house at 2230 Lakeway Avenue is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago, Ill.: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

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<sup>5</sup> Due to the limited extent of project activities in the area north of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, an evaluation of the Lakeway Park Subdivision was outside of the scope of this study.



# Michigan SHPO Architectural Properties Identification Form

Property Overview and Location



Street Address	3920 Moreland Street				
City/Township, State, Zip Code	Kalamazoo, Michigan 49001				
County	Kalamazoo				
Assessor's Parcel #	06-35-271-002				
Latitude/Longitude (to the 6 <sup>th</sup> decimal point)	Lat: 42.252448	Long: -85.558477			
Ownership	Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple <input type="checkbox"/>

## Property Type

(Insert primary photograph below.)

Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> select sub-type below	Structure <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Object <input type="checkbox"/>
Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other <input type="checkbox"/>	



## Architectural Information

Construction Date	1957
Architectural Style	Ranch
Building Form	Rectangular
Roof Form	Side gable
Roof Materials	Asphalt shingle
Exterior Wall Materials	Vinyl lap siding
Foundation Materials	Poured concrete
Window Materials	Vinyl
Window Type	Double-hung
Outbuildings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Number/Type:	N/A

## Eligibility

Individually Eligible	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> c. <input type="checkbox"/> d. <input type="checkbox"/> e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>			
Component of a Historic District	Contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-contributing to a district <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic District Name:	
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Area(s) of Significance				
Period(s) of Significance				
Integrity – Does the property possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?				
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>	Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/>
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Date(s):
Historic Name	House			
Current/Common Name	House			
Historic/Original Owner	Unknown			
Historic Building Use	Residential			
Current Building Use	Residential			
Architect/Engineer/Designer	Unknown			
Builder/Contractor	Unknown			

Survey Date	10/20/2020	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.	Agency Report #
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For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:
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## Narrative Architectural Description

*Provide a detailed description of the property, including all character defining features and any accessory resources.*

The house at 3920 Moreland Street is a one-story Ranch house with a moderate-pitch side gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. There is a front gable that slightly projects from the front (east) facade above the main entry. The exterior consists of vinyl siding with accent stone veneer on the lower portion and a stone veneer-clad planter adjacent to the entrance. Windows appear to be replacements and consist of vinyl double-hung, with false shutters at some of the east elevation windows. There is an attached garage located at the north end of the building, adjacent to the main entry.

## History of the Resource

*Provide information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and designation and recommended for other identification efforts.*

The house at 3920 Moreland Street was constructed in the Lakeway Park Subdivision in 1957, and continues to serve as a private residence. The parcel may have been split from the original parcel at 1720 Lakeway Street, as evidenced by the parcel size relative to the size and arrangement of nearby parcels.

The early history of the Milwood neighborhood begins in the early twentieth century, when the entire area remained outside of the Kalamazoo city limits and was under the municipal jurisdiction of the Kalamazoo Township. The agricultural land east of Portage Street and north of Kilgore Road was owned by Robert E. Milham, Fred H. Milham, and John W. Barney, according to a 1910, 1913, and 1927 map showing parcel ownership in the Kalamazoo Township.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the Milwood name is a portmanteau of Milham and Woodhams, two major property owners in the area.<sup>2</sup> In the early twentieth century the Milhams sold off large swaths of land in the area around the Milwood neighborhood for a city park (Milham Park, 1911). In 1929 W.E. Upjohn, founder of the Upjohn Company, purchased land east of Milham Park from the Milhams to donate to the city as a municipal golf course, which would become the Milham Park Golf Club.<sup>3</sup>

During the interwar period between World War I and World War II, the agricultural land south of Cork Street was platted with new streets to support housing, commercial retail buildings, schools, parks, and houses of worship. One of the Milwood subdivisions established during this period was the Lakeway Park Plat and Lakeway Park No. 1 (together, Lakeway Park Subdivision), which developed with single-family houses along rectilinear streets, primarily constructed in the 1920s and 1930s. Built in the postwar era, the house at 3920 Moreland Street was constructed outside of the subdivision's primary Interwar Period of development.<sup>4</sup>

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the property's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under at least one of the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all properties.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under Criterion A. The parcel is located to the

<sup>1</sup> Geo. A. Ogle & Co., *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910); H. C. Maley, *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Chicago: H. C. Maley, 1913); The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan* (Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927).

<sup>2</sup> P.A. Kirkland, "Suburb In The City," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, April 23, 1989.

<sup>3</sup> "Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History," *Kalamazoo Gazette*, March 22, 2004.

<sup>4</sup> John Todd, *HH-630*, Photograph, c 1948, Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc., Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Historic aerial photographs and birds-eye view photographs from the 1940s suggest that most houses in Lakeway Park Subdivision parcels were constructed in the Interwar era.

north—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Additionally, the postwar build date for this house is outside of the Lakeway Park Subdivision's primary Interwar period of development, so it likely does not demonstrate any association with the platting or development of this subdivision. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The house is an altered, and modest example of Ranch architecture, and with replacement siding and windows, does not exhibit distinctive architectural characteristics that might render it eligible under *Criterion C: Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the house at 3920 Moreland Street is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate the individual property.*

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1946," 1946. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Beyond Surface of Milham Park Lies Rich Local History." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. March 22, 2004.

Geo. A. Ogle & Co. *Standard Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1910.

Kirkland, P.A. "Suburb In The City." *Kalamazoo Gazette*. April 23, 1989.

Maley, H. C. *Atlas of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Chicago, Ill.: H. C. Maley, 1913.

The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, and Glen C. Wheaton, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. *Plat Book of Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Compiled from Surveys and the Public Records of Kalamazoo County, Michigan*. Rockford, Ill.: The Thrift Press, Map Makers & Publishers, 1927.

Todd, John. *HH-630*. Photograph, c 1948. Phil Keelan Collection, Harry A Hurni Inc. Realtors & Developers Aerial Views etc. Zhang Legacy Center at Western Michigan University.

# Michigan SHPO Cultural Landscape Identification Form



## Landscape Overview and Location

Landscape Historic Name (if applicable)	Emerald Drive Park		
Current/Common Name (if applicable)	Emerald Drive Park		
Boundary Description	Roughly bound by I-94 at the southeast, Pennway Street and Emerald Park Apartments at the west, Cork Street at the north, Emerald Drive, industrial properties, and wooded city-owned parcels to the east.		
City, State, Zip Code(s)	Kalamazoo, MI 49001		
County	Kalamazoo		
Total Acres in the Landscape	22.31 acres		
Parent Cultural Landscape	N/A		
Ownership	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-State <input type="checkbox"/> Public-Federal <input type="checkbox"/>

## Landscape Classification and Type

Historic Designed Landscape <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic Vernacular Landscape <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ethnographic Landscape <input type="checkbox"/>	Historic Site <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---	---	--	--------------------------------

(Insert aerial photo with boundaries below.)

Historic Use	Municipal Park
Current Use	Municipal Park
Landscape Type (Select one or more of the following)	Garden (private) <input type="checkbox"/>
	Park (public) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Green/Common/Plaza <input type="checkbox"/>
	Boulevard/Parkway/Trail <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>
	Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>
	Exhibition/Fairgrounds <input type="checkbox"/>
	Mine/Quarry <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>
	Campus <input type="checkbox"/>
	Sports/Recreation <input type="checkbox"/>
	Cemetery <input type="checkbox"/>
	Commemorative/Memorial <input type="checkbox"/>
Natural Landform or other Geological Formation: <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other, Please Specify:	



## National Register Eligibility

Is the landscape listed in the National Register?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If yes, provide:	Date Listed:	NRIS #:
<i>If not already listed, complete the information below:</i>					
Eligible Under:	Criterion A <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion B <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion C <input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion D <input type="checkbox"/>	
Criteria Considerations:	a. <input type="checkbox"/>	b. <input type="checkbox"/>	c. <input type="checkbox"/>	d. <input type="checkbox"/>	e. <input type="checkbox"/> f. <input type="checkbox"/> g. <input type="checkbox"/>
Not Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					



Survey Date	10/20/2020	Recorded By	Mead & Hunt, Inc.
For SHPO Use Only	SHPO Concurrence?: Y / N	Date:	

### National Register Eligibility Continued

Area(s) of Significance	N/A		
Period(s) Significance	N/A		
Integrity – Does the landscape possess integrity in all or some of the 7 aspects?			
General Integrity:	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>
Date(s):			
Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Design <input type="checkbox"/>	Materials <input type="checkbox"/>	Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/>
Setting <input type="checkbox"/>	Feeling <input type="checkbox"/>	Association <input type="checkbox"/>	
Condition of District?	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
Threats to Resource?	N/A		

### Landscape Description

*Provide a description of the landscape, including general character of the landscape, specific information regarding the landscape characteristics, and the qualities distinguishing the landscape from its surroundings. This is required for all landscapes.*

The park is mostly grassy lawns and trees serving as greenspace buffer between suburban residential subdivisions in Milwood at the west, with industrial facilities at the east. The park's southern end consists of two soccer fields and a utility building, a wooded area to the southeast, and a long panhandle that extends northward along Pennway Street and Emerald Drive to Cork Street. The panhandle has a meandering trail along its length, flanked by grassy lawn and mature trees.

The utility building located at the southwest corner of Emerald Drive Park has the address 4131 Pennway Street. This utility building is a one-story utilitarian building, and the only building on the municipal park property. This concrete block building has a rectangular plan, with a concrete block foundation. The building's nearly flat roof has wide overhanging boxed eaves. The building entry faces east, with a poured concrete stoop and stairs with a metal tube handrail. There is a metal louver vent near the roof eave on the building's west elevation, and a cylindrical vent on the building's north elevation.

Natural Features	
Topography	Flat
Vegetation	Grassy lawns. Trees line the western and southern edges.
Water	N/A
Geology	N/A
Ecology	N/A
Climate	N/A
Designed/Cultural Features	
Land use patterns	Recreation

Planting patterns	Trees line the western and southern edges.
Boundary demarcations	N/A
Spatial organization/layout	Mainly green space, with two marked soccer fields taking up the majority of the park.
Circulation Networks	N/A
Views and vistas	N/A
Water features	N/A
Buildings, structures, and objects*	Soccer goal posts; a c.1970 utility building located at the southwest corner of the park; an electric substation located to the northeast corner (and outside of the park boundary).
Small-scale elements (markers, statuary, site furnishings)	N/A
Other (including ephemeral qualities – sounds, activities, wildlife, smells, etc.)	N/A

*\*list and briefly describe each and attach an Architectural Resource Inventory Form for each major resource*

### **History of the Cultural Landscape**

*Provide a general history that includes the people, trends, and time periods that shaped the landscape over time. This could include information on previous owners, land use, construction and alteration dates in a narrative format. This is required for all intensive level surveys and recommended for other identification efforts.*

Emerald Drive Park was opened in c.1970 in the southeast corner of Kalamazoo, creating a buffer between Interwar and postwar subdivisions in the Milwood neighborhood at the west with industrial facilities at the east. The park was not included as part of the original plan for the adjacent Bloomfield Subdivision, located to the southwest. Little historical information is available on the park, but historic aerial photographs suggest that it was graded and seeded for use primarily for recreational activities taking place on grassy lawns, such as soccer.<sup>1</sup> There is no evidence that the park has had any other owner than the City of Kalamazoo.

<sup>1</sup> "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1965," 1965, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>; "Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1972," 1972, Historic Aerials by NETR Online, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

## Statement of Significance/Recommendation of Eligibility

*Provide a detailed explanation of the landscape's eligibility for the National Register, including an evaluation under the four criteria, discussion of the seven aspects of integrity, and recommendations about eligibility. This is required for all cultural landscapes.*

This property was evaluated for the National Register under *Criteria A, B, and C*. Research did not reveal any association with historically significant events or the specific development or growth history of the Kalamazoo or the Milwood neighborhood, nor within any other known context under *Criterion A*. The park is located to the east—and outside—of the original plat for the Bloomfield Subdivision, and was not recorded as part of the development's original plan, and is therefore not considered to be part of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. cursory research did not produce any evidence of associations with persons who made significant, identifiable contributions to local, state, or national history, and therefore, the property is not eligible under *Criterion B*. The park itself is minimal, with a single soccer field, grassy lawn, the utility building, and trees located near its edges, and does not exhibit distinctive characteristics of municipal parks in any manner that would demonstrate significance under *Criterion C: Landscape Architecture*. Due to these reasons, the park is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register.

## Detailed Site Plan/Map

*Provide a full page site plan or map with important features identified.*

## Site Photographs

*Provide photographs to illustrate the significance of the landscape. These photographs should be two to a page with a brief caption beneath.*

## GIS/Locational Information

*Please provide the SHPO with GIS shapefiles when available.*

## References

*List references used to research and evaluate landscape.*


"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1965," 1965. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

"Aerial Image, Kalamazoo County, 1972," 1972. Historic Aerials by NETR Online.  
<https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

# Detailed Site Plan/Map

0 400 800 1,200 Feet

Esri Community Maps Contributors, © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, Maxar





## Site Photographs



*Figure 1: View north, from the southwest corner of Emerald Drive Park, with the row of trees along Pennway Street visible at left and the western of the two soccer fields at right.*



*Figure 2: View northeast, from the southwest corner of Emerald Drive Park, with both soccer fields in view.*





*Figure 3: View east toward the soccer fields, from the southwest corner of Emerald Drive Park. The utility building is barely visible at the right edge of the frame.*



*Figure 4: The north and west elevations of the c.1970 utility building located at the southwest corner of Emerald Drive Park.*





*Figure 5: The east and south elevations of the c.1970 utility building located at the southwest corner of Emerald Drive Park.*



*Figure 6: View southeast toward Emerald Drive Park from the intersection of Pennway Street and Golfview Avenue. In the foreground are a row of trees along Pennway Street within the park.*





*Figure 7: View east of the park's panhandle from Pennway Street at Paddington Street.*

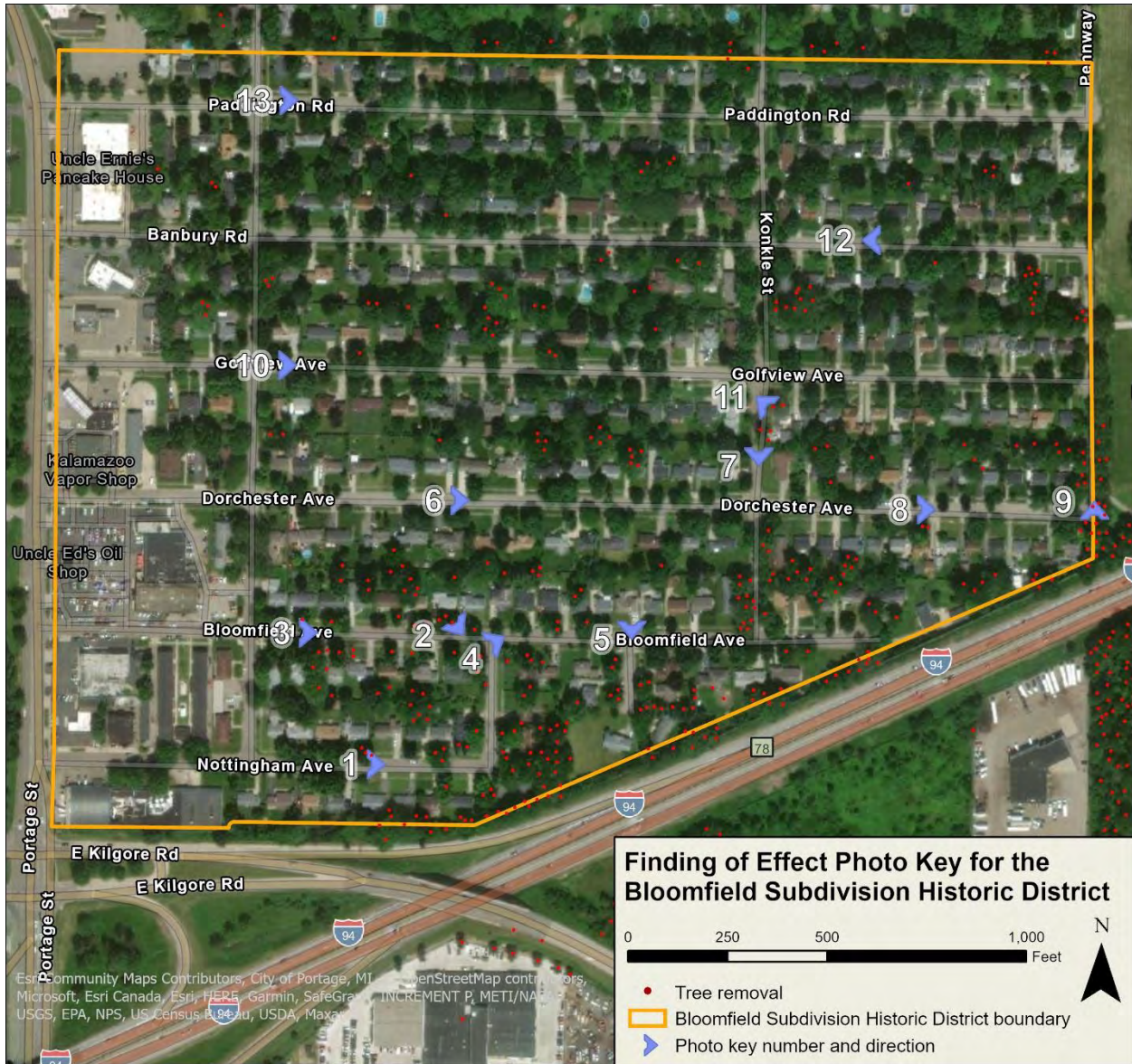


*Figure 8: View northeast of the park's panhandle from Pennway Street at Paddington Street.*



**Attachment J. Finding of Effect Photos and Photo Key**

Finding of Effect Photos and Photo Key  
 Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport  
 AZO EA Rwy 17/35 Extension  
 Kalamazoo County





Finding of Effect Photos and Photo Key  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport  
AZO EA Rwy 17/35 Extension  
Kalamazoo County



*Photo 1: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking east on Nottingham Avenue toward Somerset Avenue. Tree removal is proposed on these parcels, with most obstructions located in back yards.*



*Photo 2: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking southeast on Somerset Avenue from Bloomfield Avenue. Tree removal is proposed in the front back yards of these parcels.*



Finding of Effect Photos and Photo Key  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport  
AZO EA Rwy 17/35 Extension  
Kalamazoo County



*Photo 3: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking east on Bloomfield Avenue toward Somerset Avenue. This block has some of the most front yard trees proposed for removal in the entire district.*



*Photo 4: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking northeast on Bloomfield Avenue from Somerset Avenue. Minimal tree removal is proposed for this block.*



Finding of Effect Photos and Photo Key  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport  
AZO EA Rwy 17/35 Extension  
Kalamazoo County



*Photo 5: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking south on Mayfair Street from Bloomfield Avenue. Tree removal is proposed on these parcels, with obstructions located in both front and back yards.*



*Photo 6: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking east on Dorchester Avenue toward Konkle Street. All obstructions proposed for removal on this block are located in back yards, rather than in tree lawns or front yards.*



Finding of Effect Photos and Photo Key  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport  
AZO EA Rwy 17/35 Extension  
Kalamazoo County



*Photo 7: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking south on Konkle Street toward Dorchester Avenue. Tree removal is proposed on these parcels, with almost all obstructions located in front yards.*



*Photo 8: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking east on Dorchester Avenue toward Penway Street and the southwest corner of Emerald Drive Park. From this view, most trees proposed for removal are in the far at the end of the block, in a park outside the district.*



Finding of Effect Photos and Photo Key  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport  
AZO EA Rwy 17/35 Extension  
Kalamazoo County



*Photo 9: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking north on Pennway Avenue from Dorchester Avenue. Tree removal is proposed on the residential parcels at the left, located at the far southeastern corner of the District, and at the Emerald Drive Park at right, located outside of the District.*



*Photo 10: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking east on Golfview Avenue from just east of Moreland Street. Along the entire length of Golfview Avenue, only three trees proposed for removal are within the tree lawns or front yards; the remainder of obstructions along these blocks are located in back yards.*



Finding of Effect Photos and Photo Key  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport  
AZO EA Rwy 17/35 Extension  
Kalamazoo County



*Photo 11: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking northwest toward Golfview Avenue from Konkle Street. Tree removal proposed for this block is mainly limited to back yards.*



*Photo 12: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking west on Banbury Road toward Konkle Street. Tree removal is proposed on some of these parcels, with almost all removals proposed for back yards, rather than tree lawns or front yards.*



Finding of Effect Photos and Photo Key  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport  
AZO EA Rwy 17/35 Extension  
Kalamazoo County



*Photo 13: Bloomfield Subdivision streetscape, looking east on Paddington Road at Moreland Street. Limited tree removal is proposed for all three blocks of Paddington Road, and entirely limited to private back yards.*

**Attachment K. Project Plans**



These documents shall not be used for any purpose or project for which it is not intended. Mead & Hunt shall be indemnified by the client and hold harmless from all claims, damages, liabilities, losses, and expenses, including attorneys' fees and costs, arising out of such reuse or reuse of the documents. In addition, unauthorized reproduction of these documents, in part or as a whole, is prohibited.

**KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT  
RUNWAY 17/35 RIM, EXTENSION  
AND RAILROAD RELOCATION  
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN**

ISSUED

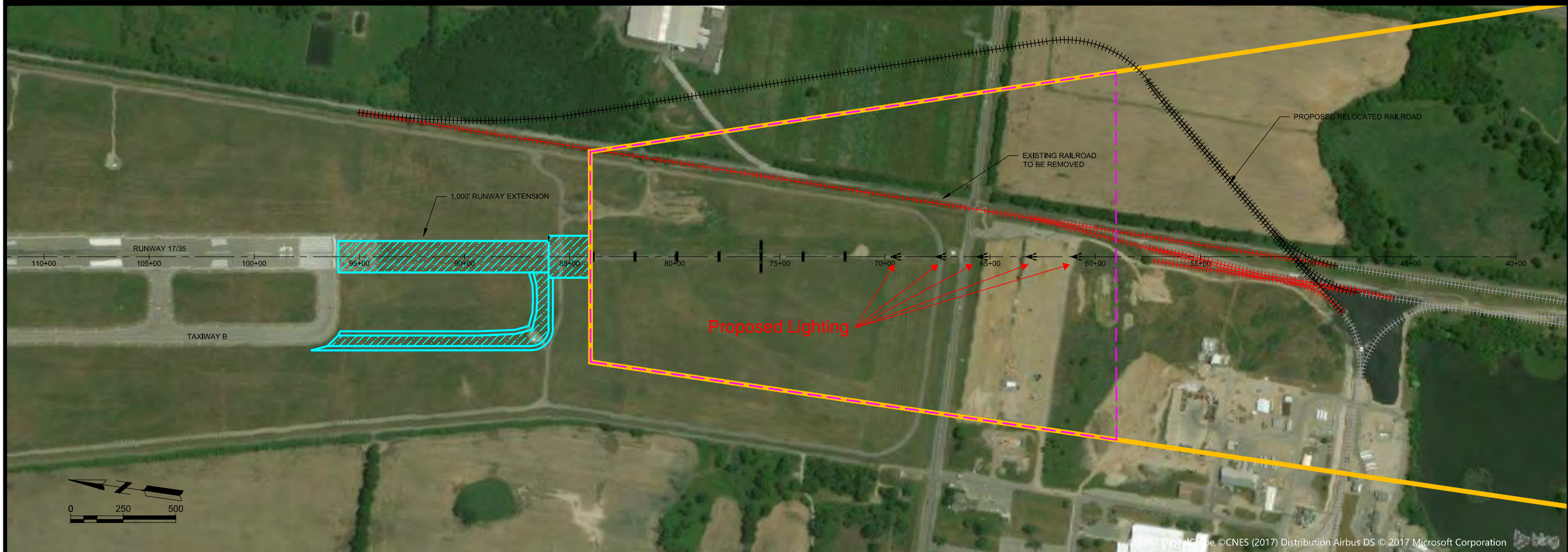
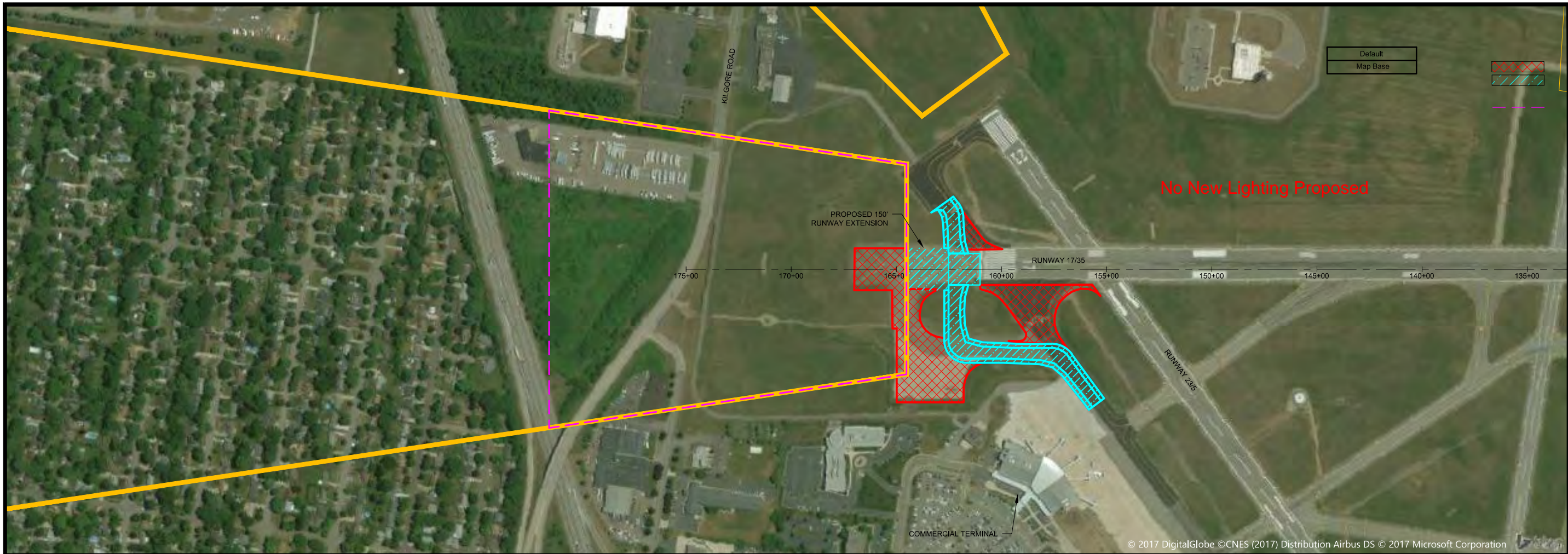
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

M&H NO.: 1113900-172616.01  
DATE: JULY 19, 2018  
DESIGNED BY: SCT  
DRAWN BY: SCT  
CHECKED BY: RAL  
DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS

SHEET CONTENTS  
PROJECT LAYOUT

SHEET NO.

**C-101**



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7/19/2018 8:44:58 AM



**Appendix B. Documentation of Consultation with Interested Parties**





June 16, 2022

Mr. Guadalupe Cummins  
Environmental Protection Specialist  
FAA Detroit Airports District Office  
11677 S. Wayne Road, Suite 107  
Romulus, MI 48174

Ref: *Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway 17/35 Extension  
City of Kalamazoo and City of Portage, Kalamazoo County, Michigan  
ACHP Project Number: 18425*

Dear Mr. Cummins:

On June 3, 2022, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) received your notification and supporting documentation regarding the potential adverse effects of the referenced undertaking on a property or properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Based upon the information you provided, we have concluded that Appendix A, *Criteria for Council Involvement in Reviewing Individual Section 106 Cases*, of our regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800) implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, does not apply to this undertaking. Accordingly, we do not believe our participation in the consultation to resolve adverse effects is needed.

However, if we receive a request for participation from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, affected Indian tribe, a consulting party, or other party, we may reconsider this decision. Should the undertaking's circumstances change, consulting parties cannot come to consensus, or you need further advisory assistance to conclude the consultation process, please contact us.

Pursuant to Section 800.6(b)(1)(iv), you will need to file the final Section 106 agreement document (Agreement), developed in consultation with the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office and any other consulting parties, and related documentation with the ACHP at the conclusion of the consultation process. The filing of the Agreement and supporting documentation with the ACHP is required in order to complete the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Thank you for providing us with your notification of adverse effect. If you have any questions or require our further assistance, please contact Mr. Anthony Guy Lopez at (202) 517-0220 or by e-mail at [alopez@achp.gov](mailto:alopez@achp.gov) and reference the ACHP Project Number above.

Sincerely,

LaShavio Johnson  
Historic Preservation Technician  
Office of Federal Agency Programs



«MrMs» «First» «Last»  
«OWNER\_ADDRESS»  
«OWNER\_CITY», «OWNER\_STATE» «OWNER\_ZIP»

Dear «MrMs» «Last»:

Work continues on the planning for the runway extension at the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport. The planning includes an environmental assessment covering a wide array of topics to determine if there are impacts to the area surrounding the airport. One of those topics is to assess any impacts to historic properties around the airport. To support this, the study team completed a cultural resources technical study to determine if there were any potential impacts to historic properties in the area.

In compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, project historians determined that the Bloomfield Subdivision (Milwood) is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district. The State Historic Preservation Office agreed with the finding. A copy of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District boundary map is attached.

The initial question is – what does this mean? The runway is planned to extend to the south by 1,000’ and 150’ to the north. I’ve included an image of the planned runway extension with the letter. Other sections of the environmental assessment planning study identified trees that the FAA determines penetrate the airspace used to provide a safety margin for aircraft landing and departing the runway.

Coordination with the State Historic Preservation Office indicates that the proposed tree removals within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District will result in an adverse effect to the neighborhood. The National Historic Preservation Act requires greater coordination with the impacted neighborhood, and project historians will work with property owners, local preservation organizations, other interested parties, and the Airport to develop measures to mitigate this adverse effect to the Historic District.

To provide a greater understanding of the process, the project team will host a public meeting. This meeting will cover topics that include – potential impacts to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, suitable mitigation measures, and answer your questions or concerns. The Airport will send an invitation to all property owners within the District when the meeting is scheduled.

For more information on the Section 106 process, please visit the following website: <https://www.achp.gov/digital-library-section-106-landing/citizens-guide-section-106-review>. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 269-388-3668 or via e-mail at cawill@kalcounty.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Craig Williams". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'C' and 'W'.

Craig Williams, AAE  
Airport Director  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport





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# National Register of Historic Places Frequently Asked Questions

## What is the National Register of Historic Places?

- The National Register is the official national list of historic properties in America worthy of preservation. It is maintained by the National Park Service within the U.S. Department of the Interior. The National Register includes sites, buildings, structures, objects and districts that are significant in national, state or local history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture.

## What does "contributing or non-contributing property to a historic district" mean?

A National Register historic district listing includes the individual properties within that district. The individual properties are classified as either contributing or non-contributing.

- A contributing classification means the property adds to the historic association, architectural importance or archaeological value for which the district is important. It must have been present during the district's historic period and must physically retain the features representing that era. The property can be a building, structure, site or object.
- A non-contributing classification means the property is most likely newer or altered and has lost many of its historic features.

## If my private property, such as my home, is listed in the National Register, am I restricted in what I can do with the property?

No.

## Am I required to restore or preserve my private property if it is listed in the National Register?

No. However, you are encouraged to preserve it.

## Are there special insurance requirements for a National Register listed property?

If a private, listed property is damaged or destroyed, there is no state or federal requirement that it be rebuilt or repaired to recreate its historic appearance. The historic property should be treated like any other building for insurance purposes.

## Do I automatically receive funds or other financial assistance when my property is listed in the National Register?

No. However, there are tax credit opportunities. See the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office website for more information on the state's tax credit program: <https://www.miplace.org/historic-preservation/programs-and-services/historic-preservation-tax-credits/>



## **Is my property protected from demolition because it is listed in the National Register?**

No. Listing a property in the National Register does not automatically protect it from demolition or other alterations. However, listing a property in the National Register does trigger state and federal preservation laws that require federal, state and local government agencies to take into consideration the effect of their plans or projects on the listed property (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended).

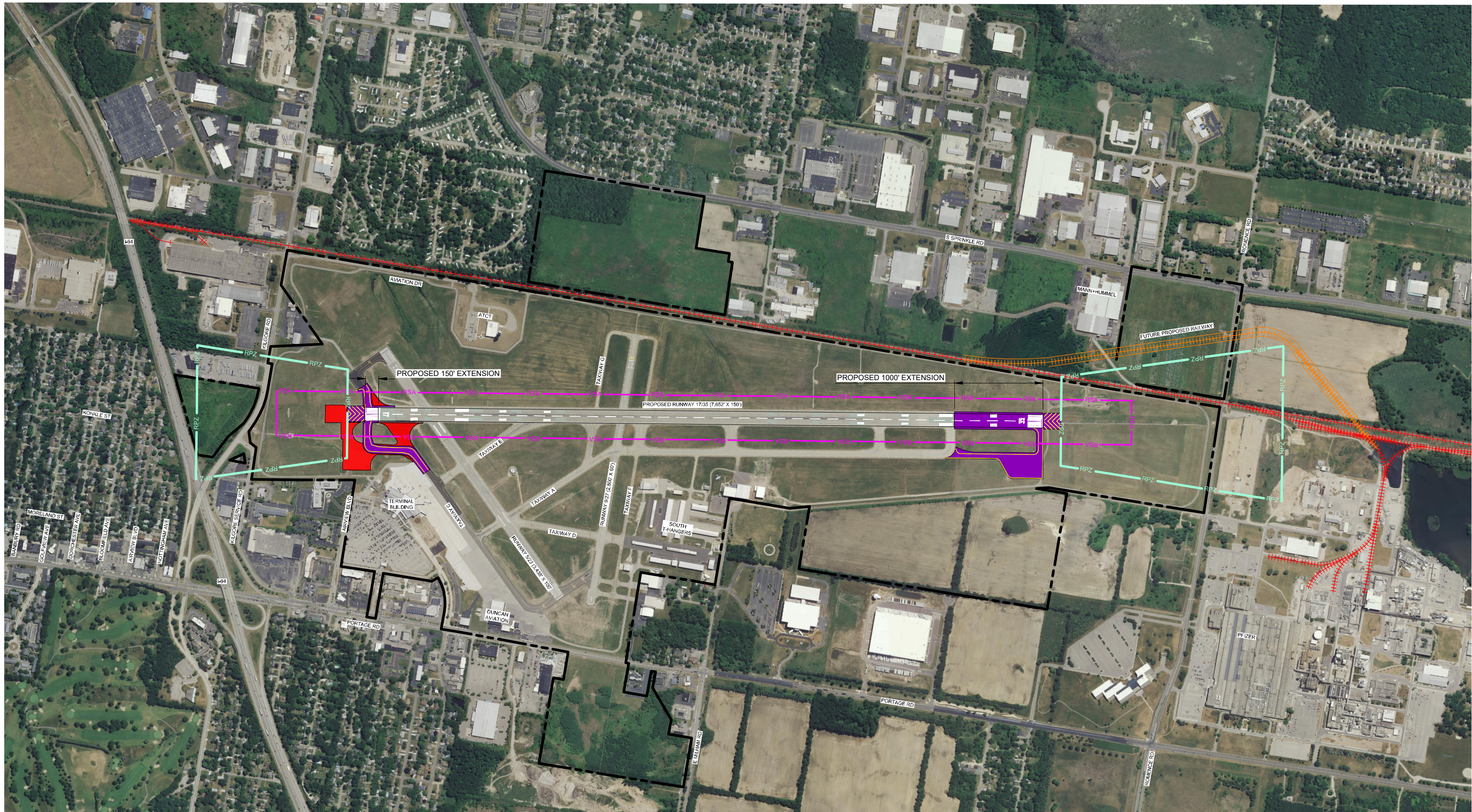
## **What are the benefits of having a property listed in the National Register?**

The principal benefit is the knowledge that you are helping to preserve your local, state, and national heritage. However, there are also opportunities for tax incentives. For more information see <https://www.miplace.org/historic-preservation/programs-and-services/historic-preservation-tax-credits/>.

## **What are the disadvantages of having a property listed in the National Register?**

Listing a property in the National Register does not impose usage or modification restrictions on the private property owner. The property owner is free to sell, alter, or demolish the property. However, if the property owner is utilizing federal or state funding or assistance, any alterations to the property are reviewed to ensure that the historic values of the property are taken into consideration.

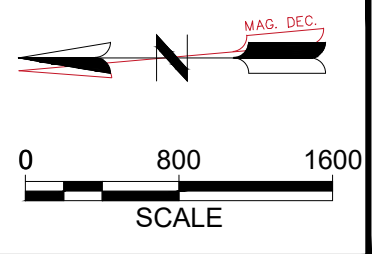




**KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK  
 INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RUNWAY  
 BUILD ALTERNATIVE 2  
 17-35 - 1,150' EXTENSION**  
 KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

LEGEND	
	RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE
	RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
	EXISTING RAILROAD
	PROPOSED RAILROAD
	EXISTING AIRPORT PROPERTY LINE

	PROPOSED PAVEMENT
	PAVEMENT REMOVED
	POTENTIAL OBSTRUCTIONS





	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	PROPERTY ADDRESS	PROPERTY CITY	PROPERTY STATE	PROPERTY ZIP	OWNER NAME	OWNER NAME 2	Mr/Ms	First	Last	OWNER ADDRESS	OWNER CITY	OWNER STATE	OWNER ZIP	
2	1615 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SHANTZ, WILLIAM F		MR.	WILLIAM	SHANTZ	3733 TARTAN CIR	PORTAGE	MI	49024	
3	1615 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HELLENGA, MARIANNA TRSTEE		MS.	MARIANNA	HELLENGA	8688 N 6TH ST	KALAMAZOO	MI	49009-8880	
4	1617 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	STEGEMAN, WAYNE		MR.	WAYNE	STEGEMAN	1621 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
5	1617 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MILWOOD AUTO WASH, INC.				MILLWOOD AUTO WASH, INC.	14351 VANKAL AVE	SCHOOLCRAFT	MI	49087	
6	1701 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CJ'S PROPERTY LLC				CJ'S PROPERTY LLC	6141 CYPRESS ST	PORTAGE	MI	49024	
7	1701 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HARTFIELD, JULI		MS.	JULI	HARTFIELD	1701 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
8	1702-1704 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PATEL, AVANI		MS.	AVANI	PATEL	6923 SHALLOWFORD WAY	PORTAGE	MI	49024	
9	1703 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CERUTTI, QUENTIN		MR.	QUENTIN	CERUTTI	1703 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
10	1706 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BECKMAN-ELLENWOOD, PAUL		MR.	PAUL	BECKMAN-ELLENWOOD	1706 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
11	1706-1714 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BLOOMFIELD AVE, LLC C/O AIM CORP				BLOOMFIELD AVE, LLC C/O AIM CO	218 GLADYS ST	PORTAGE	MI	49002	
12	1707 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WEISS, JAMES M		MR.	JAMES	WEISS	1707 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
13	1709 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GUNDERSON, WILLOW		MS.	WILLOW	GUNDERSON	1709 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
14	1710 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FRANTZ, JASON		MR.	JASON	FRANTZ	1710 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
15	1710 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WOLOSZYK, CHRISTOPHER	WOLOSZYK, THERESA	MR.	CHRISTOPHER	WOLOSZYK	1710 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
16	1713 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ZAJAC, SCOTT A & MICHELLE R		MR.	SCOTT	ZAJAC	1713 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
17	1713 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SW MICHIGAN APARTMENTS LLC				SW MICHIGAN APARTMENTS LLC	57478 MURRAY ST	MATTAWAN	MI	49071	
18	1713 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	THOMPSON, GARY K		MR.	GARY	THOMPSON	1713 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
19	1713 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MASTENBROOK, JERRY A TRSTEE	MASTENBROOK, JAYNE L TRSTEE	MR.	JERRY	MASTENBROOK	1713 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
20	1714 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOS, THOMAS J		MR.	THOMAS	BOS	1714 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
21	1714 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SCHUHARDT, OTTO L		MR.	OTTO	SCHUHARDT	1714 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
22	1717 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HAMILTON, TONYA	HAMILTON, MYRON	MS.	TONYA	HAMILTON	1717 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
23	1718 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	REDMOND, CAYLA A		MS.	CAYLA	REDMOND	1718 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
24	1719 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MORLOCK, ALAN F & IDA L		MR.	ALAN	MORLOCK	1719 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
25	1720 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BROWN, SUSAN		MS.	SUSAN	BROWN	1720 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
26	1720 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CYPHER REAL ESTATE LLC				CYPHER REAL ESTATE LLC	4026 S WESTNEDGE AV, STE D	KALAMAZOO	MI	49008	
27	1720 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MURRAY, RAY C SR		MR.	RAY	MURRAY	1720 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
28	1726 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ALFORD, MELVIN D	ALFORD, CAROLYN M	MR.	MELVIN	ALFORD	1726 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
29	1803 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GOODYKE, CHRISTOPHER D		MR.	CHRISTOPHER	GOODYKE	1803 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
30	1803 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SISK, MICHAEL G	SISK, ANGELA M	MR.	MICHAEL	SISK	1803 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
31	1803 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HARROLD, MARJORIE & SAMUEL		MR.	SAMUEL	HARROLD	1803 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
32	1804 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ELAMAN, ROY D	EWING, EDITH E	MR.	ROY	ELAMAN	1804 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
33	1804 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LAVIN, CLARENCE A & LORI		MR.	CLARENCE	LAVIN	1804 DORCHESTER	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
34	1805 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MEIER, JOHN P & MARJORIE TRUST			JOHN P & MAR	MEIER TRUST	3227 MICHAEL AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49004	
35	1805 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CLEEREMAN, ZACHARY K		MR.	ZACHARY	CLEEREMAN	1805 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
36	1806 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GARMIRE, PAMELA		MS.	PAMELA	GARMIRE	1806 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
37	1807 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MOSHOGINIS, CLIFTON E & JOANN		MR.	CLIFTON	MOSHOGINIS	1807 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
38	1808 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	OVERHISER, CATHY & ED		MR.	ED	OVERHISER	1808 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
39	1809 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	STRYD, RONALD P & SHARON K TRUSTEES	STRYD LIVING TRUST	MR.	RONALD	STRYD, STRYD LIVING TRUST	1809 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
40	1809 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GILBERT, MARK E & CHRISTINE J		MR.	MARK	GILBERT	1809 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
41	1809 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	STEFFLER, B J				B. J. STEFFLER	1809 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
42	1810 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KOOL, CLAYTON		MR.	CLAYTON	KOOL	1810 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
43	1810 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KISSEL, MICHAEL S & KAREN A		MR.	MICHAEL	KISSEL	1810 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
44	1811 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WEBSTER, PAMELA- JASON R		MR.	JASON	WEBSTER	1811 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
45	1811 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MARTIN, KIMBERLY A		MS.	KIMBERLY	MARTIN	1811 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
46	1812 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GIESCHEN, MARK D & CINDY LOU		MR.	MARK	GIESCHEN	1812 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
47	1812 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DUGGAN, MICHAEL J		MR.	MICHAEL	DUGGAN	1812 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
48	1812 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KACKLEY, RODNEY		MR.	RODNEY	KACKLEY	1812 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
49	1813 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MEYER, JEFFREY S	MEYER, CANDIE L	MR.	JEFFREY	MEYER	1813 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
50	1815 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HOBBS, BRANDY M		MS.	BRANDY	HOBBS	1815 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
51	1815 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MINARD, KATHERINE		MS.	KATHERINE	MINARD	1815 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
52	1815 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HURTADO, MARIA	PEREZ, CRYSTAL	MS.	MARIA	HURTADO	1815 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
53	1815 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GINTHER, ANNA L		MS.	ANNA	GINTHER	1815 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
54	1816 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CEKOLA, NICHOLAS A		MR.	NICHOLAS	CEKOLA	1816 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49002	
55	1816 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LEATHERMAN, PELA D		MS.	PELA	LEATHERMAN	1816 GOLFVIEW AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
56	1818 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BISNETT, KENNETH		MR.	KENNETH	BISNETT	1818 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
57	1818 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BROWN, ERIN & LEVI		MR.	LEVI	BROWN	1818 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
58	1820 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DAUGHERTY, BENJAMIN		MR.	BENJAMIN	DAUGHERTY	1820 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
59	1821 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PEEBLES, BASCOM R JR & JULIE A		MR.	BASCOM	PEEBLES	1821 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
60	1821 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	TRIEZENBERG, RONALD LEE		MR.	RONALD	TRIEZENBERG	1821 BLOOMFIELD AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
61	1821 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BARNES, JUNE TRST				JUNE BARNES TRUST	1821 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
62	1821 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BRAUN, TIM	BRAUN, REGAN	MR.	TIM	BRAUN	1821 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
63	1822 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HUTCHINS, JOHN G	HUTCHINS, MELISSA M	MR.	JOHN	HUTCHINS	1822 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
64	1823 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SHALER, PHILIP J & REBEKAH L		MR.	PHILIP	SHALER	1823 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
65	1824 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOLHUIS, ROBERT	BOLHUIS, ELIAZBETH	MR.	ROBERT	BOLHUIS	1824 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
66	1824 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BARNES, JUNE C		MS.	JUNE	BARNES	820 E CORK ST	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
67	1826 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LOPEZ-SOSA, LEONEL		MR.	LEONEL	LOPEZ-SOSA	1826 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
68	1826 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BENSINGER, SUSAN B & HELMS, MICHAEL		MS.	SUSAN	BENSINGER	1826 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
69	1827 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ROBERTS, PAMELA		MS.	PAMELA	ROBERTS	1827 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
70	1827 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DENOYER, JACOB J	DENOYER, MARY BETH	MR.	JACOB	DENOYER	79 LAKE DR	MOUNTAIN LAKES	NJ	07046	
71	1827 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	OLECH, MELANIE		MS.	MELANIE	OLECH	1827 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
72	1828 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	QUINTANA, JUVENTINO		MR.	JUVENTINO	QUINTANA	1828 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
73	1829 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KALICH, JOSEPH G		MR.	JOSEPH	KALICH	1829 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
74	1829 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GRUBER, STEVEN R & JULIE L		MR.	STEVEN	GRUBER	1829 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
75	1830 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HEANEY, DOUGLAS M		MR.	DOUGLAS	HEANEY	1830 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
76	1830 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HACKLEY, LYNEL M		MS.	LYNEL	HACKLEY	1830 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
77	1831 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PHILLIPS, DARLA-JAMES		MS.	DARLA	PHILLIPS	1831 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
78	1832 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DORKO, ALBERT A JR	VALORE-DORKO, CYNTHIA L	MR.	ALBERT	DORKO	1832 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
79	1833 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VINZANT, BRIAN L C		MR.	BRIAN	VINZANT	1833 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
80	1834 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOEHM, RUSSELL- JEANNINE TTEES		MR.	RUSSELL	BOEHM	1834 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
81	1834 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PROCESS, BRADLEY & THERESA		MR.	BRADLEY	PROCESS	1834 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
82	1835 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BENNETT, DARREN J & BAILEY M		MR.	DARREN	BENNETT	1835 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
83	1836 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WEATHERS, JAMIE		MS.	JAMIE	WEATHERS	1836 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
84	1837 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	EVERAGE, JAY III	HUNT, SHARYLN	MR.	JAY	EVERAGE	1837 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
85	1837 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BELSON, CHRISTOPHER K		MR.	CHRISTOPHER	BELSON	1837 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
86	1838 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	AILES, KATELYN		MS.	KATELYN	AILES	1838 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
87	1838 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VAN ALPHEN, ANNETTE		MS.	ANNETTE	VAN ALPHEN	1838 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
88	1838 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HURST, KATELYN S	HURST, SUSAN & HURST, WILLIAM W	MS.	KATELYN	HURST	1838 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
89	1901 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LUNA, LUIS	SUTHERLAND, MARISA	MR.	LUIS	LUNA	1901 DOCHESTER	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
90	1901 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VANDERBOR, JARED		MR.	JARED	VANDERBOR	1901 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
91	1903 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	TRIEMSTRA, JOEL		MR.	JOEL	TRIEMSTRA	1903 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
92	1903 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KIK, DANIEL W & ANDREA B		MR.	DANIEL	KIK	1903 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
93	1904 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WILLIAMS, DANIELLE C		MS.	DANIELLE	WILLIAMS	1904 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
94	1904 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VANDERMYDE, MARK G TRSTEE	VANDERMYDE, REBECCA A TRSTEE	MR.	MARK	VANDERMYDE	1904 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
95	1906 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MUELLER, MATTHEW/WILLIAMS, JENNIFER	MUELLER, MICHAEL L	MR.	MATTHEW	MUELLER	1906 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
96	1907 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MURPHY, STEPHANIE		MS.	STEPHANIE	MURPHY	1907 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
97	1907 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOLTON, KATHERINE G		MS.	KATHERINE	BOLTON	1907 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
98	1907 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SMITH, KENNETH H & JENNIFER E		MR.	KENNETH	SMITH	1907 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
99	1908 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KNICKERBOCKER, BARBARA J TTEE		MS.	BARBARA	KNICKERBOCKER	1908 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
100	1908 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GREEN, BEVERLY J		MS.	BEVERLY	GREEN	1908 BLOOMFIELD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
101	1909 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DUKES, KYEATA		MS.	KYEATA	DUKES	1909 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
102	1909 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CLAPP, PATRICIA A TRUSTEE	PATRICIA A CLAPP LIVING TRUST	MS.	PATRICIA	CLAPP	1909 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
103	1910 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JAMES, CARMEN		MS.	CARMEN	JAMES	1910 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
104	1912 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GEARHART, SCOTT L		MR.	SCOTT	GEARHART	1237 HOWLAND AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
105	1913 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LEMKI, SANDRA D		MS.	SANDRA	LEMKI	1913 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
106	1914 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SCHULTZ, JESSICA		MS.	JESSICA	SCHULTZ	1914 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
107	1914 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BEHM, NORMAN & CATHY		MR.	NORMAN	BEHM	1914 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
108	1914 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SOFTAS, CARMEN		MS.	CARMEN	SOFTAS	1914 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
109	1915 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HOUGH, MARK & JANICE		MR.	MARK	HOUGH	1915 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
110	1915 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PARR, PHILIP E & DEBRA G		MR.	PHILIP	PARR	1915 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
111	1915 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ARTZ-IFFLAND, LIMAN		MS.	LIMIN	ARTZ-IFFLAND	1915 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
112	1916 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SCOTT, SUZANNE		MS.	SUZANNE	SCOTT	7318 N INDIAN LAKE RD	SCOTTS	MI	49088	
113	1917 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BRIGHAM, GLEN W & JONNA C		MR.	GLEN	BRIGHAM	1917 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
114	1919 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WALTON, ROBERT L & CAROLYN J		MR.	ROBERT	WALTON	2002 HELEN AVE	PORTAGE	MI	49002	
115	1920 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	COCHRAN, BRITTANY		MS.	BRITTANY	COCHRAN	1920 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
116	1921 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VEECH, MARTA H	LINARES, JULIO C	MS.	MARTA	VEECH	1921 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
117	1921 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NAOUM, MARGARET I		MS.	MARGARET	NAOUM	1921 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001-5271	
118	1922 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOGREN, REBECCA		MS.	REBECCA	BOGREN	1922 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
119	1922 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FLORA, WENDY A		MS.	WENDY	FLORA	1922 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
120	1922 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BRAVO, CARLOS	DE BRAVO, ESTELA	MR.	CARLOS	BRAVO	1922 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
121	1924 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PHAN, JESSICAN		MS.	JESSICA	PHAN	5719 S WESTNEDGE	PORTAGE	MI	49002	
122	1925 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WYDICK, SARAH		MS.	SARAH	WYDICK	1925 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
123	1925 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	RIKSEN, SUSAN M		MS.	SUSAN	RIKSEN	1925 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
124	1926 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GLASS, SCOTT		MR.	SCOTT	GLASS	1926 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
125	1927 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SMITH, DAVID H		MR.	DAVID	SMITH	1927 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
126	1927 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VAN DYKE, ANNMARIE	VAN DYKE, ROBERT	MS.	ANNMARIE	VAN DYKE	1927 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
127	1927 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SCHULZ, DEVIN W	SCHULZ, TIFFANY	MR.	DEVIN	SCHULZ	1927 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
128	1930 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ROACH, JON T	ROACH, JOANNA E	MR.	JON	ROACH	1930 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
129	1930 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HERSCHBERGER, DANIEL & EMILY		MR.	DANIEL	HERSCHBERGER	1930 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
130	1931 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HUGHES, KENNETH	HUGHES, TRACEY	MR.	KENNETH	HUGHES	1931 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
131	1932 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	TOMER, DAVID		MR.	DAVID	TOMER	1932 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
132	1932 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BENGER, JANET		MS.	JANET	BENGER	1932 PADDINGTON	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
133	1933 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WALKER, JAMES		MR.	JAMES	WALKER	1933 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
134	1935 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PERKINS, DARYL G		MR.	DARYL	PERKINS	1935 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
135	1935 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HESS, TODD & TONYA		MR.	TODD	HESS	1935 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49006	
136	1935 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FITZPATRICK, TIMOTHY & JULIE		MR.	TIMOTHY	FITZPATRICK	1935 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
137	1936 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CHESTER, RHONDA		MS.	RHONDA	CHESTER	1936 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
138	1936 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SKILES, HEATHER		MS.	HEATHER	SKILES	1936 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
139	1936 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ROSS, DONALD E		MR.	DONALD	ROSS	1936 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
140	1938 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SNYDER, SCOTT M		MR.	SCOTT	SNYDER	1938 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
141	2001 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PENNY, KRISTIN	PENNY, XAVIER	MS.	KRISTIN	PENNY	2001 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
142	2001 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MODUGNO, MICHAEL & CATHERINE		MR.	MICHAEL	MONDUGNO	2001 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
143	2002 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	REYNOLDS, TERRY L		MR.	TERRY	REYNOLDS	2002 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
144	2003 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ZABLOW, CHERYL & ROBERT		MR.	ROBERT	ZABLOW	30321 DELISE DR	HEMET	CA	92543	
145	2003 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FRISKE, RONALD & DAWN		MR.	RONALD	FRISKE	2003 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
146	2004 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DORSTEWITZ, TROY & GAIL		MR.	TROY	DORSTEWITZ	2004 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
147	2004 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HAASE, EMILY G		MS.	EMILY	HAASE	2004 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
148	2005 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HUDSON, JENNIFER		MS.	JENNIFER	HUDSON	2005 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
149	2006 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KENWORTHY, DOUGLAS		MR.	DOUGLAS	KENWORTHY	2006 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
150	2006 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MELL, THOMAS H & STEPHEN K		MR.	THOMAS	MELL	2006 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
151	2007 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PROVENZALE, MATTHEW		MR.	MATTHEW	PROVENZALE	2007 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
152	2007 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SHERROD, MICHAEL & LAURA L		MR.	MICHAEL	SHERROD	2014 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
153	2007 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ADELFGANG, HANS G & PENNY R		MR.	HANS	ADELFGANG	2007 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
154	2007 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NEWTON, KEITH A		MR.	KEITH	NEWTON	2007 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
155	2010 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CORNING, MICHAEL		MR.	MICHAEL	CORNING	2010 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
156	2011 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	COLEMAN, WAYNE P		MR.	WAYNE	COLEMAN	2011 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
157	2011 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LYNCH, LAURIE L		MS.	LAURIE	LYNCH	2011 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
158	2012 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PRESTON, SANDRA		MS.	SANDRA	PRESTON	2012 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
159	2013 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BURPEE, STEPHANIE L		MS.	STEPHANIE	BURPEE	2013 DORCHESTER	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
160	2013 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	RANDALL, NICOLE		MS.	NICOLE	RANDALL	2013 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
161	2013 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HAUKE, GUY	HAUKE, CHRISTA	MR.	GUY	HAUKE	2013 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
162	2014 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LOCKE, GREG A		MR.	GREG	LOCKE	2014 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
163	2014 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SHERROD, MICHAEL & LAURA L		MR.	MICHAEL	SHERROD	2014 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
164	2016 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NSENGIYUMVA, MUKARUBAYIZA	NSENGIYUMVA, LEOPOLD	MUKARU	MUKARUBAYIZA	NSENGIYUMVA	2016 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
165	2018 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NEESLEY, SEAN W		MR.	SEAN	NEESLEY	2018 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
166	2018 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WEISS, ADDISON	GROMMONS, ANJA LEE	MS.	ADDISON	WEISS	2018 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
167	2019 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	RANDALL, MARK A		MR.	MARK	RANDALL	2019 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
168	2019 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MAYER, PAUL D		MR.	PAUL	MAYER	2019 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
169	2019 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PAPKE, WILLIAM M		MR.	WILLIAM	PAPKE	2019 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
170	2019 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOER, JESSICA		MS.	JESSICA	BOER	2019 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
171	2020 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DEYOUNG, SEAN J & ASHTYNN A		MR.	SEAN	DEYOUNG	2020 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
172	2021 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	COYNE/STIEVE FAMILY TRUST				COYNE/STIEVE FAMILY TRUST	2021 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
173	2022 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KRICHKE, KEITH	KRICHKE, MAUREEN	MR.	KEITH	KRICHKE	11695 SPRINKLE RD	VICKSBURG	MI	49097	
174	2022 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HUNKINS, ZACHARY & HALLMAN, ASHLEY		MR.	ZACHARY	HUNKINS	2022 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
175	2025 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JUDD, NICHOLAS A		MR.	NICHOLAS	JUDD	2025 BLOOMFIELD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
176	2025 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CLOUD, ROY & DARLENE		MR.	ROY	CLOUD	2025 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
177	2025 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ALVAREZ, RAFAEL	ALVAREZ, KELLY J	MR.	RAFAEL	ALVAREZ	2025 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
178	2025 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BRAND, JACQUE L & KATHRYNE P		MR.	JAQUE	BRAND	2025 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
179	2026 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DEGRAAF, NICOLE	DEGRAAF, PAUL	MR.	PAUL	DEGRAFF	2026 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
180	2026 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PEEKSTOK, DUANE G TRSTEE	PEEKSTOK, ELEANOR H TRSTEE	MR.	DUANE	PEEKSTOK	3118 BLUETT RD	ANN ARBOR	MI	48105	
181	2028 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ADAMS, BRYAN J	ADAMS, MELISSA L	MR.	BRYAN	ADAMS	2028 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
182	2029 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JANSON, BELINDA D		MS.	BELINDA	JANSON	2029 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
183	2030 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BARNES, RANDY & CAROL		MR.	RANDY	BARNES	2030 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
184	2030 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GRIESER, MARK		MR.	MARK	GRIESER	2030 DORCHESTER AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
185	2030 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FRANK, JAISHREE & BRADLEY		MR.	BRADLEY	FRANK	2030 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
186	2031 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BECHTEL, KEVIN L		MR.	KEVIN	BECHTEL	2031 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
187	2036 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WIGREN, KEVIN		MR.	KEVIN	WIGREN	2036 BLOOMFIELD AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
188	2104 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PARKER, DAIMEN		MR.	DAIMEN	PARKER	2104 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
189	2105 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GOMEZ, EDGAR		MR.	EDGAR	GOMEZ	2105 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
190	2105 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	AHMAD, AHMAD M		MR.	AHMAD	AHMAD	2105 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
191	2108 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOGEMA, DAVID J & JANET M, TRUST		MR.	DAVID	BOGEMA	2108 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
192	2108 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VANDERVORT, LINDA		MS.	LINDA	VANDERVORT	2108 Paddington Rd	KALAMAZOO	MI	49002	
193	2109 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HEYART, ANTHONY R		MR.	ANTHONY	HETART	2109 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
194	2109 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GARCIA, MAYRA T		MS.	MAYRA	GARCIA	2109 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
195	2109 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PURCHASE, RYAN A		MR.	RYAN	PURCHASE	2109 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
196	2110 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PETTIT, RICHARD		MR.	RICHARD	PETTIT	2110 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
197	2110 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NELSON, JON C	NELSON, ALISON D	MR.	JON	NELSON	2110 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
198	2110 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ZERBEL, JOSHUA A- CHERYL		MR.	JOSHUA	ZERBEL	2110 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
199	2111 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GUFFEY, JOHN		MR.	JOHN	GUFFEY	2111 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
200	2113 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SEXTON, ANDREW T		MR.	ANDREW	SEXTON	2113 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
201	2113 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DUHRKOFF, JOHN K		MR.	JOHN	DUHRKOFF	2113 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
202	2113 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	EDWARDS, JAMES & COLLEEN		MR.	JAMES	EDWARDS	2113 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
203	2113 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	TOWNSEND, HARRIET		MS.	HARRIET	TOWNSEND	2113 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
204	2114 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LIEBENDORFER, JANET G		MS.	JANET	LIEBENDORFER	2114 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
205	2114 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	EPLEY, SHARON & EPLEY, CHARLOTTE J		MS.	SHARON	EPLEY	2135 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
206	2117 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KANE, MELISSA E		MS.	MELISSA	KANE	2117 DORCHESTER DR	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
207	2118 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SCHMUHL, BROOKE		MS.	BROOKE	SCHMUHL	2118 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
208	2118 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MARTINEZ-ALANCO, LUIS	MARTINEZ-ALANCO, ALMA D	MR.	LUIS	MARTINEZ-ALANCO	2188 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
209	2119 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WRIGHT, CHERYL M TTEE		MS.	CHERYL	WRIGHT	2119 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
210	2119 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DOORN, KELLY	DOORN, DAVID	MS.	KELLY	DOORN	2119 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
211	2120 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	TIBBITS, DEREK		MR.	DEREK	TIBBITS	2120 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
212	2120 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CASHEN, DENNIS M		MR.	DENNIS	CASHEN	2120 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
213	2121 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MOON, JOSHUA D & VANESSA F		MR.	JOSHUA	MOON	2121 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
214	2123 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PALMER, PATRICIA A		MS.	PATRICIA	PALMER	2123 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
215	2124 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SWOPE, EDWIN R JR		MR.	EDWIN	SWOPE	2124 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
216	2125 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WYKRENTOWICZ, GEORGE & EMILY	LAWRENCE, ARLENE	MR.	GEORGE	WYKRENTOWICZ	2125 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001-5269	
217	2125 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MCNEE, MARILYN		MS.	MARILYN	MCNEE	2125 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
218	2125 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	RICHARDSON, MYRNA		MS.	MYRNA	RICHARDSON	2125 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
219	2126 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GEISSEL, JESSICA W		MS.	JESSICA	GEISSEL	2126 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
220	2126 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BGP, LLC	C/O CAROL CLEVELAND	MS.	BGP, LLC	CAROL CLEVELAND	6418 KILLINGTON DR	KALAMAZOO	MI	49009	
221	2127 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PECK, ROBERT D		MR.	ROBERT	PECK	2127 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
222	2128 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOLEY, AMY N		MS.	AMY	BOLEY	2128 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
223	2128 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FRANKLIN, RYAN		MR.	RYAN	FRANKLIN	2128 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
224	2129 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MARTUCH, ANNA		MS.	ANNA	MARTUCH	2129 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
225	2129 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MOTT, MARC M	MOTT, CHRIS ANN	MR.	MARC	MOTT	2129 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
226	2130 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CARTER, BRIAN P		MR.	BRIAN	CARTER	35596 S 23RD ST	KALAMAZOO	MI	49009-9209	
227	2131 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PESCH, JASON		MR.	JASON	PESCH	2131 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
228	2131 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CAUDILL, STEVEN W		MR.	STEVEN	CAUDILL	2131 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
229	2132 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NOWICKI, CHRISTINA		MS.	CHRISTINA	NOWICKI	2132 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
230	2132 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DAVENPORT, BARBARA		MS.	BARBARA	DAVENPORT	2132 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
231	2133 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WISLON, NICHOLAS		MR.	NICHOLAS	WILSON	2133 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
232	2135 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ABHAY, LAL		MR.	ABHAY	LAL	2135 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
233	2135 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	EPLEY, SHARON & EPLEY, CHARLOTTE J		MS.	SHARON	EPLEY	2135 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
234	2135 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BURTZLOFF, RAYMOND A III		MR.	RAYMOND	BURTZLOFF	2135 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
235	2136 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ZABEL, JACK		MR.	JACK	ZABEL	2136 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
236	2136 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	STENGER, RANDALL G &		MR.	RANDALL	STENGER	2136 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
237	2136 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MATA, GLORIA E	LAMPSON, COLIN T	MS.	GLORIA	MATA	2136 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
238	2201 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PRESTON, RHYAN M		MR.	RHYAN	PRESTON	2201 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001-5281	
239	2202 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KLOOSTERMAN, TILLIE J		MS.	TILLIE	KLOOSTERMAN	2202 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
240	2203 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LEWIS, KYLE D		MR.	KYLE	LEWIS	2203 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001-5283	
241	2203 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOYD, WILLIE B		MR.	WILLIE	BOYD	2203 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
242	2204 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ROLAVA, JUSTINE		MS.	JUSTINE	ROLAVA	2204 Banbury Rd	KALAMAZOO	MI	49002	
243	2204 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GIBBS, RICHARD JR		MR.	RICHARD	GIBBS	2204 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
244	2206 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SEILER, ASHLEY & GARRETT		MR.	GARRETT	SEILER	2206 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
245	2207 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LEONARD, JERRY A & SHANNON M		MR.	JERRY	LEONARD	2207 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
246	2207 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KROHN, DEBORAH		MS.	DEBORAH	KROHN	2207 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
247	2208 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DOXEY, AUSTIN		MR.	AUSTIN	DOXEY	2208 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
248	2209 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MATTISON, LAURA & MARTIN, JEREMIAH	MATTISON, ROBERT L	MS.	LAURA	MATTISON	2209 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001-5283	
249	2209 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MONTGOMERY, BREIGH	FUCHS, KEVIN	MS.	BREIGH	MONTGOMERY	2209 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
250	2210 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MARK, ZENA		MS.	ZENA	MARK	2210 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
251	2210 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DOLHAY, JOSEPH W		MR.	JOSEPH	DOLHAY	2210 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
252	2211 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HARTMAN, BRIAN L & LISA		MR.	BRIAN	HARTMAN	2211 DORCHESTER AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
253	2213 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JOHNSON, STEVEN L		MR.	STEVEN	JOHNSON	2213 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
254	2213 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NOBLE, ALAN D		MR.	ALAN	NOBLE	2213 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
255	2214 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GROGGEL, WILLIAM C TRSTEE	GROGGEL, DALE S TRSTEE	MR.	WILLIAM	GROGGEL	2214 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
256	2214 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JOHNSON, ROGER D & LINDA M		MR.	ROGER	JOHNSON	2214 DORCHESTEER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
257	2214 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WILLIS, JERRY		MR.	JERRY	WILLIS	2214 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
258	2214 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	AHLE, EMILY E		MS.	EMILY	AHLE	2214 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
259	2217 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOND, MATTHEW	DRISCOLL, AIMEE	MR.	MATTHEW	BOND	2217 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
260	2217 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MARX, PAMELA A & GARY S		MR.	GARY	MARX	2217 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
261	2219 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DORKO, JOSEPH		MR.	JOSEPH	DORKO	2219 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
262	2219 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BERGMAN, JODY L		MR.	JODY	BERGMAN	2219 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
263	2220 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WESLEY, RICHARD A		MR.	RICHARD	WESLEY	2220 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
264	2220 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JOHNSON, AMANDA L		MS.	AMANDA	JOHNSON	2220 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
265	2220 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HOWARD, WALTON D & BARBARA J		MR.	WALTON	HOWARD	2220 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
266	2221 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	THOMPSON, CHRISTOPHER S &		MR.	CHRISTOPHER	THOMPSON	2221 DORCHESTER AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
267	2222 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KRAMER, DANIEL JACOB		MR.	DANIEL	KRAMER	2222 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
268	2223 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HOSTIGUIN, JOE		MR.	JOE	HOSTIGUIN	2223 Banbury Rd	KALAMAZOO	MI	49002	





**From:** [Brian Matuk](#)  
**To:** [penal@kalamazoo-city.org](mailto:penal@kalamazoo-city.org)  
**Cc:** [Emily Pettis](#); [William Ballard](#)  
**Subject:** Kalamazoo Airport Runway Extension - Section 106 Effects and Mitigation  
**Date:** Thursday, January 19, 2023 10:22:08 AM  
**Attachments:** [MeadHuntlogo\\_87950253-989c-49b2-a74f-a156c21c38dd.png](#)

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Luis,

I am working with Bill Ballard and Emily Pettis from Mead & Hunt on the Cultural Resources component of the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport Runway Extension Project. I understand you attended the public meeting held on October 19, 2022 regarding the project. I am writing to ask if you have any comments on the project's identified adverse effects to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District (tree removal) under Section 106, and any suggestions for potential mitigation measures for the project team to consider.

Thank you,  
Brian Matuk

**Brian Matuk** (He, Him, His)

Historian, Cultural Resources  
Direct: 916-993-4603 | Transfer Files

**Mead&Hunt**

[LinkedIn](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Instagram](#)

**From:** [Brian Matuk](#)  
**To:** [srossio@portagelibrary.info](mailto:srossio@portagelibrary.info)  
**Cc:** [Emily Pettis](#); [William Ballard](#)  
**Subject:** Kalamazoo-Battle Creek Airport Project - Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District Mitigation Recommendations  
**Date:** Friday, January 6, 2023 12:28:01 PM  
**Attachments:** [MeadHuntlogo\\_87950253-989c-49b2-a74f-a156c21c38dd.png](#)

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Good afternoon Steve,

Mead & Hunt is working with the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) Aeronautics Division to complete the Section 106 process for the upcoming runway extension project at Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport (AZO). The proposed runway extension will require tree removal on properties located within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, which has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. As part of the Section 106 process, the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has determined that this project activity will result in an "adverse effect" to the historic property, as the loss of mature trees would diminish the suburban residential setting that characterizes the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District. Mead & Hunt is now developing potential mitigation measures to lessen this impact.

I was in touch with you in October 2020 regarding research on the neighborhood, and today I am reaching out to you to ask if the Kalamazoo County Historical Society has any suggestions for mitigation items that should be considered. We would be happy to schedule a telephone call to talk with you further. We would appreciate a response by February 6. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions and thank you for your participation.

Best regards,

Brian Matuk

**Brian Matuk** (He, Him, His)

Historian, Cultural Resources

Direct: 916-993-4603 | [Transfer Files](#)

**Mead&Hunt**

[LinkedIn](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Instagram](#)



**Appendix C.      October 19, 2022 Public Meeting Information**

Name	Address	E-mail	Phone Number
MAT MATTISON	418 Homecrest Ave	MMATTISON3110@gmail.com	269-594-6657
Tommy Odette	5952 Copper Beech Blvd	todette6@gmail.com	630-940-5200
Dennis Casken	2120 Golfview	dcasken@hotmail.com	269-370-6351
Julia Fina	821 W South St	afina@kalamazoo-city.org	269-330-5557
Dave & Toni Zusterlo	2134 Lakeway		
Juventino Quintana	1828 Nottingham	juventinoquintana@yahoo.com	773-220-1380
*Ms. Daryl Perkins	1935 Bloomfield		269-743-7286
Dorrie & Ric Valdez	4241 Somerset Ave	parkertwins2@hotmail.com	269-760-6282
ARMEN ZOFIAP	1914 Paddington 4900		—
Matt Walker	1908 Dorchester Ave	matthewk68@gmail.com	307-901-9842
Joel Triemstra	1903 Bloomfield	kleagg@yahoo.com	269-251-2873
Jill Green	1908 Bloomfield		269-349-3027

Kathy Cooney

1221 Vassar Dr.

Kalamazoo  
Kathycooney2003@yahoo.com



Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport  
Environmental Assessment Public Meeting #2  
October 19, 2022  
Sign-in Sheet

Name	Address	E-mail	Phone Number
Marcy & Chris Ann MOTT	2129 Paddington Rd.	chrisannsnails@gmail.com	269-382-9988
Barb Knieperbocker	1908 Banbury	bknick_98@yahoo.com	269-501-3377
Jim Michalka	2729 E. Millman	jim@kalamazooairport.com	269-381-0790
Ron / Sharon Stryd	1809 Bloomfield Ave.	rpstryd@hotmail.com	269-345-5860





**Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport  
Environmental Assessment Public Meeting #2  
October 19, 2022  
Sign-in Sheet**

Name	Address	E-mail	Phone Number
Burdette Smith	4203 KOKKAA		322-7129
Cecile + Pennie Mutch	499 W St Galesburg		665-7486
TROY A. THRASH	6321 High Pointe Circle, Portage		678-431-4324
Bill & Dale Groggel	2214 Banbury Rd Kalamazoo		269 <del>342</del> 342-5228
Wayne Coleman	2011 BANBURY RD, KAZOO		
Laerie Lynch	2011 Bloomfield Ave, K200	elthrec78@gmail.com	269-312-8340

Name	Address	E-mail	Phone Number
Sagan Smith	4203 Konkle St	SSmith1953100@yubco	269-377-1086
KEVIN CATLIN	201 W KALAMAZOO AVE. 49007	KACATL@KALCOUNTY.COM	269-383-8843
P. KLOOSTERMAN	2202 PADDINGTON	_____	269-382-2277
State Rep Julie Rogers		Julie.Rogers@House.mi.gov	
Jim Edwards	2113 Golfview	jfedwards@yahoo.com	269 998 8492
MR. MIKE DUGGAN	1812 NOTTINGHAM AVE	MJDUGGAN59@gmail.com	269-929-6080
CURT CAARDENA	1451 W. MAPLE ST. K200	Caardena@wbnc.com	269-492-2692
Anna L. Hinder	1815 Nottingham Rd.		269-345-9598
Cheri Conway	2010 PADDINGTON		
Michael Sherrod	2014 Dorchester Ave	sherrod.michael@gmail	

# Comment Form

## Public Meeting #2 – October 19, 2022

Please use this form to submit comments regarding the Environmental Assessment and future development at the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport.

Please drop this form in the comment box or return by one of the methods listed below by November 21, 2022:

**E-mail:** Send a scanned copy of the form to Craig Williams at [cawill@kalcounty.com](mailto:cawill@kalcounty.com)

**Mail:** Mail this sheet to the following address:

Craig Williams, AAE  
Airport Director  
5235 Portage Rd.  
Kalamazoo, MI 49002

Are you a member of the public  or a tenant of the Airport? \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Lisa Smith

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Please think of the trees -  
that's our biggest concern

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(Please attach an additional sheet or use back of form if necessary)



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**Mail:** Mail this sheet to the following address:

Craig Williams, AAE  
Airport Director  
5235 Portage Rd.  
Kalamazoo, MI 49002

Are you a member of the public  or a tenant of the Airport? \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Wendy Grithen

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: khazaraaghi@gmail.com

Comments: Have chairs for elderly citizens who need to sit away few minutes

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(Please attach an additional sheet or use back of form if necessary)



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**Mail:** Mail this sheet to the following address:

Craig Williams, AAE  
Airport Director  
5235 Portage Rd.  
Kalamazoo, MI 49002

Are you a member of the public  or a tenant of the Airport? \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Have you ever  
watched "The Lorax" or  
read it? by Dr. Seuss

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(Please attach an additional sheet or use back of form if necessary)



# Comment Form

## Public Meeting #2 – October 19, 2022

Please use this form to submit comments regarding the Environmental Assessment and future development at the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport.

Please drop this form in the comment box or return by one of the methods listed below by November 21, 2022:

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**Mail:** Mail this sheet to the following address:

Craig Williams, AAE  
Airport Director  
5235 Portage Rd.  
Kalamazoo, MI 49002

Are you a member of the public  or a tenant of the Airport? \_\_\_\_\_

Name: Kathy Cooney

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: Vassar DR.

Telephone: 269-349-3027 E-Mail: Kathy Cooney2003@yahoo.com

Comments: I'm very concerned about amount of traffic increasing even though the aircraft may be less loud- it will still be loud (enough) and more frequent. I'm also very concerned about the tree removal necessary. So many of us love Milwood because of the trees. There is no doubt that property value will decrease.

I have had problems for years as more aircraft- many small + loud planes- are flying over my home on a very frequent basis conducting what I believe are maneuvers for WNU flight school or some other entity/agency that requires a number of take offs + landings for whatever reason. I have spoken to the airport director who expressed

(Please attach an additional sheet or use back of form if necessary)



Confusion about ~~what~~ my concerns. Which seemed odd to me. How do you not know what planes are flying in + out? Maybe it's from Duncan? I don't know but I ~~would~~ wish I had better answers to this concern and knew who to express my concern to.

Thank you.

~~A~~ This Assessment serves to add all the more concern about where I live and causes me to wonder if I need to leave the home + neighborhood I love and lived the last 30 years.

# Carmen Softas

1914 Paddington Road, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49001  
carmengr10@yahoo.com

---

October 6, 2022

Mr. Craig Williams, A.A.E.  
Airport Director  
5235 Portage Rd.  
Portage, MI 49002

**Re: Public Information Meeting / Aircraft Noise**

Dear Mr. Williams,

Thank you for your letter inviting the public to attend an information meeting regarding the evaluation of aircraft noise associated with the extension of Runway 17/35. I may or may not be able to attend the meeting but, wanted to ensure that you have my written comments and concerns so they can be included in the report. Nonetheless, I plan to review all the meeting materials on the website.

I hope the noise analysis has examined not only the future noise levels in this historic district, but also the present noise levels from the airport in our historic district, caused by the increase of small size aircraft flights.

These small planes, fly over our homes daily, at all hours of the day, and as late at 10 p.m. or 10:30 pm. Weekends are even worse. I am not certain if these are private, recreational planes, or flying school planes. Regardless, their frequency of operation is done at the expense of an entire neighborhood. Though small, they are extremely loud, and fly very low. The noise level inside our homes, even with windows closed is hard to ignore.

I have lived in the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, on Paddington Road, for 33 years. Noise pollution had never been an issue with the big planes - they come and go infrequently, and landing and takeoff is quick. The noise pollution issue started in the last three years, approximately since 2019, when small and very loud planes fly over our heads at low heights, and practice takeoff and landing late into the night starting around 9 pm or 9:30 nonstop, until 10:30 pm or so.

These planes have deprived us of peace and quiet, have deprived me from enjoying the outdoors when the weather is good, and have considerably decreased the quality of my life. It is the first time in 33 years that I have considered moving out of the district, but at this time this is not an option.

Mr. Williams, I hope you and any other committees involved will take all the above into consideration and set some limitations as to how low these small planes can fly, how often and how late into the night. I and an entire neighborhood will be most grateful.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Carmen Softas

**From:** [ellthree78@gmail.com](mailto:ellthree78@gmail.com) <[ellthree78@gmail.com](mailto:ellthree78@gmail.com)>

**Sent:** Saturday, November 19, 2022 12:32 PM

**To:** Craig A. Williams <[cawill@kalcounty.com](mailto:cawill@kalcounty.com)>

**Subject:** Runway extension project - comments

**CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.**

Mr. Williams,

As a resident of the Milwood neighborhood and Bloomfield Subdivision, please find my comments below for inclusion in the project record:

There does not seem to be any notable benefit to the community in extending the runway. I was told at the public meeting that Kalamazoo Airport travel is mostly business, and it has not rebounded following the pandemic. Any rebound seems unlikely given companies finding the same efficiency with significantly lower cost can be had through virtual meetings and a yearly software subscription. Leisure travel is prohibitively expensive from Kalamazoo. I have business travel to Nevada in early March and currently the most inexpensive tickets to depart from Kalamazoo are \$1500 to \$1800 for one round trip ticket. A colleague found similar pricing for one round trip ticket to Key West in February. In trying to appease our concerns over the increased noise of the larger planes the longer runway will allow for, I was told it would likely be just 3 additional planes a day. Those larger planes with more empty seats due to the prohibitive cost of flying from Kalamazoo hardly seems like something that would profit the community and justify the decimation of a long-established neighborhood, eligible for historic district designation.

We have had the historic designation eligibility presented to us as benefit. The sole benefit appears to be that there will be no cost to the airport authority or the county to remove all the trees. With "mitigation" required for the plan in an historic neighborhood, another pot of money will be available to compensate homeowners and no financial hardship falls to the entities pursuing the runway project.

There seems to be little consideration for our ecosystem or air quality. Given that air quality related to the Kalamazoo paper plant has been frequently in the media, nobody seems to be concerned with what the air quality of our neighborhood will be once all the trees are gone, larger jets are overhead, and there is no barrier between our neighborhood and highway exhaust from the proximity of I-94. There has been some marginal thought given to migrating birds, with the plan to remove the trees in November. But no consideration for other wildlife that do not migrate and winter over in the mature trees.

Additionally, there is the heating/cooling concern for homeowners with the loss of all our shade trees, and the notable drop in property values that will accompany the stripping of blocks and blocks of Milwood.

What is notably lacking in your online presentation is the very disheartening images displayed at the public meeting of the before and after of our streets once all the trees are removed. It looked like a natural disaster had stripped every tree and left only the homes standing.

Another element of this project that is being quietly forced through is the removal of the overnight curfew for plane departure and arrival. As the neighborhood features a significant percentage of "starter homes" with young families, disruptive noise overnight will have a detrimental impact to the well-being of those families.

I would like to think that damaging an entire neighborhood of long-established properties, with some homeowners who have been in residence for decades, just for a few feet of runway that benefits an unknown few would not seriously be considered. The actual impact has been downplayed significantly, with mailings focusing on the essentially meaningless historic designation. Most of the Milwood neighbors I have talked to since the meeting had no idea a few feet of runway extension to the north would result in destruction to the natural environment so extensive, so drastic, and so permanently disfiguring.

As a Milwood homeowner, I am opposed in every way to the northern extension of the runway that would cause so much devastation to the natural environment of the Milwood neighborhood and the Bloomfield



Subdivision, and the lifting of the overnight curfew which would negatively impact the lives of the families in residence.

With a diminishing need for flights from Kalamazoo, it would seem to make more sense to continue as is with smaller planes, private jets and training flights and the curfew as it stands. Then offer parking and a shuttle for residents to take advantage of less expensive fares leaving from Grand Rapids. This subsequently would not require a runway extension, relocation of the train tracks, increased noise/air pollution, and damage to the natural environments surrounding the airport.

Laurie Lynch  
2011 Bloomfield Avenue  
Kalamazoo MI 49001

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U.S. Department  
of Transportation  
**Federal Aviation  
Administration**

Detroit Airports District Office  
11677 South Wayne Road  
Suite 107  
Romulus, MI 48174

April 3, 2019

Chairperson  
Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan  
12140 West Lakeshore Drive  
Brimley, MI 49175

Re: Early Coordination Review of Proposed Improvements  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport, Kalamazoo, Michigan

Dear Chairperson:

On behalf of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), this letter serves to inform you of a project planned for the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport (Airport), Kalamazoo, Michigan.

The FAA has authorized the Airport to explore the potential impacts of a 1,150-foot extension of Runway 17/35 and realignment of Taxiway C. The proposed project would extend the existing 6,502-foot runway to an overall runway length of 7,652 feet (150' to the north and 1,000' to the south) and reconfigure Taxiway C at the approach end of Runway 17.

A summary of the proposed action includes:

- Extend Runway 17 by 150 feet
- Extend Runway 35 by 1,000 feet
- Realign Taxiway C at the approach end of Runway 17
- Extend parallel Taxiway B to match Runway 17/35 extension
- Relocate an existing railroad spur (owned by Norfolk Southern) on the south end of the Airport, including land acquisition
- Obstruction clearing on Runway 17 and Runway 35
- Preliminary aviation easements/land acquisition in both Runway 17 and Runway 35 approaches for obstruction clearing
- Relocate existing aircraft navigational aids

«F4»

April 3, 2019

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- Noise analysis to lift/modify an existing noise curfew for aircraft operating at night
- Development of new aircraft procedures for Runway 17/35
- Completion a hazardous materials Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments on acquired property


Major ground disturbance activities include construction of a runway extension, taxiway reconfiguration, relocation of a railroad, addition of lighting facilities, and relocation of existing aircraft navigational aids. The enclosed figures illustrate the site location and approximate project area limits.

The FAA would be pleased to receive your comments regarding this project, information you wish to share pertaining to archaeological or historical resources located in the project area, or notification that you would like to become an interested party under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. In order to sufficiently address key project issues and maintain the project schedule, your comments are requested by **May 20, 2019**.

Your response should be addressed to:

Mr. Ernest Gubry  
Federal Aviation Administration  
Detroit Airports District Office  
11677 South Wayne Road, Suite 107  
Romulus, Michigan 48174  
(734) 229-2905 / Ernest.Gubry@faa.gov

Sincerely,



Ernest Gubry  
Environmental Protection Specialist

Enclosures

cc: Dave Reid, Airport Director  
William Ballard, Mead & Hunt





U.S. Department  
of Transportation  
**Federal Aviation  
Administration**

Detroit Airports District Office  
11677 South Wayne Road  
Suite 107  
Romulus, MI 48174

April 3, 2019

Tony Duffiney  
State Director  
USDA - APHIS Wildlife Services  
2803 Jolly Road, Suite 100  
Okemos, MI 48864

Re: Early Coordination Review of Proposed Improvements  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport, Kalamazoo, Michigan

Dear Mr. Duffiney:

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has authorized the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport (Airport) to explore the potential impacts of a 1,150-foot extension of Runway 17/35 and realignment of Taxiway C. The proposed project would extend the existing 6,502-foot runway to an overall runway length of 7,652 feet (150' to the north and 1,000' to the south) and reconfigure Taxiway C at the approach end of Runway 17.

The extension of Runway 17/35 would provide additional length to accommodate the commercial service aircraft that operate at the Airport. The Taxiway C realignment would correct geometry deficiencies and improve situational awareness of aircraft operating on the airfield.

To proceed with the proposed action, an Environmental Assessment (EA) will be necessary to define and analyze potential impacts of the proposed action and evaluate any reasonable alternatives. This EA will also be developed to further determine whether any potential impacts are significant enough to necessitate an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). During the EA project, investigations will be conducted to identify potential Social, Economic, and Environmental (SEE) impacts related to the improvements being proposed. These SEE impacts will be documented and considered as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The FAA is the lead federal agency and as such, the EA will be prepared in accordance with NEPA, FAA Order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures*, and FAA Order 5050.4B, *National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*.

Tony Duffiney

April 3, 2019

Page | 2

It should be noted that the FAA does not necessarily endorse the proposed project, nor have they agreed to a Preferred Alternative. The FAA has merely directed the Airport to fully evaluate the Purpose and Need, any prudent and feasible alternatives including the No-Build Alternative, and to identify associated impacts in order to select a Preferred Alternative. A summary of the proposed action includes:

- Extend Runway 17 by 150 feet
- Extend Runway 35 by 1,000 feet
- Realign Taxiway C at the approach end of Runway 17
- Extend parallel Taxiway B to match Runway 17/35 extension
- Relocate an existing railroad spur (owned by Norfolk Southern) on the south end of the Airport, including land acquisition
- Obstruction clearing on Runway 17 and Runway 35
- Preliminary aviation easements/land acquisition in both Runway 17 and Runway 35 approaches for obstruction clearing
- Relocate existing aircraft navigational aids
- Noise analysis to lift/modify an existing noise curfew for aircraft operating at night
- Development of new aircraft procedures for Runway 17/35
- Completion a hazardous materials Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments on acquired property

As part of our early agency coordination, we are attempting to identify key issues that will need to be addressed during the NEPA process. To accomplish this, your organization's comments are being requested for the above referenced project as it relates to the following:

- Your specific areas of concern / regulatory jurisdiction
- Specific benefits of the project for your organization or to the public
- Any available technical information / data for the project site
- Potential mitigation / permitting requirements for project implementation

For your convenience, several maps and figures are enclosed that illustrate the site location and approximate project area limits. In order to sufficiently address key project issues and maintain the project schedule, your comments are requested by **May 20, 2019**.

Please send your written or email comments to:

MEAD & HUNT, Inc.

William Ballard, AICP

2605 Port Lansing Road

Lansing, MI 48906

517-321-8334

[william.ballard@meadhunt.com](mailto:william.ballard@meadhunt.com)

Tony Duffiney

April 3, 2019

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In addition to the early coordination request described above, the Airport will be holding a future on-site agency scoping meeting. The purpose of this meeting is to provide project background information, tour the project area, discuss agency concerns, and solicit comments to assist the Airport and the FAA in developing a comprehensive EA. The exact date and time of the on-site meeting has not been determined but is tentatively scheduled for the month of June 2019. An official invite will be sent to your organization when a date has been selected.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ernest Gubry".

Ernest Gubry

Environmental Protection Specialist, Detroit - ADO

734-229-2905

Enclosures

Cc: Dave Reid, Airport Director  
William Ballard, Mead & Hunt



### Agency & Political Coordination - Master List

Salutation line	Contact Name	Title	Organization	Address	City, State, Zip	Phone
Mr. Duffiney	Tony Duffiney	State Director	USDA - APHIS Wildlife Services	2803 Jolly Rd., Suite 100,	Okemos, MI 48864	517-336-1928
Mr. Watling	Jim Watling	Supervisor	EGLI, Water Resources Division, Transportation Review Unit	525 W Allegan St	Lansing, MI 48933	517-599-9002
Mr. Simon	Charlie Simon	Chief	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Detroit District, Regulatory & Permits	477 Michigan Avenue, Room 603	Detroit, MI 48226-2550	313-226-2218
Mr. Joseph	James K. Joseph	Regional Director	Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region 5	536 South Clark Street, 6th Floor	Chicago, Illinois 60605	312-408-5500
Ms. Gagliardo	Jean Gagliardo	District Conservationist	USDA, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Portage Service Center	5950 Portage Rd	Portage, MI 49002	269-382-5121 ext 3
Mr. Hicks	Scott Hicks	Field Office Supervisor	US Fish and Wildlife - Michigan Field Office	2651 Coolidge Road, Suite 101	East Lansing, Michigan 48823	517-351-6274
Mr. Westlake	Mr. Kenneth Westlake	Chief	EPA Region 5 , NEPA Implementation Section	77 West Jackson Boulevard	Chicago, Illinois 60604	
Ms. Hanna	Shannon Hanna	Natural Resources Deputy	Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Executive Division	525 W Allegan St	Lansing, MI 48933	517-284-5810
Mr. Conway	Brian Conway	State Historic Preservation Officer	Michigan State Historic Preservation Office, State Housing Development Authority	735 E Michigan Ave	Lansing, MI 48909	
Mr. Speeter	John Speeter	Supervisor	Pavilion Township	7510 East Q Ave	Scotts, MI 49088	
Ms. Stefforia	Jodi Stefforia	Planning & Zoning Administrator	Charter Township of Comstock	6138 King Hwy	Kalamazoo, MI 49048	
Mr. Hudson	Patrick Hudson	Planning & Zoning Administrator	Kalamazoo Charter Township	1720 Riverview Dr	Kalamazoo, MI 49007	
Ms. Jarnefelt	Lotta Jarnefelt	Director	Kalamazoo County, Planning & Development Department	201 West Kalamazoo Ave	Kalamazoo, MI 49007	
Mr. Forth	Chris Forth	Deputy Director of Planning	City of Portage, Department of Community Development, Planning	7900 S Westnedge Ave	Portage, MI 49002	
Ms. Kik	Rebekah Kik	Director	City of Kalamazoo, Community Planning and Development	415 E Stockbridge Ave	Kalamazoo, MI 49001	

### Native American Coordination - Master List

Salutation line	Contact Name	Title	Organization	Address	City, State, Zip	Phone
Chairperson			Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan	12140 West Lakeshore Drive	Brimley, MI 49175	
Chairperson			Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan	2605 NW Bayshore Drive	Suttons Bay, MI 49682	
Chairperson			Hannahville Indian Community of Michigan	N14911 Hannahville B1 Road	Wilson, MI 49896-9728	
Chairperson			Huron Potawatomi, Inc	2221 1-1/2 Mile Road	Fulton, MI 49052	
Chairperson			Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of Michigan	Keweenaw Bay Tribal Center, 107 Beartown Road	Baraga, MI 49908	
Chairperson			Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa of Michigan	4698 US 45	Watersmeet, MI 49969	
Chairperson			Little River Band of Ottawa Indians	2608 Government Center Drive	Manistee, MI 49660	
Chairperson			Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians	7500 Odawa Circle	Harbor Springs, MI 49740-9692	
Chairperson			Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians	2872 Mission Dr	Shelbyville, MI 49344	
Chairperson			Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians of Michigan	58620 Sink Road	Dowagiac, MI 49047	
Chairperson			Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	7070 East Broadway	Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858	
Chairperson			Sault-Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan	523 Ashman Street	Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783	
Chairperson			Burt Lake Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians	6461 Brutus Road, Box 206	Brutus, MI 49716	
Chairperson			Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians	1316 Front Ave NW	Grand Rapids, MI 49504	



## Meeting Agenda

## AZO EA Agency Meeting

<b>Project Name:</b>	AZO Environmental Assessment
<b>Meeting Date / Time:</b>	June 26, 2019 / 1:00 PM

<b>Meeting Location:</b>	Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport – Main Conference Room		
<b>Client:</b>	Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport	<b>Mead &amp; Hunt Proj. No.:</b>	1113900-180195.01

1. Introductions
  
2. Team Roles / Contact Info
  - Airport (Amanda Woodin, 269-366-3001 / amwood@kalcounty.com)
    - Client, project oversight, approval authority
  - FAA (Ernest Gubry, 734-229-2905 / Ernest.Gubry@faa.gov)
    - Lead federal agency, project oversight, approval authority
  - Mead & Hunt (Bill Ballard, 517-321-8334 / william.ballard@meadhunt.com)
    - Consultant Project Mgr., preparation of the Environmental Assessment (EA)
  
3. Purpose of Meeting
  - Discuss the proposed airport improvements, anticipated impacts, agency concerns, mitigation requirements, and conduct a site visit
  - Working meeting / ask questions
  
4. Purpose and Need of Project
  - The purpose of the project is to provide an Airport facility that meets the demands of current and future users.
    - Meet the operational demands of existing and projected aircraft by providing additional length on Rwy 17/35.
      - The existing runway length (6,502 ft) requires most current / future commercial turbojet aircraft to make weight concessions in reduced passenger, cargo, and fuel loads to safely takeoff and land.
      - Need for additional length was identified in 2013 Master Plan.
    - Improve airfield movement by correcting geometry deficiencies associated with the intersection of Taxiway C and Runway 17.
      - Five runway incursions have been documented since 2008. (Runway incursions occur when an aircraft or vehicle mistakenly enters a runway.)
      - The 2017 Runway Incursion Mitigation (RIM) Study identified the existing intersection as deficient and recommended corrective action.

- Remove the existing noise curfew that limits nighttime operations.
  - Existing noise curfew at the Airport restricts aviation activity from 11:00 PM to 6:30 AM.
  - The noise curfew was established over 40 years ago and based on now retired aircraft. Aircraft today are much quieter and more efficient than when the noise curfew was first implemented.
  - Given the increasing demand for passenger service and the projected growth at the Airport, eliminating the noise curfew will provide airline and business passengers with more options and allow the commercial air carriers an opportunity to operate at full capacity.

#### 5. Alternatives Being Considered to Meet Purpose and Need of Project

- New airport location
- Use of other airports in the vicinity
- No Action Alternative (runway would remain in current condition)
- Build Alternatives:
  - 1,000-foot Runway Extension (150' on Rwy 17 end / 850' on Rwy 35 end)
  - 1,150-foot Runway Extension (150' on Rwy 17 end / 1000' on Rwy 35 end)
  - 1,000-foot Runway Extension of Runway 35
  - 1,000-foot Runway Extension of Runway 17
  - 650-foot Runway Extension of Runway 17
  - Runway 17/35 Realignment & Extension
  - Use of Engineered Material Arresting System (EMAS)
  - Declared Distances / Displaced Threshold
- Consideration of other Build Alternatives resulting from early agency scoping

#### 6. Purpose and Need Supports the 1,150-foot extension alternative

- Runway 17/35 would be extended by 1,150 feet (1,000 feet to the south, 150 feet to the north), providing an overall length of 7,652 (existing length is 6,502 ft)
- A summary of the proposed action includes:
  - Extend Runway 17 end by 150 feet
  - Extend Runway 35 end by 1,000 feet
  - Realign Taxiway C at the approach end of Runway 17
  - Extend parallel Taxiway B to match Runway 17/35 extensions
  - Relocate an existing railroad spur (owned by Norfolk Southern Railroad) on the south end of the Airport, including land acquisition
  - Seek preliminary aviation easements/land acquisition in both Runway 17 and Runway 35 approaches for obstruction clearing
  - Clear obstructions in Runway 17 and Runway 35 approaches



- Relocate existing airfield NAVAIDs
- Conduct noise analysis to lift/modify existing noise curfew for aircraft operating at night
- Develop new aircraft approach procedures for Runway 17/35
- Complete hazardous materials Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments on area of ground disturbance

## 7. Early Agency Coordination

- Letters sent out April 3rd. Requested comments by May 20th
- 17 different federal, state, local agencies were contacted (i.e. EPA, USFWS, Corps, EGLE (MDEQ), MDNR, City, County, Townships...)
- 15 Native American Tribes were contacted
- Responses to date:
  - USEPA – Variety of comments / information (contamination, noise, EJ, air quality, climate, invasive plant species, T&E species, sustainable development, water resources, BMP for construction).
  - Army Corps of Engineers – No authorization needed from the Corps, coordinate with EGLE.
  - EGLE – Submit a MIWaters request to start preliminary review.
  - USFWS – Project area falls within the range of the Indiana bat / Northern long-eared bat. If suitable habitat is removed, consultation under Section 7 of ESA is required.
  - Kalamazoo County – Project is included in County Master Plan, concerned with potential adverse impacts to adjacent residents / neighborhoods, agrees that newer aircraft have lower noise levels, project would improve airport for existing and future users.
  - Kalamazoo Metropolitan County Planning Commission - Include details on expected increased noise or other disturbances to the residents or traffic on the roads, including mitigation. Provide examples or statistics of the airport's role in the economic development of the region.
  - City of Portage – City owns property to be impacted by the project, provided design considerations for an existing 16-inch watermain along NSRR and Romence Rd, agreements are required for proposed RR crossings.

## 8. Current Work in Progress

- EA chapters
  - P&N chapter currently undergoing FAA legal review
  - Alternative Considered chapter under development
- Preliminary design of alternatives
- Land acquisition / easement negotiations
- Coordination with Pfizer, Mann + Hummel, and Norfolk Southern Railroad is ongoing
- Wetland delineation
- Biotic resources

- Phase I / II ESA (hazmat)
- Historic (above-ground)
- Archeology (shovel probes)
- Noise analysis / modeling
- Air quality / modeling
- Environmental work on Pfizer property being completed by Golder Associates

#### 9. Potential Impacts / Challenges to Date

- Public Involvement – potential obstruction removals in residential neighborhoods
- Property Impacts – potential land acquisitions / easements for railroad relocation and light lane extension (MALSR lights south of Romence Rd on Pfizer property)
- Wetland impacts – minor impacts due to railroad relocation

#### 10. Project Milestones / Tentative Schedule

- Public Meeting / Noise Mtg #1 – September 2019
- Public Meeting / Noise Mtg #2 – January 2020
- Draft EA available for public and agency review – August 2020
- Public Hearing – September 2020
- Final EA & FONSI – January 2021
- Land acquisition / easements completion – December 2022
- Final design completion – December 2022
- Construction start / completion – March 2024 thru November 2025

#### 11. Other Items

### **Purpose of an Environmental Assessment**

Federally funded airport improvements constitute a “Federal Action” and are subject to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The NEPA process addresses the impacts of federal actions on the human environment, including noise, socioeconomic, land use, air quality, and water quality. Before the FAA can approve a project, an EA is required to assess the potential social, environmental, and economic impacts.

The FAA as the Lead Federal Agency and the Airport as the project sponsor are preparing this EA to evaluate the potential environmental effects of the proposed Runway 17/35 extension to comply with NEPA requirements.

An EA typically takes between 12 to 18 months to complete.

Place highlighted text in this column.

## Environmental Assessment (EA) Public Meeting #1

*February 26, 2020  
5:30 PM to 7:30 PM*



# Open House Stations

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## #1 About the Project

This station provides basic information about the proposed project including the project's history, why the project is needed, and a tentative project schedule.

## #2 Alternatives

This station has information about the "build" alternatives being considered during the Environmental Assessment (EA). These alternatives were selected from the approved 2013 Airport Master Plan and 2017 Runway Incursion Mitigation Study. They were chosen to meet the Purpose and Need of the project. All build alternatives are on display at this station including the Preliminary Preferred Alternative.

## #3 Property Impacts

Stop by this station for an overview of Federal Aviation Administration's criteria related to runway protection zones and obstructions. There is some preliminary information available based on the new aerial survey regarding potential impacts to property near the airport. The predominate obstructions identified off-airport property are trees.

## #4 Regulatory Requirements

This station has information about what an EA is, the regulatory requirements of an EA and why the Airport is completing one. The environmental categories being evaluated are also listed and a flowchart is provided to illustrate the steps involved in completing an EA project.

## #5 Environmental

This station has information about the environmental field investigations that have been conducted to date, including wetlands and other water resources, threatened and endangered species, and archeological resources. Information regarding upcoming technical work is also provided.

## #6 Noise Analysis

This station has detailed information about how the noise analysis will be conducted. This station provides definitions of terminology and noise metrics, discussion of the proposed noise modelling, and how noise impacts will be defined.

## #7 Public Comment

The comment area has paper comment forms for your use. Fill them out and leave them in the comment box or, if you prefer, take one with you and mail it back.



## **Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport**

### **Update – Runway Extension Environmental Assessment**

Although it seems like our world has come to a stand still in many ways, time moves on regardless. We recognize that our neighbors value updates on our runway extension project and the Airport was graciously invited to come speak at a Milwood Neighborhood Association meeting this month. However, with the pandemic in play that was pushed to December. In lieu of meeting face-to-face, Airport staff thought we'd share an update on the Runway 17/35 Extension project

**Quick Project Synopsis:** The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) authorized the Airport to explore the potential impacts of a 1,150-foot extension of Runway 17/35, and a realignment of Taxiway C. The project would extend the existing 6,502-foot runway to an overall runway length of 7,652 feet. Most of this extension (1000 feet) will be to the south, with the remaining length (150 feet) to the north to accommodate the Taxiway C realignment. This realignment is necessary to comply with updated FAA safety standards. The project can be boiled down to three phases — planning, design, and construction. The Airport is currently in the planning phase of this project and, more specifically in the Environmental Assessment (EA) portion to define and analyze potential impacts of the extension and evaluate any reasonable alternatives

**COVID-19 Impacts:** We were happy to host a public information session on February 26th at the Air Zoo. Attendance was high and good information was shared both ways. Though some of the planning processes have slowed due to impacts of operating in the pandemic and workloads in federal and state offices, work on the environmental assessment is ongoing and moving forward. We are fortunately in a phase of the project that accommodates remote assignments, and regular teleconferences remain scheduled to discuss various aspects of the project. Some studies have also been delayed, such as the noise analysis and air quality analysis, until the FAA can determine a more accurate projection of future aircraft activity.

**Cultural Resources and Historic Evaluations:** One component of the Environmental Assessment process is to identify any impacts to historically significant areas. As part of the process, the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office requested additional information regarding the Milwood Subdivision. Due to its age, Milwood is identified as a potential post-World War II neighborhood, requiring some additional studies. At the May Airport Board meeting, the Board approved the additional work, and it is now pending FAA approval. Once authorization is finalized, additional work associated with the post-World War II assessments will commence and the findings will be incorporated into the environmental assessment.

**Fieldwork and Technical Studies:** The consultant recently completed fieldwork associated with the identification of wetlands, threatened and endangered species, and hazardous materials. Current progress includes developing draft reports and coordinating with state and federal regulatory agencies regarding findings and approvals. The reports will be available for public review once they are finalized in the next several months.

**Obstruction Analysis:** As discussed during our open house in February, there are approximately 50 parcels in the Milwood Subdivision that we will need to coordinate with to address obstructions to the Runway 17 Approach Surface. The FAA is currently reviewing departure standards for Runway 35, which could identify additional obstructions in the Milwood area. Once this review is complete, we will move forward with addressing any identified obstructions.

**Tentative Project Schedule (subject to change):**

- Open House #1 project kickoff / introduction – Held February 26, 2020
- Open House #2 alternatives considered / noise analysis results – September 2020
- Draft EA available for public and agency review – November 2020
- Public Hearing – January 2021
- Final EA Report – April 2021
- Land acquisition & easements – Start February 2021 – Complete March 2022
- Final design complete – March 2022
- Construction start / completion – June 2024 thru November 2025

**MDOT Kilgore Road Project:** Please note that the MDOT project, which is already underway, on I-94 near Portage and Kilgore Roads is separate from the Airport's runway extension project and has its own separate funding, design, environmental review, and construction timeframes. While they are separate, the Airport and MDOT have had several meetings to discuss coordination efforts, and to fully understand the scope of the respective projects at hand.

We hope that our community partners and stakeholders find this to be an informative update on what is a critical project for our area. We encourage you to reach out if you have any questions or concerns regarding this or any other matter involving the Airport. Stay safe and stay healthy.

Craig Williams, AAE  
Airport Director



October 1, 2020

Re: Field Work for Future Airport Improvement Projects

Dear Resident:

From October 19<sup>th</sup> through October 23<sup>rd</sup>, consultants working on behalf of the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport will conduct field work in the Milwood neighborhood to support the Runway 17/35 extension project. The field work will include survey or data collection of historic buildings or cultural resources to develop baseline information to support the planning assessment for the project.

All survey or data collection will be completed from the road right-of-way. No access to private property is required. We are asking for your cooperation by allowing field personnel to document resources in the area.

So why is the airport collecting data on historic buildings in the neighborhood? Basically, Milwood may be considered a historic neighborhood and this type of data collection is a requirement for federally funded projects to ensure that federal agencies are aware of if and how a project might affect historic properties.

Should you have any questions feel free to contact the Airport's project manager, Eric Bjorkman or myself by calling the Airport at (269) 388-3668.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Craig Williams".

Craig Williams, A.A.E.

Airport Director

Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport



«MrMs» «First» «Last»  
«OWNER\_ADDRESS»  
«OWNER\_CITY», «OWNER\_STATE» «OWNER\_ZIP»

Dear «MrMs» «Last»:

Work continues on the planning for the runway extension at the Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport. The planning includes an environmental assessment covering a wide array of topics to determine if there are impacts to the area surrounding the airport. One of those topics is to assess any impacts to historic properties around the airport. To support this, the study team completed a cultural resources technical study to determine if there were any potential impacts to historic properties in the area.

In compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, project historians determined that the Bloomfield Subdivision (Milwood) is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district. The State Historic Preservation Office agreed with the finding. A copy of the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District boundary map is attached.

The initial question is – what does this mean? The runway is planned to extend to the south by 1,000’ and 150’ to the north. I’ve included an image of the planned runway extension with the letter. Other sections of the environmental assessment planning study identified trees that the FAA determines penetrate the airspace used to provide a safety margin for aircraft landing and departing the runway.

Coordination with the State Historic Preservation Office indicates that the proposed tree removals within the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District will result in an adverse effect to the neighborhood. The National Historic Preservation Act requires greater coordination with the impacted neighborhood, and project historians will work with property owners, local preservation organizations, other interested parties, and the Airport to develop measures to mitigate this adverse effect to the Historic District.

To provide a greater understanding of the process, the project team will host a public meeting. This meeting will cover topics that include – potential impacts to the Bloomfield Subdivision Historic District, suitable mitigation measures, and answer your questions or concerns. The Airport will send an invitation to all property owners within the District when the meeting is scheduled.



For more information on the Section 106 process, please visit the following website: <https://www.achp.gov/digital-library-section-106-landing/citizens-guide-section-106-review>. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 269-388-3668 or via e-mail at [cawill@kalcounty.com](mailto:cawill@kalcounty.com).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Craig Williams". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "C" and "W".

Craig Williams, AAE  
Airport Director  
Kalamazoo/Battle Creek International Airport



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# National Register of Historic Places

## Frequently Asked Questions

### What is the National Register of Historic Places?

- The National Register is the official national list of historic properties in America worthy of preservation. It is maintained by the National Park Service within the U.S. Department of the Interior. The National Register includes sites, buildings, structures, objects and districts that are significant in national, state or local history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture.

### What does "contributing or non-contributing property to a historic district" mean?

A National Register historic district listing includes the individual properties within that district. The individual properties are classified as either contributing or non-contributing.

- A contributing classification means the property adds to the historic association, architectural importance or archaeological value for which the district is important. It must have been present during the district's historic period and must physically retain the features representing that era. The property can be a building, structure, site or object.
- A non-contributing classification means the property is most likely newer or altered and has lost many of its historic features.

### If my private property, such as my home, is listed in the National Register, am I restricted in what I can do with the property?

No.

### Am I required to restore or preserve my private property if it is listed in the National Register?

No. However, you are encouraged to preserve it.

### Are there special insurance requirements for a National Register listed property?

If a private, listed property is damaged or destroyed, there is no state or federal requirement that it be rebuilt or repaired to recreate its historic appearance. The historic property should be treated like any other building for insurance purposes.

### Do I automatically receive funds or other financial assistance when my property is listed in the National Register?

No. However, there are tax credit opportunities. See the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office website for more information on the state's tax credit program: <https://www.miplace.org/historic-preservation/programs-and-services/historic-preservation-tax-credits/>



## **Is my property protected from demolition because it is listed in the National Register?**

No. Listing a property in the National Register does not automatically protect it from demolition or other alterations. However, listing a property in the National Register does trigger state and federal preservation laws that require federal, state and local government agencies to take into consideration the effect of their plans or projects on the listed property (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended).

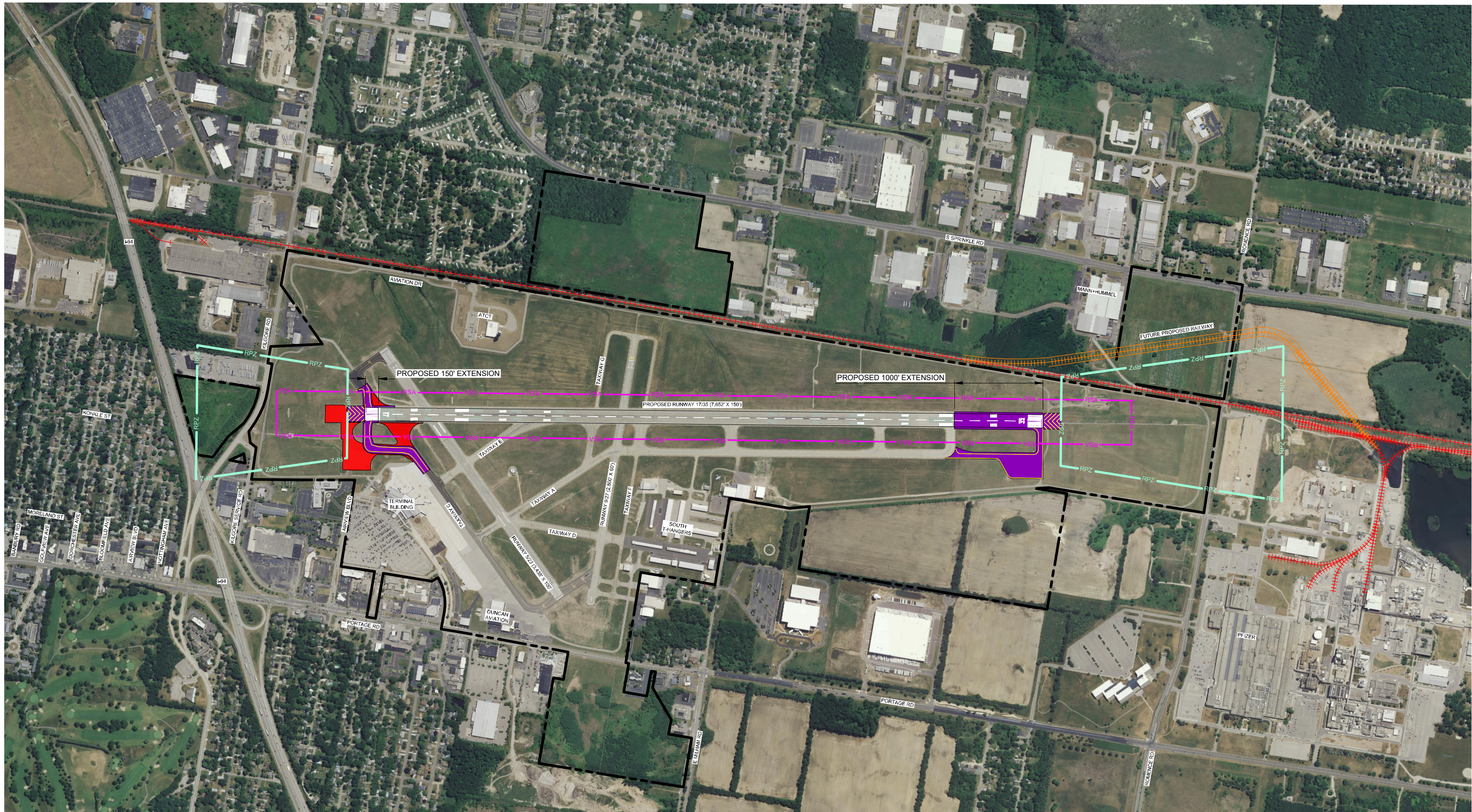
## **What are the benefits of having a property listed in the National Register?**

The principal benefit is the knowledge that you are helping to preserve your local, state, and national heritage. However, there are also opportunities for tax incentives. For more information see <https://www.miplace.org/historic-preservation/programs-and-services/historic-preservation-tax-credits/>.

## **What are the disadvantages of having a property listed in the National Register?**

Listing a property in the National Register does not impose usage or modification restrictions on the private property owner. The property owner is free to sell, alter, or demolish the property. However, if the property owner is utilizing federal or state funding or assistance, any alterations to the property are reviewed to ensure that the historic values of the property are taken into consideration.

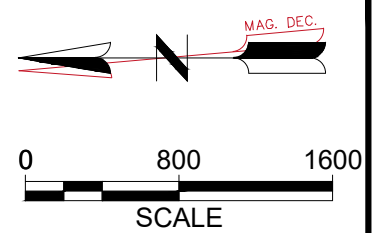




**KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK  
 INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RUNWAY  
 BUILD ALTERNATIVE 2  
 17-35 - 1,150' EXTENSION**  
 KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

- LEGEND**
- RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE
  - RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
  - - - - - EXISTING RAILROAD
  - - - - - PROPOSED RAILROAD
  - EXISTING AIRPORT PROPERTY LINE

- PROPOSED PAVEMENT
- PAVEMENT REMOVED
- POTENTIAL OBSTRUCTIONS





	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	PROPERTY ADDRESS	PROPERTY CITY	PROPERTY STATE	PROPERTY ZIP	OWNER NAME	OWNER NAME 2	Mr/Ms	First	Last	OWNER ADDRESS	OWNER CITY	OWNER STATE	OWNER ZIP	
2	1615 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SHANTZ, WILLIAM F		MR.	WILLIAM	SHANTZ	3733 TARTAN CIR	PORTAGE	MI	49024	
3	1615 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HELLENGA, MARIANNA TRSTEE		MS.	MARIANNA	HELLENGA	8688 N 6TH ST	KALAMAZOO	MI	49009-8880	
4	1617 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	STEGEMAN, WAYNE		MR.	WAYNE	STEGEMAN	1621 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
5	1617 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MILWOOD AUTO WASH, INC.				MILLWOOD AUTO WASH, INC.	14351 VANKAL AVE	SCHOOLCRAFT	MI	49087	
6	1701 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CJ'S PROPERTY LLC				CJ'S PROPERTY LLC	6141 CYPRESS ST	PORTAGE	MI	49024	
7	1701 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HARTFIELD, JULI		MS.	JULI	HARTFIELD	1701 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
8	1702-1704 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PATEL, AVANI		MS.	AVANI	PATEL	6923 SHALLOWFORD WAY	PORTAGE	MI	49024	
9	1703 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CERUTTI, QUENTIN		MR.	QUENTIN	CERUTTI	1703 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
10	1706 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BECKMAN-ELLENWOOD, PAUL		MR.	PAUL	BECKMAN-ELLENWOOD	1706 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
11	1706-1714 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BLOOMFIELD AVE, LLC C/O AIM CORP				BLOOMFIELD AVE, LLC C/O AIM CO	218 GLADYS ST	PORTAGE	MI	49002	
12	1707 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WEISS, JAMES M		MR.	JAMES	WEISS	1707 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
13	1709 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GUNDERSON, WILLOW		MS.	WILLOW	GUNDERSON	1709 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
14	1710 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FRANTZ, JASON		MR.	JASON	FRANTZ	1710 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
15	1710 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WOLOSZYK, CHRISTOPHER	WOLOSZYK, THERESA	MR.	CHRISTOPHER	WOLOSZYK	1710 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
16	1713 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ZAJAC, SCOTT A & MICHELLE R		MR.	SCOTT	ZAJAC	1713 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
17	1713 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SW MICHIGAN APARTMENTS LLC				SW MICHIGAN APARTMENTS LLC	57478 MURRAY ST	MATTAWAN	MI	49071	
18	1713 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	THOMPSON, GARY K		MR.	GARY	THOMPSON	1713 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
19	1713 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MASTENBROOK, JERRY A TRSTEE	MASTENBROOK, JAYNE L TRSTEE	MR.	JERRY	MASTENBROOK	1713 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
20	1714 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOS, THOMAS J		MR.	THOMAS	BOS	1714 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
21	1714 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SCHUHARDT, OTTO L		MR.	OTTO	SCHUHARDT	1714 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
22	1717 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HAMILTON, TONYA	HAMILTON, MYRON	MS.	TONYA	HAMILTON	1717 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
23	1718 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	REDMOND, CAYLA A		MS.	CAYLA	REDMOND	1718 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
24	1719 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MORLOCK, ALAN F & IDA L		MR.	ALAN	MORLOCK	1719 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
25	1720 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BROWN, SUSAN		MS.	SUSAN	BROWN	1720 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
26	1720 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CYPHER REAL ESTATE LLC				CYPHER REAL ESTATE LLC	4026 S WESTNEDGE AV, STE D	KALAMAZOO	MI	49008	
27	1720 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MURRAY, RAY C SR		MR.	RAY	MURRAY	1720 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
28	1726 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ALFORD, MELVIN D	ALFORD, CAROLYN M	MR.	MELVIN	ALFORD	1726 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
29	1803 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GOODYKE, CHRISTOPHER D		MR.	CHRISTOPHER	GOODYKE	1803 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
30	1803 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SISK, MICHAEL G	SISK, ANGELA M	MR.	MICHAEL	SISK	1803 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
31	1803 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HARROLD, MARJORIE & SAMUEL		MR.	SAMUEL	HARROLD	1803 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
32	1804 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ELAMAN, ROY D	EWING, EDITH E	MR.	ROY	ELAMAN	1804 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
33	1804 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LAVIN, CLARENCE A & LORI		MR.	CLARENCE	LAVIN	1804 DORCHESTER	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
34	1805 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MEIER, JOHN P & MARJORIE TRUST			JOHN P & MAR	MEIER TRUST	3227 MICHAEL AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49004	
35	1805 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CLEEREMAN, ZACHARY K		MR.	ZACHARY	CLEEREMAN	1805 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
36	1806 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GARMIRE, PAMELA		MS.	PAMELA	GARMIRE	1806 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
37	1807 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MOSHOGINIS, CLIFTON E & JOANN		MR.	CLIFTON	MOSHOGINIS	1807 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
38	1808 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	OVERHISER, CATHY & ED		MR.	ED	OVERHISER	1808 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
39	1809 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	STRYD, RONALD P & SHARON K TRUSTEES	STRYD LIVING TRUST	MR.	RONALD	STRYD, STRYD LIVING TRUST	1809 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
40	1809 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GILBERT, MARK E & CHRISTINE J		MR.	MARK	GILBERT	1809 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
41	1809 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	STEFFLER, B J				B. J. STEFFLER	1809 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
42	1810 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KOOL, CLAYTON		MR.	CLAYTON	KOOL	1810 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
43	1810 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KISSEL, MICHAEL S & KAREN A		MR.	MICHAEL	KISSEL	1810 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
44	1811 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WEBSTER, PAMELA- JASON R		MR.	JASON	WEBSTER	1811 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
45	1811 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MARTIN, KIMBERLY A		MS.	KIMBERLY	MARTIN	1811 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
46	1812 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GIESCHEN, MARK D & CINDY LOU		MR.	MARK	GIESCHEN	1812 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
47	1812 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DUGGAN, MICHAEL J		MR.	MICHAEL	DUGGAN	1812 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
48	1812 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KACKLEY, RODNEY		MR.	RODNEY	KACKLEY	1812 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
49	1813 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MEYER, JEFFREY S	MEYER, CANDIE L	MR.	JEFFREY	MEYER	1813 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
50	1815 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HOBBS, BRANDY M		MS.	BRANDY	HOBBS	1815 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
51	1815 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MINARD, KATHERINE		MS.	KATHERINE	MINARD	1815 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
52	1815 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HURTADO, MARIA	PEREZ, CRYSTAL	MS.	MARIA	HURTADO	1815 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
53	1815 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GINTHER, ANNA L		MS.	ANNA	GINTHER	1815 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
54	1816 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CEKOLA, NICHOLAS A		MR.	NICHOLAS	CEKOLA	1816 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49002	
55	1816 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LEATHERMAN, PELA D		MS.	PELA	LEATHERMAN	1816 GOLFVIEW AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
56	1818 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BISNETT, KENNETH		MR.	KENNETH	BISNETT	1818 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
57	1818 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BROWN, ERIN & LEVI		MR.	LEVI	BROWN	1818 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
58	1820 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DAUGHERTY, BENJAMIN		MR.	BENJAMIN	DAUGHERTY	1820 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
59	1821 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PEEBLES, BASCOM R JR & JULIE A		MR.	BASCOM	PEEBLES	1821 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
60	1821 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	TRIEZENBERG, RONALD LEE		MR.	RONALD	TRIEZENBERG	1821 BLOOMFIELD AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
61	1821 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BARNES, JUNE TRST				JUNE BARNES TRUST	1821 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
62	1821 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BRAUN, TIM	BRAUN, REGAN	MR.	TIM	BRAUN	1821 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
63	1822 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HUTCHINS, JOHN G	HUTCHINS, MELISSA M	MR.	JOHN	HUTCHINS	1822 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
64	1823 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SHALER, PHILIP J & REBEKAH L		MR.	PHILIP	SHALER	1823 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
65	1824 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOLHUIS, ROBERT	BOLHUIS, ELIAZBETH	MR.	ROBERT	BOLHUIS	1824 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
66	1824 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BARNES, JUNE C		MS.	JUNE	BARNES	820 E CORK ST	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
67	1826 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LOPEZ-SOSA, LEONEL		MR.	LEONEL	LOPEZ-SOSA	1826 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
68	1826 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BENSINGER, SUSAN B & HELMS, MICHAEL		MS.	SUSAN	BENSINGER	1826 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
69	1827 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ROBERTS, PAMELA		MS.	PAMELA	ROBERTS	1827 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
70	1827 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DENOYER, JACOB J	DENOYER, MARY BETH	MR.	JACOB	DENOYER	79 LAKE DR	MOUNTAIN LAKES	NJ	07046	
71	1827 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	OLECH, MELANIE		MS.	MELANIE	OLECH	1827 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
72	1828 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	QUINTANA, JUVENTINO		MR.	JUVENTINO	QUINTANA	1828 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
73	1829 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KALICH, JOSEPH G		MR.	JOSEPH	KALICH	1829 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
74	1829 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GRUBER, STEVEN R & JULIE L		MR.	STEVEN	GRUBER	1829 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
75	1830 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HEANEY, DOUGLAS M		MR.	DOUGLAS	HEANEY	1830 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
76	1830 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HACKLEY, LYNEL M		MS.	LYNEL	HACKLEY	1830 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
77	1831 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PHILLIPS, DARLA-JAMES		MS.	DARLA	PHILLIPS	1831 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
78	1832 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DORKO, ALBERT A JR	VALORE-DORKO, CYNTHIA L	MR.	ALBERT	DORKO	1832 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
79	1833 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VINZANT, BRIAN L C		MR.	BRIAN	VINZANT	1833 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
80	1834 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOEHM, RUSSELL- JEANNINE TTEES		MR.	RUSSELL	BOEHM	1834 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
81	1834 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PROCESS, BRADLEY & THERESA		MR.	BRADLEY	PROCESS	1834 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
82	1835 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BENNETT, DARREN J & BAILEY M		MR.	DARREN	BENNETT	1835 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
83	1836 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WEATHERS, JAMIE		MS.	JAMIE	WEATHERS	1836 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
84	1837 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	EVERAGE, JAY III	HUNT, SHARYLN	MR.	JAY	EVERAGE	1837 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
85	1837 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BELSON, CHRISTOPHER K		MR.	CHRISTOPHER	BELSON	1837 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
86	1838 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	AILES, KATELYN		MS.	KATELYN	AILES	1838 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
87	1838 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VAN ALPHEN, ANNETTE		MS.	ANNETTE	VAN ALPHEN	1838 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
88	1838 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HURST, KATELYN S	HURST, SUSAN & HURST, WILLIAM W	MS.	KATELYN	HURST	1838 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
89	1901 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LUNA, LUIS	SUTHERLAND, MARISA	MR.	LUIS	LUNA	1901 DOCHESTER	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
90	1901 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VANDERBOR, JARED		MR.	JARED	VANDERBOR	1901 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
91	1903 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	TRIEMSTRA, JOEL		MR.	JOEL	TRIEMSTRA	1903 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
92	1903 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KIK, DANIEL W & ANDREA B		MR.	DANIEL	KIK	1903 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
93	1904 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WILLIAMS, DANIELLE C		MS.	DANIELLE	WILLIAMS	1904 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
94	1904 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VANDERMYDE, MARK G TRSTEE	VANDERMYDE, REBECCA A TRSTEE	MR.	MARK	VANDERMYDE	1904 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
95	1906 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MUELLER, MATTHEW/WILLIAMS, JENNIFER	MUELLER, MICHAEL L	MR.	MATTHEW	MUELLER	1906 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
96	1907 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MURPHY, STEPHANIE		MS.	STEPHANIE	MURPHY	1907 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
97	1907 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOLTON, KATHERINE G		MS.	KATHERINE	BOLTON	1907 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
98	1907 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SMITH, KENNETH H & JENNIFER E		MR.	KENNETH	SMITH	1907 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
99	1908 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KNICKERBOCKER, BARBARA J TTEE		MS.	BARBARA	KNICKERBOCKER	1908 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
100	1908 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GREEN, BEVERLY J		MS.	BEVERLY	GREEN	1908 BLOOMFIELD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
101	1909 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DUKES, KYEATA		MS.	KYEATA	DUKES	1909 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
102	1909 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CLAPP, PATRICIA A TRUSTEE	PATRICIA A CLAPP LIVING TRUST	MS.	PATRICIA	CLAPP	1909 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
103	1910 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JAMES, CARMEN		MS.	CARMEN	JAMES	1910 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
104	1912 NOTTINGHAM AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GEARHART, SCOTT L		MR.	SCOTT	GEARHART	1237 HOWLAND AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
105	1913 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LEMKI, SANDRA D		MS.	SANDRA	LEMKI	1913 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
106	1914 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SCHULTZ, JESSICA		MS.	JESSICA	SCHULTZ	1914 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
107	1914 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BEHM, NORMAN & CATHY		MR.	NORMAN	BEHM	1914 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
108	1914 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SOFTAS, CARMEN		MS.	CARMEN	SOFTAS	1914 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
109	1915 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HOUGH, MARK & JANICE		MR.	MARK	HOUGH	1915 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
110	1915 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PARR, PHILIP E & DEBRA G		MR.	PHILIP	PARR	1915 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
111	1915 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ARTZ-IFFLAND, LIMAN		MS.	LIMIN	ARTZ-IFFLAND	1915 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
112	1916 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SCOTT, SUZANNE		MS.	SUZANNE	SCOTT	7318 N INDIAN LAKE RD	SCOTTS	MI	49088	
113	1917 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BRIGHAM, GLEN W & JONNA C		MR.	GLEN	BRIGHAM	1917 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
114	1919 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WALTON, ROBERT L & CAROLYN J		MR.	ROBERT	WALTON	2002 HELEN AVE	PORTAGE	MI	49002	
115	1920 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	COCHRAN, BRITTANY		MS.	BRITTANY	COCHRAN	1920 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
116	1921 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VEECH, MARTA H	LINARES, JULIO C	MS.	MARTA	VEECH	1921 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
117	1921 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NAOUM, MARGARET I		MS.	MARGARET	NAOUM	1921 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001-5271	
118	1922 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOGREN, REBECCA		MS.	REBECCA	BOGREN	1922 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
119	1922 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FLORA, WENDY A		MS.	WENDY	FLORA	1922 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
120	1922 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BRAVO, CARLOS	DE BRAVO, ESTELA	MR.	CARLOS	BRAVO	1922 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
121	1924 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PHAN, JESSICAN		MS.	JESSICA	PHAN	5719 S WESTNEDGE	PORTAGE	MI	49002	
122	1925 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WYDICK, SARAH		MS.	SARAH	WYDICK	1925 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
123	1925 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	RIKSEN, SUSAN M		MS.	SUSAN	RIKSEN	1925 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
124	1926 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GLASS, SCOTT		MR.	SCOTT	GLASS	1926 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
125	1927 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SMITH, DAVID H		MR.	DAVID	SMITH	1927 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
126	1927 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VAN DYKE, ANNMARIE	VAN DYKE, ROBERT	MS.	ANNMARIE	VAN DYKE	1927 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
127	1927 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SCHULZ, DEVIN W	SCHULZ, TIFFANY	MR.	DEVIN	SCHULZ	1927 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
128	1930 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ROACH, JON T	ROACH, JOANNA E	MR.	JON	ROACH	1930 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
129	1930 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HERSCHBERGER, DANIEL & EMILY		MR.	DANIEL	HERSCHBERGER	1930 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
130	1931 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HUGHES, KENNETH	HUGHES, TRACEY	MR.	KENNETH	HUGHES	1931 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
131	1932 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	TOMER, DAVID		MR.	DAVID	TOMER	1932 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
132	1932 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BENGER, JANET		MS.	JANET	BENGER	1932 PADDINGTON	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
133	1933 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WALKER, JAMES		MR.	JAMES	WALKER	1933 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
134	1935 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PERKINS, DARYL G		MR.	DARYL	PERKINS	1935 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
135	1935 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HESS, TODD & TONYA		MR.	TODD	HESS	1935 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49006	
136	1935 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FITZPATRICK, TIMOTHY & JULIE		MR.	TIMOTHY	FITZPATRICK	1935 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
137	1936 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CHESTER, RHONDA		MS.	RHONDA	CHESTER	1936 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
138	1936 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SKILES, HEATHER		MS.	HEATHER	SKILES	1936 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
139	1936 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ROSS, DONALD E		MR.	DONALD	ROSS	1936 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
140	1938 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SNYDER, SCOTT M		MR.	SCOTT	SNYDER	1938 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
141	2001 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PENNY, KRISTIN	PENNY, XAVIER	MS.	KRISTIN	PENNY	2001 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
142	2001 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MODUGNO, MICHAEL & CATHERINE		MR.	MICHAEL	MONDUGNO	2001 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
143	2002 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	REYNOLDS, TERRY L		MR.	TERRY	REYNOLDS	2002 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
144	2003 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ZABLOW, CHERYL & ROBERT		MR.	ROBERT	ZABLOW	30321 DELISE DR	HEMET	CA	92543	
145	2003 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FRISKE, RONALD & DAWN		MR.	RONALD	FRISKE	2003 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
146	2004 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DORSTEWITZ, TROY & GAIL		MR.	TROY	DORSTEWITZ	2004 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
147	2004 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HAASE, EMILY G		MS.	EMILY	HAASE	2004 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
148	2005 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HUDSON, JENNIFER		MS.	JENNIFER	HUDSON	2005 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
149	2006 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KENWORTHY, DOUGLAS		MR.	DOUGLAS	KENWORTHY	2006 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
150	2006 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MELL, THOMAS H & STEPHEN K		MR.	THOMAS	MELL	2006 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
151	2007 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PROVENZALE, MATTHEW		MR.	MATTHEW	PROVENZALE	2007 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
152	2007 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SHERROD, MICHAEL & LAURA L		MR.	MICHAEL	SHERROD	2014 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
153	2007 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ADELFGANG, HANS G & PENNY R		MR.	HANS	ADELFGANG	2007 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
154	2007 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NEWTON, KEITH A		MR.	KEITH	NEWTON	2007 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
155	2010 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CORNING, MICHAEL		MR.	MICHAEL	CORNING	2010 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
156	2011 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	COLEMAN, WAYNE P		MR.	WAYNE	COLEMAN	2011 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
157	2011 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LYNCH, LAURIE L		MS.	LAURIE	LYNCH	2011 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
158	2012 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PRESTON, SANDRA		MS.	SANDRA	PRESTON	2012 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
159	2013 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BURPEE, STEPHANIE L		MS.	STEPHANIE	BURPEE	2013 DORCHESTER	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
160	2013 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	RANDALL, NICOLE		MS.	NICOLE	RANDALL	2013 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
161	2013 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HAUKE, GUY	HAUKE, CHRISTA	MR.	GUY	HAUKE	2013 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
162	2014 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LOCKE, GREG A		MR.	GREG	LOCKE	2014 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
163	2014 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SHERROD, MICHAEL & LAURA L		MR.	MICHAEL	SHERROD	2014 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
164	2016 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NSENGIYUMVA, MUKARUBAYIZA	NSENGIYUMVA, LEOPOLD	MUKARU	MUKARUBAYIZA	NSENGIYUMVA	2016 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
165	2018 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NEESLEY, SEAN W		MR.	SEAN	NEESLEY	2018 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
166	2018 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WEISS, ADDISON	GROMMONS, ANJA LEE	MS.	ADDISON	WEISS	2018 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
167	2019 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	RANDALL, MARK A		MR.	MARK	RANDALL	2019 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
168	2019 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MAYER, PAUL D		MR.	PAUL	MAYER	2019 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
169	2019 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PAPKE, WILLIAM M		MR.	WILLIAM	PAPKE	2019 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
170	2019 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOER, JESSICA		MS.	JESSICA	BOER	2019 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
171	2020 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DEYOUNG, SEAN J & ASHTYNN A		MR.	SEAN	DEYOUNG	2020 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
172	2021 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	COYNE/STIEVE FAMILY TRUST				COYNE/STIEVE FAMILY TRUST	2021 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
173	2022 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KRICHKE, KEITH	KRICHKE, MAUREEN	MR.	KEITH	KRICHKE	11695 SPRINKLE RD	VICKSBURG	MI	49097	
174	2022 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HUNKINS, ZACHARY & HALLMAN, ASHLEY		MR.	ZACHARY	HUNKINS	2022 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
175	2025 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JUDD, NICHOLAS A		MR.	NICHOLAS	JUDD	2025 BLOOMFIELD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
176	2025 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CLOUD, ROY & DARLENE		MR.	ROY	CLOUD	2025 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
177	2025 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ALVAREZ, RAFAEL	ALVAREZ, KELLY J	MR.	RAFAEL	ALVAREZ	2025 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
178	2025 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BRAND, JACQUE L & KATHRYNE P		MR.	JAQUE	BRAND	2025 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
179	2026 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DEGRAAF, NICOLE	DEGRAAF, PAUL	MR.	PAUL	DEGRAFF	2026 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
180	2026 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PEEKSTOK, DUANE G TRSTEE	PEEKSTOK, ELEANOR H TRSTEE	MR.	DUANE	PEEKSTOK	3118 BLUETT RD	ANN ARBOR	MI	48105	
181	2028 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ADAMS, BRYAN J	ADAMS, MELISSA L	MR.	BRYAN	ADAMS	2028 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
182	2029 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JANSON, BELINDA D		MS.	BELINDA	JANSON	2029 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
183	2030 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BARNES, RANDY & CAROL		MR.	RANDY	BARNES	2030 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
184	2030 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GRIESER, MARK		MR.	MARK	GRIESER	2030 DORCHESTER AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
185	2030 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FRANK, JAISHREE & BRADLEY		MR.	BRADLEY	FRANK	2030 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
186	2031 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BECHTEL, KEVIN L		MR.	KEVIN	BECHTEL	2031 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
187	2036 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WIGREN, KEVIN		MR.	KEVIN	WIGREN	2036 BLOOMFIELD AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
188	2104 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PARKER, DAIMEN		MR.	DAIMEN	PARKER	2104 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
189	2105 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GOMEZ, EDGAR		MR.	EDGAR	GOMEZ	2105 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
190	2105 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	AHMAD, AHMAD M		MR.	AHMAD	AHMAD	2105 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
191	2108 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOGEMA, DAVID J & JANET M, TRUST		MR.	DAVID	BOGEMA	2108 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
192	2108 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	VANDERVORT, LINDA		MS.	LINDA	VANDERVORT	2108 Paddington Rd	KALAMAZOO	MI	49002	
193	2109 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HEYART, ANTHONY R		MR.	ANTHONY	HETART	2109 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
194	2109 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GARCIA, MAYRA T		MS.	MAYRA	GARCIA	2109 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
195	2109 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PURCHASE, RYAN A		MR.	RYAN	PURCHASE	2109 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
196	2110 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PETTIT, RICHARD		MR.	RICHARD	PETTIT	2110 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
197	2110 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NELSON, JON C	NELSON, ALISON D	MR.	JON	NELSON	2110 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
198	2110 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ZERBEL, JOSHUA A- CHERYL		MR.	JOSHUA	ZERBEL	2110 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
199	2111 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GUFFEY, JOHN		MR.	JOHN	GUFFEY	2111 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
200	2113 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SEXTON, ANDREW T		MR.	ANDREW	SEXTON	2113 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
201	2113 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DUHRKOFF, JOHN K		MR.	JOHN	DUHRKOFF	2113 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	

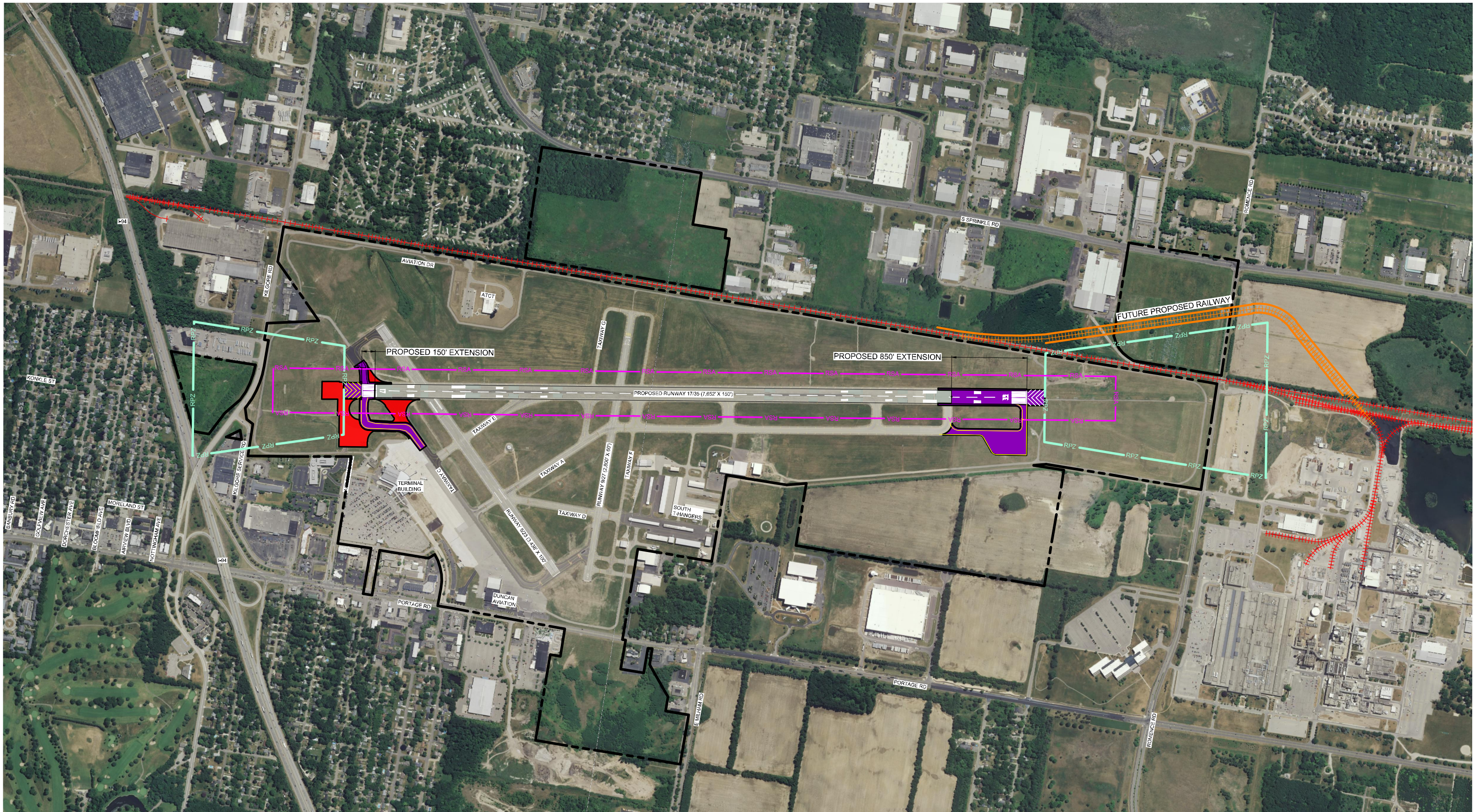
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
202	2113 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	EDWARDS, JAMES & COLLEEN		MR.	JAMES	EDWARDS	2113 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
203	2113 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	TOWNSEND, HARRIET		MS.	HARRIET	TOWNSEND	2113 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
204	2114 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LIEBENDORFER, JANET G		MS.	JANET	LIEBENDORFER	2114 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
205	2114 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	EPLEY, SHARON & EPLEY, CHARLOTTE J		MS.	SHARON	EPLEY	2135 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
206	2117 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KANE, MELISSA E		MS.	MELISSA	KANE	2117 DORCHESTER DR	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
207	2118 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SCHMUHL, BROOKE		MS.	BROOKE	SCHMUHL	2118 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
208	2118 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MARTINEZ-ALANCO, LUIS	MARTINEZ-ALANCO, ALMA D	MR.	LUIS	MARTINEZ-ALANCO	2188 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
209	2119 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WRIGHT, CHERYL M TTEE		MS.	CHERYL	WRIGHT	2119 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
210	2119 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DOORN, KELLY	DOORN, DAVID	MS.	KELLY	DOORN	2119 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
211	2120 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	TIBBITS, DEREK		MR.	DEREK	TIBBITS	2120 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
212	2120 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CASHEN, DENNIS M		MR.	DENNIS	CASHEN	2120 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
213	2121 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MOON, JOSHUA D & VANESSA F		MR.	JOSHUA	MOON	2121 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
214	2123 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PALMER, PATRICIA A		MS.	PATRICIA	PALMER	2123 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
215	2124 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SWOPE, EDWIN R JR		MR.	EDWIN	SWOPE	2124 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
216	2125 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WYKRENTOWICZ, GEORGE & EMILY	LAWRENCE, ARLENE	MR.	GEORGE	WYKRENTOWICZ	2125 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001-5269	
217	2125 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MCNEE, MARILYN		MS.	MARILYN	MCNEE	2125 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
218	2125 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	RICHARDSON, MYRNA		MS.	MYRNA	RICHARDSON	2125 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
219	2126 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GEISSEL, JESSICA W		MS.	JESSICA	GEISSEL	2126 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
220	2126 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BGP, LLC	C/O CAROL CLEVELAND	MS.	BGP, LLC	CAROL CLEVELAND	6418 KILLINGTON DR	KALAMAZOO	MI	49009	
221	2127 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PECK, ROBERT D		MR.	ROBERT	PECK	2127 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
222	2128 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOLEY, AMY N		MS.	AMY	BOLEY	2128 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
223	2128 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	FRANKLIN, RYAN		MR.	RYAN	FRANKLIN	2128 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
224	2129 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MARTUCH, ANNA		MS.	ANNA	MARTUCH	2129 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
225	2129 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MOTT, MARC M	MOTT, CHRIS ANN	MR.	MARC	MOTT	2129 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
226	2130 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CARTER, BRIAN P		MR.	BRIAN	CARTER	35596 S 23RD ST	KALAMAZOO	MI	49009-9209	
227	2131 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PESCH, JASON		MR.	JASON	PESCH	2131 BLOOMFIELD AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
228	2131 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	CAUDILL, STEVEN W		MR.	STEVEN	CAUDILL	2131 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
229	2132 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NOWICKI, CHRISTINA		MS.	CHRISTINA	NOWICKI	2132 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
230	2132 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DAVENPORT, BARBARA		MS.	BARBARA	DAVENPORT	2132 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
231	2133 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WISLON, NICHOLAS		MR.	NICHOLAS	WILSON	2133 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
232	2135 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ABHAY, LAL		MR.	ABHAY	LAL	2135 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
233	2135 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	EPLEY, SHARON & EPLEY, CHARLOTTE J		MS.	SHARON	EPLEY	2135 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
234	2135 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BURTZLOFF, RAYMOND A III		MR.	RAYMOND	BURTZLOFF	2135 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
235	2136 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ZABEL, JACK		MR.	JACK	ZABEL	2136 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
236	2136 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	STENGER, RANDALL G &		MR.	RANDALL	STENGER	2136 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
237	2136 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MATA, GLORIA E	LAMPSON, COLIN T	MS.	GLORIA	MATA	2136 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
238	2201 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	PRESTON, RHYAN M		MR.	RHYAN	PRESTON	2201 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001-5281	
239	2202 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KLOOSTERMAN, TILLIE J		MS.	TILLIE	KLOOSTERMAN	2202 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
240	2203 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LEWIS, KYLE D		MR.	KYLE	LEWIS	2203 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001-5283	
241	2203 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOYD, WILLIE B		MR.	WILLIE	BOYD	2203 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
242	2204 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	ROLAVA, JUSTINE		MS.	JUSTINE	ROLAVA	2204 Banbury Rd	KALAMAZOO	MI	49002	
243	2204 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GIBBS, RICHARD JR		MR.	RICHARD	GIBBS	2204 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
244	2206 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	SEILER, ASHLEY & GARRETT		MR.	GARRETT	SEILER	2206 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
245	2207 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	LEONARD, JERRY A & SHANNON M		MR.	JERRY	LEONARD	2207 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
246	2207 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KROHN, DEBORAH		MS.	DEBORAH	KROHN	2207 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
247	2208 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DOXEY, AUSTIN		MR.	AUSTIN	DOXEY	2208 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
248	2209 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MATTISON, LAURA & MARTIN, JEREMIAH	MATTISON, ROBERT L	MS.	LAURA	MATTISON	2209 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001-5283	
249	2209 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MONTGOMERY, BREIGH	FUCHS, KEVIN	MS.	BREIGH	MONTGOMERY	2209 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
250	2210 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MARK, ZENA		MS.	ZENA	MARK	2210 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
251	2210 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DOLHAY, JOSEPH W		MR.	JOSEPH	DOLHAY	2210 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
252	2211 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HARTMAN, BRIAN L & LISA		MR.	BRIAN	HARTMAN	2211 DORCHESTER AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
253	2213 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JOHNSON, STEVEN L		MR.	STEVEN	JOHNSON	2213 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
254	2213 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	NOBLE, ALAN D		MR.	ALAN	NOBLE	2213 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
255	2214 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	GROGGEL, WILLIAM C TRSTEE	GROGGEL, DALE S TRSTEE	MR.	WILLIAM	GROGGEL	2214 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
256	2214 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JOHNSON, ROGER D & LINDA M		MR.	ROGER	JOHNSON	2214 DORCHESTEER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
257	2214 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WILLIS, JERRY		MR.	JERRY	WILLIS	2214 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
258	2214 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	AHLE, EMILY E		MS.	EMILY	AHLE	2214 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
259	2217 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BOND, MATTHEW	DRISCOLL, AIMEE	MR.	MATTHEW	BOND	2217 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
260	2217 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	MARX, PAMELA A & GARY S		MR.	GARY	MARX	2217 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
261	2219 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	DORKO, JOSEPH		MR.	JOSEPH	DORKO	2219 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
262	2219 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	BERGMAN, JODY L		MR.	JODY	BERGMAN	2219 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
263	2220 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	WESLEY, RICHARD A		MR.	RICHARD	WESLEY	2220 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
264	2220 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	JOHNSON, AMANDA L		MS.	AMANDA	JOHNSON	2220 GOLFVIEW AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
265	2220 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HOWARD, WALTON D & BARBARA J		MR.	WALTON	HOWARD	2220 PADDINGTON RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
266	2221 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	THOMPSON, CHRISTOPHER S &		MR.	CHRISTOPHER	THOMPSON	2221 DORCHESTER AV	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
267	2222 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	KRAMER, DANIEL JACOB		MR.	DANIEL	KRAMER	2222 DORCHESTER AVE	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	
268	2223 BANBURY RD	KALAMAZOO	MI	49001	HOSTIGUIN, JOE		MR.	JOE	HOSTIGUIN	2223 Banbury Rd	KALAMAZOO	MI	49002	





**Appendix D. Figures of EA Build Alternatives 1-4**

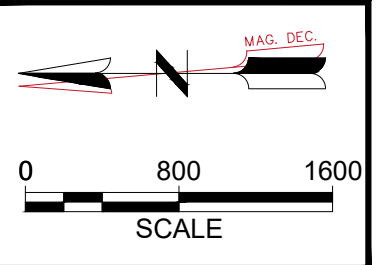




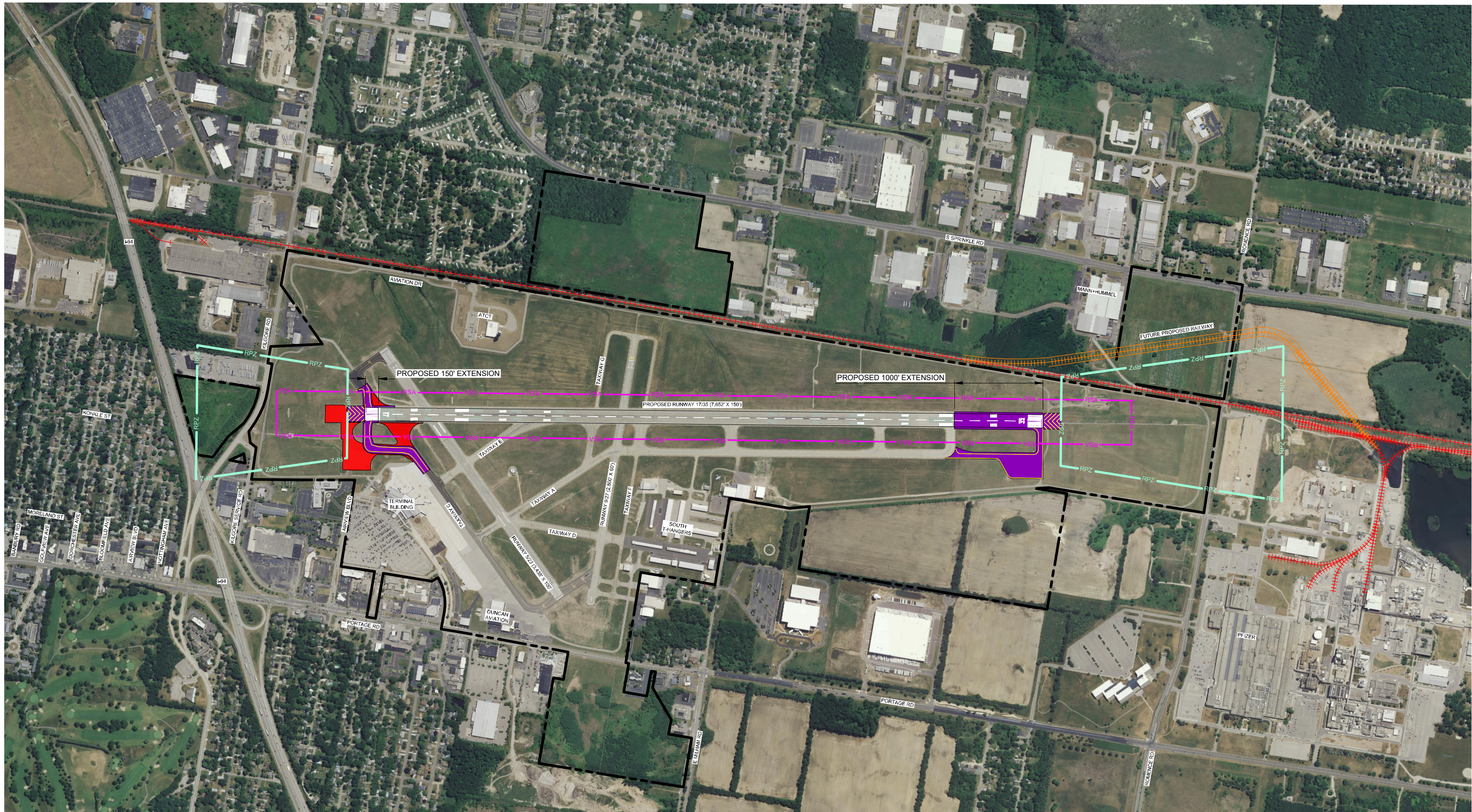
**KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK  
 INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RUNWAY  
 BUILD ALTERNATIVE 1  
 17-35 - 1,000' EXTENSION  
 KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN**

LEGEND	
	RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE
	RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
	EXISTING RAILROAD
	PROPOSED RAILROAD
	EXISTING AIRPORT PROPERTY LINE

	PROPOSED PAVEMENT
	PAVEMENT REMOVED
	POTENTIAL OBSTRUCTIONS



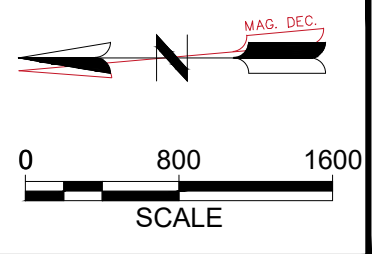




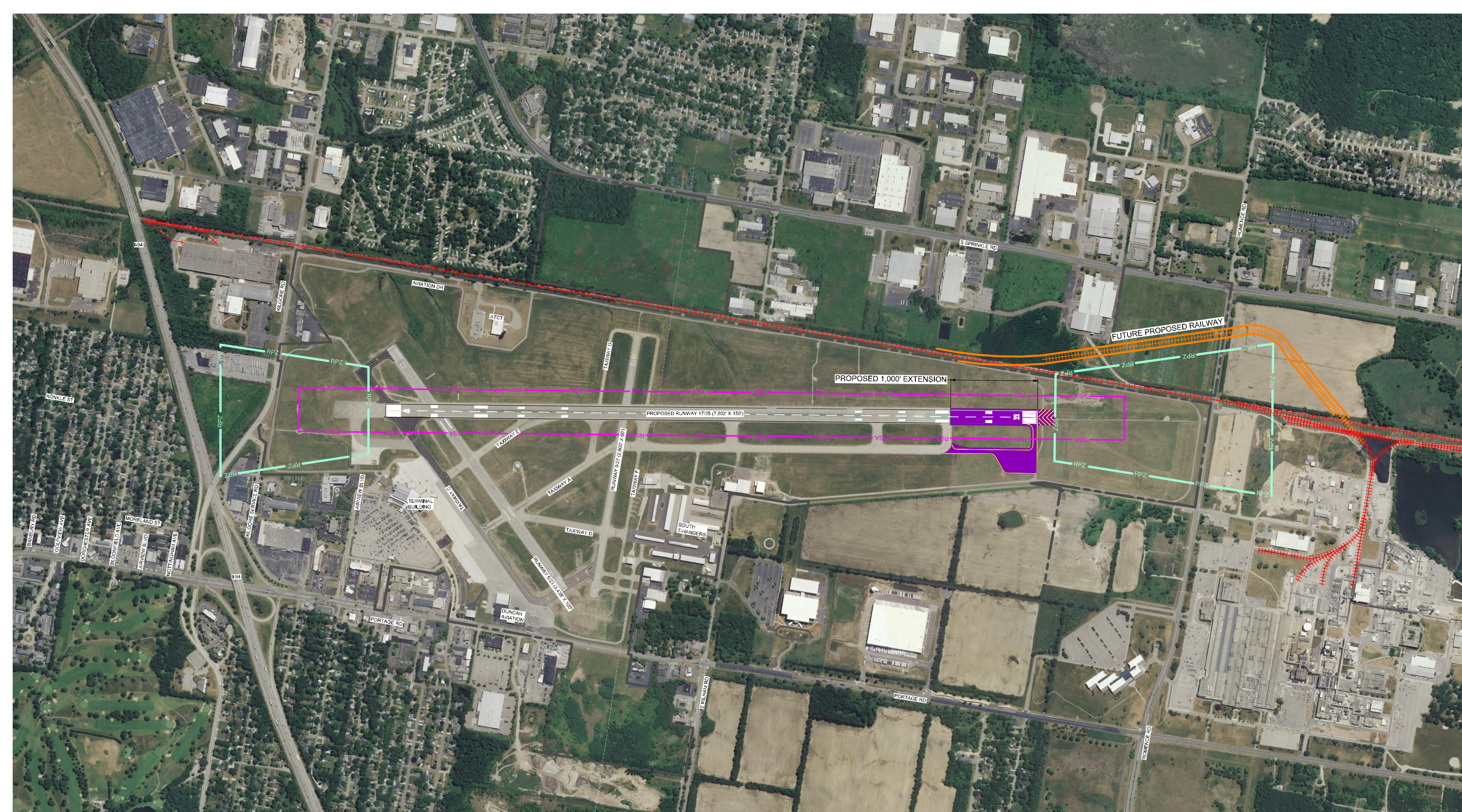
**KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK  
 INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RUNWAY  
 BUILD ALTERNATIVE 2  
 17-35 - 1,150' EXTENSION**  
 KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

LEGEND	
	RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE
	RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
	EXISTING RAILROAD
	PROPOSED RAILROAD
	EXISTING AIRPORT PROPERTY LINE

	PROPOSED PAVEMENT
	PAVEMENT REMOVED
	POTENTIAL OBSTRUCTIONS



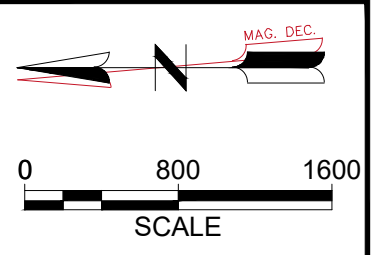




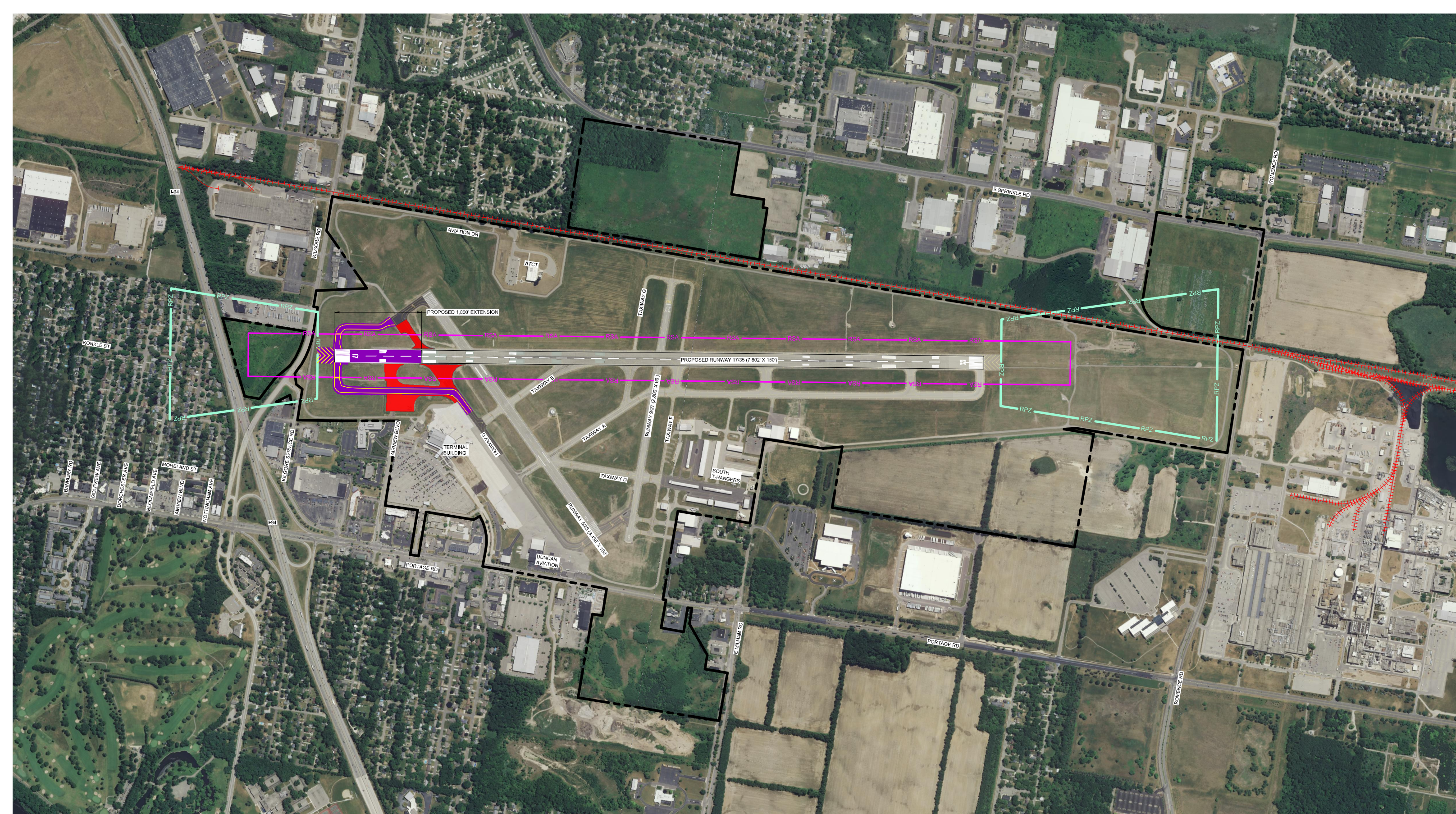
**KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK  
 INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RUNWAY  
 BUILD ALTERNATIVE 3  
 17-35 - 1,000' EXTENSION**  
 KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

- LEGEND**
- RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE
  - RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
  - - - - - EXISTING RAILROAD
  - - - - - PROPOSED RAILROAD
  - EXISTING AIRPORT PROPERTY LINE

- PROPOSED PAVEMENT
- PAVEMENT REMOVED
- POTENTIAL OBSTRUCTIONS







**KALAMAZOO/BATTLE CREEK  
 INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT RUNWAY  
 BUILD ALTERNATIVE 4  
 17-35 - 1,000' EXTENSION  
 KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN**

LEGEND	
	RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE
	RUNWAY SAFETY AREA
	EXISTING RAILROAD
	PROPOSED RAILROAD
	EXISTING AIRPORT PROPERTY LINE

	PROPOSED PAVEMENT
	PAVEMENT REMOVED
	POTENTIAL OBSTRUCTIONS

