



December 20, 2024

Shannon Selby
Detroit Regional Partnership
1001 Woodward Ave., Suite 800
Detroit, MI 48226

Re: Cultural Resources Desktop Review for the Stage 7 Study of Fiero Industrial Land, City of Pontiac, Oakland County, Michigan

Note: This report contains sensitive archaeological site location information, and is not intended for public distribution.

Dear Ms. Selby:

In October 2024, the Detroit Regional Partnership contracted The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc. (MSG) to provide professional consulting services for a proposed land development located in the City of Pontiac, Oakland County, Michigan. The development site (hereafter, Project Area) consists of approximately 18.8 ac (7.6 ha) of vacant land with remnant concrete slab foundations from former industrial buildings in Township 3 North, Range 10 East, Section 20. The Project Area is located east of St. Clair St. and north of Owens and E. Montcalm streets and is surrounded by residential and industrial properties (Attachment A, Figures A1-A2). Among the services to be provided is a cultural resources sensitivity assessment, the purpose of which is to identify the potential for the proposed land development to result in impacts to cultural resources (i.e., historic sites, buildings, structures or objects, historic districts, cemeteries, and archaeological resources). This report documents the results of this assessment.

In order to complete the assessment, MSG conducted a cultural resources literature review of a 1.6-km (1.0-mi) buffer around the Project Area using data supplied by the Michigan State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and other sources. This buffer, hereafter referred to as the Study Area, was chosen in order to obtain a representative sample of cultural resources in the vicinity of the Project Area. MSG also inspected historic plat and topographic maps and historic high-altitude aerial photographs depicting the Project Area. Finally, MSG conducted a site visit to visually inspect and document existing conditions.

The assessment was directed by Principal Investigator Mollie Olinyk, M.S. Ms. Olinyk is a federally qualified architectural historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's professional qualifications (36 CFR 61). The literature review was completed by Project Archaeologists Julia Joblinski, B.A., and Nicole Davis, B.S. The site visit was conducted by Ms. Olinyk. Joblinski, Olinyk and Project Architectural Historian Jeffrey Nagle, M.A., are the authors of this report. Project Archaeologists Davis, Kate Hayfield, B.S., and Elizabeth Hickie, B.S., prepared the graphics and exhibits in Attachments A-D.

LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

The Project Area is characterized by the Urban land soil type (Table 1; Attachment A, Figure A3). Urban land is characterized by a high degree of prior disturbance from human activity, resulting in a loss of original soil properties (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service 2024).



TECHNICAL SKILL.
CREATIVE SPIRIT.

Table 1
Soil Types within the Project Area

Map Symbol	Soil Name	Slope (%)	Drainage	Landforms	Acres	% of Project Area
59	Urban Land	N/A	Not assessed	N/A	18.8	100%

Current aerial mapping indicates that the Project Area consists primarily of vacant, formerly industrial land (see Figure A2); this was confirmed during a site visit by MSG in November 2024. There is a mature tree line along the southern and western edges of the Project Area, and a tall, concrete wall runs east-west, dividing the south-central project area from Owens Street. The Project Area is bounded by Portland Street on the west, Owens Street on the south, St. Clair Street on the west, and adjacent industrial properties to the north and east. The general vicinity of the Project Area exhibits a mix of industrial, commercial, and residential land uses.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The results of the literature review are presented graphically and in tabular form in Attachment B. MSG collected data for the following:

- National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)
- State Register of Historic Sites (SRHS)
- Archaeological Sites
- Hinsdale's *Archaeological Atlas of Michigan*
- Deeply Buried Archaeological Site Potential
- Cultural Resource Management Investigations

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

Three NRHP-listed historic districts and two NRHP-listed properties are located within the Study Area (Attachment B, Table B1). The Oak Hill Cemetery is bounded by Oakhill, McKinley, Omar, University, Paddock, Douglas, and Moreland Streets, and was listed on the National Register in 1989. The Fairgrove Avenue Historic District runs along Fairgrove Avenue between Saginaw Street and Perry and was listed on the NRHP in 1985. The Modern Housing Corporation Addition Historic District is bounded by Glenwood, Nelson, Montcalm, Perry, Joslyn, and Gage and was listed on the NRHP in 1989. The Horatio N. Howard House is located at 403 N. Saginaw Street and was listed on the NRHP in 1984. The Wisner House is located at 405 Cesar Chavez Avenue and was listed on the NRHP in 1970. None of these resources are located within or adjacent to the Project Area. No NRHP-eligible sites or districts are located within the Study Area.

Michigan State Register of Historic Sites (SRHS)

There is one SRHS-listed property within the Study Area, a single domestic dwelling located at 94 Marquette Street (Attachment B, Table B2). This property has not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility. It is not located within or adjacent to the Study Area.

Archaeological Sites

A total of four previously documented archaeological sites are located within the Study Area, including one site that is partially within the Project Area (Attachment B, Table B3). Of these, there are three pre-contact period sites (200K117, 200K128, and 200K517). The post-contact site – 200K232 – is the Pine Grove house, which has been listed on the NRHP (described as the Wisner House above). One of the pre-contact sites is a human burial site containing eight individuals of unidentified age – 200K517 – which occupies the northwestern portion of the Project Area.

Site 200K517 is listed in the SHPO archaeological site files as located somewhere along Kennett Road. At the time of recordation, the SHPO did not have the precise location of the human burials. Due to the lack of information, the SHPO's boundaries for 200K517 encompass the entirety of Kennett Road. However, the original police report from the time the human remains were discovered (1968) indicates that the burial was on the western end of Kennett Road, near its intersection with West Boulevard. The human remains were discovered while a construction crew was in the process of excavating and levelling a "mound of dirt," which was actually a burial mound containing multiple individuals. The police department purportedly excavated the rest of the mound before construction activities continued. Dr. Warren Wittry from the Cranbrook Institute of Science was contacted by the Pontiac Police Department to assess the human remains and the mound, at which point they were determined to be of ancient indigenous origin (City of Pontiac Police Department 1968). Based on information contained in the police report, it is clear that no portion of this site extended into the Project Area, which is located approximately 2.4 km (1.5 mi) east-southeast of the intersection of Kennett Road and West Boulevard.

Hinsdale's Archaeological Atlas of Michigan

Hinsdale's (1931) *Archaeological Atlas of Michigan* represents a compilation of sites throughout Michigan which had been, or currently are, associated with prehistoric mounds, earthwork enclosures, petroglyphs, burials, or villages. The atlas only references location, however, and does not provide much detail about the archaeological components themselves. Furthermore, these sites were largely reported by local informants and most have never been field-verified by professional archaeologists, and therefore their exact locations are often unknown.

Hinsdale's *Atlas* does not show any pre-contact resources within the Project Area. There is a burying ground shown to the south of the Project Area and two small Native American trails shown to the east. However, these features are not immediately abutting the Project Area (see Attachment B, Figure B2).

Deeply Buried Archaeological Site Potential

MSG consulted Monaghan et al.'s 2005 volume on deeply buried archaeological site potential in southern Michigan. Certain environments, such as flood plains, are conducive to rapid deposition of soils that may result in the build-up of a deep stratigraphic column over time, resulting in Holocene-age soils becoming deeply buried. In such cases, traditional archaeological survey methods such as shovel testing may not reach deeply enough to encounter archaeological resources that may be present in these paleosols.

As shown in Attachment B, Figure B3, the entirety of the Project Area is classified as having low potential for deeply buried archaeological sites.

Cultural Resource Management Investigations

One professional cultural resource management investigation has previously been conducted within the Study Area. This survey was completed for a proposed cellular tower (Attachment B, Table B4). This survey did not include any portion of the current Project Area.

HISTORIC CARTOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

Several categories of historic cartographic resources were also consulted as part of this assessment. These include historic plat and topographic maps (Beers 1872; Kace 1896; Ogle 1908; U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] 2021), Sanborn survey maps (Environmental Data Resources [EDR] 2024a), and historic high-altitude aerial photographs (EDR 2024b). Reproductions of these maps showing the Project Area boundary can be found in Attachment C.

Plat and Topographic Maps

MSG examined plat maps of Pontiac Township dating to 1872 (Beers), 1896 (Kace), and 1908 (Ogle). In addition, MSG examined the 1907 Pontiac, MI 15' topographic quadrangle (USGS 2021). The 1872 plat map depicts the

Project Area and its immediate vicinity as a rural but settled area on the outskirts of Pontiac. Present-day roads, including Kennett Road and Baldwin Avenue, are visible on the 1872 plat map; Kennett Road passed through the Project Area at that time. The Project Area was located on a 96-acre parcel owned by C. W. Williams; no structures are depicted within the Project Area, though one was located just to the west. By 1896 the parcel had passed into the hands of H. J. Rundel; the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad had been built along the eastern edge of the Project Area by that time. By 1907 the parcel was owned by Chas. Hensel. No structures are depicted within the Project Area on any of these plat maps, or on the 1907 topographic map.

Sanborn maps from 1924, 1950 and 1970 were also examined (EDR 2024a). These maps indicate that a portion of the Project Area south of Kennett Road, along St. Clair and Young streets, had been developed as a residential neighborhood by 1924; to the east of Wing Street, parcels appear to have been platted but vacant. The portion of the Project Area to the north of Kennett Road had already been developed for automotive manufacturing. The 1950 Sanborn more clearly shows the residential development along Young and St. Clair streets, as well as the Fisher Body plant north of Kennett Road. By 1970, the residential lots south of Kennett Road had been cleared and turned into parking for the Fisher Body plant.

High-Altitude Aerial Photographs

High-altitude aerial photographs of the Project Area from 1937, 1940, 1949, 1952, 1956, 1967, 1972, 1976, 1983, 1987, 1997, 1999, 2005, 2009, 2012, 2016, and 2020 were also examined (EDR 2024b). All aerials within this 1937-2020 range show that the northern portion of the Project Area remained industrial or formerly industrial in nature. Kennett Road extended east along the south end of the plant through 1940; by 1949, the easternmost end of Kennett had been replaced with a large hill of coke tended by an industrial crane. The 1937 and 1940 aerial photographs clearly show the residential blocks along St. Clair and Young streets, and also between Wing and Portland streets. By 1949 the block between Wing and Portland streets had been removed for the hill of coke. Between 1956 and 1967, the commercial structures along the south side of Kennett Road and the dwellings along St. Clair and Young Avenues were replaced by parking lots for the automotive plant, then known as Pontiac Assembly. The westernmost end of Kennett within the Project Area was replaced by an industrial building between 1983 and 1987. The area remained much the same until 2009-2012, when Pontiac Assembly was demolished, leaving the Project Area as vacant concrete lots.

VISUAL INSPECTION

As noted above, MSG visited the Project Area in November 2024. The photographs contained in Attachment D confirm that the Project Area currently consists of former industrial land. Surrounding land use is residential, commercial and industrial.

For the purposes of this assessment, MSG also took photographs of structures within and immediately outside of the Project Area that may be 50 years of age or older. At least twenty-nine such properties are located within or immediately adjacent to the Project Area (Attachment D, Photos 21-22, 24-28, 30, 34-39, 41-46, 51-53, 56-57, 61, 63, 66). These properties have not been previously documented.

SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT

Above-Ground Cultural Resources

The literature identified two NRHP-listed districts, one NRHP-listed site and two NRHP-listed properties as previously recorded above-ground cultural resources within the Study Area, though none of these are located within or adjacent to the Project Area. The vicinity of the Project Area was largely agricultural and residential in nature until 1927, and through the middle decades of the 20th century was marked by the expansion of the Fisher Body / GM Pontiac Assembly plant, although residential and commercial use continued in the vicinity of the Project Area.

Visual inspection identified twenty-nine properties 50 years of age or older within or immediately adjacent to the Project Area, located along Montcalm, Portland, Wing, Young, and Saint Clair Streets, Kennett Road, Baldwin Avenue, and Beverly Avenue. Further research is needed to determine the historic and architectural significance of these properties.

Archaeological Resources

The literature review revealed that there are four previously recorded archaeological resources within the Study Area, including one mapped overlapping with the Project Area. This site was a pre-contact burial containing eight individuals. However, a police report from 1968, when the burials were found accidentally during earth-moving activity, demonstrates that the burials were found approximately 2.4 km (1.5 mi) to the west of the Project Area. However, prior to the late 1960s, a portion of the Project Area along St. Clair and Young streets (at the western side of the Project Area) was occupied by residential blocks. Prior to the 1970s, when houses were demolished, it was common not to remove foundations from the ground, but rather to cover them over with fill, often before parking lots were installed. Archaeological investigations in other cities throughout Michigan have demonstrated that intact foundations from the mid-20th century and earlier often remain under surfaces that were first paved in the 1950s and 1960s, and these foundations are sometimes associated with significant artifact deposits. The site-specific history of the Project Area indicates that archaeological features and artifact deposits may remain intact below the paved area adjacent to St. Clair and Owens streets.

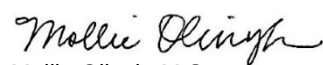
RECOMMENDATIONS

The present assessment has determined that there are twenty-nine properties over 50 years of age present within or adjacent to the Project Area. Additional research is required to determine whether these properties are eligible for listing on the NRHP. Furthermore, archaeological features and artifact deposits associated with a residential neighborhood that was located along Young and St. Clair streets within the Project Area prior to the 1960s may remain preserved below the pavement in the western portion of the Project Area.

Should any funding, permitting, or other assistance from a federal agency be required for the development of this Project Area, Section 106 consultation with the SHPO will be required. As part of this consultation, MSG recommends that Phase I architectural and archaeological surveys be conducted to define an Area of Potential Effects (APE) based on actual project design, and to determine whether any architectural or archaeological resources that are eligible for listing on the NRHP are present within the APE. Since standard archaeological survey methods are not feasible in paved areas, MSG recommends that geophysical investigation methods (e.g., ground-penetrating radar) be used. The SHPO should be consulted regarding an appropriate research design and level of survey intensity for both architectural and archaeological resources prior to any such survey.

If you have any questions about the information presented in this report or our recommendations, please do not hesitate to contact me at 419-891-2222 x2062.

Sincerely,



Mollie Olinyk, M.S.
Principal Investigator

REFERENCES CITED

Beers, F. W.

1872 *Atlas of Oakland County – 1872*. F.W. Beers & Co., Chicago.

City of Pontiac Police Department (CPPD)

1968 *Field Police Report Submitted to the City of Pontiac Police Department on April 17, 1968*. City of Pontiac, Oakland County, Michigan.

Environmental Data Resources (EDR)

2024a *Fiero Industrial Land, 824 St Clair Street, Pontiac, MI 48340: Certified Sanborn Map Report*. Environmental Data Resources, Shelton, CT.

2024b *Fiero Industrial Land, 824 St Clair Street, Pontiac, MI 48340: Aerial Photographs, 1937-2020*. Environmental Data Resources, Shelton, CT.

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1896 *Illustrated Atlas of Oakland County, Michigan*. The Kace Publishing Company, Racine, WI.

Feenstra, J.E.

1982 *Soil Survey of Oakland County, Michigan*. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D.C.

Monaghan, G. W., W. A. Lovis, and M. J. Hambacher

2005 *Modeling Archaeological Site Burial in Southern Michigan: A Geoarchaeological Synthesis*. Environmental Research Series No. 1. Michigan State University Press, East Lansing.

Ogle, G. A.

1908 *Standard Atlas of Oakland County, Michigan*. Geo. A. Ogle & Co., Chicago.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service

2024 *Web Soil Survey: Oakland County, Michigan*. Electronic database available at <https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>. Last accessed October 18, 2024.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

2021 1907 Pontiac, MI 15' Topographic Quadrangle. *topoView*. Electronic database available at <https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/>. Last accessed December 10, 2021.

ATTACHMENT A
PROJECT LOCATION FIGURES



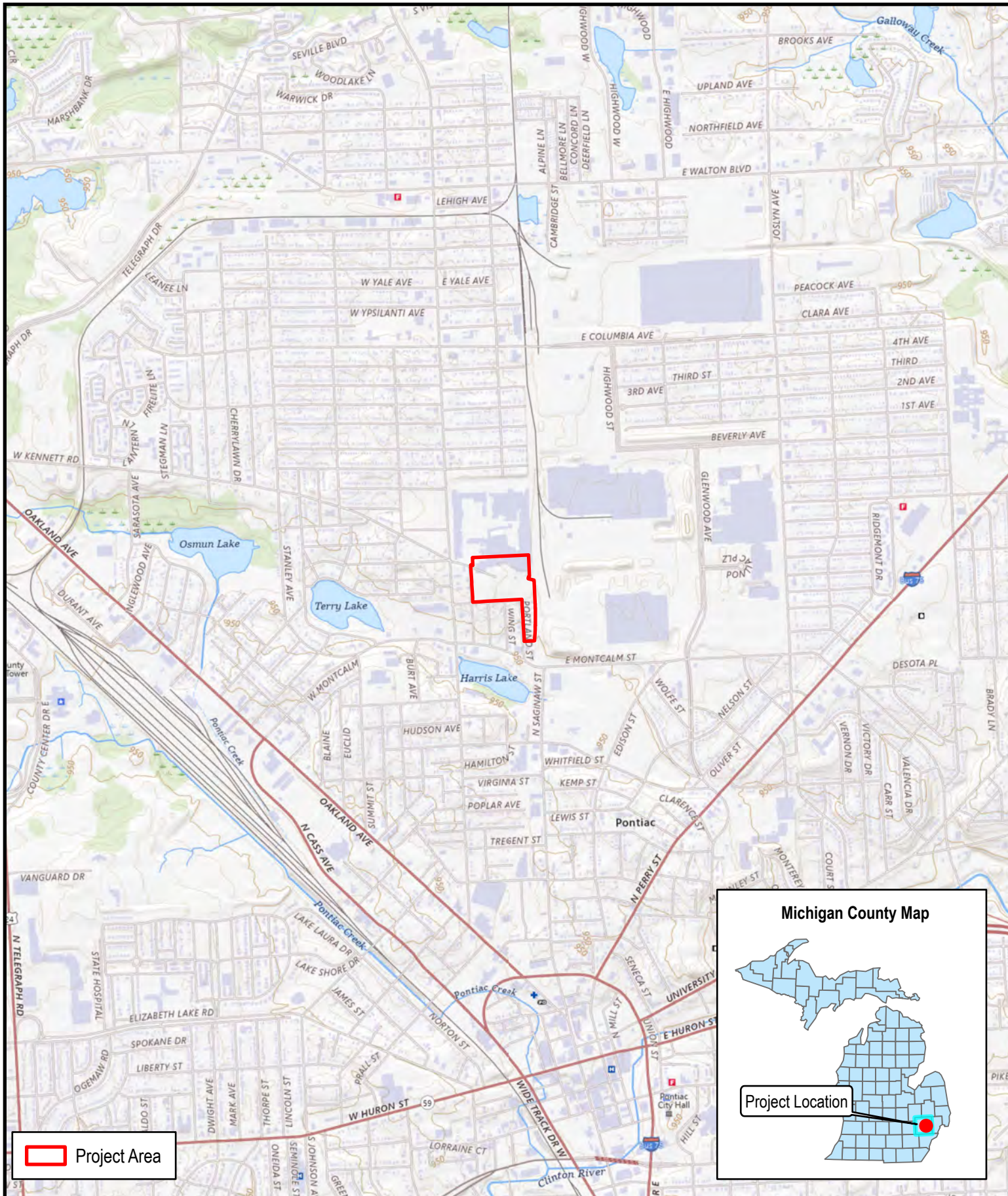
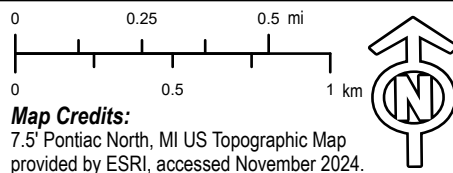


Figure A1
Project Location
Cultural Resources Desktop Review
Fiero Industrial Land
City of Pontiac, Oakland County, MI





Map Credits:
Oakland County aerial photography provided by ESRI, accessed November 2024.



Figure A3
Soil Types within the Project Area
Cultural Resources Desktop Review
Fiero Industrial Land
City of Pontiac, Oakland County, MI

0 100 200 Feet

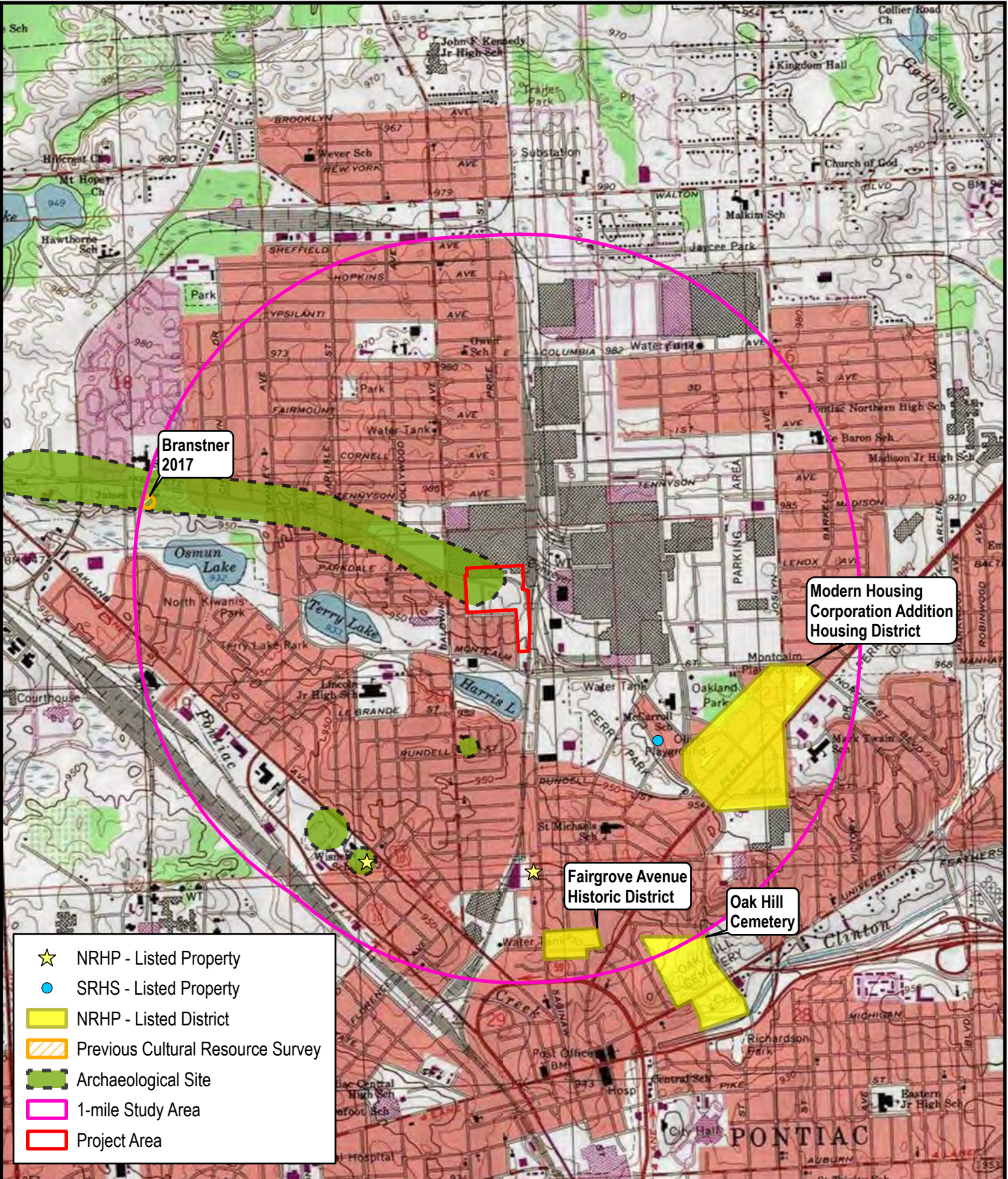
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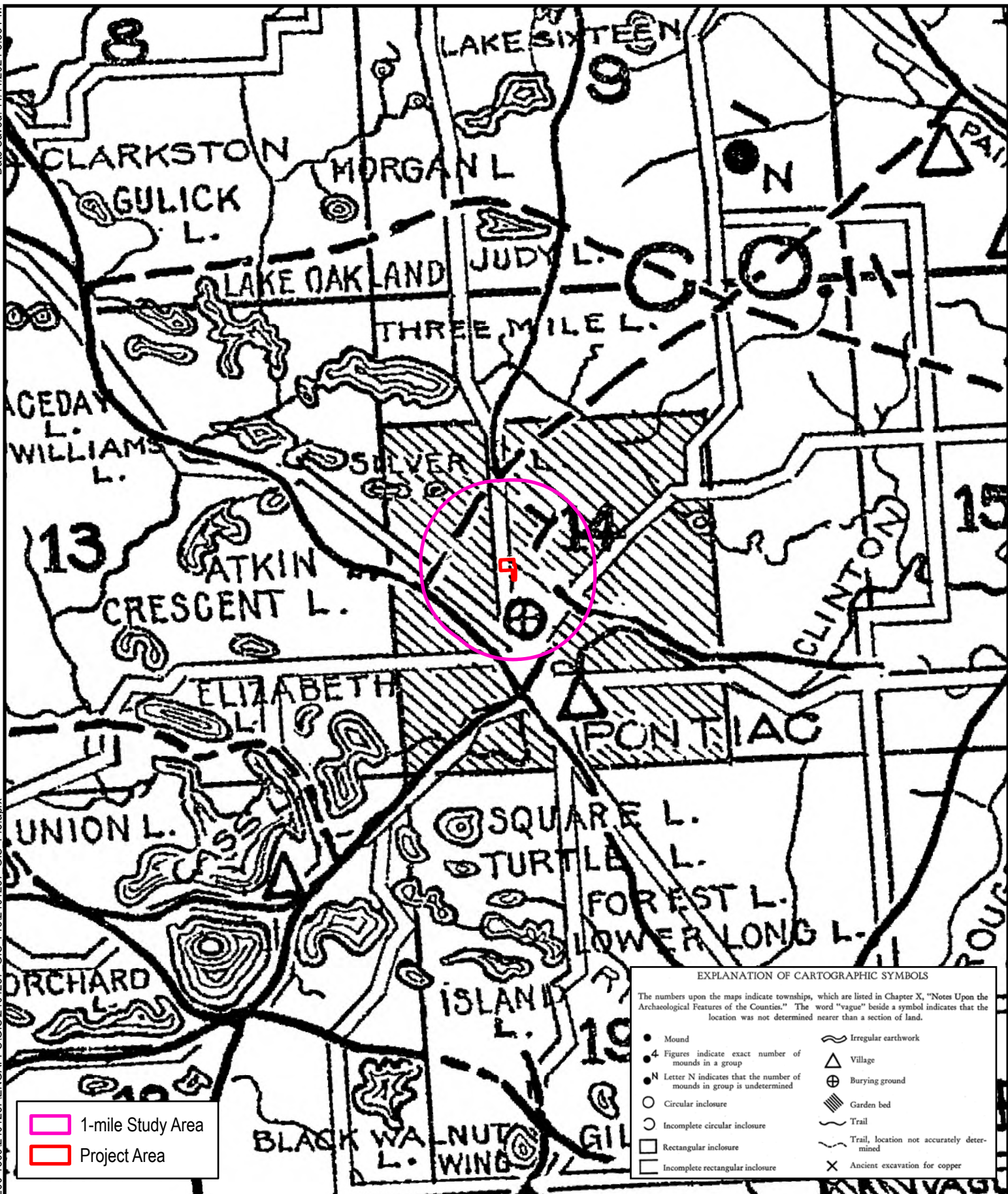
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Oakland County aerial photography provided by ESRI, accessed November 2024.



**ATTACHMENT B
LITERATURE REVIEW**







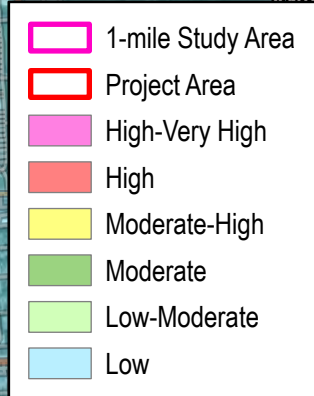


Table B1
National Register of Historic Places

NRHP #	Category	Site Name	City / Township	Historic Function	Current Function	Period of Significance	Level of Significance	Area(s) of Significance	NRHP Criteria	Date Listed	Comments
70000284	Building	Wisner House	Pontiac	Domestic / Single dwelling	Recreation and culture / museum	19th century	State	Politics / Government; Architecture	N / A	1970	
84000545	Building	Howard, Horatio N., House	Pontiac	Domestic / Single dwelling	Domestic / multiple dwelling	1800-1900s	Local	Industry; Exploration / Settlement; Architecture	N / A	1984	
85000166	District	Fairgrove Avenue	Pontiac	Domestic	Domestic	1800-1900s	Local	Architecture	N / A	1985	
89000490	District	Modern Housing Corporation Addition	Pontiac	Domestic / Single dwelling	Domestic / Single dwelling	1919-1920s	State	Industry; Architecture	A, C	1989	
89000493	Site	Oak Hill Cemetery	Pontiac	Funerary / cemetery	Funerary / cemetery	1822-1841, 1840-1939, 1875-1910	State	Commerce; Art; Exploration / Settlement; Architecture; Maritime History	A, B, C	1989	

Table B2
Michigan State Register of Historic Sites

Site #	Site Name	City / Township	Historic Function	Current Function	Significant Date(s)	Level of Significance	Area(s) of Significance	State Register Criteria	NRHP Eligibility
P25610	94 Marquette Street	Pontiac	Domestic / single dwelling	Domestic / single dwelling	N / A	N / A	N / A	N / A	More Information Needed

Table B3
Archaeological Sites

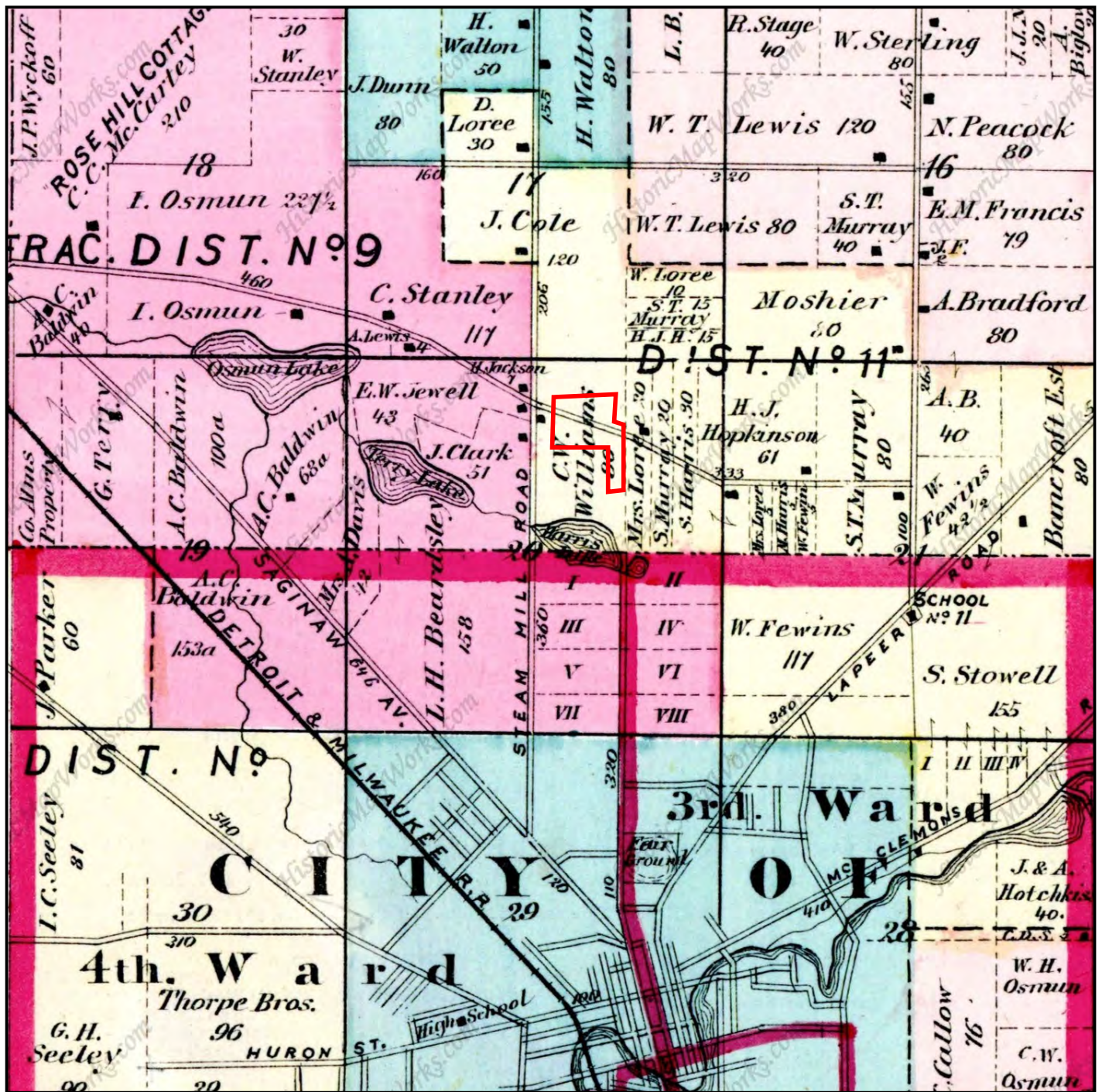
Site Number	Site Name	Township	Time Period	Function / Site Type	Verification	NRHP Status
200K117		Pontiac	Prehistoric	Undetermined	Not Verified	Not Eligible
200K128	Stadium	Pontiac	Archaic	Undetermined	Not Verified	More Information Needed
200K232	Pine Grove	Pontiac	19th century	House	Verified	Listed
200K517		Pontiac	Prehistoric	Burial	Verified	More information needed

Table B4
Previous Cultural Resource Investigations

ER #	County	Title	Primary Author	Additional Authors	Year	Conducted by	Submitted to	Notes
ER14-459.18US-MI-5102	Oakland	Cultural Resource Inventory Survey: Proposed Cell Tower Site, Grace & Peace Methodist Church (US-MI-5102), 451 W Kennett Road, Pontiac, MI 48340	Branstner, Mark C.	N / A	2017	Great Lakes Research, Inc.	N / A	N / A

ATTACHMENT C
HISTORIC MAPS AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Project Area

Figure C1
 1872 Pontiac Township Map
 (Beers 1872)



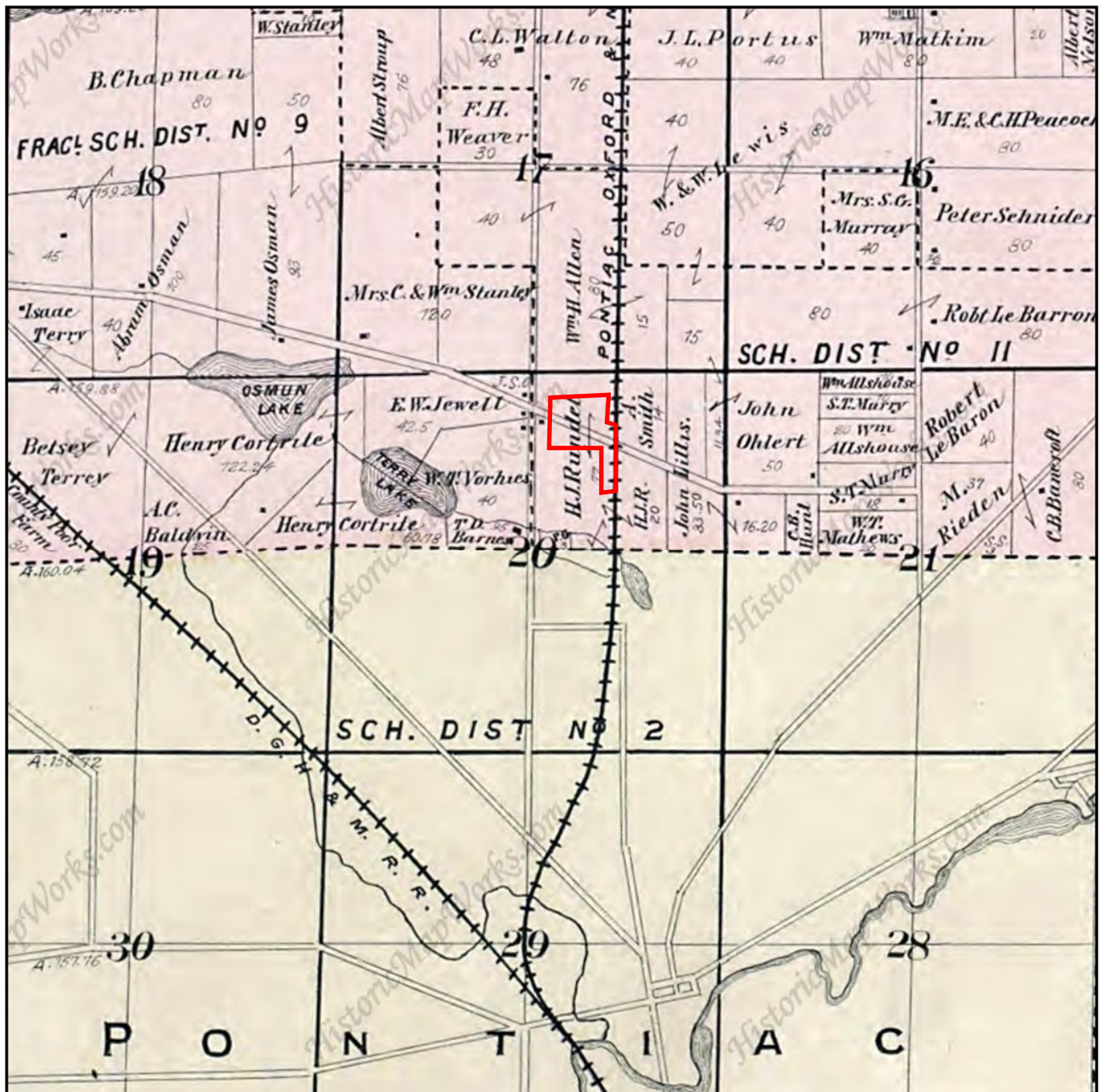


Figure C2
 1896 Pontiac Township Map
 (Kace 1896)



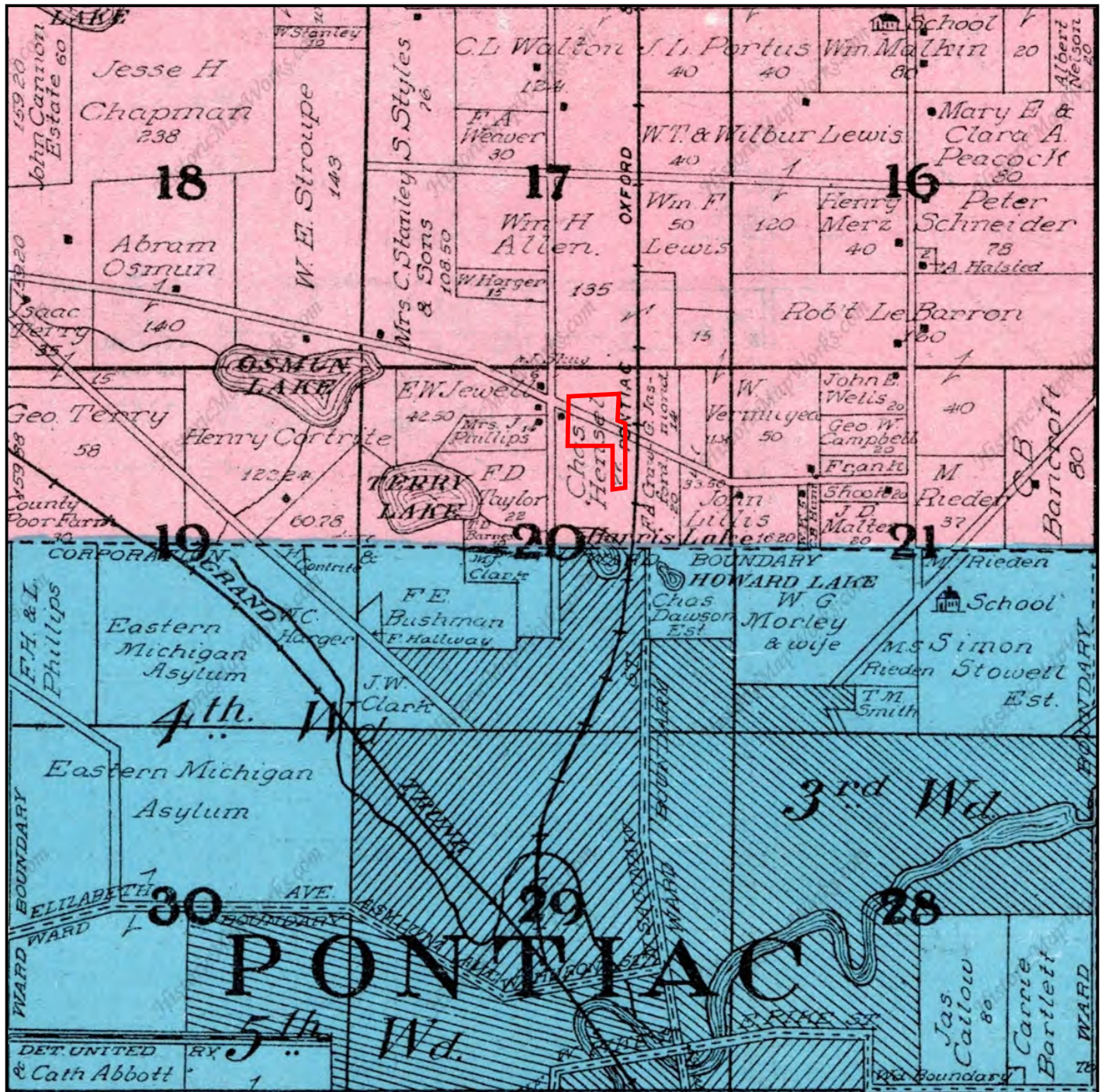
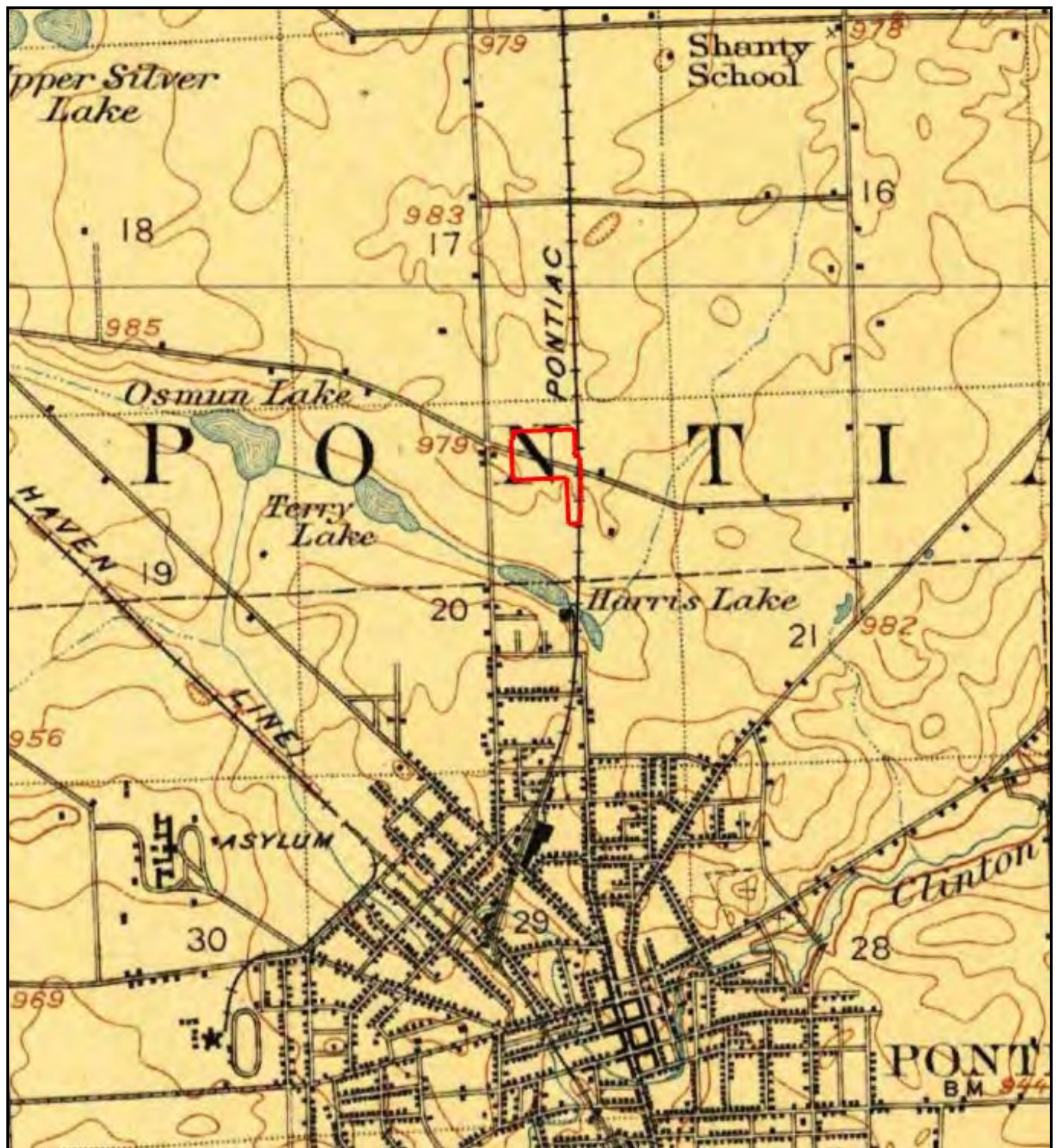


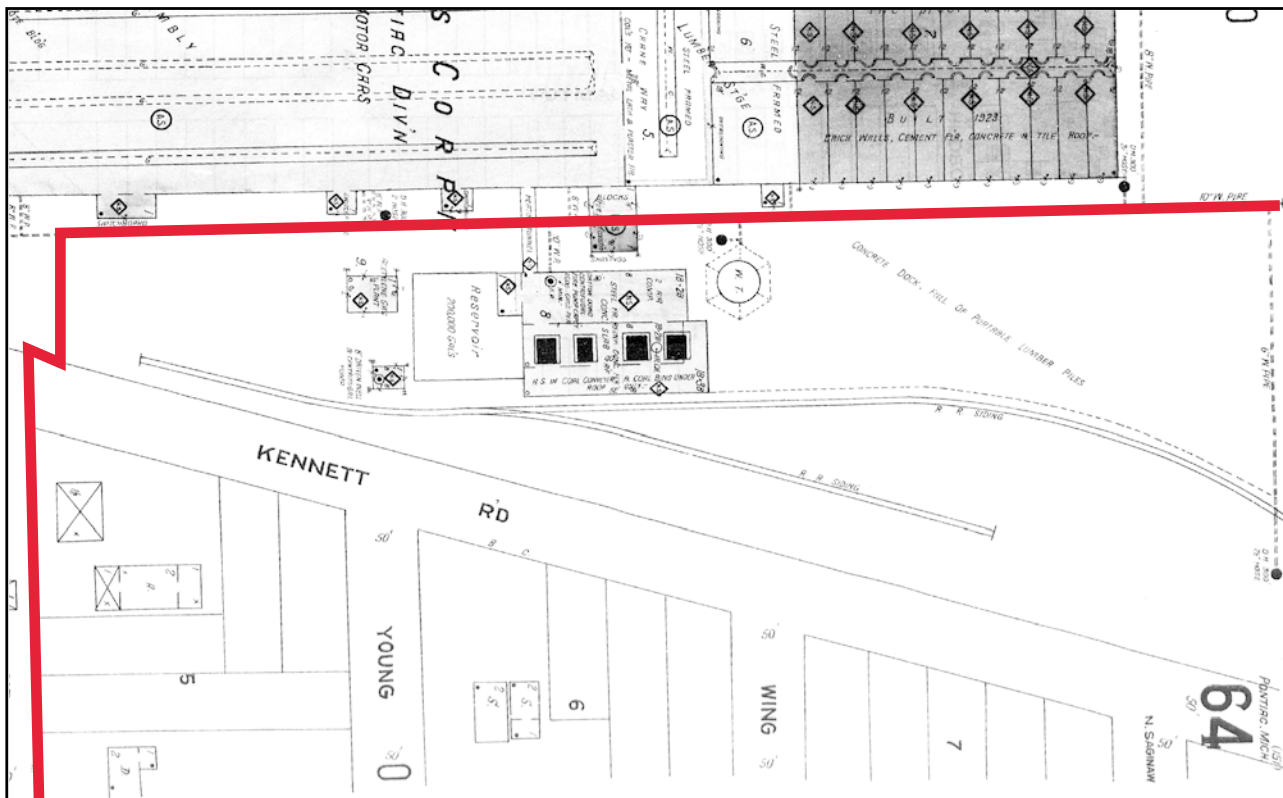
Figure C3
1908 Pontiac Township Map
(Ogle 1908)





Project Area





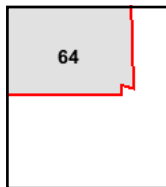
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Certification # 32AC-4AF0-8972

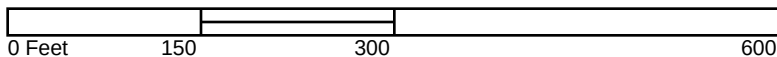
Site Name: Fiero Industrial Land
 Address: 824 St Clair Street
 City, ST, ZIP: Pontiac, MI 48340
 Client: The Mannik & Smith Group
 EDR Inquiry: 7808347.3
 Order Date: 10/31/2024
 Certification #: 32AC-4AF0-8972
 Copyright: 1924

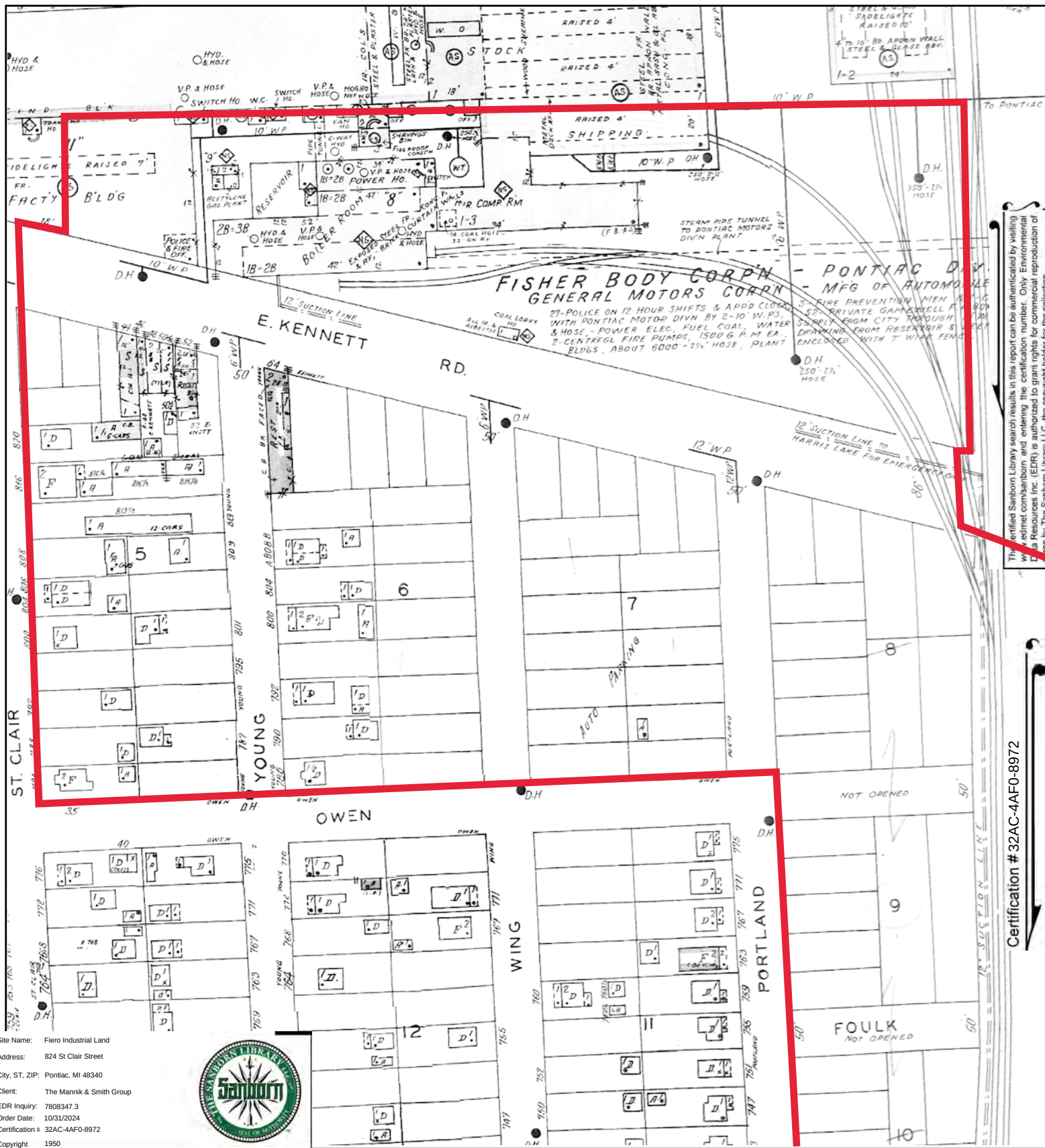


This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
 Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.



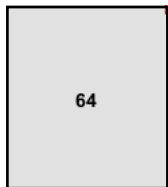
Volume 1, Sheet 64





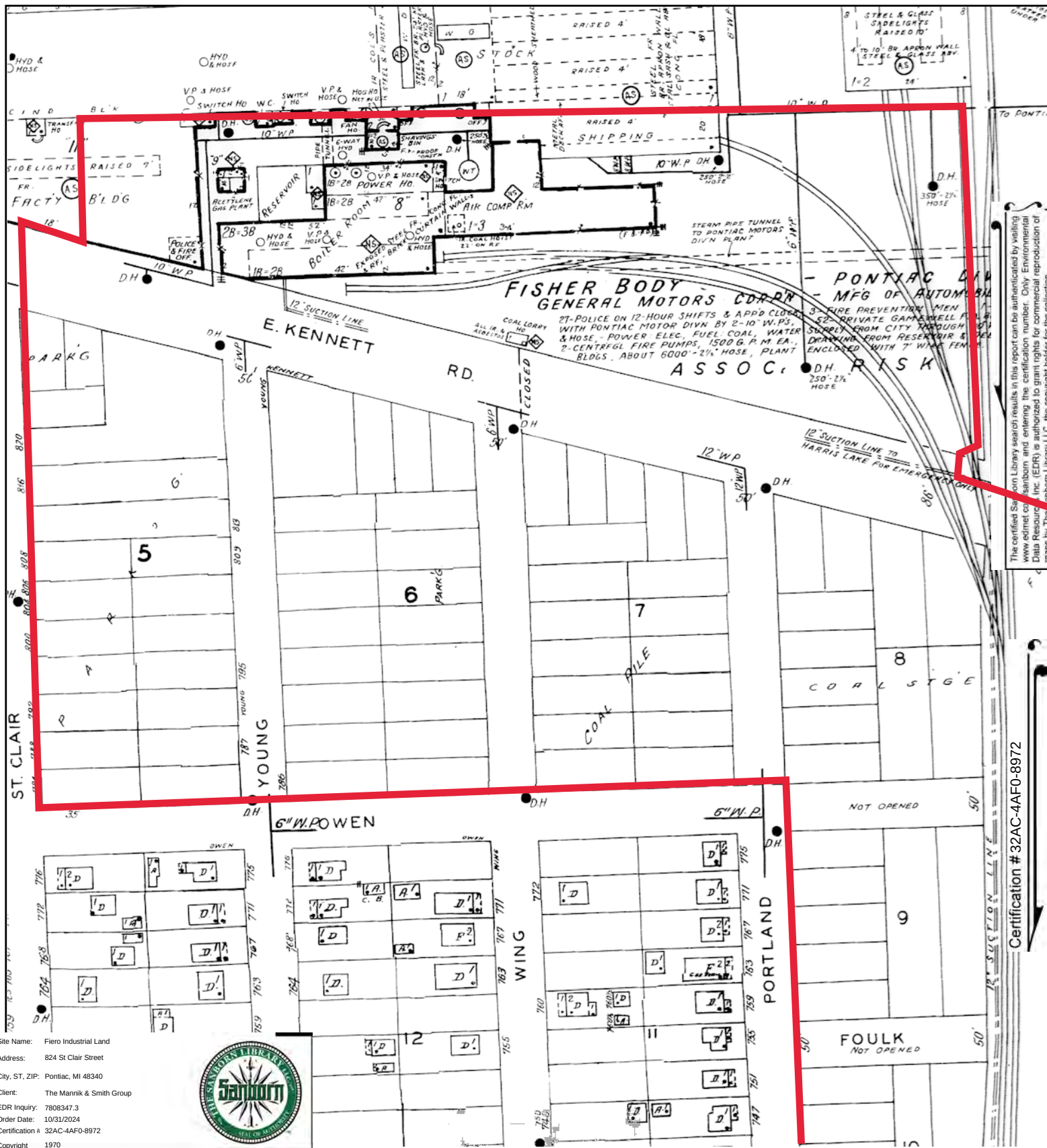
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 Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.

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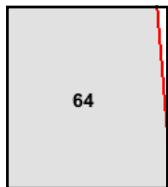
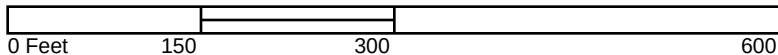


Volume 1, Sheet 64





This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
 Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.



Volume 1, Sheet 64





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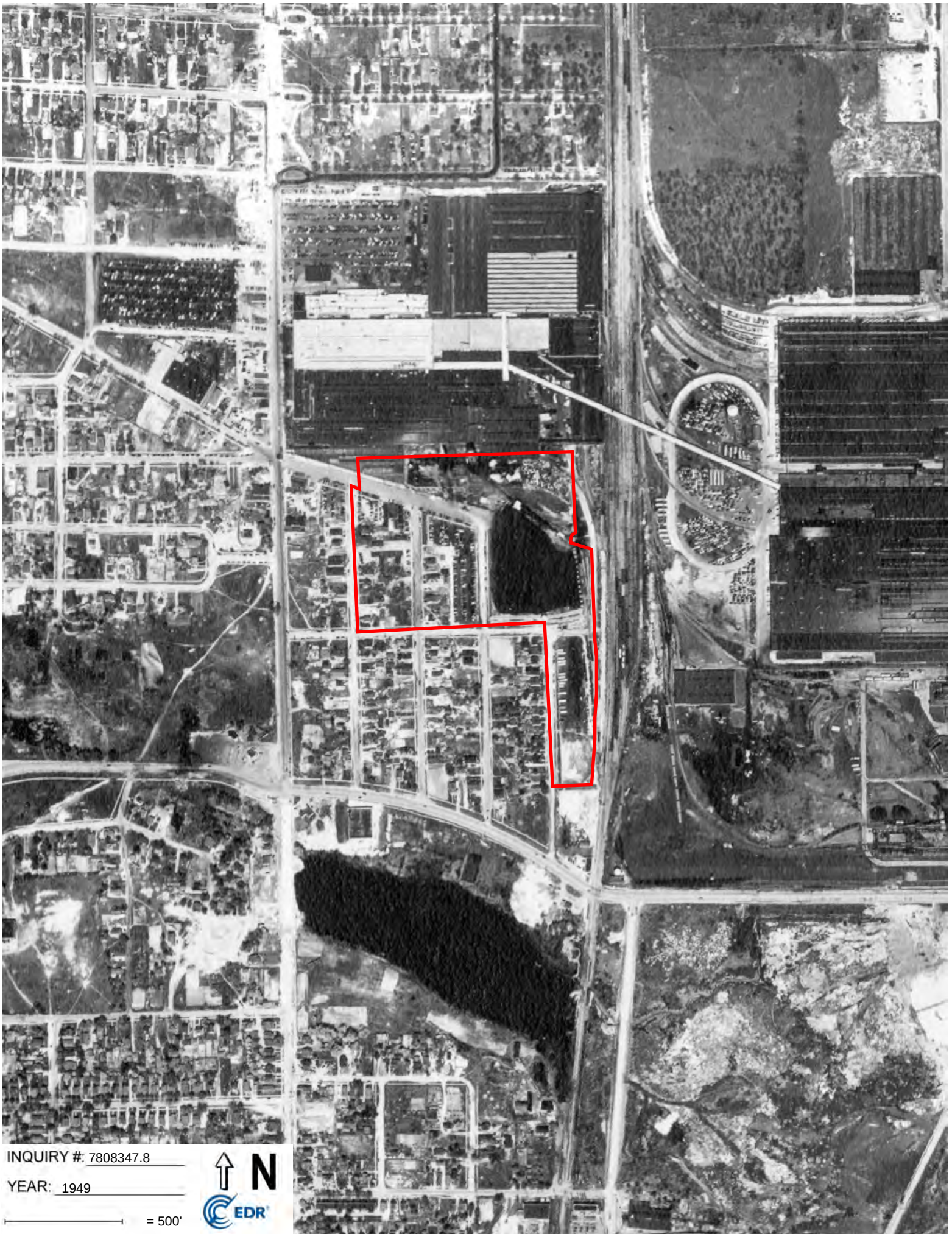


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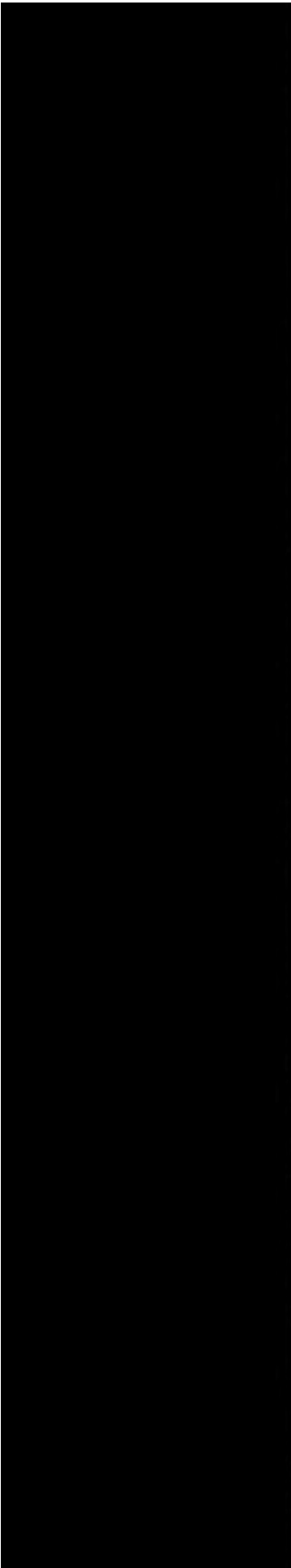


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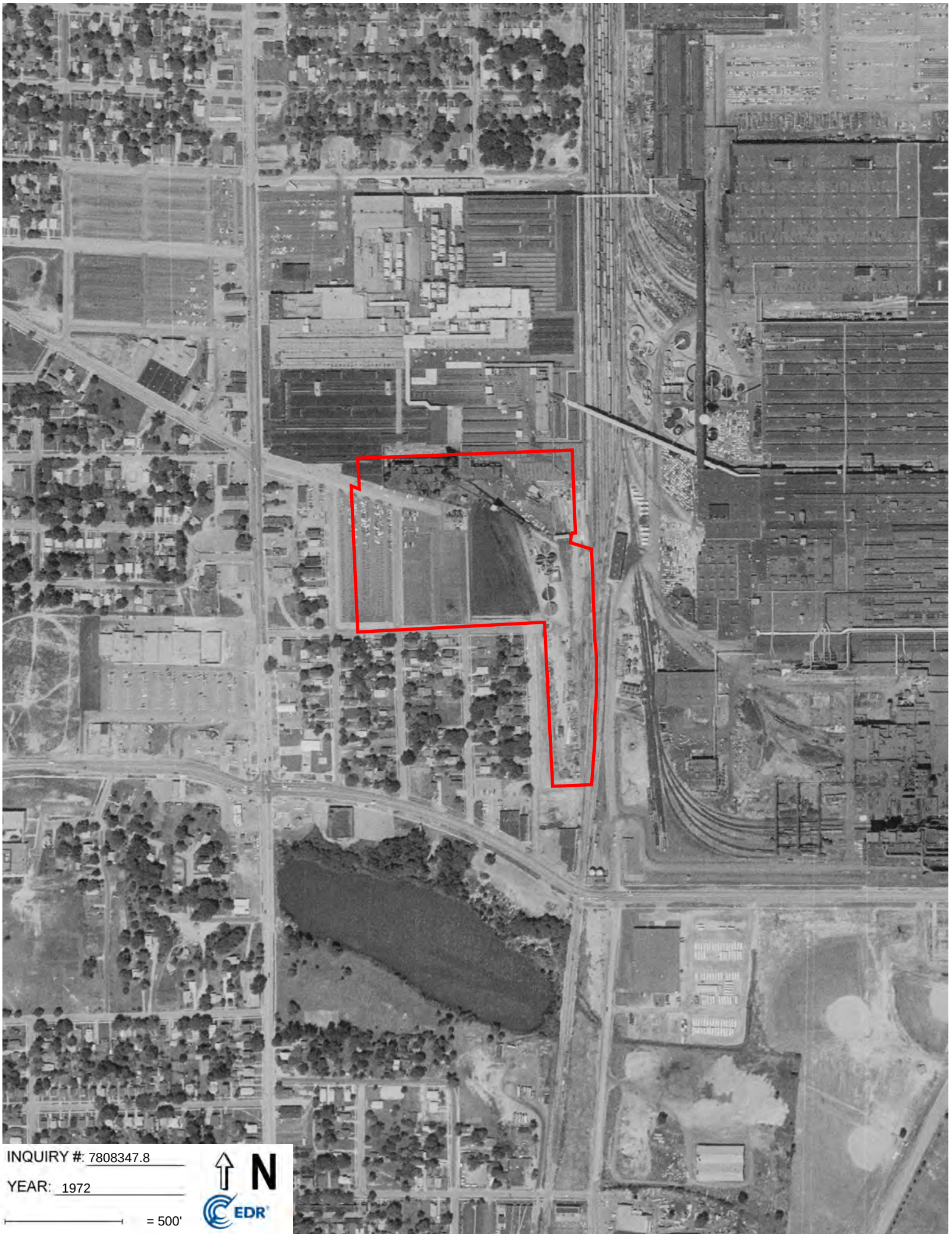


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YEAR: 1972

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YEAR: 1983

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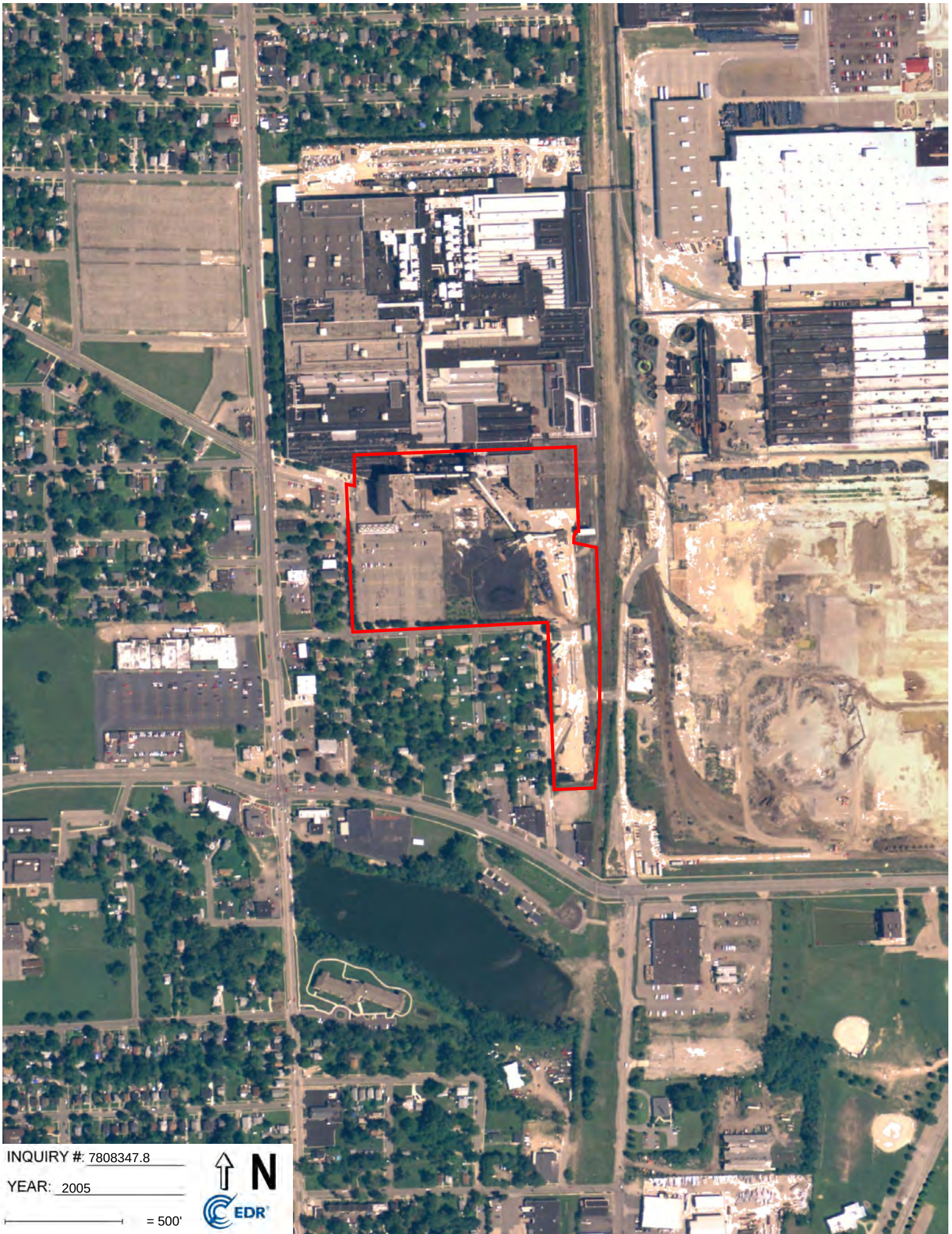


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YEAR: 1999

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INQUIRY #: 7808347.8

YEAR: 2005

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INQUIRY #: 7808347.8

YEAR: 2009

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INQUIRY #: 7808347.8

YEAR: 2012

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YEAR: 2016

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INQUIRY #: 7808347.8

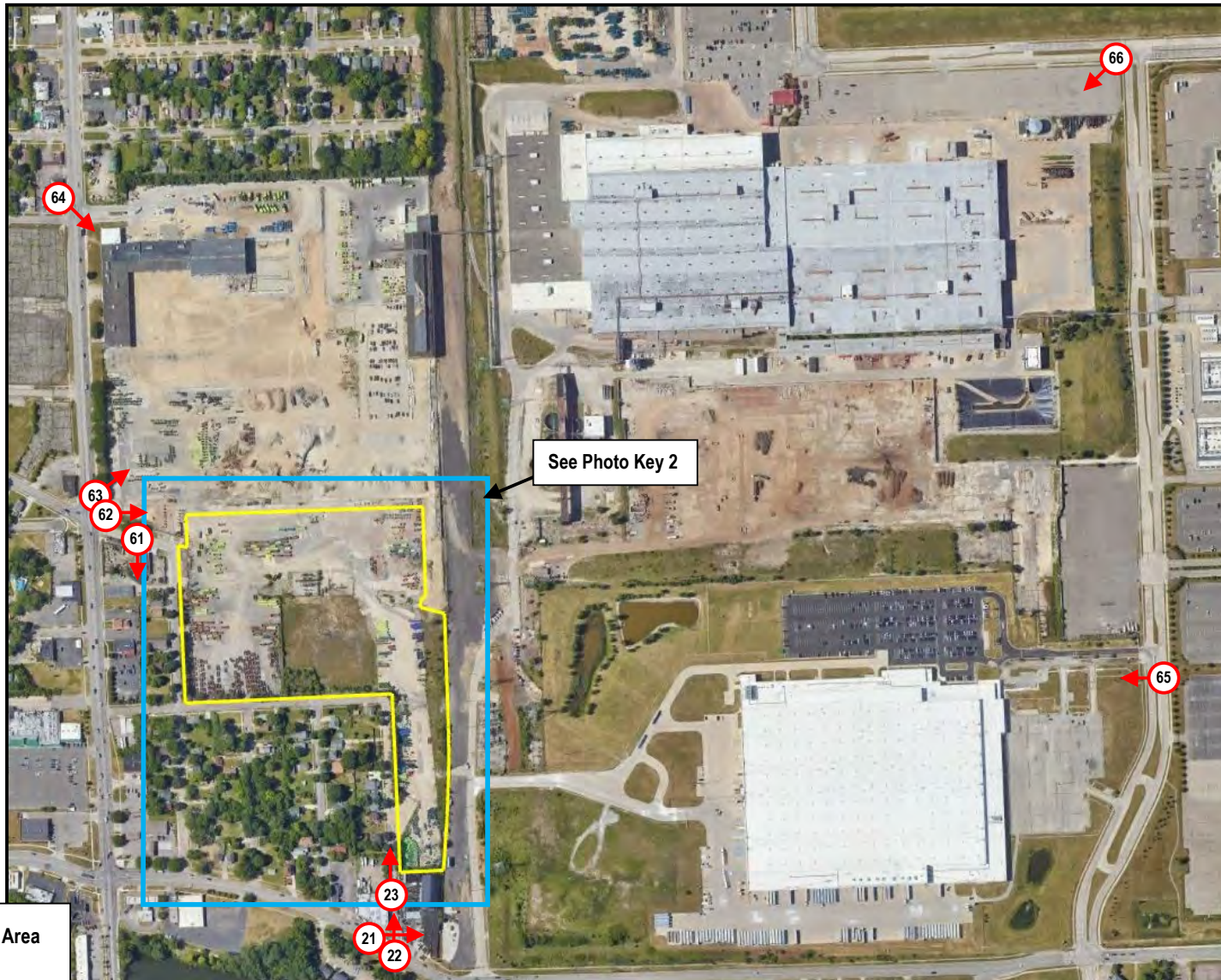
YEAR: 2020

— = 500'



**ATTACHMENT D
PHOTOLOG**





 Project Area

 Photograph

*Figure D1
Photo Key 1*





 Project Area
 Photograph

Figure D2
Photo Key 2





Photo 1: View over east side of project area, looking north.



Photo 2: East side of project area, looking southeast.



Photo 3: East side of project area, looking south.



Photo 4: East side of project area looking northwest.



Photo 5: East side of project area looking north.



Photo 6: East-central project area looking northwest.



Photo 7: Looking northeast from east-central project area.



Photo 8: Looking west from east-central project area.



Photo 9: Looking southwest over central project area.



Photo 10: Looking northeast from central project area.



Photo 11: Looking west from central project area.



Photo 12: Looking southwest from central project area.



Photo 13: Looking east from central project area.



Photo 14: Looking southeast from west-central project area.



Photo 15: Looking south from west-central project area.



Photo 16: Looking northeast over north-central project area.



Photo 17: Looking southeast over north-central project area.



Photo 18: Looking north from west-central project area.



Photo 19: Looking south down eastern project area.



Photo 20: Portland Street entrance to project area, looking northeast.



Photo 21: 121 E Montcalm Street, looking east.



Photo 22: 105 E Montcalm Street, looking north.



Photo 23: View up Saint Clair Street from E Montcalm Street, looking north.



Photo 24: 727 Portland Street, looking northwest. Built 1920.



Photo 25: 735 Portland Street, looking northwest. Built 1920.



Photo 26: 739 Portland Street, looking northwest. Built 1920.



Photo 27: 743 Portland Street, looking southwest. Built 1920.



Photo 28: 747 Portland Street, looking west. Built 1920.



Photo 29: Looking over east side of project area from Portland Street, view east.



Photo 30: 775 Portland Street, looking west. Built 1920.



Photo 31: Ribbed concrete wall between south side of central project area and Owen Street, looking northwest.



Photo 32: View up Owen Street from Portland Street, looking west.



Photo 33: View down Owen Street from Wing Street, looking east.



Photo 34: 772 Wing Street, looking southeast. Built 1951.



Photo 35: 767 Wing Street, looking southwest. Built 1920.



Photo 36: 764 Wing Street, looking southeast. Built c.1960.



Photo 37: 763 Wing Street, looking west. Built 1962.



Photo 38: 760 Wing Street, looking southeast. Built 1920.



Photo 39: 755 Wing Street, looking southwest. Built 1920.



Photo 40: View up Wing Street, looking north.



Photo 41: 776 Young Street, looking southeast. Built 1920.



Photo 42: 771 Young Street, looking southwest. Built 1920.



Photo 43: 772 Young Street, looking southeast. Built 1920.



Photo 44: 767 Young Street, looking southwest. Built 1920.



Photo 45: 763 Young Street, looking southwest. Built 1941.



Photo 46: 764 Young Street, looking southeast. Built 1920.



Photo 47: View up Young Street, looking north.



Photo 48: Owen Street east entrance to project area, looking northeast.



Photo 49: View down Owen Street from Young Street intersection, looking east.



Photo 50: Owen Street west entrance to project area, looking northeast.



Photo 51: 776 St Clair Street, looking southeast. Built 1920.



Photo 52: 771 St Clair Street, looking southwest. Built 1920.



Photo 53: 763-765-767 St Clair Street, looking southwest. Built 1920.



Photo 54: View up St Clair Street, looking north past western edge of project area.



Photo 55: 795 St Clair Street, looking southwest. Built 1972.



Photo 56: 805 St Clair Street, looking northwest. Built 1920.



Photo 57: 817 St Clair Street, looking northwest. Built 1920.



Photo 58: St Clair Street south entrance to project area, looking east.



Photo 59: St Clair Street north entrance to project area, looking east.



Photo 60: View down St Clair Street along west side of project area, looking south.



Photo 61: 22 E Kennett Road, looking south. Built c.1955.



Photo 62: View down E Kennett Road, looking east toward project area.



Photo 63: 867 Baldwin Avenue, looking northwest. Built c.1965.



Photo 64: GFL at 888 Baldwin Avenue, looking southeast. Built c.2016.



Photo 65: 711 N Glenwood Avenue, looking west. Built c.2008.



Photo 66: 260 E Beverly Avenue, looking southwest. Built c.1925.