City of Newton
City Historic Buildings Survey
Phase 1: Evaluation of Historic Significance of City Buildings

April 11, 2012

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**Health Department Building**

Address: 1294 Centre Street  
Year of Construction: 1927

**Historic Context and Function:**
Formerly the Newton Centre Branch Library it was one of five branch libraries built by citizen subscription between 1926 and 1939. The building was designed in the Tudor style by the firm of Ritchie, Parsons & Taylor. Individually listed building on the National Register of Historic Places.

**Overall Visual Character**

*Shape:* One story with attic. The structure is “T”-shaped with the main entrance located in an angled section at one of the corners of the “T”.

*Materials:* Brick with cast stone trim at the long side of the “T”, stucco with cast stone and brick trim at the short side.

*Roof and Related Features:* Slate gable roof with raised end walls and exposed rafter ends.

*Openings:* The section of the “T” facing the street has large, square openings with original wood 6-over-9 sashes with transoms in cast stone surrounds and a small round window at the attic level of the gable end. Smaller openings with stone surrounds are located at the other elevations. The main entrance is contained within an elaborate wood surround with an arched pediment. The doors are wood replacements with a transom above.

*Projections:* A large masonry chimney is located at the rear elevation away from the street.

*Trim and Secondary Features:* Cast stone cornerstones at the gable end facing the street.

**Overall Degree of Integrity**
Moderate. While the building retains the majority of its original design features and materials lack of maintenance has led to the deterioration of many of these features.

**Preliminary Level of Significance**
Level 1 – High Significance.
The building is a well designed municipal structure and is part of an important civic movement in Newton. Individually listed building on the National Register.
Highlands Fieldhouse

Address: 10 Winchester Street
Year of Construction: c. 1917

Historic Context and Function:
A field house structure in Highlands Park that originally contained bathrooms and a storage area. Located adjacent to a playing field and to two pre-manufactured temporary structures (a storage shed and a trailer office).

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Rectangular, one story structure.
Materials: Painted concrete block.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof at one half of the structure, shed roof at the remaining portion of the structure. Both roof forms are clad with asphalt shingles and overhang the building walls.
Openings: Wood doors at the front and one side of the structure. The front of the structure has two small window openings with transaction top sills that have been infilled with plywood.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: “Newton Highlands” is painted onto the shed-roofed portion of the structure. New paint has been held back from the areas of the wall with the lettering. A water fountain is mounted the front wall at the side of the flat-roofed portion of the structure.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Low. The buildings have not been well maintained, leading to loss of original features. The addition of the two pre-manufactured buildings has overwhelmed the original building.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 4 – No Significance
Despite its age the building is a utilitarian structure with few exterior architectural details.
Horace Mann Elementary School

Address: 687 Watertown Street
Year of Construction: 1965

Historic Context and Function:

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Two-story rectangular structure. The upper story projects over the lower story at all sides.
Materials: Red brick with precast concrete trim at the second floor, painted concrete block at the first floor.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof with metal fascia.
Openings: Narrow vertical openings set in groups of 2-4, which retain their original aluminum window sashes. Sashes are fixed above and below an operable hopper. Aluminum storefront entrance at the first floor
Projections: The concrete trim around the second floor windows protrudes from the building wall.
Trim and Secondary Features: A temporary addition with wood siding has been constructed at one side of the site.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The structure retains most of its original design features and materials.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance. The building is a unique design for a school structure in Newton. Will likely gain in historic stature but does not merit additional investigation at this time.
Hyde Community Center

Address: 90 Lincoln Street
Year of Construction: 1967

Historic Context and Function:
1967 addition to the Hyde School Annex (constructed in 1905). The school was closed in 1984; the City sold the earlier building, which is now the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Boston, but kept the addition as a local community center.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Double-height rectangular structure with lower projecting side bays. At the street elevation the upper part of the wall projects over the lower wall with brick piers at either side.
Materials: Red brick.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof hidden behind a low parapet with an aluminum parapet cap.
Openings: Two L-shaped openings at the street elevation above aluminum doors. The main entrance is at the side of the building facing Hyde Park. The side bays have aluminum louvers set in openings high in the wall.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: A decorative band of brick runs across the top of the street wall.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. Still retains most of its original materials and design features.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance
A well-designed structure of relatively recent construction. May gain in historic significance, but not merit further investigation at this time.
Jackson Homestead

Address:  527 Washington Street
Year of Construction: 1809

Historic Context and Function:
Federal-style brick end house built in 1809 to replace an earlier structure built in 1670. The building currently serves as the home of Historic Newton and a museum of Newton history. Individually listed property on the National Register of Historic Places.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Two story rectangular wood structure with four interior end chimneys. A one-story carriage shed is appended to the rear of the building. 
Materials: Painted brick sidewalls, wood clapboard front and back walls, stone foundation.
Roof and Related Features: Moderately pitched hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles. The roof was likely originally wood shingle. The carriage-shed roof is hidden from view at the front façade.
Openings: Regular pattern of 6-over-6 wood windows with wood shutters. Main entrance door is wood with sidelights and transom. Wood lattice doors on carriage shed.
Projections: Wood entrance portico with wood columns and lattice sides. Side entrance has an arched canopy over the door.
Trim and Secondary Features: Painted wood trim.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building maintains many of its original building materials and design features.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 1 – High Significance
This building is one of the older surviving historic structures in this Newton. Jackson Homestead is listed on the National Register and has additional historic significance for its role as a stop on the Underground Railroad.
Jeanette C. West Recreation Center (The Hut)

Address: 69 Tyler Terrace
Year of Construction: 1892

Historic Context and Function:
The building was originally the chapel of the Trinity Episcopal Church on Pelham Street in Newton Centre, and was then moved to the Homer Street. The building was donated to the City in 1915 when the church expanded. The building was moved to the Newton Centre Playground and altered to hold showers, lockers, and other sanitary facilities for park users. Renovations were made in the 1940s and in 1992. The structure currently houses an after-school program and other community activities.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Rectangular structure with apse, one story at street level, two stories facing the park due to a change in grade.
Materials: Wood shakes with a rubble stone foundation. The lower story is entirely set within the foundation.
Roof and Related Features: Gable roof with multiple small cross gables. The apse has a half-hipped roof. The roof is clad with grey asphalt shingles, but was likely originally wood shingles.
Openings: Small individual openings with transoms and 4-over-4 wood sashes. Larger windows with pointed arches at park side of building. Most of the windows have wood shutters. Exterior doors have been replaced with aluminum doors.
Projections: Projecting shed roof over the entrance doors at the lower level facing the park covering a small shingled portico. A large brick and masonry chimney is located at the street side.
Trim and Secondary Features: Decorative wood band below windows marks a change in the size of the wood shingle cladding.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. The building has been poorly maintained leading to loss of original features such as the doors and shingle roof. Additional losses are imminent if repairs are not made to the building walls.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 2 – Moderate Significance.
The building has a very interesting history and is a unique building among those owned by the City. It still retains many of its character defining features and materials.
Kennard Estate

Address: 246 Dudley Road
Year of Construction: 1907

Historic Context and Function:
Shingle-style residential structure within Kennard Park, 16 acres of open space willed to the City by Dr. Harrison Kennard. The house was constructed for Frederic Hedge Kennard, a prominent ornithologist and landscape architect and is surrounded by elaborate plantings.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Two and a half story structure with a rectangular front facing the street and a lower rectangular back ell.
Materials: Wood shingles at roof and stucco walls. Rustic stone columns are located at the edge of the porch supporting the street-side edge of the roof.
Roof and Related Features: Large gambrel roof enclosing the second story and attic level. The street side of the roof includes two hipped dormers connected by a wall of windows set into the roof. The attic level has three flat-roofed dormer windows. The upper portion of the gambrel roof is clad with red asphalt shingles and the lower portion is clad with wood shingles. The roof overhangs the first floor at the street side creating a continuous porch across the street elevation. The back ell has a smaller gambrel roof.
Openings: Individual openings with wood double-hung 8-over-1 sashes.
Projections: A stucco-clad chimney rises from each gable end of the main roof. A pyramidal canopy is located at the entrance to the porch, supported by 4x4 lumber, a replacement for the original supports.
Trim and Secondary Features: Wood trim at the gable ends. The majority of the windows retain their original wood shutters.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. Still retains many of its original materials and design features, but has been poorly maintained leading to loss of original features such as the upper shingle roofing and entrance porch supports.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 2 – Moderate Significance.
An interesting building belonging to a prominent citizen of Newton with little recorded information available. Deserving of further research.
Lincoln-Eliot Elementary School

Address: 191 Pearl Street
Year of Construction: 1939

**Historic Context and Function:**
Elementary school constructed in 1939. The Boston firm of Andrews, Jones, Biscoe and Goodell designed the building; construction was partially funded by the Public Works Administration. Similar in design to the Franklin Elementary School, also a Public Works Administration funded project. Two large additions of more recent construction (likely 1950s and 1970s/80s) have been added to the side and rear of the original building.

**Overall Visual Character**
- **Shape:** Two-story rectangular structure with modern additions at either side.
- **Materials:** Brick with limestone trim. Additions are brick with precast concrete trim.
- **Roof and Related Features:** Hipped roof clad with slate shingles. The roof has a decorative central cupola clad with lead coated copper. The modern additions both have flat roofs.
- **Openings:** Regularly-spaced window openings that have been infilled with inappropriate aluminum windows. Doors have been replaced with aluminum doors.
- **Projections:** Limestone entrance porticos at the front and side elevations.
- **Trim and Secondary Features:** Copper gutters and leaders.

**Overall Degree of Integrity**
Moderate. While there have been many alterations to the building, most significantly the replacement of the original windows, most of the historic features and materials of the original 1939 structure remain. The modern additions are connected to, but do not overwhelm, the original structure.

**Preliminary Level of Significance**
Level 2 – Moderate Significance
The original building is over 70 years old and retains most of its original design features and materials. The two additions are of lesser significance, but do not detract from the original structure.
Lower Falls Community Center

Address: 545 Grove Street
Year of Construction: 1957

Historic Context and Function:
1957 gym and auditorium addition to the adjacent Hamilton School constructed in 1928. The City sold the earlier building, which is now a senior housing complex operated by the Housing Authority, but kept the addition as a local community center.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Low one-story rectangular structure with the main entrance in what was once the connector to the original school.
Materials: Red brick side and rear walls with glazed curtain walls at front wall and main entrance.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof with a two-part aluminum fascia. The roof overhangs the front wall of the building.
Openings: The curtain wall at the front of the building has fixed glazed sashes with operable hoppers and glazed transoms and colored infill panels at the lower portion of the wall. Doors are aluminum and are set within the curtain walls.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: The brick sidewalls extend past the front curtain wall to the edge of the roof.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. Still retains most of its original materials and design features.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance
A utilitarian structure, with few architectural details, that has been severed from its original context.
Mason-Rice Elementary School

Address: 149 Pleasant Street
Year of Construction: 1959

Historic Context and Function:
Public elementary school in Newton, designed in the Modern style by Rich and Tucker Associates, Inc.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Long, low, horizontal building that is roughly “T” shaped. The building is one story where it faces the street and two stories at rear due to a change in grade. An octagonal structure is located at one end of the wings at the street elevation.
Materials: Brick with a concrete foundation. Walls at the entrance, the classroom wings and the octagonal structure are infilled with aluminum curtain walls.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof with aluminum fascia. The octagonal structure has a peaked membrane roof with a copper pinnacle.
Openings: Horizontal bands of windows, typically fixed with lower operable hoppers. Some bands of windows also have transoms filled with colored infill panels.
Projections: A tall brick tower located adjacent to the front entrance adds visual interest to the elevation. A canopy is located over the entrance that is cantilevered at one corner.
Trim and Secondary Features: Metal lettering near main entrance with school name.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building retains most of its original design features and materials.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance
One of the more interesting of the numerous school buildings in the Modern style constructed in Newton during the 1950s. The octagonal structure is unique to this building. Will gain in historic stature, but does not command further investigation at this time.
Memorial Spaulding Elementary School

Address: 250 Brookline Street
Year of Construction: 1954

Historic Context and Function:
Public elementary school in Newton, designed in the Modern style.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Low horizontal structure with double height entrance area and long one-story side wing. Multiple additions at rear.
Materials: Yellow brick with limestone window sills.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof with shallow overhang wrapped with wide 2-part aluminum fascia.
Openings: Aluminum windows (possibly original) with fixed sashes at upper area and operable hoppers at bottom.
Projections: Large canopy over main entrance supported on steel columns at outer edge. A smaller canopy is present at a secondary entrance at the side wing.
Trim and Secondary Features: Metal lettering at double height main building with school name.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. It is unclear from the preliminary survey which portions of the street elevation are original and which are later additions, but the overall structure is cohesive.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance
A well designed building, but not an exceptional example of the Modern style or municipal typology.
Nahanton Nature Center

Address: 455 Nahanton Street
Year of Construction: 1996

Historic Context and Function:
A modern park building near the Charles River in Nahanton Park. The building is constructed in the Postmodern style with references to historic architecture.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Two-story rectangular structure.
Materials: Brick with stone trim at the first story and wood clapboard siding above.
Roof and Related Features: Gable on hip roof with two dormers on the side of the building facing the river with pointed tops containing pointed windows infilled with louvers. The roof has a deep overhang over the first floor and is clad with asphalt shingles. There is a wood cupola at the weathervane at the top of the roof.
Openings: Two glazed double-door entrances at the river side and one at the opposite side.
   There are exterior wooden doors at each entrance that slide over the glass doors when the building is unoccupied. The rear elevation has two small window openings filled with glass block.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: The entrance doors are set within stone surrounds.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The structure retains most of its original design features and materials.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance.
This building is of recent construction. While it may gain in historic significance with time it is too early for further historic investigation.
Newton Center Metal Storage Building

Address: Tyler Terrace
Year of Construction: Unknown

Historic Context and Function:
Storage shed owned by the City located adjacent to the Newton Centre Playground and Mason-Rice Elementary School.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Compact one-story structure.
Materials: Corrugated metal with concrete foundation.
Roof and Related Features: Low-pitched gable roof clad with a built-up roof and aluminum fascia.
Openings: Large door opening with roll-down metal door at the gable end of the structure facing the parking lot.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: None.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. The structure has not been well maintained.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 4 – No Significance. The building is a utilitarian structure of a common form with few architectural details.
Newton Corner Library

Address: 124 Vernon Street
Year of Construction: 1848

Historic Context and Function:
Originally constructed as a single family home and was purchased by John Chaffin in 1849. Built in the Greek Revival style, with Italianate details added in the 1850s. In 1930 the building was purchased by the City for use as a children’s library. Currently used as office space. A contributing structure within the Farlow and Kenrick Parks National Historic District.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Three-story rectangular structure with a two-story flat-roofed addition at one side.
Materials: Wood clapboards with wood trim.
Roof and Related Features: Slate gable roof with bracketed cornice and deep eaves.
Openings: Typically single window openings with 2-over-2 wood sashes. The tall first floor windows extend almost to the level of the exterior porch floor. There are two projecting bay windows at the first floor and a projecting bay window at the second floor at each of the long sides of the building (east and west elevations). There is a set of wood double entrance doors at both the east and west elevations.
Projections: An exterior porch with ionic columns is located at both the east and west elevations. Two masonry chimneys are located at the slate roof with an additional chimney at the flat roofed addition. Modern concrete ramps and metal railings have been constructed at each entrance.
Trim and Secondary Features: The windows have squared pediments and there is a decorative raised wood pilaster at each corner of the building.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. The building maintains many of its original materials and design features but has been somewhat changed in appearance with the construction of the addition (date unknown) and the addition of the modern ramps and parking lot to the site.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 1 – High Significance
One of the older surviving structures in this area, although somewhat altered by its transition from residential to institutional use. A contributing structure in a National Register district.
Newton Free Library

Address:  330 Homer Street
Year of Construction:  1991

Historic Context and Function:
Also known as the Theodore D. Mann building. Large library structure in the Postmodern style designed by Kallmann McKinnell & Wood Architects. Constructed to consolidate Newton’s branch libraries into a central location.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Large centralized three-story building grouped around an interior atrium with multiple extensions and rooflines.
Materials: Red brick, steel, aluminum curtain walls and concrete foundation.
Roof and Related Features: Multiple hipped roof forms with slate cladding. The roofs have deep soffits filled with aluminum soffit vents. A cupola with a brick base rises from the center of the highest roof.
Openings: The lower walls have tall openings in the brick walls filled with glazed aluminum curtain walls divided into squares. The second and third story and the building wall at the street-side entrance are completely filled with curtain wall glazing. The main entrance to the parking lot is recessed within a large arched masonry opening. The main street-side entrance is set within the glazed curtain wall.
Projections: The roof at the center bay of the street elevation projects over the building wall and is supported by brick and steel columns. The building corners are cut out and are supported by similar columns.
Trim and Secondary Features: A wide ramp leads from the parking lot to the parking lot entrance and crosses over a water feature.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. Still retains its original materials and design features.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance
This building is an important civic structure in Newton, but is of relatively recent construction and does not command additional research at this time. Will likely gain in historic significance.
Newton North High School

Address: 457 Walnut Street
Year of Construction: 2010

Historic Context and Function:
Newly constructed LEED-Certified high school complex designed by Gund Partnership and Dore & Whittier Architects.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Large assemblage of structures ranging from two to four stories.
Materials: Brick with areas of aluminum curtain wall.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof hidden behind low parapet with aluminum cover.
Openings: Aluminum windows and doors.
Projections: Projecting aluminum awning over main entrance with glazed curtain wall behind.
Trim and Secondary Features: Aluminum curtain wall panels set into brick below third floor windows at main structure.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building is new construction and has not been altered.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance
This building is of recent construction. While it may gain in historic significance with time it is too early for further historic investigation.
Newton South High School

Address: 140 Brandeis Road
Year of Construction: 1961

Historic Context and Function:
One of two public high schools in Newton. Designed in the Modern style by the firm of Korslund, Le Normand and Quann.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Low horizontal two-story structure with numerous extensions and additions connected with covered walkways. Designed as a campus complex of smaller “house units” rather than one large building.
Materials: Brick and precast concrete at original building.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof with an aluminum fascia.
Openings: Horizontal bands of aluminum windows arranged in bays of four with fixed windows with transoms at either side and two windows with hoppers and transoms at the center. The main entrance is contained in glazed area, which appears to be a later addition.
Projections: The main entrance is covered with a curved translucent blue canopy supported by steel columns.
Trim and Secondary Features: A pattern of concrete columns runs across the main façade. The precast panels are finished with large exposed aggregate that has been applied to the surface of the concrete.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. The original structure is identifiable, but has been significantly altered. The newer additions overpower the original structure.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance. The building has been substantially altered from its original design.
Newton South Auto Shop

Address: 140 Brandeis Road
Year of Construction: 1976

Historic Context and Function:
Work shed owned by the City of Newton adjacent to Newton South High School.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Low one-story structure.
Materials: Painted corrugated metal with concrete footings.
Roof and Related Features: Low-pitched gable roof clad with a built-up roof and aluminum fascia.
Openings: Three large garage door openings with what appear to be wood roll-down doors.
   One of the garage doors has a smaller door installed at the center of the larger door.
   Two small doors are also located at the side of the building facing the street.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: None.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. The structure has been somewhat altered with the modification of the garage doors, but retains most of its original design features.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 4 – No Significance. The building is a utilitarian structure of a common form with few architectural details.
Nonantum Library

Address: 144 Bridge Street
Year of Construction: 1957

Historic Context and Function:
A small branch library constructed in 1957 to serve Newton’s Nonantum village center. No longer used as a library.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Low one-story building with raised central entrance pavilion.
Materials: Brick with limestone entrance portico and corners and limestone window sills.
Roof and Related Features: Moderately pitched gable roof with slate shingles and copper trim.
  Copper roundel windows set into roof.
Openings: Regularly spaced 12-over-12 wood windows. The main entrance has a wood double door and transom set deeply into the portico with a decorative wood surround.
Projections: Limestone entrance portico at center of street elevation with decorative quoins and “Newton Free Library” carved above the doorway.
Trim and Secondary Features: Dentilated wood cornice at top of entrance portico and less detailed wood cornice at the top of the brick walls. Copper downspouts and stair railings.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building maintains the majority of its original materials and design features and, with the exception of an accessible ramp installed at the side entrance, the exterior does not appear to have been significantly altered or added to since construction.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 2 – Moderate Significance
Designed to be a prominent municipal building for one of Newton’s neighborhoods. The building was well designed with high quality original materials and remains relatively intact.
**Oak Hill Middle School**

**Address:** 130 Wheeler Road  
**Year of Construction:** 1936

**Historic Context and Function:**  
Public middle school in Newton in the Georgian Revival style with original library wing at one side, and large contemporary additions at opposite side and rear constructed in 1997. Designed by the firm of Densmore, Le Clear and Robbins.

**Overall Visual Character**  
**Shape:** Rectangular two-story building (with high basement). The one-story library wing connected to the main building with a low one-story connector was part of the original construction.  
**Materials:** Red brick with cast stone trim and wood window casings.  
**Roof and Related Features:** Hipped roof with wood cupola at center. The small original side wing has a gable roof. Both roofs are clad with slate shingles.  
**Openings:** Window openings are either single or grouped in sets of three. Windows have been replaced, but retain their original 16-over-16 configurations. The library wing has two bay windows and single 16-over-16 window sashes with transoms. The building has symmetrically placed entrance doors at each side of the street façade with double doors and transoms.  
**Projections:** The center window on the first floor is elongated and has a wood balcony with wood balustrade.  
**Trim and Secondary Features:** The entrance doors and the windows above them are set within stone surrounds.

**Overall Degree of Integrity**  
High. The building retains many of its original design features and materials. The new additions are harmonious with the style of the original building and do not overwhelm the structure.

**Preliminary Level of Significance**  
Level 2 – Moderate Significance  
A well-designed building constructed of high-quality materials with a high degree of historic integrity.
Pellegrini Park Field House

Address: 17 Hawthorne Street
Year of Construction: 1950

Historic Context and Function:
Recreation center originally constructed in 1950 located within Pellegrini Park in the Nonantum neighborhood.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Double-height rectangular building with a low, horizontal side addition.
Materials: Brick with precast concrete trim and a concrete foundation. Large murals are painted over many of the brick surfaces.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof hidden behind parapet walls or a copper fascia depending on the elevation.
Openings: Long horizontal bands of metal windows. The large window openings on the main building have been infilled with simulated stone tile and aluminum windows. Exterior doors are aluminum.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: Decorative copper fascia along two sides of the main building’s roof. The addition has a stepped copper fascia at all sides.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Low. The building has been detrimentally altered with the installation of the window infill at the main building.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance
While the building is over 50 years old it has few exterior architectural details and has been significantly altered from its original appearance.
Pierce Elementary School

Address: 170 Temple Street
Year of Construction: 1951

Historic Context and Function:
Public elementary school in Newton, designed in the International style by Howard L. Rich.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Roughly C-shaped horizontal structure with one, two and three-story components and a central masonry tower at the street elevation. The rear portion of building is higher than low front entrance area along street creating a stepped effect.
Materials: Brick with limestone window surrounds.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof with shallow overhang wrapped with 2-part aluminum fascia.
Openings: Steel windows with fixed divided sashes. Windows at street elevation side wing have operable lower hoppers and transoms with colored infill panels. These windows replace a band of glass block that was originally a main feature of the street façade.
Projections: A deep canopy over main entrance is supported on steel columns at its outer edge.
Trim and Secondary Features: Metal lettering near main entrance with school name.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. Loss of the glass block band at the street elevation has changed the appearance of the building. Later additions do not overwhelm the original structure.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance
One of the more interesting of the numerous school buildings in the Modern style constructed in Newton during the 1950s but has been altered from its original appearance. May gain in historic stature, but does not merit further investigation at this time.
Police Annex

Address: 25 Chestnut Street
Year of Construction: 1926

Historic Context and Function:
The first of five branch libraries built by citizen subscription between 1926 and 1939. Designed by Edward B. Stratton in the Tudor Revival style. Contributing structure in the West Newton Village Center National Historic District.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Two-story structure with projecting center bay containing the main entrance. Materials: Brick with cast stone trim, decorative half timbering over main entrance and at gable ends.
Roof and Related Features: Steeply pitched side-gabled slate roof with center cross gable over main entrance. Exposed wood rafter tails, replacement aluminum gutters.
Openings: Tall, narrow windows typically set in pairs. Wood double-hung sashes with leaded glass. One large window at side with four grouped double-hung windows with transoms set above a projecting bay with a crenellated parapet containing a secondary entrance at the lower level. Aluminum exterior storm windows have been set over the original windows. Main entrance door set within wood frame with pointed arch transom.
Projections: Brick and precast concrete stairs and ramp to main entrance are modern additions. Trim and Secondary Features: Brick buttresses with cast stone caps between window bays and at corners. Cast stone corner quoins and window surrounds.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building maintains many of its original materials and design features despite the addition of the stairs and ramp, which alter the appearance of the building from the street.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 1 – High Significance
A well-designed building of high-quality materials that was produced by an important civic movement within Newton. A contributing structure in a National Register District.
Police Headquarters

Address: 1321 Washington Street
Year of Construction: 1931

Historic Context and Function:
Masonry structure in the Classical Revival style designed by James H. Ritchie & Associates. Designed as one of a pair of buildings with the adjacent Newton Courthouse and is connected to that building by an exterior plaza and an underground tunnel. Contributing structure in the West Newton Village Center National Historic District.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Two story rectangular structure with projecting frontispiece containing the main entrance. Raised above street level.
Materials: Brick with cast stone trim with a cast stone center bay.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof hidden by a high parapet with engaged cast stone balusters and cast stone panels above entrance. The parapet has a metal cap.
Openings: Windows are typically single openings containing 6-over-6 wood double-hung sashes. The main entrance door is recessed within an elaborate cast stone surround.
Projections: The exterior plaza shared with the adjacent courthouse was modified in 1993 to incorporate a ramp.
Trim and Secondary Features: The building has brick corner quoins. The center cast stone bay has pilasters with Corinthian capitals.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building maintains the majority of its original materials and design features and has been sensitively renovated for modern use.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 1 – High Significance
An imposing and elaborately-designed civic structure with a high degree of integrity. A contributing structure within a National Register Historic District and eligible for listing as an individual building along with the adjacent courthouse under criteria A and C.
Address: 1321 Washington Street
Year of Construction: 1950

Historic Context and Function:
Garage structure designed by architect Gustav Hagen for the City of Newton. The building originally was designed with openings for 16 cars, but was later modified to have 5 larger openings. Located in the West Newton Village Center National Historic District.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Low one-story rectangular garage structure.
Materials: Brick, glass block, stucco.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof with aluminum fascia.
Openings: Five large bay openings. Two of the center openings have been infilled – one with glass block and one with stucco. Each of the infilled openings has two rectangular windows and an aluminum door. The remaining openings have roll-down aluminum garage doors. Windows at the side elevation have been infilled with glass block or louvers.
Projections: A large aluminum exhaust shaft protrudes from one of the side windows.
Trim and Secondary Features: None.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Low. The building has been extensively altered since original construction.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 4 – No Significance
Significant only for its location in the historic district. The building is a utilitarian structure with few architectural details that has a low degree of integrity.
Public Buildings Department

Address: 52 Elliot Street
Year of Construction: 1968

Historic Context and Function:
Concrete block structure built as a garage and maintenance shop that currently houses the Public Buildings Department offices. A metal shed was added to the side of the building in 1975.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Low one-story rectangular structure with attached rear and side additions.
Materials: Original structure is concrete block. Rear and side additions clad in corrugated metal.
Roof and Related Features: Gable roof with asphalt shingles. Rear addition has a flat roof and the side addition has a corrugated metal shed roof
Openings: Small openings with aluminum windows. The street façade of the original building has one garage door with a double leaf door into the attic space above and one smaller door. Main entrance now located at side of building in rear addition.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: Sign for Public Buildings Department at street elevation.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. The structure has been altered by the construction of the side and rear additions which detract from the original building.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 4 – No Significance. The original building was of utilitarian design and has been detrimentally altered by the construction of the additions, which are of low quality materials and design.
Quinobequin Road Pump Station

Address: 136 Quinobequin Road

Historic Context and Function:
Wastewater pumping station for the water/sewer department designed by the architectural firm of Coffin & Richardson.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: One-story L-shaped structure.
Materials: Brick with wood trim.
Roof and Related Features: Gable roof with cross gable. Clad with slate shingles with aluminum flashing. Deep eave at sides of roof.
Openings: Window openings have been infilled with glass block or aluminum louvers, including a large louvered opening at the interior of the “L”. Doors are aluminum.
Projections: Large masonry chimney at gable end.
Trim and Secondary Features: Wood fascia board, brick window sills.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building retains the majority of its original design features and materials.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance. The building has few architectural details and is of relatively recent construction.
Address: 70 Crescent Street  
Year of Construction: 1930s or 1940s, exact date unknown.

**Historic Context and Function:**  
Former single-family Colonial Revival residence taken by eminent domain for the Turnpike Authority during the construction of the Massachusetts Turnpike and later given to the City. The building became the headquarters for the Department of Parks and Recreation in 1970.

**Overall Visual Character**  
*Shape:* Two-story rectangular structure.  
*Materials:* Brick with wood trim. Wood shingles at the sidewalls of the dormer windows.  
*Roof and Related Features:* Gambrel roof with three shed dormers at the street elevation and one long shed dormer at the rear elevation. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, likely a replacement for wood shingles.  
*Openings:* Individual or pairs of double-hung windows with replacement aluminum sashes.  
*Projections:* An extension with vertical wood siding and a gable roof has been built in front of the original entrance door.  
*Trim and Secondary Features:* A set of concrete steps with metal railings lead to a secondary entrance at the side of the building.

**Overall Degree of Integrity**  
Low. The structure has been extensively altered as it has changed from residential to institutional use.

**Preliminary Level of Significance**  
Level 3 – Low Significance. The building, while unique for buildings owned by the City, is not an exceptional example of its style, and has been extensively altered.
Recreation Department Garage

Address: 70 Crescent Street
Year of Construction: Unknown

Historic Context and Function:
Garage structure located behind the headquarters of the Department of Parks and Recreation. Adjacent to the Massachusetts Turnpike.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: One-story rectangular garage structure.
Materials: Painted concrete block.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof with an overhanging soffit and a wood and aluminum fascia.
Openings: Large steel-sash windows set into the wall at the rear of the garage bays. Plywood covers have been installed at the top of the windows. Large garage door openings at two sides of the structure with wood roll-down doors.
Trim and Secondary Features: None.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. The building retains many of its original design features and materials. It has been poorly maintained, leading to deterioration of these features.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 4 – No Significance. The building is a utilitarian structure with few architectural details.
Rumford Avenue Facility

Address: Rumford Avenue
Year of Construction: Unknown

Historic Context and Function:
Gatehouse to the Resource Recovery Center for the City of Newton Department of Public Works.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: One story rectangle.
Materials: Painted concrete block with painted aluminum siding at gable ends.
Roof and Related Features: Gable roof with asphalt shingles.
Openings: Small rectangular openings with sliding transaction windows at all sides. Aluminum doors.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: None.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building retains most of its original design features and materials.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 4 – No Significance
A utilitarian structure with few architectural features.
Senior Center

Address: 345 Walnut Street
Year of Construction: 1938

Historic Context and Function:
Formerly the Newtonville Branch Library designed in the Classical Revival style by the firm of Robb and Little. This building was the largest and last of the neighborhood branch libraries built by citizen subscription in the 20s and 30s. The building was converted in 1993 to its current use as a senior center. A contributing structure within the Newtonville National Register Historic District

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Typically two stories with a pavilion containing a third story at the very center of the building. Roughly rectangular with low additions at the rear and a projecting center bay.
Materials: Red brick with wood and metal trim.
Roof and Related Features: Gable roof at side wings and hipped roof and cupola at the center pavilion. The projecting entrance has a gable roof.
Openings: Typically single openings with 12-over-12 double-hung wood sash. The gable ends of the side wings have tripartite windows with leaded glass in elaborate wood surrounds. Recessed main entrance door.
Projections: The projecting entrance bay has a pediment supported by engaged Doric columns.
Trim and Secondary Features: Brick pilasters at the walls of the side wings. The building has a stained glass window designed by noted stained glass artist Charles J. Connick that commemorates a line from a poem read by Robert Frost at the building’s dedication ceremony.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building retains the majority of its original design features and materials with the exception of the main entrance door. The 1948 addition and the entrance ramp are harmonious with the original structure.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 1 – High Significance.
The building is a well-designed municipal structure and is part of an important civic movement in Newton. Contributing structure within a National Register Historic District.
Underwood Elementary

Address: 19-21 Eldredge Street (or 101 Vernon Street)
Year of Construction: 1924

Historic Context and Function:
A public elementary school in the Tudor Revival style designed by Herbert W. Colby. A contributing structure within the Farlow and Kenrick Parks National Historic District.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Three-story roughly L-shaped structure. The end of the building at the corner of Eldredge and Vernon streets has a projecting bowed wall with windows.
Materials: Brick with cast stone trim.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof hidden behind a masonry parapet with cast stone coping stones.
Openings: Horizontal bands of windows with replacement aluminum double hung sashes that replaced 9-over-9 wood sashes. The main entrance on Eldredge Street is set within a large arched opening with a cast stone surround. The rear ell has arched windows at the lower level that open into an assembly area.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: Bands of cast stone are present at the wall between the first and second story and above the third story. A decorative cast stone tablet is set in the wall above the main entrance and the roof parapet over the entrance is crenellated. Windows have cast stone sills.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. The building retains many of its original design features and materials. However, alterations have removed some of the character-defining elements, such as the original divided-light window sashes.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 2 – Moderate Significance
A well-designed building of high-quality materials. One of the older remaining public schools in Newton and a contributing structure within a National Historic District.
Upper Falls Fieldhouse

Address: 86 Pennsylvania Avenue
Year of Construction: 1965

Historic Context and Function:
Park field house structure within the Upper Falls Playground. Exact date of construction is unknown.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: One-story rectangular structure with a projecting roof over the entrance.
Materials: Painted cast-in place concrete with three round steel columns supporting the roof.
Roof and Related Features: Flat concrete roof structure with a deep overhang. The edge of the roof is painted. The roof surface could not be observed.
Openings: A large garage door opening at the center of the building and an adjacent smaller door. No windows, but small vents are set into the side walls near the roof edge.
Projections: The space below the projecting roof has a concrete floor slab and is larger in area than the space within the structure itself.
Trim and Secondary Features: The concrete walls are scored in a regular vertical pattern.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building appears to be relatively unaltered since original construction.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 4 – No Significance
This structure is of relatively recent construction and has few significant architectural features.
Waban Library

Address: 1608 Beacon Street
Year of Construction: 1929

Historic Context and Function:
One of five branch libraries built by citizen subscription between 1926 and 1939. The building was designed in the Tudor Revival style by the firm of Densmore, LeClear and Robbins. Closed by the City in 2008 it was reopened with private funding in 2009 as the Waban Library Center. Individually listed building on the National Register of Historic Places.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: One story with attic, roughly cross-shaped in plan. The main entrance is in a small projection at one side of the street-facing gable.
Materials: Brick with limestone trim.
Roof and Related Features: Gable roof with cross gables, clad in slate. The gable end walls are raised above the roof level. The entrance projection has a flat roof hidden behind a crenellated parapet with stone copings. A copper cupola is present at the center of the roof.
Openings: Typically large, square four-part windows with leaded glass separated by stone mullions and frame. The street-facing gable end has two smaller rectangular openings and a group of three openings at the attic level.
Projections: A large masonry chimney is located at the rear of the building.
Trim and Secondary Features: Cast stone corner quoins. The end copings at the street-facing gable end support small stone urns.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building retains the majority of its original design features and materials.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 1 – High Significance.
The building is a well-designed municipal structure and is part of an important civic movement in Newton. Individually listed building on the National Register.
Waban Radio Tower and Shed

Address: Manet Street
Year of Construction: Unknown.

Historic Context and Function:
Support structure for the Fire Department radio tower.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: One story rectangular structure.
Materials: Vinyl siding in clapboard pattern.
Roof and Related Features: Gable roof clad with corrugated metal.
Openings: Two paneled doors with small windows inset into the upper panels.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: Wood casing at perimeter of doors.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building appears to be substantially the same as when originally constructed.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 4 – No Significance. The building is a utilitarian structure constructed of low-quality materials.
Ward Elementary

Address: 10 Dolphin Road
Year of Construction: 1928.

Historic Context and Function:
Elementary school in the Tudor Revival style designed by James H. Ritchie & Associates.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Rectangular two-story front building with angled side wing and multiple additions at the rear. Becomes three stories at the rear of the site where the grade is lower.
Materials: Brick with granite trim.
Roof and Related Features: Gable roof clad with slate. Roof terminates at brick parapets at the gable ends.
Openings: Large window openings with granite sills filled with replacement aluminum windows. Main entrance doors are aluminum replacements set into an elaborate stone surround with carved reliefs.
Projections: Large masonry chimney adjacent to main entrance.
Trim and Secondary Features: Granite bands set into brick at top of wall. The main entrance has an elaborate double-staircase with wide landing.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. The building has been added to multiple times, increasing the scale of the building. The replacement windows are non-appropriate.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 2 – Moderate Significance. A well-designed building constructed of high-quality materials that fits well within the context of the buildings in the surrounding neighborhood.
Williams Elementary School

Address: 141 Grove Street  
Year of Construction: 1950

Historic Context and Function:  
Public elementary school constructed in the Art Moderne style.

Overall Visual Character  
Shape: Horizontal two-story structure with entrances at the center and each side wing at the street elevation.  
Materials: Yellow brick with projecting limestone center entrance bay, limestone entrance surrounds at side wings, and a limestone cornice at the auditorium wing.  
Roof and Related Features: Flat, hidden roof with either an aluminum fascia or an aluminum cap above a parapet wall.  
Openings: Single double-hung windows or horizontal bands of double-hung windows. Windows have replacement aluminum sashes with aluminum infill transom panels. Doors are aluminum replacements. The side auditorium wing may retain its original metal door, set within a glass block surround.  
Projections: None.  
Trim and Secondary Features: The limestone cornice of the auditorium wing is decoratively carved. The limestone center entrance bay has lettering and the school seal carved into the stone. The building has exterior concrete stairs and ramps of more recent construction.

Overall Degree of Integrity  
High. Still retains many of its original materials and design features. Later additions at the rear do not detract from the original structure’s primary façade.

Preliminary Level of Significance  
Level 2 – Moderate Significance  
Unique and elegant design for a school structure in Newton. Constructed of high quality original materials and retains a high degree of integrity.
Winchester Street Garage

Address: 525 Winchester Street
Year of Construction: 1948

Historic Context and Function:
Garage structure that was originally constructed as a tool house for the Newton City Infirmary. Last remaining structure from that building complex which was formerly the Newton Poor Farm.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Rectangular structure that is one story at street level. An additional basement level is located within the stone foundation at the rear of the site where the grade is lower.
Materials: Brick with fieldstone foundation.
Roof and Related Features: Gable roof with asphalt shingles and wood gutters.
Openings: Two windows set behind exterior grilles. The building has one large door opening with a modern metal garage door and one small door opening with wood batten door.
Projections: None.
Trim and Secondary Features: Brick piers at each side of each door opening and brick window sills.
Wood fascia board at gable ends.

Overall Degree of Integrity
Moderate. The structure has been altered with the installation of the replacement garage door, but retains one original door and has not been added to or altered beyond recognition.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 2 – Moderate Significance. The stone foundation and brick detailing are unusual on such a utilitarian structure. Preliminary research indicates that the building has an interesting history as part of a civic complex, and more research is warranted.
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4/11/2012

Zervas Elementary School

Address: 30 Beethoven Avenue
Year of Construction: 1954

Historic Context and Function:
Public elementary school in Newton, designed in the Modern style by the firm of Kilham, Hopkins, Greeley and Brodie.

Overall Visual Character
Shape: Low, horizontal building that is roughly “Z” shaped with a projecting auditorium wing. A double-height rear structure is visible from the street, creating a stepped appearance. More recent additions are present at the rear of the building, but are not visible from the street elevation.
Materials: Tan brick at the majority of the building with fieldstone cladding at the auditorium wing. The entrance vestibule is primarily contained within a glazed curtain wall. Concrete foundation.
Roof and Related Features: Flat roof with aluminum fascia. The roof of the classroom wing and entrance overhangs the building wall while fascia of the auditorium wing and rear structures is flush with the building wall.
Openings: Typically horizontal bands of windows with fixed sashes with fixed transoms and operable lower hoppers. The original window sashes have been replaced. Paired aluminum sashes are located in the structure adjacent to the main entrance. The main entrance door is recessed and is set within a glazed curtain wall, also a replacement. The new window sashes and curtain wall are less delicate than the original steel windows.
Projections: A large masonry chimney is present at the rear of the site.
Trim and Secondary Features: Metal lettering at the auditorium wing with the school name.

Overall Degree of Integrity
High. The building retains most of its original design features and materials and with the exception of the replacement windows has not been detrimentally altered.

Preliminary Level of Significance
Level 3 – Low Significance
A handsome school building in the Modern style among many constructed in Newton during the 1950s. Will gain in historic stature, but does not command further investigation at this time.