



Brookfield Historic Inventory Update

City of Brookfield, Wisconsin
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I- Introduction

In 1993 The City of Brookfield, using Community Development Block Grant Funding, retained an architectural consultant to identify properties with potential architectural and historic merit in the city of Brookfield, Brookfield Township and in the village of Elm Grove. Reconnaissance cards were completed on 155 of the 600 sites 50 years or older at the time of the survey. The 3”x 5” reconnaissance cards listed all known information on the property at the time including date of construction, historic function and construction materials and contained typically a single black and white photo per the standards of the National Park Service, the U.S. Department of the Interior.

In the Fall 2008 Engberg Anderson was contracted to update the 1993 historic survey by first evaluating how standards have changed and then by rephotographing 61 of the most historically significant properties surveyed in 1993 to determine their current status and by reviewing 4 additional properties that were not inventoried in 1993. **(See section XI for property listings and evaluations, see appendix A for photos)**

The 1993 historic inventory process and survey publication were designed to evaluate and catalogue the historic architectural fabric that makes up a community, with the clear understanding that preservation is achieved by the awareness and understanding of the citizens who live and work in the community. In 1993, technology limited sharing the collected information. The files could be accessed by visiting Brookfield’s City Hall or The State Historical Society in Madison. In 16 years the process has changed greatly with technology helping to inform citizens of the history and value of their built environment and the importance of preserving it. The State is in the process of transferring all information gathered on historic structures to a searchable, electronic database. The State has made this database of information available via the Architecture and History Inventory.

II- Changing process 1993 Inventory – 2008 Inventory: City of Brookfield

The 1993 Survey information consisted of 61 paper 3’x5” cards with data gathered during the 1993 survey. The information was indexed per standards at the time of the survey. The cards not only listed known data, i.e. construction date, materials, and architectural style, but also contained a “rating” based on an evaluation system that separated sites into “of interest”(I), “notable” (N), and “outstanding” (O), on a Local (L), State (S) or National (N) level. The standards have been streamlined to be more consistent from state to state and to ensure state historical societies are in keeping with standards mandated by the National Park Service. After discussions with Joe DeRose, survey and registration historian at the State of Wisconsin Historical Society, we have recommended that these ratings be omitted.

In 1993, black and white photos and negatives were the only accepted form of documentation. In Fall of 2008 a “test project” was launched allowing digital photographs to be used for the first time. It was discovered in conversations with the

State that original photos from the 1993 survey were not available to be digitized for the database. Engberg Anderson is assisting in scanning the original 1993 photos for the online database.

The 1993 report used a three-digit numbering system for identifying sites. This system was not standard for cataloging sites for the state. The current State standard is a five or six digit identification number. Half of the 61 sites have these assigned numbers; Engberg Anderson worked with the State Historical Society to get the additional 30 designations.

The finished product of the 1993 survey was the report and the reconnaissance cards. In 2009 the final information gathered by Engberg Anderson was in the form of digital data and will be used to update the Architecture and History Inventory (AHI) per the latest set of standards as outlined by the National and State Register.

III- Architecture and History Inventory (AHI)

The Architecture and History Inventory (AHI) is a collection of information on historic buildings, structures, sites, objects, and historic districts throughout Wisconsin. This inventory is housed at the Wisconsin Historical Society in Madison and is maintained by the Society's Division of Historic Preservation. The AHI is comprised of written text and photographs of each property, which document the property's architecture and history. It is located online at wisconsinhistory.org/ahi

Most properties become part of the Inventory as a result of a systematic architectural and historical survey. From its beginning in the mid-1970s until 1980, reconnaissance surveys were conducted by summer students. Starting in 1980, intensive surveys were funded by sub-grants and conducted by professional historic preservation consultants.

This resource is a search engine that provides historical and architectural information on approximately 120,000 properties in Wisconsin. The AHI contains data on buildings, structures and objects that illustrate Wisconsin's unique history. The AHI documents a wide range of historic properties such as the round barns, log houses, metal truss bridges, small town commercial buildings, and Queen Anne houses that create Wisconsin's distinct cultural landscape. It is a permanent record maintained by the Wisconsin Historical Society.

IV- Standards

The National Register is the official national list of historic properties in America worthy of preservation and is maintained by the National Park Service in the U.S. Department of the Interior. The State Register is Wisconsin's official listing of state properties determined to be significant to Wisconsin's heritage and is maintained by the Division of Historic Preservation at the Wisconsin Historical Society. Both listings include sites,

buildings, structures, objects and districts that are significant in national, state or local history, architecture, archaeology, engineering and culture.

State Register and National Register listing recognize properties that physically embody important aspects of local, state, and national history. Eligible properties must retain their essential physical appearance from the period in which they were important and meet one of the four criteria for listing:

- Be a good local example of an architectural style. To be individually eligible in the area of architecture, a property must retain the majority of its original architectural features and be a good example of the style and period.
- Be associated with a person important in our past. The property must be the resource most closely related to the person's period and area of importance.
- Represent an important period, movement or trend in local, state or national history.
- Have the potential to yield information; these types of properties are primarily archaeological sites.

One procedure is used to nominate properties to both registers at the same time. Generally, the nomination process requires two steps:

- First, the submission of a preliminary "[Questionnaire](#)" that provides basic information about the property to determine if the property appears to be significant. (see tab "A")
- Second, the submission of a "National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form" that is completed according to state and federal standards. Any person or organization may nominate properties to the registers, but because it is a complex process, private consultants are often employed. The owner of the property is informed of the nomination.

V- Benefits of historical listing

The principal benefit is the knowledge that you are helping to preserve your local, state and national heritage. To assist you, the state and federal governments provide a number of more tangible benefits: eligibility for state and federal income tax credits for rehabilitating historic properties; eligibility for federal grants, when available; consideration in the planning of federally assisted and state assisted projects, as well as projects of local governments and school boards, when those projects affect the property; eligibility to use the state's Historic Building Code, which may facilitate rehabilitation; qualification for state and federal charitable income tax deductions for the donation of historic preservation easements; and eligibility for official State Register of Historic Places plaques.

VI- Historic Home Owner's Tax Credits

The Wisconsin Historical Society's Division of Historic Preservation (DHP) administers a program of [25-percent state income tax credits](#) for repair and rehabilitation of historic homes in Wisconsin. To qualify, your personal residence must be one of the following:

Listed in the [state or national register](#);

Contributing to a [state or national register](#) historic district; or

- Be determined through the tax credit application process to be eligible for individual listing in the state register. And you must spend at least \$10,000 on the following types of eligible work within a two-year period:
- Work on the exterior of your house, such as roof replacement and painting, but not including site work such as driveways and landscaping;
- Electrical wiring, not including electrical fixtures;
- Plumbing, not including plumbing fixtures;
- Mechanical systems, such as furnaces, air conditioning, and water heaters; and
- Structural work, such as jacking up floors.

If you cannot meet the \$10,000 minimum investment requirement within the two-year period, when you apply, you may request a five-year expenditure period.

Staff Review

All applications must be reviewed by DHP staff prior to the start of any work to make sure that the homes are historic and that the proposed work will not have a harmful effect on the houses' materials and historic features. This review usually takes less than three weeks.

VII- Historic Preservation Tax Credits for Income-Producing Historic Buildings

Owners of historic income-producing properties in Wisconsin may be eligible for two income tax credits that can help pay for their building's rehabilitation. The Wisconsin Historical Society's Division of Historic Preservation (DHP) administers both programs in conjunction with the National Park Service (NPS). The programs are:

- Federal Historic Preservation Credit. This program returns 20 percent of the cost of rehabilitating historic buildings to owners as a direct reduction in their federal income taxes.
- Wisconsin Supplemental Historic Preservation Credit. This program returns an additional 5 percent of the cost of rehabilitation to owners as a discount on their Wisconsin state income taxes. Owners that qualify for the Federal Historic Preservation Credit automatically qualify for the Wisconsin supplement if they get NPS approval before they begin any work. To qualify for the Federal Historic Preservation Credit, a property owner must:

- Own an historic building. A building is considered "historic" if it is listed on the [National Register of Historic Places](#) or if the NPS determines that it contributes to the character of a National Register historic district. A building can also receive a preliminary determination of eligibility for the Register from the NPS through the tax credit application process. The owner must later formally list the property on the National Register.
- Use the building for income-producing purposes. Income-producing buildings are those used in a trade or business or for the production of rental income.
- Formally apply to the Division of Historic Preservation. [Application materials](#) can be obtained through the DHP or through the [NPS Web site](#). Completed applications are submitted to the DHP, which forwards them on to the NPS with its recommendations. The NPS charges a fee for its review. Owners should allow 60 days from the date they submit their complete applications for complete project review.
- Rehabilitate the building in accordance with program standards. Program standards are the Secretary of Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation." The NPS, in conjunction with the Division of Historic Preservation, determines if a project meets the "Standards."
- Spend a minimum amount of money on the rehabilitation. An owner must spend at least an amount equal to the building's depreciated value or \$5,000, whichever is greater. This amount of money must be spent in a two year period. Phased projects are allowed a five-year period.
- Claim the credit for only eligible expenses. The cost of all work on the historic buildings, inside and out, is eligible for the credit. The cost of site work, such as landscaping or paving, and the cost of work on non-historic additions are not eligible expenses.
- Maintain ownership of the building and maintain the building's historic character for five years. The tax credit must be repaid to the IRS and to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue (DOR) if the building is sold or altered in a way that diminishes its historic character. Repayment is pro-rated over the five year period after the building is placed in service.

VIII- Field survey process 2008

During the 2nd and 3rd week of December 2008 63 sites were digitally photographed and electronically documented per State of Wisconsin Historical society guidelines .The digital information will be transferred to disk for delivery to the State. The information will be processed by Joe DeRose at the State for evaluation and for future submission into the Architecture and History database. This database will ultimately contain information and photos gathered in the 1993 and 2008 survey. The State staff is currently in the process of updating the directory with new photos but is understaffed in its efforts to fully digitize all existing information and is unable to verify when all information will be posted. (See appendix A for photographs of the 63 sites)

IX- Conditions of buildings surveyed-2008

Overall, comparing the condition of structures documented in 1993 and their current state proved to be very encouraging. While the majority of the dwellings were still vibrant and historically intact, there were some notable exceptions.



The Hoff House (2500 N. Brookfield Road) was demolished in 2000

Several structures have been demolished due to expansion, such as the residence at 2500N. Brookfield Road and some are threatened by future development, such as the log home structure encapsulated by a turn of the century farmhouse at 3625 N. Calhoun.

Some commercial structures such as the former “Plank Hotel” 2849-55 N. Brookfield Road may be underutilized, which could result in delayed maintenance and threaten its future, but currently its condition has not deteriorated greatly in the intervening 16 years.



Former Plank Hotel 1993



Former Plank Hotel 2008

Others suffered from minor alterations, such as at the Galobinske Farm 16460 Bluemound Road. In this case double vertically proportioned windows replaced with one larger window at the South elevation change the scale and level of detail of the opening. Insensitive signage on the building compromises its historical character; while not dramatic changes they do affect the overall integrity of the structure.



Galobinske Farm (16460 W. Bluemound Road) 1993



Galobinske Farm 2008

X- Results of survey update

City of Brookfield, Wisconsin
December 2008

The original 1993 Survey used a Rating system to evaluate properties in terms of history, architecture, environs, and integrity. Resources were grouped into general categories with the following ratings: “of interest” (I) “notable” (N), and “outstanding” (O), on a Local (L), State (S) or National (N) level. Thus, an entry considered notable on a local level is designated “LN”. Also in 1993 in addition to address, 3 digit numbering system was developed to track properties. These 2 systems are no longer recognized by the state but are preserved here for research purposes.

The State historical society has developed a numbering system used in the Architecture History Inventory (AHI) some of these numbers are still being assigned by the state staff. The State staff also evaluates the importance of properties and their potential inclusion in State and National Historical Societies.

The Historical dates of construction were developed from Plat Maps, Assessors records and the Elmbrook Historical Society.

The Update shows that 4
Properties were completely or partially lost since 1993-

Record (024) 2500 North Brookfield Road,
Record (57) 165 South Calhoun (Outbuildings on East side of road)
Record (92) Charles Scheetz Residence (House only)
Record (124) 14040 North Avenue,

XI- Survey listings

AHI #	1993 #	Rating	Description
7764	003	LN	Spencer Residence & Outbuildings, 2805 N. Barker Road, Vernacular Farmhouse, c. 1880/Historical Society, HSL, SHSW. 2008 Update: Well maintained, minor cosmetic work on side porch
102777	005	LN	Residence, 14475 Bluemound Road, Vernacular Italianate, c.1870. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alteration
7768	007	LN	Galobinske Farm, (Old Toll Road Village), 16460 Bluemound Road, Vernacular, 1885/Cornerstone, HSL, SHSW. 2008 Update: some negative modifications , front façade window replaced with inappropriate “picture window”, new egress door
104930	009	LN	Barn, 3720 Bradee Road, Vernacular, No Date. 2008 Update: Well maintained, repainted, no noticeable alteration
61665	010	LO	John Gebhardt Residence, 15735 Brojan Drive, Vernacular Italianate, c. 1870/Style. <i>A good example of a vernacular Italianate farmhouse built by a prominent early Township family.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alteration
7775	011	LN	“Al Capone House”, Residence, 1860 Capone Court, (aka, 1000 N. Brookfield Rd.), French Eclectic, 1929/Assessor, HSL, SHSW. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alteration
7773	012	LO	William Blodgett Residence, 1455 N. Brookfield Road, Italianate, c.1860/Historical Society, HSL, SHSW. <i>Although re-sided, the form and detailing of this residence retain the historic character evident in an 1873 Atlas illustration. Blodgett was a farmer and school teacher and was active in local government.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alteration
7776	013	LO	Charles Eichstaedt Residence & Barns, 1920 N. Brookfield Road, Greek Revival, c. 1860/Historical Society, HSL, SHSW. <i>The Eichstaedt house shows the transition from Greek Revival to Italianate styles. The retention of the large barn and numerous outbuildings contributes to this site’s significance.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, wrought iron porch railings replaced with more historically accurate wood. Outbuildings remain
7793	014	LI	Putney School, 2300 N. Brookfield Road, Vernacular, 1876/Questers, HSL, SHSW. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alteration

104933	016	LN	Residence, 2380 N. Brookfield Road, Vernacular, c. 1890/Historical Society, 2008 Update: Well maintained, front porch partially rebuilt with design consistent with age or residence
74946	024	LO	Residence, 2500 N. Brookfield Road, Gothic Revival, c. 1875-85/Historical Society, HSL. <i>This vernacular house is an example of a Brookfield Junction type that possesses the roof pitch of the Gothic Revival, but lacks overt ornamentation. The house has good integrity.</i> 2008 Update: This residence was demolished in 2000 as part of a school expansion
7769	026	LO	Hiram Showerman House, 2635 N. Brookfield Road, Gothic Revival, c.1860/Historical Society, HSL, SHSW. <i>Ornately carved bargeboards identify this house as a good example of Gothic Revival architecture. Hiram Showerman's son, Grant, was a prominent man of letters in Wisconsin.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations
104943	027	LN	Nixon Residence, 2665 N. Brookfield Road, American Foursquare, 1908/Assessor, HSL. 2008 Update: A remodeling of the 3rd floor prompted the insensitive addition of an exterior egress stair on the face of the building.
7779	029	LO	G. W. Brown Residence (?), 2710 N. Brookfield Road, Greek Revival, C. 1850/Historical Society, HSL, SHSW. <i>This is a good example of the Greek Revival style; although numerous alterations have been made, the structure retains elements of its historic integrity.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
7780	030	LO	Residence, 2730 N. Brookfield Road, Italianate, C. 1870/Historical Society, HSL, SHSW. <i>This attractive fretwork porch with turned posts is a significant feature.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations
7781	031	LO	George Dolph Residence (1873 plat), 2745 N. Brookfield Road, Gothic Revival, c. 1870/Historical Society, HSL, SHSW. <i>The Dolph family was first associated with this property after the Civil War. The house is a good example of brick Gothic Revival; its large lot is a reminder of a more rural Brookfield Junction.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
16715	032	LO	Matthias Zinsitz House, 2760 N. Brookfield Road, Queen Anne, c. 1891/Quarters, HSL. <i>This house was originally Greek Revival; numerous early remodelings have resulted in a good example of Queen Anne architecture.</i> 2008 Update: Home of Matthias and his wife and then their married daughter, Elsie Zinsitz Payne, until 1945. The original North side yard, where apartments now stand, had an apple orchard on the bank of a stream that until the late 1960's flowed through hollowed logs under the driveway. The stream can be seen and heard running at the Milwaukee Avenue road grate, South side of the lot, on its way to join the Fox River in Mitchell Park. (additional info provided by the Elmbrook Historical Society) Well maintained, minor modifications of 2nd story porch rail
7770	034	LO	Brookfield Junction Depot, 2844 N. Brookfield Road @ railroad track), Italianate, 1867/Questers, HSL, SHSW. <i>This fine example of an Italianate depot is the only depot remaining in Brookfield Township. It was built by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in 1867, replacing an earlier depot.</i> 2008 Update: Moderately well maintained, insensitive security lights attached to multiple faces of building.
7771	036	LN	Plank Hotel, 2849-55 N. Brookfield Road (aka 2835 N. Brookfield Road), Queen Anne, 1906/Historical Society and Assessor, HSL, SHSW. 2008 Update: Moderately well maintained, no noticeable alterations.

State will not issue number for cemetery	046	LN	Oak Hill Cemetery, c. 3500 N. Brookfield Road, HSL. <i>Established in 1847, this is the burial place of Revolutionary War soldier Nathan Hatch.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, some repair work attempted since 1993 survey
104960	048	LN	Silo, c. 14000 Burleigh Road, Vernacular. 2008 Update: No maintenance, building slowly dissolving
105018	053	LN	Lester Beck Barn, 17965 Burleigh Road, Vernacular. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
785 138939 138940 138941 138942 138943	057	LO	Jacob Ruby Farm & Barns, 165 S. Calhoun Road, Greek Revival, c.1860/Questers, HSL, SHSW. <i>The significance of this farm lies in the combination of historic residence and numerous fine barns and out-buildings set within an identifiable farmstead of open fields and fenced paddocks. The large dairy barn west of the house is one of the best barns in the Township.</i> 2008 Update: Most of complex very well maintained, Barns East of Calhoun Rd. demolished
105024	061	LN	J. Wirth Residence, 3380 N. Calhoun Road, Vernacular Italianate, c.1875/Style. 2008 Update: Poorly maintained, Porch door replaced with inappropriate storm door
12542	064	SI	Wisconsin Memorial Park, Memorial Building & Gate Houses, 13235 W. Capitol Drive, Tudor Revival, 1931/Robert W. Messmer & Brother, Architects, SHSW. <i>The three buildings designed c. 1930 by a noted Milwaukee architectural firm are excellent examples of the Tudor Revival style and exhibit a high degree of craftsmanship.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
7784	067	LO	Siepmann Family Farm, House & Barn (Stonewood Village), 17700 Capitol Drive, Italianate, c.1865/Questers, HSL, SHSW. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
105032	070	LN	Eagan Residence, 18170 Davidson Road, (aka 925 Coopers Court) Italianate, c.1870/Style. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
16681	071	LO	Arthur Davidson Sr. Home, 19605 Davidson Road, French Eclectic Revival, 1940/assessor. <i>This property is significant as a late example of a picturesque eclectic revival style; its use of fieldstone is also noteworthy.</i> 2008 Update: Observation impossible from public property
17119	072	LO	Dechant Farm House, 100 S. Dechant Road, Italianate, c.1870. <i>This simple farmhouse retains a relatively high degree of integrity and is representative of a type once more common in Brookfield Township. The property, located in an area that has changed from rural to corporate, serves as a reminder of the historic settlement of the Township.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, however some integrity lost due to wood siding replaced by vinyl, through wall fireplace visible from street. Porch partially replaced with an attempt at historical accuracy.
105033	073	LN	Residence, 2580 Eastwood Drive, Rustic Cottage, 1940/ Assessor. 2008 Update: Well maintained, Center window replaced with 3 windows.
105034	074	LN	Residence, 110 S. Elm Grove Road, Tudor Revival, 1934/ Assessor. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
	075	LN	Residence, 320 N. Elm Grove Road, American Foursquare, c.1920. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
16347	077	LO	Residence, 15450 Fieldstone Drive, Cottage Rustic, 1930/ Assessor. <i>This residence, an unusual example of Cottage Rustic architecture, attains significance for the craftsmanship and materials of its construction, as well as for its design.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, apparent addition made at garage area using similar materials to original.

7789	078	LO	George Gebhardt Home, 16265 Gebhardt Road, Vernacular, 1874, HSL, SHSW. <i>Gebhardt was an important pioneer settler of Brookfield Township. The house is an excellent example of the stonemason's art and is one of very few resources in the Township built of dressed blocks of fieldstone.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, side porch railings replaced with more historically accurate style. Apparent rear porch addition using sympathetic materials, detailing.
104265	079	LO	Matt Gebhardt Residence, 16665 Gebhardt Road, Italianate, c.1875/Historical Society, HSL. <i>Matt was George Gebhardt's son. This residence, in cream brick, is unusual because of its cutaway corners, a detail more often seen in frame residences.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
104280	081	LN	Residence, 18105 Gebhardt Road, Queen Anne, c.1890, HSL. (Some ornamental embellishments added in 1992). 2008 Update: Well maintained, minor work done on front porch.
105042	085	LN	Dairy Barn, 19745 Gebhardt Road, Vernacular. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
104282	091	LO	Residence, 14360 Greenfield Avenue, Bungalow, 1923/ Assessor. <i>This is a fine example of the Bungalow style popular after World War I. It possesses well-crafted details and a high degree of integrity.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
104283	092	LO	Charles Scheetz Jr. Residence and Barn, 16650 Greenfield Avenue, Queen Anne, c.1890/Style, HSL. <i>This house and barn are representative of the prosperity of a second-generation family farm in Brookfield Township. The residence is significant for its multiple siding materials, cutaway corners and numerous window forms. The large barn is significant for its cut fieldstone foundation and large size.</i> 2008 Update: House has been demolished. Barn has been converted to a church. An addition to the barn has further degraded its integrity.
105054	093	LN	Residence, 1360 Harvey Avenue, Bungalow, 1924/ Assessor. 2008 Update: A fine example of a modest arts and crafts bungalow that is well maintained.
104286	097	LO	John Hoffman Residence, 18415 Hoffman Avenue, Queen Anne, c.1885-95/Historical Society, HSL. <i>This fine Queen Anne house was home for a prominent dairy farmer. The multiple siding materials and decorative porches are significant features.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, house has been resided, some trim details have been lost at window heads.
105061	101	LN	Alfred H. Lambrecht Residence, 18470 Kamala Court, Colonial Revival, 1938/ Assessor, Herbst & Kuenzli, Architects. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
105062	102	LN	Residence, 18520 Kamala Court, Remodeled Farm House, 1899/ Assessor. 2008 Update: Moderately well maintained, no noticeable alterations
104288	108	LO	Russell Phillips Residence & Barns, 14485 W. Lisbon Road, Greek Revival, c.1855, HSL. <i>This early homestead is a fine example of the farms developed by "Yankee" homesteaders from the East. The house and barns retain a high degree of integrity.</i> 2008 Update: Moderately well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
104289	109	LO	J.C. Whitform Residence, 14865 W. Lisbon Road, Greek Revival, c.1855/Style, HSL. <i>This small Greek Revival House is a fine example of this early residential type; it has relatively high integrity.</i> 2008 Update: Some maintenance issues at porch area, no noticeable alterations.

105081	121	LN	Westmoor Country Club Clubhouse (original portion), 400 S. Moorland Road, Tudor Revival, 1926/Club History, Urban Peacock, Architect. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations
104299	123	LO	John H. Cushing Residence, 13350 W. North Avenue, Italianate, c.1860-70/Historical Society, HSL. <i>This is a fine example of a vernacular Italianate farmhouse; the bracketed eaves and pedimented window surrounds are distinguishing features.</i> 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations
104301	124	LO	Residence, 14040 W. North Avenue, Bungalow, 1928/ Assessor. <i>This frame house is an excellent example of the modest Bungalow style popular during the 1920's. It retains a high degree of integrity.</i> 2008 Update: House demolished in 2006 for new bank
105084	125	LN	P. Carr Residence, 14650 W. North Avenue, Greek Revival, c.1860/Domesday, 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
7792	129	LO	George H. Daubner Farmhouse & Barns, "Melody Farm", 16680 W. North Avenue, Italianate, c.1865. HSL, SHSW. <i>This is one of the finest remaining high-style examples of Italianate in the Township. Fine craftsmanship, rope-form moldings, and brick window- and door-surrounds make it an exceptional resource.</i> 2008 Update: House well maintained, barn and outbuildings have some maintenance issues.
105093	133	LN	Residence, 205 S. Park Boulevard, Tudor Revival, 1927/ Assessor. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations
7767 16995	134	SN	Dousman Inn, 1075 Pilgrim parkway, Greek Revival, 1843/Historical Society, HSL, SHsW, NRHP. (Moved from 15670 W. Bluemound Road). 2008 Update: Exceptionally well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
7783	135	LN	Henry Reinders Smokehouse, 1075 Pilgrim Parkway, Vernacular, c.1897/Questers, HSL. (Moved from 730 N. Calhoun Road). 2008 Update: Exceptionally well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
105095	136	LN	William Donaldson Log House, 1075 Pilgrim Parkway, Vernacular (log house), 1849/Historical Society, HSL. (Moved from 2530 N. Barker Road). 2008 Update: Exceptionally well maintained, no noticeable alterations
104392	140	LO	Crowley Residence, 15660 Pomona Road, Neo-Classical Revival, c.1929 (east front). 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations
104394	143	LO	Robert J. Kieckhefer Residence, 19160 Still Point Trail French Eclectic, 1929/ Assessor, Richard Philipp, Architect, HSL, SHSW. 2008 Update: Exceptionally well maintained, no noticeable alterations
104391	144	LO	Kieckhefer Log Cabin/"Pishtaka", (c.19301 W. North Avenue), Finnish Log Cabin, 1929. 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations.
105102	145	LN	Residence, 980 Tower Hill Drive, Tudor Revival, 1926/ Assessor 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations
105107	148	LN	Residence, 365 N. Westmoor Drive, Tudor Revival, 1936/ Assessor 2008 Update: Well maintained, no noticeable alterations
104396	149	LO/LN	Alexander Donaldson Residence, 1785 Whitemont Drive, Vernacular, 1860/Historical Society, HSL. (3 portions - older stone portion in rear). 2008 Update: New additions have all but obscured the original residence.
104404	155	LO	T. H. Tucker House, 3025 N. 186 th Street, Vernacular, c.1860/Historical Society, 2008 Update: The most significant feature, the ornate fretwork porch, has been largely removed; home has lost much of its original historical detailing.

Number not assigned by state because of remodeling	156	2008 New entry: Sarah Dixon Dance residence, 2315 Rockway Lane East, 1860 <i>Built by John Dixon, an early Yankee settler, and given to his daughter. The farm was subdivided in 1942 for the Rockwood subdivision and land was given to the community to establish Camp Journal. Dixon School and the Pioneer Cemetery on North and Pilgrim Road are on land given by the Dixon's. A granddaughter sold part of the original farm to the City of Brookfield for the creation of Wirth Park.</i>
153181	157	2008 New entry: Residence, 3625 N. Calhoun Road, c 1849 Log Home encapsulated by siding. Appears 1859 plat maps
153201	158	2008 New entry: Residence, 18430 W. Capitol Drive, stone cottage. 1955/ Assessor
153202	159	Nice example of modest postwar "Lannon stone" cottage 2008 New entry: Dolph/A.E. Robinson House, 2765 North Brookfield Road, c1897 <i>This Queen Anne home was built in 1897 on Dolph land. Carved in the oak woodwork are the words; "Built by A.E. Robinson, Justice of the Peace- 11 September, 1897</i>