United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

OMB No. 1024-0018

Signature of commenting official: Date
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
Rhode Island Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission
Signature of certifying official/Title: Date
$\boxtimes A \Box B \boxtimes C \Box D$
□ national □ statewide □ local Applicable National Register Criteria:
In my opinion, the property ⊠ meets □ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
I hereby certify that this ⊠ nomination □ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
2. Location Street & number: Main Street, High Street, Robinson Street, Wright Avenue City or town: South Kingstown State: RI County: Washington Not For Publication: □ Vicinity: □
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)
Name of related multiple property listing:
Historic name: Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase) Other names/site number:
Historic name, Maketield Historic District (Bolindary Increase)

Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase) Name of Property		Washington, Rhode Island County and State
4. National Park	Service Certification	
I hereby certify that	t this property is:	
\Box entered in the N	Vational Register	
☐ determined elig	ible for the National Register	
\Box determined not	eligible for the National Register	
\Box removed from t	he National Register	
\Box other (explain):		
Signature of the Ke	reper	Date of Action
5. Classification		
Ownership of Pro (Check as many bo		
Private:		
Public – Local:		
Public – State:		
Public – Federal:		
Category of Prope (Check only one bo		
Building(s):		
District:	\boxtimes	
Site:		
Structure:		
Object:		

Wakefield Historic District ((Boundary Increase)
Name of Property	

Washington, Rhode Island County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing 4	Noncontributing 2	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
4	2	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

DOMESTIC: hotel

<u>COMMERCE/TRADE:</u> professional <u>COMMERCE/TRADE:</u> specialty store

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>: <u>professional</u>

<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>: <u>specialty store</u>

<u>COMMERCE/TRADE</u>: restaurant

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

<u>LATE VICTORIAN: Second Empire</u>

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: CONCRETE; WOOD/Clapboard, Shingle;

VINYL; ASPHALT

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Wakefield Historic District is located in the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island, and is comprised of 63 contributing and 22 non-contributing resources occupying approximately 40 acres. (This includes 59 contributing and 20 non-contributing resources located within the original district boundary [see *Wakefield Historic District: Additional Documentation*], as well as the properties being added to the district through this Boundary Increase.) This linear district contains the relatively dense commercial and industrial center of the village of Wakefield, development of which was largely driven by its proximately to major routes of transportation and commerce. Contributing resources are defined as those that relate to the early development of the village along the old Post Road and/or the area's subsequent growth into South Kingstown's central commercial district. The district consists primarily of residential, commercial, and industrial buildings and includes examples of the Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Queen Anne, and Classical Revival styles. Non-contributing resources are those that were constructed after the period of significance (ca. 1820-1962) or which no longer possess integrity.

Narrative Description

Note: The following narrative is taken substantially from the 1996 National Register nomination for the Wakefield Historic District.

The Wakefield Historic District (the "district") encompasses most of what had become the prominent commercial development in the Town of South Kingstown by the end of the

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nineteenth century. The district runs generally northeast/southwest along Main Street (part of the historic Lower Post Road that was laid out in the early nineteenth century connecting Boston and New York). Here Main Street runs roughly parallel to the Saugatucket River, crossing it just south of the Wakefield Pond Dam, built in 1850 at the river's falls line. The Saugatucket River had been a source of waterpower for small-scale milling operations since the eighteenth century, and by the nineteenth century it supported substantial textile milling. The river was navigable to this point; it had once provided limited transportation south to Point Judith Pond and to the Block Island Sound beyond. Through its period of significance, however, the most important transportation features of the district were the Post Road and the Narragansett Pier Railroad, the latter of which was run through the village in 1876, connecting it to the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad at West Kingston, Rhode Island.

What one sees in the district today is the juxtaposition of a linear village, fairly typical for rural Rhode Island, with early to mid-nineteenth-century residential, commercial, and mill buildings, over which has been laid a more urban, late-nineteenth-century through mid-twentieth-century downtown, undoubtedly a result of increased commercial development around the turn of the twentieth century that was fostered by the railroad and the advent and proliferation of the automobile. The buildings remaining today document each of the phases of Wakefield's history, some reflecting larger spans of time due to adaptive reuse that has acquired significance over the past century.

Note: This Boundary Increase is submitted in conjunction with the document entitled Wakefield Historic District: Additional Documentation. Among other actions, that nomination extended the period of significance of the district. This Boundary Increase includes a grouping of primarily commercial, nineteenth-century buildings at the intersection of Columbia and Main Streets (known as Columbia Corner), which fit into the revised context and the period of significance of the district.

INVENTORY

MAIN STREET

187 The Narragansett Times Building (ca. 1880¹): A one-story building constructed ca. 1880 and consisting of a rectangular-plan main block with an asphalt-shingled, hipped roof and exterior walls sheathed in asbestos shingles. A small, one-story, asbestos-shingled ell with a flat roof extends off the east side of the main block, roughly in the center of the elevation. A long and narrow, one-story, flat-roof, concrete-block addition was constructed in the second half of the twentieth century, extending off the north end of the east elevation. The main entrance to the building is located on the south elevation of the main block, facing Main Street. It consists of a modern door with a single sidelight, set beneath a small, flat-roofed portico and accessed via a concrete staircase. (The door,

¹ Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island. J.H. Beers & Co. Chicago, IL, 1908:600.

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portico and stairs are twentieth-century alterations.) The building's most recognizable feature is a large bay window with plate glass, set at an angle at the building's southwest corner; this was added ca. 1900.² Elsewhere, fenestration consists of two-over-two, double-hung wood sash. Historic window trim has been removed or is obscured by the asbestos shingles. Decorative shutters were added at some point in the twentieth century.³

The *Narragansett Times*, founded in 1858 as the *South County Journal*, has operated in this building since it was constructed around 1880, soon after the *Times* 'ca. 1872 building was lost to fire. This building was nearly destroyed by a fire at a neighboring structure in 1918.⁴

195 Henry Worth Partelow Building (1882⁵): A two-story building consisting of a frontgable, rectangular-plan main block with two small additions off the north end of its west NC elevation. The building's exterior walls are sheathed in cementitious siding, and its roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The primary entrance is located in the southwest corner and consists of a single modern door with sidelights. Originally, the entrance was in the center of the south facade, recessed between storefront windows; this configuration was altered in the late twentieth-century. The south façade now includes a one-story shed-roof addition with five window openings. Fenestration at the first floor of the east elevation has been altered, too, with the introduction of a band of eight window openings. At the second floor, the historic fenestration pattern is largely intact, with four evenly spaced windows at the south elevation and five at the east, all with simple wood trim. All window openings are filled with double-hung, vinyl sash. A group of five fixed, vinyl window sash replaced the original, double-hung window in the gable peak on the south elevation. As noted above, the west elevation includes two small additions as well as an exterior stairway, built by 1891 and enclosed in the late twentieth century.⁶

196 Columbia House/W.E. Stedman Co. Building (ca. 1880): A three-story, Second Empire-style commercial building with an asphalt-shingled, mansard roof with gable-roofed dormers and a simple bracketed wood cornice. Exterior walls are clad in wood clapboard and have plain corner boards. The three-bay-wide north façade features two entrances on either side of a central, projecting bay filled with wood-frame, plate-glass windows with small rectangular transom lights. The westernmost entrance features a pair of wood doors topped by a transom, while the easternmost entrance has a single door with a transom. The entrances and bay window are topped with a simple bracketed cornice. Fenestration consists of single, rectangular window openings with simple wood trim; sash are one-over-one, double-hung vinyl.

² Insurance Map of South Kingstown, Washington County, Rhode Island. Sanborn Map Company. New York, 1896 and 1903.

³ South County History Center Photograph Collection.

⁴ Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island. J.H. Beers & Co. Chicago, IL, 1908:600; "Wakefield Opera House and Rose Block at Columbia Corner Destroyed by Fire." Narragansett Times, May 17, 1918.

⁵ Representative Men and Old Families of Rhode Island. J.H. Beers & Co. Chicago, IL, 1908:1379.

⁶ Insurance Map of South Kingstown, Washington County, Rhode Island. Sanborn Map Company. New York, 1901.

⁷ South County History Center Photograph Collection.

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- County Auto Supply (between 1862 and 1870⁸): Almost certainly constructed as a dwelling but converted to commercial use before 1885, this one-and-a-half-story building is topped with an asphalt-shingled, side-gable roof with a central brick chimney. A one-story, flat roof addition spans the width of the north elevation; possibly a porch that has been enclosed, it includes a central recessed entry flanked by plate-glass windows. Two gabled wall dormers with four-over-four, double-hung wood sash are located on the north elevation and paired, six-over-six sash are located in the gable peaks of the side elevations. Exterior walls of the building are sheathed mostly in wood shingles, though side elevations are board-and-batten.
- Store (between 1885 and 1888¹⁰): A rectangular-plan building consisting of a two-story main block with an asphalt-shingled, front-gable roof and walls sheathed in vinyl siding. A one-story, full-width façade storefront was formerly an open porch but now consists of large plate glass windows on either side of a center entrance, beneath a "shed-on-mansard" roof (a late-twentieth century alteration). Fenestration consists primarily of regularly-spaced window openings with simple wood trim, filled with one-over-one, vinyl sash. A semicircular window is located in the façade's gable peak. In the midtwentieth century, a one-story concrete block addition was added to the rear of the building.¹¹
- Purple Cow Co. (1981): A one-story, flat-roofed, rectangular-plan commercial building with a central recessed entrance on the south façade flanked on either side by three plate glass windows. There is extensive glazing on the building's west elevation, as well. The façade is characterized by a short, mansard-style overhang. Originally constructed as an addition to 203 Main Street, the two buildings remain connected to each other at the rear.

⁸ Map of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. H.R. Walling. Providence, RI, 1862; Rocky Brook, Peace Dale, Wakefield [map] in Atlas of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. D.G. Beers & Co. Philadelphia, PA, 1870.

Insurance Map of South Kingstown, Washington County, Rhode Island. Sanborn Map Company. New York, 1885.
 Insurance Map of South Kingstown, Washington County, Rhode Island. Sanborn Map Company. New York, 1885; Wakefield and Peace Dale, Rhode Island [map]. O.H. Bailey & Co. Boston, MA, 1888.

¹¹ Insurance Map of South Kingstown, Washington County, Rhode Island. Sanborn Map Company. New York, 1935 (with 1946 and 1962 updates).

Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase)	Washington, Rhode Island
Name of Property	County and State
8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the prolisting.)	operty for National Register
 ☑ A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant patterns of our history. ☐ B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant 	
 ☑ C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, construction or represents the work of a master, or possess represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose c distinction. ☑ D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information imp history. 	period, or method of ses high artistic values, or omponents lack individual
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
\square A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purp	oses
\square B. Removed from its original location	
☐ C. A birthplace or grave	
☐ D. A cemetery	
☐ E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure	
☐ F. A commemorative property.	
☐ G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the	e past 50 years

Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase) Name of Property
Areas of Significance (Boundary Increase only) (Enter categories from instructions.) ARCHITECTURE COMMERCE
Period of Significance (District) ca. 1820-1962
Significant Dates N/A
Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.) N/A
Cultural Affiliation N/A
Architect/Builder N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

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The Wakefield Historic District contains the largest and densest collection of extant nineteenth-to mid-twentieth century commercial, industrial, residential, and civic buildings in the Town of South Kingstown. A variety of architectural styles, including the Greek Revival, Gothic Revival, Queen Anne, and Classical Revival, represent the village's development over the course of over 200 years, and streetscapes within the district are well-preserved and retain their turn-of-the-twentieth-century "downtown" character. While Wakefield's eighteenth-century development mirrored growth around other New England manufacturing enterprises, the creation of many of its most distinctive features was influenced by the construction of the Narragansett Pier Railroad in 1876. The Wakefield Historic District is significant at the local level under National Register **Criterion A** in the areas of commerce and industry and under **Criterion C** in the area of architecture.

The period of significance of the Wakefield Historic District extends from ca. 1820, the initial period of the village's development, to 1962, when the Route 1 Bypass was constructed and coincided with a shift of commercial activity to the intersection of Main Street, Kingstown Road and Old Tower Hill Road (known locally as Dale Carlia Corner), to the east of the district.

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The four contributing resources that are being added to the Wakefield Historic District through this Boundary Increase fall within the period of significance, as described above, and relate to two of the district's areas of significance (commerce and architecture).

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Note: The first two paragraphs of the following narrative are taken substantially from the 1996 National Register nomination for the Wakefield Historic District. The rest of the narrative relates primarily to the properties being added to the district through this Boundary Increase, though some properties within the original historic district boundary are also mentioned. For clarity, the addresses of properties being added to the district through this Boundary Increase appear in bold.

The Wakefield Historic District is a fabric of buildings that was woven over almost two centuries of industrial, commercial, and residential development. During its period of significance, the district became the most important commercial center in the Town of South Kingstown. Many of the buildings standing in the district exemplify the wide variety of American architectural styles that have been in fashion from the early nineteenth through the twentieth centuries. Standing together, these buildings form an architectural group that is both visually distinctive and illustrative of the historical development of Wakefield. Although much of the built fabric of the Wakefield district is typical of rural, regional centers in Rhode Island, the relatively urban commercial core of the village, with its solid row of two- and three-story wood-frame and brick masonry business blocks, is almost unique in southern Rhode Island. Only Westerly retains a similar turn-of-the-twentieth-century "downtown" area.

The initial development of the village of Wakefield was largely a consequence of its location along the Old Post Road where it runs roughly parallel to the Saugatucket River (one of the larger and more steadily flowing rivers in South Kingstown) near its falls line. The village was established by the early eighteenth century when a grist mill, sawmill, and cording mill were built several hundred feet above the present Saugatucket River Dam, and a handful of houses were built along the Post Road. The character of the village we now see was significantly influenced by the development of textile milling activities beginning in the early nineteenth century and the construction of the Narragansett Pier Railroad, which was put through the village in 1876. In the early- to mid-twentieth century, the advent and proliferation of the automobile also left its mark on the village.

Wakefield grew at an increasing pace with the expansion of textile milling in the village in the early and mid-nineteenth century. Impressive homes were built, such as Nathaniel C. Armstrong's house (235 Main Street), constructed between 1840 and 1850, and his brother John B. Armstrong's house (225 Main Street), built between 1857 and 1860, both in the district's northeastern end. Numerous businesses were founded to serve the growing population, including Sylvester Robinson's store, which began in 1822 in a building that no longer stands and moved into a new building that Robinson constructed in 1846 (433 Main Street), and William Kenyon's

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dry goods store, established at 396 Main Street in 1868. Several banks were established in the village, such as the Wakefield Bank, which opened in 1834 in a building now located at 428 Main Street, and the Bank of the South County (430 Main Street), which opened in 1850.

Mirroring these developments, in 1858 Thomas P. Wells founded a newspaper, the *South County Journal*, which ultimately became *The Narragansett Times*. That same year, Wells hired Duncan Gillies, a Scottish immigrant working in New York's printing industry, to take over management of the paper. Gillies invested both personal funds and the newspaper's resources in the development of "Columbia Corner," located at the intersection of Main Street and Columbia Street/Woodruff Avenue. In 1872, Gillies opened the Columbia Building (no longer standing) at the intersection's northeastern corner, a massive building that had a large hall, stores, a tenement, and the *Times*' print shop. Following the destruction by fire of the Columbia Building in 1880, the *Times* constructed a building at **187 Main Street**, from which the newspaper continues to operate today (see Figure 1).¹²

Several other buildings were constructed in Columbia Corner following the opening of the Narragansett Pier Railroad in 1876 (see Figures 2 and 3). Henry W. Partelow, who worked as a mason alongside his brother Kneeland Partelow (whose work included the Narragansett Casino and Wakefield Mill), was among those who took advantage of the increase in local construction spurred by the railroad. In 1882, Partelow built an agricultural and hardware supply store at 195 Main Street (NC), which he had expanded into a second location at nearby Narragansett Pier by 1896.

Specialty businesses serving residents and visitors of means also sprung up around Columbia Corner during this period. The residence at **200 Main Street**, built between 1862 and 1870, was converted to commercial use, and from the building's two storefronts a number of specialty businesses operated, including a musical instrument sales and repair shop, a confectionary, and a watchmaker. By 1888, a two-story grocery store was built at **203 Main Street**; since that time the building has housed a number of grocery and food specialty businesses including the Wakefield Bakery and Eccleston's Grocery. This trend was followed in two small commercial structures on the southern side of Main Street (no longer standing) with the opening of jewelry and perfume shops, among others.

Beginning in the 1890s, the advent and emergence of new modes of personal transportation, including bicycles, motorcycles, and the automobile, offered new business opportunities and required adjustments to existing business models and public services. The mansard-roofed, three-story Columbia House at **196 Main Street**, built ca. 1880 in the Second Empire style, is illustrative of this trend: early on, the Columbia House was home to a number of businesses

¹² During the 1870s, Gillies used *The Narragansett Times* as a platform to build support for the construction of the Narragansett Pier Railroad. When the railroad opened in 1876, crossing through the heart of Wakefield village, it spurred development that would continue through the early twentieth century. Some of the district's most substantial buildings date to this period, including the Wakefield Branch Company (297 Main Street), the Bell Block (345 Main Street), and the new Kenyon's Department Store (344 Main Street).

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catering to travelers, including photography studios and the Columbia Hotel. In the 1880s, the new safety bicycle was invented and popularized, resulting in the founding of Wakefield's first bicycle sales business in the Columbia House in the 1890s. In the 1920s, Jim Brown and his son Archie opened a new business specializing in the sale of bicycles and Indian motorcycles and installed a gas pump outside the store (see Figure 4). Although the Browns stopped motorcycle sales in 1925, the local Indian Motorcycle Club continued to meet in the Columbia House's upper-floor meeting space. Shortly thereafter, the business passed to Archie Brown's nephew, William Earl Stedman. "Bicycle Bill," as he was locally known, renamed the business the W.E. Stedman Co.; it remains a successful bicycle sales and repair business today.

Following World War II, enterprising businesspeople established new types of businesses around Columbia Corner, likely in response to increased traffic on the Post Road and a growing residential population in South Kingstown. In 1940s, the Henry W. Partelow Building at 195 Main Street (NC) was converted into a restaurant, and since that time a number of food service businesses have operated from the building, including the Italian Village from 1976 through 2013.¹³ In 1957, automotive supply business County Auto Supply moved into the house-turnedcommercial space at **200 Main Street**, where it operated until 2019.

Like many villages and small towns across the United States, Wakefield was affected by the dominance of the automobile during the second half of the twentieth century. Customers seeking more conveniences, including easy parking and a wider variety of stores, shifted their shopping habits to areas outside of the historic village center. Some store owners chose to relocate to the newer and larger shopping complexes being constructed to the east of the district, at the intersection of Main Street, Kingstown Road, and Old Tower Hill Road (known locally as Dale Carlia Corner). In 1962, the State of Rhode Island opened the Route 1 Bypass, circumventing Wakefield, which led to a drastic reduction in traffic through the village and marked an end to the village's commercial dominance in South Kingstown. In recent years, the Wakefield Historic District has returned to its roots as a walkable downtown, with small businesses occupying many of the historic buildings alongside civic and residential properties.

¹³ It was also from the Partelow Building that Frederick Alvin "Allie" Briggs began baking donuts in the 1960s, eventually opening his own shop and Rhode Island institution Allie's Donuts in North Kingstown.

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0 M	Dilli Li I D. f	
9. M	ajor Bibliographical References	
Biblio	ography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources us	ed in preparing this form.)
Books	s/Published Materials	
Beers	, J.H. & Co., Representative Men and Old Families of	Rhode Island. Chicago: 1908.
Cotte	r, Betty J., Images of America: Wakefield. Charleston,	SC: Arcadia Publishing, 1997.
Maps	(listed chronologically)	
1857	Walling, H.F. Map of the Town of South Kingstown,	Washington Co., Rhode Island.*
1862	Walling, H.F. Map of the State of Rhode Island and	Providence Plantations.*
1870	Beers, D.G. and Co. Atlas of the State of Rhode Islan	nd and Providence Plantations.*
1885	Sanborn Map Company, Insurance Map of South Kin Rhode Island. (also 1891, 1896, 1903, 1910, 1921, 1	
1888	Bailey, O.H. & Co. Wakefield and Peace Dale, Rhoo	de Island.*
1895	Everts & Richards. Topographical Atlas of Southern	Rhode Island.
1961	Creator unknown. Map of South Kingstown Rhode I	sland.*
2000	Historic Downtown Merchants Association. Historic	: Wakefield Village.*
*Thes	e maps are available at South County History Center i	n Kingston, RI.
Collec	ctions of the South County History Center in Kingsto	n, RI
	ard Collection, Photograph Collection, and Vertical Fil	
	<i>y S</i> 1	
Previ	ous documentation on file (NPS):	
	eliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 6	67) has been requested
	eviously listed in the National Register	., 2001. 104.0000
□ pre	eviously determined eligible by the National Register	
☐ des	signated a National Historic Landmark	

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # ☐ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

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Name of Property

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Primary location of additional data:
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
⊠ Other
Name of repository: South County History Center
Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately 1 acre added to the district

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: ____ (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1.	Latitude:	41.436775°	Longitude:	<u>-71.505803°</u>
2.	Latitude:	41.437864°	Longitude:	<u>-71.503394°</u>
3.	Latitude:	41.441099°	Longitude:	<u>-71.497864°</u>
4.	Latitude:	<u>41.441386°</u>	Longitude:	<u>-71.496367°</u>
5.	Latitude:	<u>41.441184°</u>	Longitude:	<u>-71.495012°</u>
6.	Latitude:	<u>41.440898°</u>	Longitude:	<u>-71.494963°</u>
7.	Latitude:	41.436536°	Longitude:	<u>-71.500209°</u>
8.	Latitude:	<u>41.435396°</u>	Longitude:	<u>-71.501470°</u>
9.	Latitude:	41.435119°	Longitude:	<u>-71.502994°</u>
10	. Latitude:	41.434798°	Longitude:	<u>-71.505576°</u>

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Or	County and Clate
OI.	
UTM References Datum (indicated on USGS map):	
\square NAD 1927 or \square NAD 1983	
1. Zone: Easting:	Northing:
2. Zone: Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone: Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone: Easting:	Northing:
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the bound	ndaries of the property.)
Boundary Increase:	
The following six lots, all within the Town of Sout Wakefield Historic District:	h Kingstown, are being added to the
Map 57-1, Lots 46, 47-1, 47-2, 52, 53, 174	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundary	ries were selected.)
The increased boundary represents the original his plus six buildings along that section of Main Street the intersection of Main Street with Columbia Street Corner," this intersection has historically been a codistrict. The four contributing resources included during the district's period of significance, are represented in the significance and retain sufficient integrity to demonstrate the significance and significance and significance and significance and significance and significance and significance a	t extending east from the original boundary to et/Woodruff Avenue. Known as "Columbia ommercial center associated with the existing within the increased boundary were built resentative of two of the district's areas of
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title: Erica Luke, Executive Director, Son Joanna M. Doherty, Rhode Island Historical Programization: South County History Center street & number: 2636 Kingstown Road city or town: Kingston state: RI zip ce-mail: erica@southcountyhistorycenter.org telephone: 401-783-1328	reservation & Heritage Commission
date: October 2019	

Wakefield Historic District	(Boundary	/ Increase)	
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Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase)

City or Vicinity: South Kingstown
County: Washington
State: Rhode Island
Name of Photographer: Erica Luke

Date of Photographs: January-May 2019

Location of Original Digital Files: Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage

Commission, 150 Benefit Street, Providence RI 02906

Number of Photographs: 4

Photo #1 The Narragansett Times Building, 187 Main Street. Camera facing northeast.

Photo #2 Columbia House/W.E. Stedman Co. Building, 196 Main Street. Camera facing

south.

Photo #3 County Auto Supply, 200 Main Street. Camera facing south.

Photo #4 Store, now Green Line Apothecary, 203 Main Street. Camera facing north.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seg.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property

Washington, Rhode Island
County and State

Additional Information

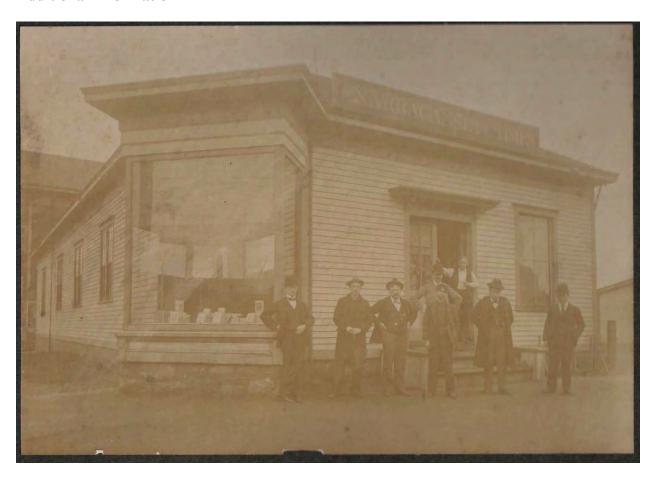


Figure 1

The Narragansett Times Building, looking northeast, ca. 1900

South County History Center Photograph Collection

Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase)

Name of Property

Washington, Rhode Island
County and State

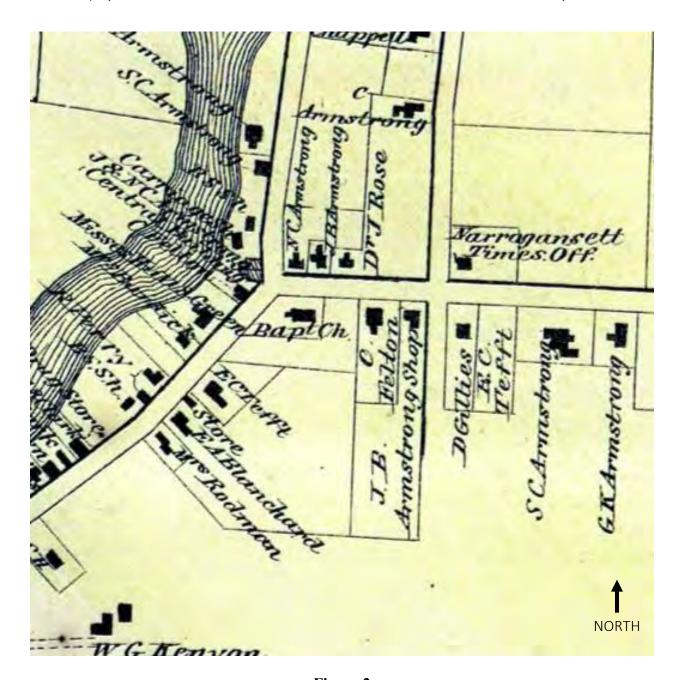


Figure 2

Detail from Atlas of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, D.G. Beers (1870)

Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase)

Name of Property

Washington, Rhode Island County and State

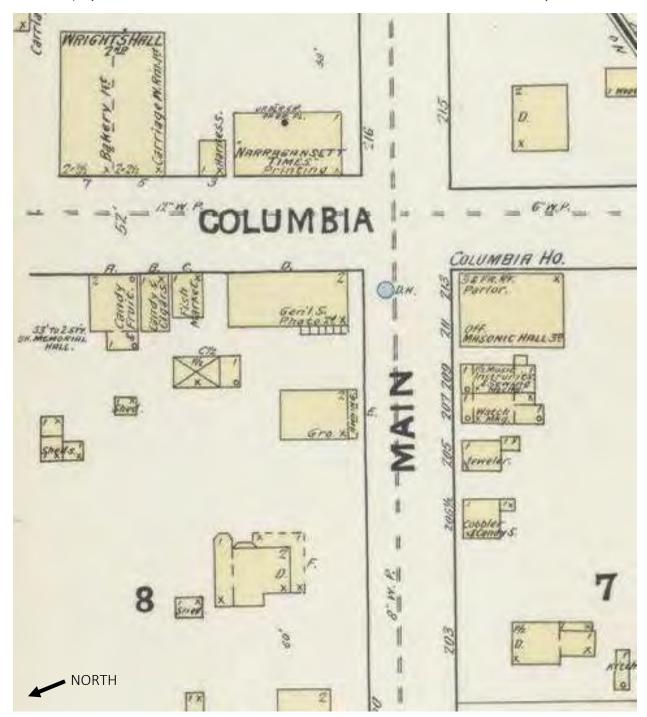


Figure 3

Detail from *Insurance Map of South Kingstown*, *Washington County, Rhode Island*, Sanborn Map Company (1891)

Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase)

Name of Property

Washington, Rhode Island
County and State

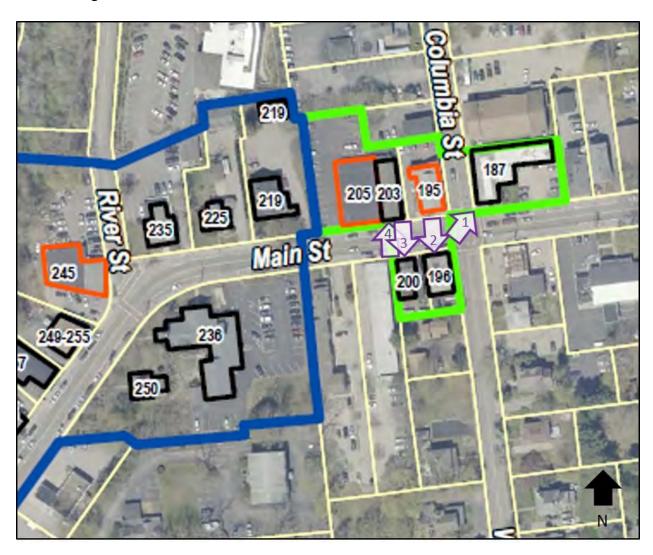


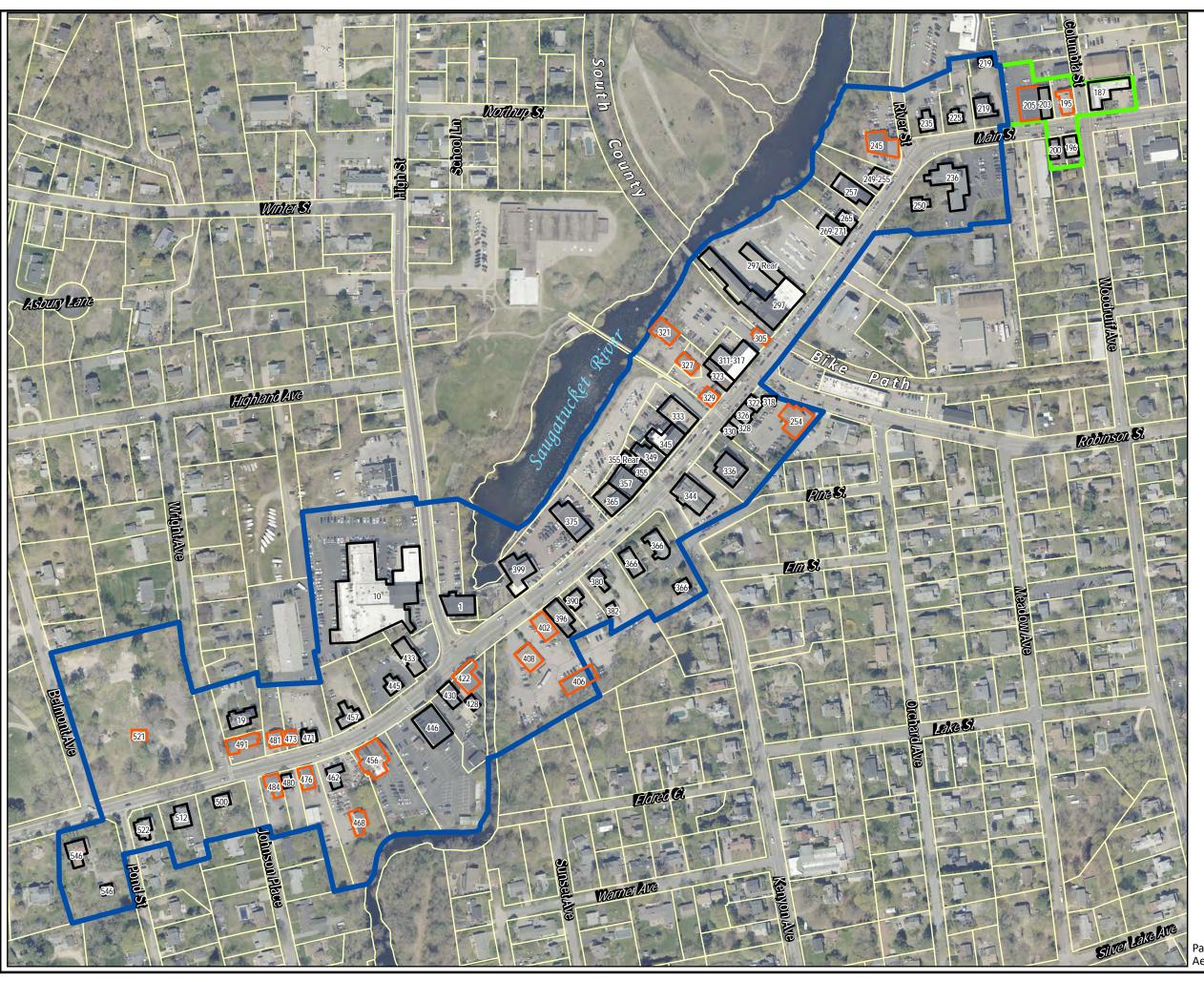
Figure 4

Columbia Corner, looking west, ca. 1920, showing Columbia House/W.E. Stedman Co. Building at 196 Main Street on left and corner of *The Narragansett Times* Building at 187 Main Street on right, in foreground

South County History Center Photograph Collection

Photo Key MapWakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase)
South Kingstown, RI

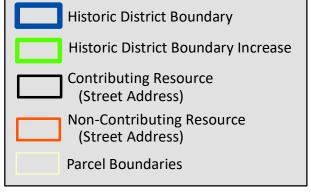


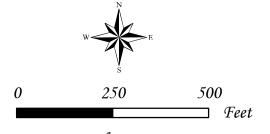


Town of South Kingstown

Wakefield Historic District

Boundary Increase

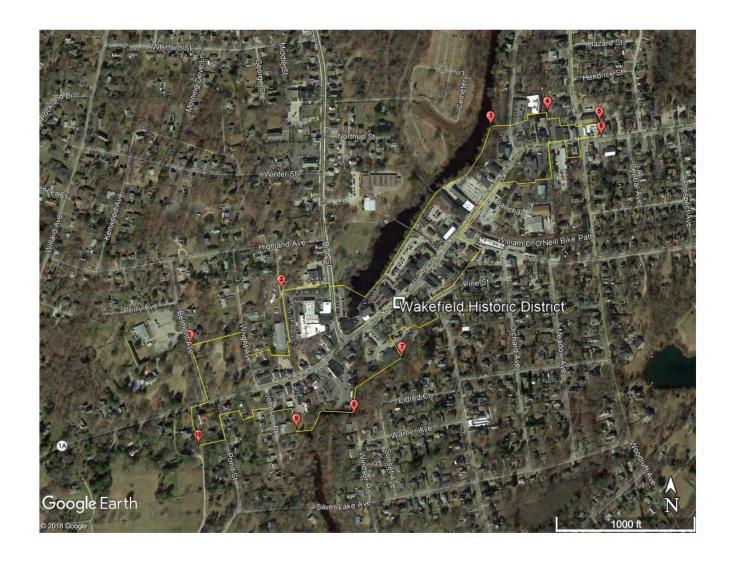




Scale 1: 3000 One inch = 250 feet



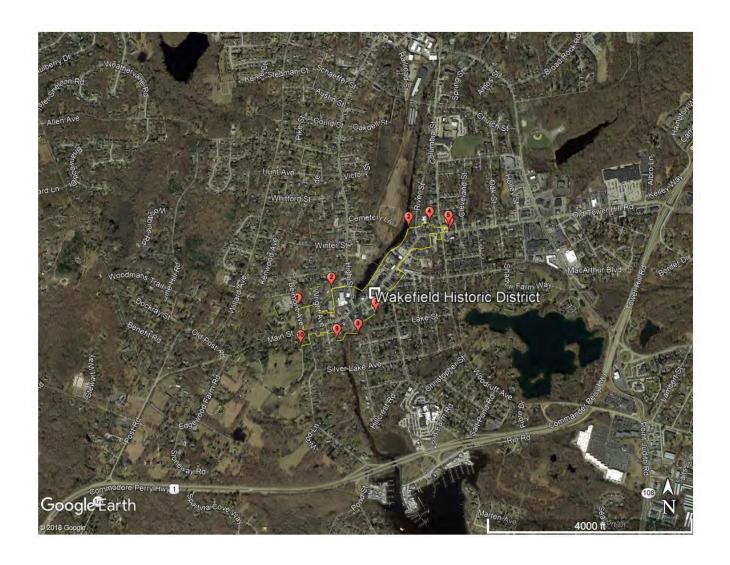
Parcel Boundaries: SKGIS September 2019 Aerial Photo: RIGIS Spring 2019 Geographic Information System PL19-27 cpb 10/19



Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase) South Kingstown, Washington County, Rhode Island

Coordinates

1.	Latitude: 41.436775°	Longitude:	-71.505803°
2.	Latitude: 41.437864°	Longitude:	-71.503394°
3.	Latitude: 41.441099°	Longitude:	-71.497864°
4.	Latitude: 41.441386°	Longitude:	-71.496367°
5.	Latitude: 41.441184°	Longitude:	-71.495012°
6.	Latitude: 41.440898°	Longitude:	-71.494963°
7.	Latitude: 41.436536°	Longitude:	-71.500209°
8.	Latitude: 41.435396°	Longitude:	-71.501470°
9.	Latitude: 41.435119°	Longitude:	-71.502994°
10.	Latitude: 41.434798°	Longitude:	-71.505576°



Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase) South Kingstown, Washington County, Rhode Island

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Page 1

Supplementary Listing Record

NRIS Reference Number: BC100004777 Date Listed: 12/19/2019

Property Name: Wakefield Historic District (Boundary Increase)

County: Washington State: RI

This Property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation

Amended Items in Nomination:

the Keeper

Geographical Data

Signature of

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification.-Clarification. In reaching farther up Main Street to capture the four contributing buildings the boundary bypasses two additional non-contributing buildings on the south side of Main Street, 204 Main (Rawlings) and 212 Main (Nelson Building). The two buildings can be seen on aerial maps but were excluded from the identified boundaries, one of the few discontiguous segments of the Main Street streetscape.

Geographical Coordinates

The single Latitude/Longitude point 41440800 -71.495600 serves as locational coordinate for the one acre Boundary Increase. The longer coordinate list in the nomination reflects the full amended district boundaries (AD and BI).

The RHODE ISLAND SHPO was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)







