HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN

Overview

This section provides a brief overview of the region's history. The Historic Resources section includes a map of Historic Resources that remain in the region.

The following summary of the history of the region is primarily based upon a publication entitled "History of the Township of Spring - 125th Anniversary."

The Lenni-Lenape or Delaware Indians were the earliest known inhabitants of Berks County. Many of the current place names in the area are derived from their early Delaware Indian names and pronunciations. These include: Cacoosing meaning place of owls, Tulpehocken meaning land of turtles, and Wyomissing meaning place of long fish.

Some of the earliest settlers in the Suburban Berks area were the Welsh, migrating from Chester County. Their



Radar Property/Walter Russell Property in Spring Township

lands were mainly in the areas of the Wyomissing and Cacoosing Creeks. The Welsh established religious institutions, a grist mill and factories, but their main occupation was agriculture with some tracts of land containing upwards of 20,000 acres. Large numbers of German settlers also arrived in the 1700's contributing to the basic character of this section of Berks County.

Much of the early industry in the area involved mills along creeks. The most important industry in the Township of Spring, and one of the most successful in the County, was the Van Reed Paper Mills located near the mouth of the Cacoosing Creek.

Five boroughs were formed from the original borders of Spring Township: Sinking Spring, Wyomissing, West Lawn, West Reading and Wyomissing Hills.

Wyomissing was the first town to become a borough in Spring Township. The town was named after the stream that flows near the dividing line between Cumru and Spring Townships. Wyomissing became an early suburb of Reading. Wyomissing was a well-planned community laid out with attractive boulevards and preserved creek valleys by Henry Janssen and Ferdinand Thun, the founders of the Wyomissing Industries. Wyomissing Industries grew to include the Textile Machine Works, Narrow Fabric Corporation and the Berkshire Knitting Mills. Some of the buildings were eventually occupied by the Vanity Fair Corporation and the VF Outlets. Much of its growth was bolstered by the Lebanon Valley Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad that ran through region, as well as industry linked to the railroad. Another early industry of Wyomissing was the Montello Brick Works.

Sinking Spring borough derives its name from the spring of water that is located toward the eastern end of town, which is the same spring that provided Spring Township's name. The town included a number of schools, including an old Octagon School and a two story brick consolidated school. The high school had to be rebuilt after a fire in 1921, although a portion of the original building was salvaged and incorporated into the new structure.

In the early 1900s there was a relatively large amount of industry in Sinking Spring. This included two hosiery mills, a foundry, two cigar factories and an electric light plant to name a few. The borough also marked the junction of the Reading & Columbia and Lebanon Valley Railroads.

West Reading Borough, like the other area municipalities, had a large number of industrial activities early in its history. These included many brick yards, a hat factory, a carriage works and a flour mill. The Belt Line Railroad,

which passed through the eastern section, was constructed in 1902 to bypass Reading and avoid rail congestion.

West Lawn Borough was dissolved in 2006 to become part of Spring Township. The ground where it was situated was originally purchased from Indians by German settlers with clothing, materials, tools, tobacco, rum, money, guns and ammunition. The original small community that began to develop was known as Intervilla. West Lawn was originally laid out on the beautiful green fields along Penn Avenue, which helped determine its name.

Wyomissing Hills Borough was founded as a primarily residential borough, and merged into Wyomissing Borough as a result of a referendum in 2001.

Tools for Historic Preservation

Consider zoning provisions to help preserve the most important historic buildings.

Some form of zoning provisions should be considered by each municipality to protect important historic buildings. Historic preservation provisions can now be included in a zoning ordinance under the authority of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (MPC). Sections 603(b), 603 (c), 603(g), 604(1) and 605(2) of the MPC provide authority to protect historic buildings through zoning.

Unlike a separate historic district ordinance created under the Pennsylvania Historic District Act, these historic zoning provisions are not intended to regulate all exterior changes to buildings and all new construction. Instead, this Plan recommends consideration of historic zoning provisions that regulate demolition, demolition by neglect, adaptive reuse and rehabilitation of historic properties. The greatest emphasis should be placed along the Penn Avenue corridor, which includes the largest concentrations of historic buildings and present the highly visible "face" of much of the region.

The zoning ordinance could state that demolition of a historic building would only be allowed if the applicant proved that the building could not be economically reused or that the demolition is necessary to allow a project of special public importance (such as an intersection improvement needed to improve public safety). This prohibition on demolition would only apply to buildings listed as the most significant.

As well, the zoning ordinance could address demolition by neglect of historic structures and properties. This would prevent homeowners from allowing the historical building to deteriorate 'naturally' when upkeep becomes a hardship or too costly.

An alternative to requiring zoning approval of demolition would be to simply require a delay of up to 90 days from the time a person applied for a demolition permit until it could be approved. This delay would only apply to a list of important historic buildings. This delay is intended to provide time for interested persons to convince a property owner that there are alternatives for demolition. For example, a new buyer might be found who would be willing to restore the building, or the owner might be persuaded to incorporate the building into their plans for the property.

An exception to demolition regulations should be provided where the municipal building inspector certifies that a building needs to be demolished because of an imminent public safety hazard.

Provide zoning incentives to encourage rehabilitation of historic buildings.

If a designated building is preserved and rehabilitated in a sensitive manner, it should be able to be used for certain additional uses beyond those uses that are normally allowed under zoning. Therefore, for example, an historic building in a non-commercial zoning district should be allowed to be used as a bed and breakfast inn, office, day care center, antique store, funeral home or similar light commercial use. This should help create a stronger market to encourage investment in the restoration of these buildings. These uses would only be allowed within existing buildings, plus modest-sized building additions that are designed to be compatible with the historic building as viewed from the road.

The applicant would need to submit plans prepared by a registered architect showing that the important features of the building that are visible from a public road will be preserved and rehabilitated. Modern features could be added in areas that are not visible from a public road.

Promote increased interest and awareness in historic resources, and more detailed identification of historic buildings.

Increased public interest in historic buildings can help spur interest in persons buying and rehabilitating historic properties. Berks Nature and the Historical Society of Berks County are the lead historic organizations in the County.

Efforts should be considered to have additional buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Listing on the Register does not by itself involve any additional regulations upon a private property owner. It does offer public recognition of the importance of a building, and can provide limited Federal income tax benefits as part of a major historic rehabilitation of an investment property. Listing on the National Register provides protection against actions involving Federal or State funds in ways that would adversely affect the building.

Encourage property-owners to follow proper standards in making changes to older buildings.

It is important to make property-owners aware of appropriate ways that old buildings can be modernized or rehabilitated in ways that retain their historic appearance as viewed from a road.

Under programs using Federal funds or Federal income tax benefits, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation need to be followed. Such standards are intended to take into consideration economic and technical feasibility. These standards are as follows:

- 1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
- 2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
- 3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
- Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic signficance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
- Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property shall be preserved.
- 6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture and other visual qualities, and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical or pictorial evidence.
- 7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
- 8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
- New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that

characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and the environment.

10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

The following additional standards should be considered when rehabilitating historic buildings. The changes should consider the design, arrangement, texture and material of the building and in relation to nearby historic buildings.

- 1. The proportional relationship between the width and the height of the front of the building.
- 2. The proportional relationship between the width and height of the windows.
- 3. The maintenance of a rhythm of solid wall areas and windows and doors.
- 4. The maintenance of any rhythm of building masses to spaces between them, if such rhythm exists along a street.
- 5. The continuation of setbacks from a road that are similar to adjacent historic buildings.
- 6. The maintenance of a rhythm of entrances and building projections and roof lines.
- 7. The use of materials (such as brick, stone and older styles of siding), that is similar in appearance to authentic materials of surrounding buildings.
- 8. The continuation of rough or smooth textures.
- 9. The maintenance and continuation of architectural details, such as cornices, lintels, arches, railings, shutters, iron work and chimneys.
- 10. The use of compatible roof shapes and lines.
- 11. The use of appropriate fences and walls.
- 12. The maintenance of barn walls in wood, preferably painted red, white or other historic colors.
- 13. Views of outdoor storage from streets and residential properties should be minimized.

Historic Resources

The cultural heritage of the Suburban Berks West Region is evident in the many older individual buildings, structures, and sites throughout the Region. Local officials and residents recognize the value of conservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and adaptive reuse of these historic features as a means of providing a glimpse into the Region's important past. Additionally, historic preservation can provide educational opportunities regarding historic life and architectural styles. Well maintained historic sites and areas can create a sense of unique identity and stimulate civic pride, economic vitality and tourism opportunities.

To identify the Region's specific historic sites, the Berks County Planning Commission Historic Resources Inventory was used. This inventory includes Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC), Meiser, Berks Nature, and other resource data. The inventory includes 215 different sites and 18 different districts that have been identified as important from a local, State and National perspective. The Region has 26 National Register Eligible historic resources.

The following identifies those sites in the Berks County Historic Resources database with their respective name, municipality, data source, and National Register status:

List of Historic Resources (See numbers on Historic Resources Maps)

Sinking Spring

Resource ID	Historic Name	Source	National Register Status*
5156	809 Penn Ave	PHMC	Ineligible
5157	814 Columbia Ave.	PHMC	Ineligible
5158	Arthur Moberly Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5159	Beidler Estate; John Baer Home	PHMC	Undetermined
5160	Donald Leiby Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5161	Earl & Emily Leiby Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5162	Evans Hall	PHMC	Undetermined
5163	Fred & Milda Fegley Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5164	General Store; Post Office	Meiser	Unknown
5165	Henry & Mary Brubaker Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5166	Janice Lincoln Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5167	Krick Home	PHMC	Undetermined
5168	Krick's Roller Mill	PHMC	Undetermined
5169	Martha Weidman Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5171	Mull Mansion; Charter Oaks Academy; Bean Funeral Home	PHMC	Undetermined
5172	Oliver G. Cannon Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5173	Paul & Dorothy Roth Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5174	Pearl Stoudt Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5175	Railroad Freight House Site	Meiser	Unknown
5176	Railroad House Hotel	Meiser	Unknown
5177	Railroad Station Site	Meiser	Unknown
5178	Sinking Spring Bank	PHMC	Ineligible
5179	Sinking Spring Freight Station	Meiser	Unknown
5180	Sinking Spring High School	BCPC	Unknown
5181	Sinking Spring Passenger Station	Meiser	Unknown
5182	Sinking Spring Site	Meiser	Unknown
5183	St John's Lutheran Church	BCPC	Unknown
5184	St Johns Reformed Church	Meiser	Unknown
5185	Thomas C. Reinhart Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5186	Tollhouse Site	Meiser	Unknown
5187	Van Reed Hotel	PHMC	Undetermined
5279	Village of Sinking Spring; Sinking Spring Borough	Meiser	Unknown

Spring Township

Resource ID	Historic Name	Source	National Register Status*
2435	Reedy Road Bridge #1	PHMC	Eligible
2436	Reedy Road Bridge #2	PHMC	Ineligible
5225	2214 McKinley Ave.; Irwin Sweigart Property	PHMC	Ineligible
5226	2224 McKinley Ave.; Calvin A. Remp Jr. Property	PHMC	Ineligible
5227	Adamstown / Mohnsville Trolley	Meiser	Unknown
5228	Artz Schoolhouse	Meiser	Unknown
5229	Berks County Antique Center	PHMC	Ineligible
5230	Beverly Hills Tavern	PHMC	Eligible
5231	Camp Meeting Grounds	Meiser	Unknown
5232	Carol Hauseman Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5234	James M. Delp Property	PHMC	Ineligible
5235	Deppen / Shirk Farm	PHMC	Ineligible
5236	Robert Ernst Property; Spring Goose Farm	PHMC	Ineligible
5238	Farmhouse	PHMC	Ineligible
5239	Flickinger's Gristmill	Meiser	Unknown
5241	Fritztown Store / Post Office	Meiser	Unknown
5242	George Bagenstose Property / Wertz Property	PHMC	Ineligible
5243	George Eckenroads Blacksmith Shop	Meiser	Unknown
5244	George Gaul Farmstead	PHMC	Undetermined
5246	Betty J. Gerhart Property	PHMC	Ineligible
5247	Gittlemans American House Hotel	Meiser	Unknown
5248	Gring House	PHMC	Ineligible
5249	Gring's Mill	PHMC	Undetermined
5250	Henry Fisher Home 1843	BCPC	Unknown
5251	Henry Ruth Farmstead; Willow Spring	PHMC	Undetermined
5253	Indiandale Camp	BCPC	Unknown
5255	James Krick Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5257	James Oswald Property	BCPC	Unknown
5260	John Lutz & Sons Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5261	John Lutz & Sons Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5262	John Van Reed House - Tulpehocken Farms Property	PHMC	Eligible
5264	Kricktown Store; Kricktown Restaurant	Meiser	Unknown
5265	Labe Property	PHMC	Ineligible
5266	Lancaster Pike Bridge	PHMC	Ineligible
5267	Lesher Property	PHMC	Eligible
5269	Melvin Lutz Property	PHMC	Ineligible
5270	Mary Van Reed House - Tulpehocken Farm Property	PHMC	Eligible
5271	Mill Dam Site	ВСРС	Unknown

Resource ID	Historic Name	Source	National Register Status*
5272	Mill Dam Site	ВСРС	Unknown
5273	Mohn's Evangelical Church	Meiser	Unknown
5274	Olive Leaf Chapel	Meiser	Unknown
5275	Pennsylvania State University Property	PHMC	Eligible
5277	Breneman Tract	PHMC	Ineligible
5278	Ruth Farm	PHMC	Eligible
5280	Village of Snyderdale	PHMC	Undetermined
5283	Spring Twp Dahl Property	ВСРС	Unknown
5284	Tulpehocken Farms Property; Dairy	PHMC	Undetermined
5285	Tulpehocken Farms Property; Speicher	PHMC	Undetermined
5286	Tulpehocken Farms Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5287	Tulpehocken Farms Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5288	Tulpehocken Farms Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5289	Tulpehocken Farms Property; Janssen	PHMC	Eligible
5290	Tulpehocken Farms Property; Rowe	PHMC	Undetermined
5297	Van Reed Mill; Weidman Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5298	Van Reed Paper Mill	PHMC	Eligible
5299	Radar Property; Walter Russell Property	PHMC	Eligible
5300	Walter Russell Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5301	Penn State University - Gring Mansion; Wetzel Estate	PHMC	Eligible
5302	William Hain Tavern	Meiser	Unknown
5303	Zerr Farm	PHMC	Ineligible
5709	Evangelical Lutheran Church Of The Advent	PHMC	Undetermined
5713	Steffy Farmhouse	PHMC	Undetermined
5714	West Lawn Borough Hall	PHMC	Eligible
5715	West Lawn United Methodist Church	PHMC	Undetermined
6755	Bridge	PHMC	Ineligible
6757	Bridge	PHMC	Ineligible
6758	Bridge	PHMC	Ineligible
6759	Bridge	PHMC	Ineligible
6760	Gerber Barn	PHMC	Ineligible
6844	Walter Russell Property	PHMC	Undetermined
6984	Kendrick House	PHMC	Undetermined

West Reading

Resource ID	Historic Name	Source	National Register Status*
4230	Museum Road Bridge	PHMC	Undetermined
4293	Pennsylvania Railroad - Penn Street - Schuylkill River Bridge	ВСРС	Unknown
4750	Us 422 (Penn St) Over Schuylkill River & Conrail	PHMC	Eligible
5716	Alexander's Hat Factory	PHMC	Undetermined
5717	Bethany Evangelical Lutheran Church	PHMC	Undetermined
5718	Buttonwood Street Bridge	PHMC	Undetermined
5718	Buttonwood Street Bridge	PHMC	Undetermined
5720	Edward Spahler Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5722	Holland Square	PHMC	Undetermined
5723	Joseph Ferri & Walter Good Properties	PHMC	Undetermined
5724	Kulaga Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5725	Narrow Fabric Company	PHMC	Undetermined
5726	Penn Ave Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5727	Penn Avenue Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5729	Reading Belt Line - Buttonwood Street Bridge	ВСРС	Unknown
5731	Reading Hospital	PHMC	Undetermined
5732	Sacred Heart Parish School	PHMC	Undetermined
5734	Salon's Department Store	PHMC	Ineligible
5736	St James Reformed Church	PHMC	Undetermined
5737	St James Reformed Church	PHMC	Undetermined
5738	Stunzi Sons Silk Co. Inc	PHMC	Undetermined
5739	West Reading Borough Hall	PHMC	Eligible
5740	West Reading Fire Hall	PHMC	Undetermined
5741	West Reading Garage	PHMC	Undetermined
5742	West Reading High School	PHMC	Eligible
5743	West Reading Playground	PHMC	Undetermined
5744	West Reading Post Office / Store	Meiser	Unknown
6794	West Reading Elementary School	PHMC	Ineligible

Wyomissing

Resource ID	Historic Name	Source	National Register Status*
3663	Georgian Hall; George Lerch House	PHMC	Undetermined
5779	Atonement Lutheran Church	PHMC	Undetermined
5780	Auman Mansion	PHMC	Undetermined
5781	Bausman Evangelical & Reformed Church	PHMC	Undetermined
5782	Beidler Farmhouse	PHMC	Undetermined
5783	Berks County Property	PHMC	Undetermined

Resource ID	Historic Name	Source	National Register Status*
5784	Berkshire Country Club	PHMC	Undetermined
5785	Bruce D. Lanning Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5787	Carl Garr Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5788	Carl Lauer Mansion	PHMC	Undetermined
5789	Charles Muhlenberg House	PHMC	Undetermined
5790	Christ House	PHMC	Undetermined
5791	Christopher Gibney Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5792	Clary House	PHMC	Undetermined
5793	Conrail Railroad Bridge	PHMC	Undetermined
5794	David & Gloria Erb Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5795	David Keiser House	PHMC	Undetermined
5796	Dr. John Levengood Home	PHMC	Undetermined
5797	Dr. William Glosser Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5798	Edward Werner House	PHMC	Undetermined
5799	Evans Mill Complex	PHMC	Eligible
5800	Farr's Nursery	PHMC	Undetermined
5801	Ferdinand Thun Mansion	PHMC	Eligible
5802	Fountain Park	PHMC	Undetermined
5803	Geiger Residence	PHMC	Undetermined
5804	George & Isabel Reichert Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5805	George Felix House	PHMC	Undetermined
5807	Goodman House	PHMC	Undetermined
5808	Harry Koller House	PHMC	Undetermined
5809	Harvey & Anna Gring Property	PHMC	Ineligible
5810	Heizmann House	PHMC	Undetermined
5811	Henry Janssen Mansion	PHMC	Undetermined
5812	Huyett Farmhouse	PHMC	Undetermined
5813	Iris Club	PHMC	Undetermined
5814	J. Hill Farmstead	PHMC	Undetermined
5815	James & Ann Houck Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5816	Jerome P. Lamanna Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5817	John & Barbara Romanski Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5818	John Schmucker Homestead	PHMC	Undetermined
5819	John Withers House	PHMC	Ineligible
5820	Joshua Huyett House	PHMC	Undetermined
5821	Kalback Farm	PHMC	Undetermined
5822	Kissinger Home	PHMC	Undetermined
5823	Kissinger Union Church	PHMC	Unknown
5824	Kissinger Union Church District	PHMC	Eligible

Resource ID	Historic Name	Source	National Register Status*
5825	Kissinger's School	Meiser	Unknown
5826	Lauer's Farm	РНМС	Eligible
5827	Leon Ehrlich Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5828	Lynn M. Thiel Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5829	Marshall House; Stoltzfus House	PHMC	Eligible
5830	Meinig Mansion	PHMC	Undetermined
5831	Moyer Farmhouse	PHMC	Undetermined
5832	Muhlenberg House	PHMC	Undetermined
5833	Neil Culp Jr. Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5838	Pennybacker Farm	PHMC	Undetermined
5839	People's Trust Company	PHMC	Undetermined
5840	Pomeroy House	PHMC	Undetermined
5841	Quereau Van Dyke Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5842	Robert S. Zechman Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5843	Roper House	РНМС	Undetermined
5844	Ruth's Bridge	РНМС	Ineligible
5845	Ruth's House	РНМС	Undetermined
5846	Samuel Fry Property	РНМС	Eligible
5847	Samuel Hill Farm	PHMC	Undetermined
5848	Schlegel Mansion	PHMC	Undetermined
5849	Sharman Farmhouse	PHMC	Undetermined
5850	Spring House	PHMC	Undetermined
5851	Stetler Building	PHMC	Undetermined
5852	Thomas & Gail Frymoyer Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5853	Thun House	PHMC	Undetermined
5858	William Yocum Property	PHMC	Undetermined
5859	Wyomissing Borough Hall	PHMC	Undetermined
5860	Wyomissing Fire Co.	PHMC	Undetermined
5861	Wyomissing High School	PHMC	Eligible
5862	Wyomissing Hills Elementary School	PHMC	Undetermined
5863	Wyomissing Hills Mausoleum	PHMC	Undetermined
5864	Wyomissing Hotel	PHMC	Undetermined
5865	Wyomissing Industries	PHMC	Undetermined
5866	Wyomissing Public Library	PHMC	Eligible
5867	Wyomissing Public School	PHMC	Undetermined
5896	John Rigg Dickinson House	ВСРС	Unknown
6805	Bridge	PHMC	Eligible
6806	Bridge	PHMC	Ineligible
6822	Bridge	РНМС	Ineligible

List of Historic Districts

(See numbers on Historic Resources Maps)

Sinking Spring

Resource ID	Historic Name	Source	National Register Status*
5170D	Miller Farm	PHMC	Ineligible
6305D	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	PHMC	Undetermined
6392D	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	PHMC	Eligible

Spring

Resource ID	Historic Name	Source	National Register Status*
1288D	Lower Tulpehocken Creek Historic District	PHMC	Eligible
5258D	Janssen Historic District	PHMC	Eligible
5710D	Penn Avenue Row	PHMC	Undetermined
5711D	Penn Avenue Row	PHMC	Undetermined
5712D	Spring Street Row	PHMC	Undetermined
6305D	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	PHMC	Undetermined
6392D	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	PHMC	Eligible

West Reading

Resource ID	Historic Name	Source	National Register Status*
5719D	Chestnut Street Row	PHMC	Undetermined
5721D	Franklin Street Row	PHMC	Undetermined
5735D	Second Avenue Row	PHMC	Undetermined
5746D	Wyomissing Industries	PHMC	Undetermined
6305D	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	PHMC	Undetermined
6330D	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad: Reading Beltline Railroad	PHMC	Ineligible
6392D	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	PHMC	Eligible

Wyomissing

Resource ID	Historic Name	Source	National Register Status*
1288D	Lower Tulpehocken Creek Historic District	PHMC	Eligible
5834D	North Wyomissing Boulevard	PHMC	Ineligible
5835D	Park Road Row	PHMC	Undetermined
5836D	Park Road Row Properties	PHMC	Undetermined
5837D	Penn Avenue Row Properties	PHMC	Undetermined
5854D	Trebor Place	PHMC	Undetermined
6305D	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	PHMC	Undetermined
6330D	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad: Reading Beltline Railroad	PHMC	Ineligible
6392D	Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	PHMC	Eligible

* National Register Status Defined

Listed: Historical site/district is listed on the National Register.

Eligible: Historical site/district is considered eligible according to the PA State Historic Preservation Office.

Ineligible: Historical site/district is considered not eligible according to PA State Historic Preservation Office.

Undetermined: The PA State Historic Preservation Office has record of the historical site/district, but it has never been evaluated to determine if the site/district is eligible, ineligible or listed.

Unknown: This is not a national register status. This status signifies a historical site/district identified by George Meiser, IX or surveys returned to the Berks County Planning Commission that are not identified in the National Register database or by the PA State Historic Preservation Office, but are still historically significant to Berks County.







