1. Name of Property: MAPLE TERRACE COURT AND WALTON APARTMENTS
   Historic name: Maple Terrace Court and Walton Apartments
   Other name/site number: N/A

2. Location
   street & number: 1,3,5,7,9,10,11,15,17,19,21,23,25 Maple Terrace Court
   city/town: Charleston
   state: WV
   county: Kanawha
   code: 039
   zip code: 25301
   vicinity: N/A

3. State/Federal Agency Certification
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, 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 35 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally ______ statewide X

   Locally (See continuation sheet.)

   Signature of Certifying Official: Susan M. Pierce
   Date: 7/2/02

   State or Federal agency and bureau

   In my opinion, the property ______ meets ______ does not meet the National Register criteria.
   (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

   Signature of Certifying Official/Title
   Date

   State or Federal agency and bureau
   Date
Maple Terrace Court & Walton Apartments
Name of Property

Kanawha County, WV
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register

See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register

See Continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

___ other (explain): __________


5. Classification

Ownership of Property: (Check as many boxes as apply)

___ X private

___ public-local

___ public-state

___ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

___ X building(s)

___ district

___ site

___ structure

___ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

building

sites

structures

objects

TOTAL

Name of related multiple property listing N/A
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register.

0

Signature of Keeper
Maple Terrace Court & Walton Apartments
Name of Property

Kanawha County, WV
County and State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Function or Use</th>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMESTIC single dwelling</td>
<td>DOMESTIC single dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMESTIC multiple dwelling</td>
<td>DOMESTIC multiple dwelling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. Description</th>
<th>Architectural Classification:</th>
<th>Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LATE 19TH and 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS</td>
<td>Foundations: Concrete, scored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Colonial Revival</td>
<td>Walls: Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Roof: Slate Shingles &amp; EPDM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other: Flat with brick parapets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other: Wood trim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Narrative Description
(See continuation on sheets.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8. Statement of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applicable National Register Criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mark “X” in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A. Properties associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maple Terrace Court & Walton Apartments
Name of Property

Kanawha County, WV
County and State

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:
_____ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
_____ 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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
Architecture

Period of Significance
1914; 1924

Significant Dates
N/A

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance
(See continuation sheets.)
Maple Terrace Court & Walton Apartments  
Name of Property  

Kanawha County, WV  
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

_____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
_____ previously listed in the National Register
_____ previously determined eligible by the National Register
_____ designated a National Historic Landmark
_____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey  
_____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

_____ State Historic Preservation Office
_____ Other State Agency
_____ Federal Agency
_____ Local government
_____ University
_____ Other

Name of Repository:  West Virginia State Archives, Cultural Center, Charleston, WV

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property:  approximately 2 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>445160</td>
<td>4244070</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbal Boundary Description
(See continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(See continuation sheet.)
Maple Terrace Court & Walton Apartments  
Name of Property: Kanawha County, WV  
County and State

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Dr. Billy Joe Payton, Cultural Resources Specialist, with assistance of Paul D. Marshall, AIA,E  
Date: November 2001

Street & Number: 305 Washington Street West  
Telephone: (304)343-5310  
City or Town: Charleston  
State: WV  
ZIP: 25302

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

Name: McCabe-Henley-Durbin Properties, L.P.  
Street & Number: 107 Capitol Street  
Telephone: (304)-347-7500  
City or Town: Charleston  
State: WV  
Zip: 25301
MAPLE TERRACE COURT
1,3,5,7,9,11,15,17,19,21,23,25 MAPLE TERRACE COURT
residential Maple Terrace Townhouses
date: 1914
description: This row of 2-1 1/2 story brick urban townhouses with basements is located on Charleston’s East End. The townhouse complex intersects with Lee Street and extends on a north-south line nearly to Quarrier Street. Maple Terrace was originally built in the heart of a vibrant and growing residential area with its own schools and hospital, but expansion of the downtown commercial district over the years has altered land use patterns to the extent that the complex now sits at the western edge of the East End neighborhood. It is bordered directly on the west by a new office building and the old Charleston High School building, on the east by a companion modern townhouse development, on the north by a city fire station/emergency services facility, and on the south by offices and commercial buildings.

Maple Terrace Court is a fine example of early 20th century townhouse construction within an urban setting. The architectural design has strong Colonial Revival influences and consists of 12 individual two-bay residential units featuring slate-shingled gable roofs with gabled dormers (unit one has a front gable end), concrete foundations scored to resemble cut stone, brick front porches, brick chimneys per unit. With the exception of unit A, which faces north on Lee Street, the main facades face east and front on the Maple Terrace courtyard and parking area. New outdoor pole lighting has recently been installed the length of the courtyard.

Individual units all contain the same basic exterior detailing, with brick corbeling being the most noteworthy ornamentation. Fenestration consists of a center projecting bay with three double-hung replacement sash windows flanked by two end bays containing 1/1 double-hung replacement sash windows. Unit A has a large three-lite casement window centered on the gabled dormer, and all others have gabled dormers with smaller two-lite casement windows. The west (rear) elevation of each unit features a first floor projecting bay with a single 1/1 double-hung window, and the second floor has two smaller windows. Some of the rear porch enclosures contain a 1/1 sash window, and unit one has two such openings. A triple chimney stepped gable-end with brick belt courses adorns the south end of the townhouse complex.
Maple Terrace Court & Walton Apartments  
Name of Property  
Kanawha County, WV  
County/State

Section number  
Page

WALTON APARTMENTS

10 Maple Terrace Court, residential  
Walton Apartments  
date: 1924

description: This 3-story unadorned brick apartment building is of utilitarian construction originally built with four one-bedroom residential units per floor. On the exterior, the Walton Apartment building has four relatively plain facades with protruding center window bays on the front (west) and rear (east) elevations, recessed center window bays on the north and south sides and a flat roof with parapets. The few exterior details include a stone belt course all around at the base of all parapets and brick corbeling on the north and south facades. Upper floor balconies on the north and south elevations feature white wrought iron railings.

Windows of the Walton Apartments are one-over-one sash arrangements with wood sash and stone sills. Stone sills of the first floor extend as belt courses on the west façade. Main entrance doors are embellished with stone surrounds.

The architecture of the Walton Apartments is without extraordinary embellishment, yet is not without interest. The façade facing the Maple Terrace rowhouses has brick panel designs over doors reflective of those in the rowhouses. The brick color is compatible. The alternating protruding and recessed bays of the facades respond to the rhythm of the rowhouse bays, dormers and porches.
Maple Terrace Court and Walton Apartments are significant under Criterion C for Architecture because they embody distinctive architectural design characteristics that enhance and expand upon earlier architectural detail, and became patterns for many details to follow.

The term Colonial Revival as a description of the architectural style selected by the builder of Maple Terrace is used to refer to buildings which have little or no stylistic pretensions. Materials were used in a rather simple state. Rooflines are fairly steep, gabled, and used shingle coverings — in the case of Maple Terrace the covering is slate. The use of brick in Colonial Revival is concentrated in urban buildings. Window and door trim is wood, unembellished, and the roof-edge crown mouldings are appropriate, simple ogee in form.

Pent roofs and pediments came along as Colonial moved toward the more sophisticated Georgian and Federal styles. These elements were used at Maple Terrace apparently to add a touch of sophistication beyond the detailing found in earlier urban rowhouses of Charleston. The porches with plain brick columns and pedimented gables provide protection for entrances but also permit extended outdoor living space and a sense of neighborhood.

The floor plans of Maple Terrace reflect Colonial Revival design with an asymmetric layout and entry hall with major rooms to one side. It was not until the Georgian and Federal development that there was a strict adherence to symmetry.

The significant period for these properties is 1914-1950, which encompasses Charleston’s formative period of growth and development; significant dates are 1914 and 1924, representing the construction date for Maple Terrace Court and Walton Apartments, respectively. These multi-family residential townhouses and apartments represent an early and important attempt to alleviate a housing shortage in the fast-growing East End neighborhood.

In 1794, early Kanawha Valley settler Joseph Ruffner purchased the land on which the nominated properties stand from George Clendenin as part of a 1,000-acre tract that ran along the Kanawha River from the mouth of the Elk up to Campbell’s Creek. Ruffner divided the vast estate among his heirs, and his son Daniel later parcelled out the estate among his seven progeny borne by first wife Elizabeth. James Augustus Ruffner, one of twin sons born to the pair in 1807, obtained a portion of the land in 1844. Prior to his death in 1866 he conveyed a parcel to his step-brother Joseph, born in 1848 and the third child of Daniel’s marriage to his second wife Elizabeth. By the time Joseph Ruffner opened a law practice in Downtown Charleston in 1871, all of the bottomland east of Elk River to Bradford Street had already been sold and subdivided and many of the outlying farms, fields, and orchards had been transformed from agricultural to commercial and residential use.
Charleston grew at a fairly gradual pace until 1885, when the state capital permanently relocated from Wheeling to its new location in downtown Charleston. This move, coupled with the advent of reliable river and rail transportation and industrial expansion fueled by coal mining, manufacturing and chemical production, rapidly transformed Charleston from a sleepy village to a bustling industrial city. By the dawn of the 20th century an unprecedented population increase spurred a corresponding need for adequate housing in the city's two principal residential growth areas. One of the neighborhoods, which had developed after the Civil War along the west bank of Elk River, became commonly referred to as the "West Side." Its residences tended to be modest in design to accommodate the working-class families who settled there.

Beginning in the 1890's a second major residential area had begun to develop east of and directly adjacent to Charleston's central business district. Many aspiring residents of the so-called "East End" owned businesses, held executive positions in downtown banks and commercial enterprises, or worked in the expanding government office complex on nearby Capitol Street. A number subsequently built large and stylish homes that reflected their social standing within the community and which identified the East End as the most affluent neighborhood in the city.

Charleston continued its rapid growth through the first decades of 1900's as the population burgeoned from 12,000 in 1900 to 23,000 by 1920 and 40,000 in 1920. By the time the new 45-bed McMillan Hospital opened at the corner of Lee and Morris streets in 1913, the demand for new housing on the East End had reached an all-time high. In response to the acute shortage, an enterprising group of prominent Charlestonians in 1912 formulated plans to develop a tract of land situated near the intersection of Lee and Morris streets adjacent to the future hospital site. Specifically, Joseph and wife Mary Jackson Ruffner conveyed a parcel of land to A. H. and Fannie Boyd and James R. and Ruth B. Thomas for the intended purpose of erecting stone, brick, or cement buildings "to face or front on a central court, except that the buildings at the Lee Street end of said court may be built to face or front on Lee Street." Other principal investors included Charles A. Cabell and Eliza Noyes, who was the widow of James B. Noyes, a prominent Charleston businessman and the son of pioneer saltmaker James B. Noyes.

The elder Noyes resided at 208 Morris Street just west of the proposed development. In August of 1913 she and Cabell joined her son Bradford Noyes, a local realtor and owner of Noyes China Company, and over a dozen other parties in building "a court or court of houses, or apartments and tenements." These aesthetically-minded developers collectively agreed to keep an open center courtyard clear of buildings and obstructions and to share equally in the cost of maintaining a specified 40-foot wide greenspace that fronted their development.
Eliza Noyes became one of the first residents to live at Maple Terrace when it opened in mid-1914. Shortly thereafter she was joined by 11 other individuals and families to fill the available units. Dozens of persons from all walks of life would come to reside at Maple Terrace Court over the years; among them were downtown executives, merchants, members of the clergy, professionals, public officials and retirees, as well as McMillan Hospital staff and nursing school students.

Expansion of the residential complex initially occurred with construction of the 12-unit Walton Apartment building in 1924. It increased again with the erection of nearby Fairfax Hall and Madison Hall – both of which were later demolished. Management responsibility for the numerous residential units also evolved over time as the original investors sold or willed their holdings to others. In 1931, Brad Noyes and several other shareholders established Maple Terrace Inc., a management entity that owned and operated several units at Maple Terrace Court and Walton Apartments. Noyes served as president of the corporation until it dissolved in 1937. His son, Bradford Jr., later took over his father’s holdings and retained one-half interest in the properties until his death in 1957. The Noyes family eventually sold its stake in Walton Apartments, Maple Terrace Court, and two other nearby properties in 1983.

Following several ownership changes in the intervening years, Charleston-based commercial developer McCabe-Henley (now McCabe-Henley-Durbin) Properties, LP, acquired Maple Terrace townhouses in 1996 and Walton Apartments in 1998. They also obtained an adjacent derelict house on Lee Street that had been converted to apartments, as well as a row of garages located off Lee Street to the east of Maple Terrace courtyard. The owners proceeded to demolish the apartment house and garages in advance of starting a major rehabilitation of Maple Terrace and Walton Apartments in 1998.

After years of benign neglect that contributed to their accelerated deterioration, Maple Terrace and Walton Apartments are being rehabilitated by the owner. Following completion of the work, individual units are to be sold as owner-occupied condominiums. As that occurs, these significant properties will once again become primary residences for urban dwellers who intend to carry on the vision of the original developers who understood and appreciated the advantages of living in close proximity to downtown Charleston.

The foregoing, thus covers a history and analysis of the Maple Terrace complex, its reason for being, and architectural description to date. The units of housing in Maple Terrace filled specific housing needs in Charleston's East End. Other developments were built and/or contemplated with similar goals, and, ultimately similar architectural characteristics.
When originally built, these units provided a practical answer to the growing housing shortage on the East End. While it represents one of the earliest and largest urban residential developments in Charleston, similar projects were being planned and built elsewhere in the city. One especially relevant complex opened in 1913 on Lee Street between Morris and Brooks streets. Located less than a block west of Maple Terrace and known as Arlington Court, it originally consisted of two 2-1/2 story, 9-apartment brick buildings which closely mirrored its nearby neighbor in layout and design. Arlington Court, Inc. built and managed the complex until its corporate dissolution in 1940, when Maple Terrace developer Bradford Noyes and a partner acquired one of the buildings. Noyes conveyed his interest in Arlington Court to family members who eventually sold it to McCabe-Henley Properties, which in turn marketed and sold individual units as owner-occupied condominiums. McCabe-Henley-Durbin will follow the same general plan for rehabilitating and selling the properties at Maple Terrace Court and Walton Apartments.

Maple Terrace, having been developed one year after Arlington Court, added more sophisticated design elements, such as bay windows and upgraded trim. Arlington Court had established a design pattern by facing end units onto Lee Street, a prominent east-west city street. All other units faced each other across a landscaped center pedestrian court. This pattern was used at Maple Terrace. However, the architectural details for Maple Terrace were more indicative of details to come on other single family and multi-family buildings as development continued toward the east.

One block east of Maple Terrace are two buildings which exhibit detailing similar to Maple Terrace. A duplex at 226 Bradford Street has porches with small pediments located above entrance steps. Other architectural details are similar—roof, windows, gable, etc. An apartment building at 208 has masonry design elements similar to the Walton Apartment building. Another building, the Argonne Apartments on Virginia Street East, has balcony railings and similar detailing.

Another duplex at 1413-1415 Lee Street in the second block past Maple Terrace features porch pediments and gable details similar to those of Maple Terrace. Nearly all buildings in the East End Historic District have one-over-one window sash similar to the Maple Terrace townhouses and Walton Apartments. The brick panel design used between 1st and 2nd floor windows at Maple Terrace has been used on the facades of many masonry buildings in the East End Historic District.
Similar neighborhood developments were built on Virginia Street (Tudor Court) and along a walkway between Virginia and Quarrier streets, in the 1500 block, called Quarrier Walk. Many architectural features on buildings in Quarrier Walk bear remarkable resemblance to Maple Terrace details.

It is clear, when conducting an analysis of architectural features and details throughout the neighborhoods and the East End Historic District, that Maple Terrace Court embodies distinctive architectural components significant to its period in Charleston development. The group of buildings making up the Maple Terrace Court would easily be considered contributing buildings if they were within the borders of the East End Historic District. Even today the architecture retains its distinctive aura of sophistication, and the restored complex will support housing needs for many years.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>Kanawha County, WV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maple Terrace Court &amp; Walton Apartments</td>
<td>County/State</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section number</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bibliography


Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at a point where the northeast property line of the old Charleston High School (200-208 Morris Street) meets the west (rear) property line of Maple Terrace Court; thence following north and east along the property line of Maple Terrace Court to the property line of the Walton Apartment Building; thence following the property line of Walton Apartments to the border with Maple Terrace Court; thence running south along the east (front) border of Maple Terrace Court to the southeast corner of the property line of Maple Terrace; thence turning west and then north along the border of Maple Terrace to the beginning point where the northeast boundary of 200-208 Morris Street meets the property line of Maple Terrace Court.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries follow property lines of the two buildings which are subjects of this nomination.
(NPS Form 10-900)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>Kanawha County, WV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maple Terrace Court &amp; Walton Apartments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County/State</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanawha County, WV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section number</th>
<th>Photographs</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name: Maple Terrace Court & Walton Apartments
Address: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, Maple Terrace Court
Town: Charleston
County: Kanawha County, WV
Photographer: Paul D. Marshall, AIA-E
Date: June 2001
Negatives: PDM Associates, Inc., Charleston, WV

Photo 1 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Front Façade, Northeast elevation
Camera facing southwest

Photo 2 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Front Façade, North and East Elevations
Camera facing west

Photo 3 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Oblique view of residences and relative location
Of Walton Apartments
Camera facing east-northeast

Photo 4 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
End Elevation of Unit A and front of Unit B
Camera facing southeast

Photo 5 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Oblique view of residences
Camera facing north

Photo 6 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
View of Unit H prior to painting and soffit repair
Camera facing west
(NPS Form 10-900)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Maple Terrace Court & Walton Apartments

Kanawha County, WV

Name of Property

Section number Photographs Page 2

Photo 7 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Stepped gable of southwest elevation
Camera facing northeast

Photo 8 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Oblique view of rear elevations
Camera facing south-southeast

Photo 9 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Oblique view of rear elevations
Camera facing north-northwest

Photo 10 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Interior - Entrance Hall - Unit C
Camera facing northwest

Photo 11 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Interior - Living Room - Unit C
Camera facing southeast

Photo 12 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Interior - Kitchen - Unit C
Camera facing west

Photo 13 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Interior - Kitchen - Unit C
Camera facing northwest

Photo 14 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Interior - 2nd Fl. Bedrooms - Unit C
Camera facing southeast

Photo 15 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Interior - Restored Bedroom Fireplace - Unit C
Camera facing southwest

Photo 16 of 35: Maple Terrace Court
Interior - Bathroom - Unit C
Camera facing northwest
(NPS Form 10-900)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>County/State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maple Terrace Court &amp; Walton Apartments</td>
<td>Kanawha County, WV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section number</th>
<th>Photographs</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 of 35:</td>
<td>Maple Terrace Court Interior - Replacement Sash - Unit C Camera facing southeast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 of 35:</td>
<td>Maple Terrace Court Interior - 3rd Floor Renovation - Unit C Camera facing southeast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 of 35:</td>
<td>Maple Terrace Court Walton Apartments, Northeast Elevation Camera facing southwest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 of 35:</td>
<td>Maple Terrace Court Walton Apartments, Northeast and Northwest Elevations Camera facing south</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 of 35:</td>
<td>Maple Terrace Court Walton Apartments, Southwest and Southeast Elevations Camera facing north</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 of 35:</td>
<td>Maple Terrace Court Walton Apartments, Northwest Elevation Camera facing southeast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 of 35:</td>
<td>Maple Terrace Court Walton Apartments, brickwork detail Camera facing southeast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 of 35:</td>
<td>Arlington Court Lee Street Facade Camera facing east-northeast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 of 35:</td>
<td>Arlington Court Court walkway - units facing walk Camera facing southwest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(NPS Form 10-900)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>Kanawha County, WV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maple Terrace Court &amp; Walton Apartments</td>
<td>County/State</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section number</th>
<th>Photographs</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photo 26 of 35</td>
<td>Arlington Court&lt;br&gt;Typical unit facade&lt;br&gt;Camera facing west</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 27 of 35</td>
<td>Arlington Court&lt;br&gt;Rear (southeast façade)&lt;br&gt;Camera facing north</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 28 of 35</td>
<td>Apartment at Arlington Court&lt;br&gt;Southeast Elevation&lt;br&gt;Camera facing north</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 29 of 35</td>
<td>Arlington Court&lt;br&gt;Stepped gable at end of court units&lt;br&gt;Camera facing west</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 30 of 35</td>
<td>Quarry St. Apartment Building @ Arlington&lt;br&gt;Architectural details similar to Maple Terrace&lt;br&gt;Camera facing north</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 31 of 35</td>
<td>208 Bradford Street&lt;br&gt;Architectural details similar to Maple Terrace&lt;br&gt;Camera facing north</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 32 of 35</td>
<td>226 Bradford Street&lt;br&gt;Brickwork features&lt;br&gt;Camera facing south</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 33 of 35</td>
<td>1413-1415 Lee Street&lt;br&gt;Architectural Features similar to Maple Terrace&lt;br&gt;Camera facing southwest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 34 of 35</td>
<td>1631 Quarrier Street&lt;br&gt;Architectural Features similar to Maple Terrace&lt;br&gt;Camera facing south</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo 35 of 35</td>
<td>1594 Quarrier Street&lt;br&gt;Architectural Features similar to Maple Terrace&lt;br&gt;Camera facing north</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAPLE TERRACE AND WALTON APARTMENTS
CHARLESTON, KANAWHA COUNTY
WEST VIRGINIA
PHOTO MAP

MAPLE TERRACE COURT (A-L)

MAPLE TERRACE PARKING

WALTON BUILDING

9-18 UNIT C

LEE ST.

PHOTO LOCATIONS
MAPLE TERRACE AND WALTON APARTMENTS
CHARLESTON, KANAWHA COUNTY
WEST VIRGINIA
SANBORN MAP

MORRIS ST.

THOS. JEFFERSON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
STEEL FR. - CONC. & TULS. FLOORS & 80'-16" BR.
EXTERIOR STEEL WORK.

MAPLE TER.

QUARRIER

LEE ST.
MAPLE TERRACE CT.

BASEMENT

UNIT A
MAPLE TERRACE CT.

SECOND FLOOR
UNIT A
MAPLE TERRACE CT.

SECOND FLOOR
UNITS B-H
WALTON APTS.

EFFICIENCY PLAN
UNIT L, M & F

MAPLE TERRACE AND WALTON APARTMENTS
CHARLESTON, KANAWHA COUNTY
WEST VIRGINIA
FLOORPLANS
WALTON APTS.

EFFICIENCY PLAN

UNIT K, L & R
WALTON APTS.

ONE BEDROOM PLAN

UNIT N & Q