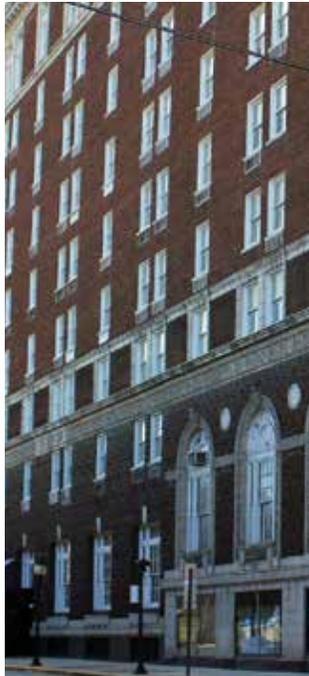


2017 PENNSYLVANIA **AT RISK** preservation PENNSYLVANIA

VOLUME 30
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WINTER 2017

The *Pennsylvania At Risk* list puts statewide focus on a building's plight, promotes local action, and rallies statewide support for historic preservation.



2017 PENNSYLVANIA AT RISK preservation PENNSYLVANIA

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FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The annual *Pennsylvania At Risk* list affords us the great opportunity to take all we've learned from the people we've worked with across the state (and beyond) and share our uncommon perspective.

Our *At Risk* theme this year could be "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" as several of our featured sites are listed due to a lack of forethought, maintenance, local regulatory controls, capacity, or big-picture planning.

To ensure that we don't lose properties that are important to us, we need to work locally to identify those that are especially significant or meaningful, and make sure that preservation tools are in place that can help protect them. This means conducting inventories, whether formal or informal, and making sure that government entities know about the places that matter, so that they can include them in their lists of historic properties. Grants can be available to

help document these properties when communities can't find volunteers or cover the full cost of a professional inventory themselves.

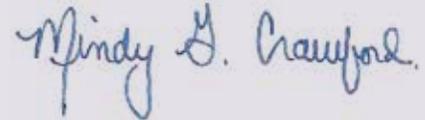
Once you know what you want to preserve, you have to make sure tools are in place to protect them. Does your zoning support the reuse of important historic properties and prevent development that would harm them? Do you have an ordinance that allows you to review proposed demolitions and/or alterations? Are the properties owned (or could they be) by preservation-minded individuals or organizations? There's a wide range of ways to protect historic places, once you know what your priorities are.

Together, let's make a resolution for 2017 to expand the conversation about preservation. Instead of talking among ourselves about this building's significance or why that one should be saved, find someone new and talk to

them about why places matter, what built space or landscape they love and why, about why old places with stories and character make us feel at home.

Let's work toward a future where preservation – and its economy-resuscitating, identity-branding, story-sparking values – is a natural part of the conversation about what to do with old places.

We encourage you to turn energy into action with the 2017 *Pennsylvania At Risk* list. Follow up with the local advocacy group. Make a contribution to our "Share the Love" campaign that will help provide at risk places with technical assistance or seed money grants to get started on a bright new future. With your help, we're preserving Pennsylvania.



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MISSION STATEMENT

Preservation Pennsylvania, through creative partnerships, targeted educational and advocacy programs, advisory assistance, and special projects, assists Pennsylvania communities to protect and utilize the historic resources they want to preserve for the future.

ABOUT US

Preservation Pennsylvania is the commonwealth's only statewide, private, nonprofit membership organization dedicated to the protection of historically and architecturally significant properties.

The organization was created in 1982 as the Preservation Fund of Pennsylvania to operate a revolving fund that would assist in the acquisition and rehabilitation of historic properties. Since its incorporation, the organization has evolved and now organizes the Statewide Conference on Heritage, hosts the Pennsylvania Historic Preservation Awards, and publishes an annual list of endangered properties in *Pennsylvania At Risk* in addition to managing a revolving fund and intervention fund. Preservation Pennsylvania also participates in educational programs and advocacy initiatives, conducts special projects, and offers on-site assistance to people throughout the commonwealth.

ABOUT THE *PENNSYLVANIA* *AT RISK* PROGRAM

For almost 25 years, Preservation Pennsylvania's annual listing of endangered historic properties has raised awareness about preservation issues and rallied statewide support. In this time, several key factors have emerged as consistent threats. For instance, in areas where real estate markets are strong, **DEVELOPMENT PRESSURE** often threatens to compromise the setting or result in the demolition of important historic properties. In the *2017 Pennsylvania At Risk*, development pressure threatens resources in rural, suburban and urban areas. See pages 6–7.

Conversely, in areas where there is a **WEAK LOCAL ECONOMY**, vacancy and/or abandonment often lead to deferred maintenance, which can result in physical deterioration or demolition. Two examples can be found on pages 12–13. Even in cases where buildings aren't vacant, if their owner does not have the **FINANCIAL CAPACITY** to maintain the building, physical deterioration or demolition may occur.

The most common threat in the *2017 Pennsylvania At Risk* list is **CONTROL CONCERNS**. In the examples found on pages 8–11, the owner acquired the property for another purpose – for parking, to extract natural resources, to build a school and to build a convenience store – and ended up owning an important historic building by default. They do not intend to use the historic buildings, and thus do not invest in their maintenance and preservation. In these cases, too, the buildings are threatened with physical deterioration and/or demolition. Where there is a **LACK OF LOCAL TOOLS** to require maintenance and/or preservation, or where zoning or other ordinances do not support preservation goals, there is often little that can be done to address these control concerns.

FUNCTIONAL OBSOLESCENCE can also result in the endangerment of historic properties. When their original intended function is no longer needed in the community, a new way of doing business exists, or users prefer a different type or style of space, buildings can be threatened with inappropriate alterations, physical deterioration, or even demolition. Two examples can be found on pages 14–15.

The action(s) needed to protect historic properties from the threats of inappropriate alterations, compromised setting, physical deterioration or demolition will vary, depending on the contributing factors. Preservation Pennsylvania is in the process of working with property owners and other interested parties to formulate an action plan that will help to protect each of the historic buildings included in this *2017 Pennsylvania At Risk* list.

WANT TO GET INVOLVED?



Don't feel limited by your geographic locale. Pennsylvania sites are important to all Pennsylvanians. You can make a call, write a letter/email, or engage on social media from anywhere in the country.



“Preservation happens locally” is an oft-heard phrase. To get in on the grassroots action, look for the **Get Involved** section of this year's listings. Advocacy time frames may vary; some (like Jewelers Row in Philadelphia) are urgent matters.



Follow Preservation Pennsylvania on social media for *At Risk* updates, news about hands-on workdays, advocacy alerts, and other preservation events.



Contribute to our February “Share the Love” fundraising campaign to help provide Intervention Fund grants and technical assistance to these *At Risk* sites and more.



Share the love and heart-bomb an *At Risk* or favorite place worthy of preservation in your community. Share pictures with us by emailing to info@preservationpa.org or use #preservationpaLOVE on social media.

(Heart-bombing should respect private property laws and should be reversible, without causing harm to the historic structure.)



Check area preservation organizations, historic sites and historical societies for local heart-bombing events. Young Preservationists Association of Pittsburgh will hold two meetups; one to make hearts and another to install them.



Fonthill Castle, 2016



AT RISK

DEVELOPMENT PRESSURE

ABOLITION HALL, HOVENDEN HOUSE, AND PLYMOUTH MEETING HISTORIC DISTRICT

Plymouth Meeting was Pennsylvania's first National Register-listed historic district, nominated after the 1966 passage of the National Historic Preservation Act in response to "threats from modern housing projects [that] offer an ever-increasing threat to the integrity of this area." The individual nomination for Hovenden House, Barn and Abolition Hall sought to preserve historic and natural resources in the face of a PennDOT plan to reroute Germantown and Butler Pikes.

Decades later, the district maintains its character, though it's now bounded by a dense sprawl of shopping malls, hotels, office centers, and new high-density development at nearby Cold Point Village Historic District (2000 *Pennsylvania At Risk* list). Advocates are fighting a townhouse development plan that would be a final death knell for the district's 19th-century village-like character and a travesty to the African-American history connected with the site, a well-documented stop on the Underground Railroad.

Threatened is the core of the district, which includes Abolition Hall, built by George Corson, who was a member of the Plymouth Meeting of Friends across the street and co-founder of the Montgomery County Anti-Slavery Society. The Corson barn was a major stop on the Underground Railroad that sheltered hundreds of fugitives traveling north. The Corsons provided aid to Jane Johnson, whose escape to freedom resulted in a national controversy and precedent-setting legal case. Following the trial, the Corsons hid her from abduction by pro-slavery activists and helped her return to Boston. Speakers such as Frederick Douglass, Lucretia Mott, William Lloyd Garrison, publisher of "The Liberator," and John Greenleaf Whittier spoke at Abolition Hall and spent the night at Hovenden House.

These properties were later associated with generations of artists, namely Helen Corson Hovenden and her husband, Thomas Hovenden, successor to Thomas Eakins at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, whose work may be found in the collections of major American museums. Abolition Hall was adapted to become their studio. The Corson and Hovenden former residence is located on the corner of Germantown and Butler Pikes.

A road realignment requested by the township would result in demolition of 5 E. Germantown Pike (the former general store and post office) and would strand the Hovenden House (1767) on a traffic island. The roadway would proceed to cut across the front of the barn and Abolition Hall.

Adjacent to Abolition Hall, 48 townhouses by K. Hovnanian Homes of Red Bank, N.J., would be constructed on one of the last remaining parcels of land still in agricultural use (since the mid-1700s).

Advocates seek a compromise that honors the important legacy embodied at these historic sites.

MIFFLIN HOUSE

Also known as Hybla or the Blessing House, this early stone house was built and occupied by prominent Quakers, Jonathan and Susanna Mifflin, who were pioneers in the Underground Railroad in the 1820s and 1830s. Located just north of Wrightsville on the west bank of the Susquehanna River, the property provided an ideal location to keep fugitive slaves safe until they could be transported across the river to Columbia. In 1840, the property passed to their son, Samuel W. Mifflin, who resided here with his wife, Elizabeth, and their eight children. Mifflin served as the primary point of contact for fugitives in Wrightsville until he moved away in 1846. Since then, the house has been associated with the locally prominent Blessing family. Members of the Blessing family reside in the house to this day.

Despite the significance and good condition of this rare, documented Underground Railroad property, the house and barn are now threatened with demolition to make way for development. The proposed industrial development is permitted under the current zoning regulations, although a local preservation group has the authority to review and comment on the development plans. No other preservation regulations or demolition restrictions exist. A group of local advocates is working together to save this important historic property. As of January 2017, a feasible alternative has not been provided to the owner, developer or township. If a suitable alternative is not found soon, the building will likely be lost.

JEWELERS ROW

Toll Brothers City Living announced in summer 2016 their intention to demolish five buildings in the nation's oldest continuously operating diamond district to make way for a 16-story luxury residential high rise. In November, Toll doubled the size of the proposed tower to 29 stories.

Citizens rallied to protect the small-scale commercial block, hailed as "one of the most recognizable and beloved features of Center City's built environment." (You may have noticed the row as a setting in "Silver Linings Playbook" or "It's Always Sunny In Philadelphia.") In a December *Philadelphia Inquirer* article, architecture critic Inga Saffron noted "these are exactly the sort of buildings that distinguish Philadelphia from the parade of homogenizing cities around the country."

Despite reports to the contrary, the efforts to save iconic Jewelers Row aren't over yet. A series of crucial meetings are tentatively scheduled for late January and early February regarding zoning, design review, and historic designation.



Photo: Ben Leech

**ABOLITION HALL, HOVENDEN HOUSE,
AND PLYMOUTH MEETING HISTORIC DISTRICT**

Germantown Pike & Butler Pike
Whitemarsh Township
Montgomery County

THREAT

Compromised Setting, Demolition

GET INVOLVED

Local advocates need support for a zoning challenge. Donations are being accepted by the Whitemarsh Foundation (note "Abolition Hall" in special instructions) whitemarshfoundation.org/fundraising/donate/



Photo: Randall Harris

MIFFLIN HOUSE

202 Cool Springs Road
Wrightsville
Hellam Township
York County

THREAT

Demolition

GET INVOLVED

Kreutz Creek Valley Preservation Society or [Facebook - Historic Wrightsville Inc.](https://www.facebook.com/HistoricWrightsvilleInc/)



Photo: Peter Woodall

JEWELERS ROW

702-710 Sansom Street
Philadelphia
Philadelphia County

THREAT

Demolition

GET INVOLVED

Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia, preservationalliance.com

AT RISK

CONTROL CONCERNS

This year, several historic properties are threatened because they are owned by an individual, company or municipality that acquired real estate for a purpose unrelated to the structures. These important historic buildings are thus neglected and threatened with demolition by neglect because they occupy large parcels or are situated near valuable natural resources. Sadly, the new owner does not equate their cultural value with economic value sufficient to merit their preservation or rehabilitation. In these situations, especially where there are no local preservation mandates, a change in ownership or control is the most likely way to protect the historic buildings.

BUCK'S TAVERN

Although Buck's Tavern doesn't bear official "historic" designation, a local advocate is preparing a National Register nomination, and the local community regards the building as an important landmark.

The property's original log building was constructed during the area's earliest days of settlement (c. 1730-1750), and the more permanent stone wing was added in the 1760s. At least three outbuildings were present by 1798. Around 1805, the building was expanded again and began to serve as a public tavern. For over a century, the tavern was a local gathering place where people could vote, share news, attend meetings and auctions. Beginning in the early 20th century the property became a private residence. Buck's Tavern stands on the southeast corner of an undeveloped 4.5-acre parcel, bounded by a creek along the west edge and the township-owned Lenker Park to the north.

Buck's Tavern was recently acquired by West Hanover Township, which has no plans to utilize the property's historic buildings. They acquired the property using Fee In Lieu Of (FILO) money, which was reportedly designated for the expansion of the Township's public parks. Township officials say that they will try to come up with a plan for the historic buildings, but have concerns about the structural stability and environmental hazards of an old house. When the current resident moves out in early 2017, the building will be vacant. With no specific plans for its maintenance, use or disposition, Buck's Tavern is threatened by physical deterioration or vandalism, which may result in demolition.

There is at least one potential buyer for Buck's Tavern with an interest in rehabilitating the property. They have conducted studies, created a plan, and secured financing for the project, hoping to have the opportunity to implement their plans for the benefit of the community. Preservation Pennsylvania will work with the Township toward preservation of this beloved place, whether under the Township's ownership and supervision, or that of a new owner.

HOKE HOUSE

The Hoke House stood along the Monocacy Road more than 130 years before the founding of Spring Grove Borough. The Georgian-style house was built c. 1750 by Thomas Wilson and served as a tavern until at least 1805. It hosted Civil War soldiers, including Confederates who bought supplies before marching to Wrightsville, where they skirmished, burned a bridge, and were the first Confederate unit to enter Gettysburg. In 1904, the Hoke family purchased the farm. The Spring Grove Free Public Library occupied the building from 1967-1992. The property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing element of the Spring Grove Historic District.

In 2008, Rutter's Properties L.L.P. bought Hoke House, which is the oldest structure in Spring Grove Borough. The company operates a convenience store adjacent to the historic house, which has been vacant since they took ownership. In 2013, Rutter's was cited by Spring Grove Borough for code violations relating to lack of maintenance to the building exterior. In October 2013, Rutter's applied for a permit to demolish the house. During the 80-day waiting period in the demolition process, the Friends of the Hoke House was formed in an effort to preserve the house. After meeting with local and county elected officials in 2014, Rutter's agreed to a demolition delay and to allow the Friends of the Hoke House an opportunity to raise funds and conduct deferred maintenance on the building to bring the building into compliance with local regulations, which they did by the end of 2014. However, on January 5, 2015, Rutter's demolished three outbuildings and a ground cellar on the property that had not been covered by the agreement with the Friends of the Hoke House.

With support from the municipality and the county, the Friends of the Hoke House seek a visionary leasee. Rutter's wants to retain ownership of the property, but says they will enter into a long-term lease. Preservation Pennsylvania will work with the Friends of the Hoke House and other partners to try to find a new occupant for the building with the resources needed to rehabilitate this important historic property.



BUCK'S TAVERN

7590 Jonestown Road
West Hanover Township
Dauphin County

THREAT

Physical Deterioration, Demolition

GET INVOLVED

Write to West Hanover Township or
[Facebook - West Hanover Township
Historical Society](#)



HOKE HOUSE

420 N. Main Street
Spring Grove
York County

THREAT

Demolition

GET INVOLVED

[Facebook - Hoke House Friends](#)

AT RISK

CONTROL CONCERNS

MOON LORN

Landscape and portrait painter Malcolm Parcell called Moon Lorn home from 1925 until his death in 1987. In his youth, Parcell played in an old log cabin on the property. He returned as an accomplished artist in 1925 to build a home and studio, incorporating the old log building with other additions, and added a detached A-frame in 1964.

The Malcolm Parcell Foundation purchased Moon Lorn following the painter's death. The group intended to preserve the home and offer it to visiting artists. Unable to sustain that vision, the Foundation sold the property to a family in 1999. In 2014, the 14-acre property was sold to CONSOL Energy Land Resources Division (CNX Land LLC) for longwall coal mining. Mining operations are not yet active on the property, but are planned for the future. In the meantime, the unoccupied and remote property is deteriorating and subject to vandalism. CONSOL has responded to complaints about the condition of the property by taking measures to secure it.

Moon Lorn's National Register eligibility is undetermined. However, the property is important to local residents, who would like to see it preserved. Official historic designation may help protect Moon Lorn from future mining activities. An informal group of concerned citizens intends to develop a preservation plan. When a feasible plan has been developed and a potential owner or occupant has been identified, the group will request a meeting with CONSOL. The hope is to negotiate a transfer of control to an entity that will rehabilitate this unique property. A CONSOL spokesperson indicated the company would be willing to partner with people who have an interest in restoring the property, when the time is right.

MEADOWBROOK FARMSTEAD

This farmstead dates from 1754 and played a significant role in the American Revolution, serving as both a hospital and a headquarters for American officers. Located just a few miles from the encampment at Valley Forge, the home boasted illustrious visitors such as General Horatio Gates and Benedict Arnold. The existing barn was later added and is a rare example of English Lake District style. It combines both English and German building traditions to create a barn quite different than the traditional Pennsylvania Bank Barn. The property was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1984.

The property has been used as a golf club since the early 1930s, and this use left the landscape and buildings relatively unchanged. The golf club celebrated the site's revolutionary history and was a community landmark.

Through the use of eminent domain, the property has been purchased by the Phoenixville Area School District (PASD) for potential expansion. This district has no current use plans for the Meadowbrook buildings, but cannot subdivide and sell them either. This puts the historic Meadowbrook Farmstead at risk for deferred maintenance and even demolition.

The Schuylkill Township Board of Supervisors created the Meadowbrook Task Force consisting of three members of the PASD School Board and three members of the Schuylkill Township Historical Commission. The Task Force has 15 months to work collaboratively to find solutions to the challenges facing preservation of this beloved historic property. Preservation Pennsylvania hopes to assist in this process through identifying possible reuse or tenants for the property.



MOON LORN

357 Parcell Road
Prosperity
Morris Township
Washington County

THREAT

Deterioration



MEADOWBROOK FARMSTEAD

Campbell Lane
Schuylkill Township
Chester County

THREAT

Demolition

GET INVOLVED

Schuylkill Township Historical Commission
www.schuylkilltp.org/information.htm

AT RISK

LOCAL ECONOMY

Economic factors are a crucial determining factor in historic preservation efforts. The effects of deindustrialization are clearly evident in the broad band of Rust Belt cities in Pennsylvania and neighboring states. However, it is equally important to recognize the struggles of smaller towns in these same areas. Declining population, funding scarcity, and lack of employment opportunities have devastating consequences for residents and their community. In some towns, programs even fund demolition in a misguided attempt to avoid stagnation. Yet, in areas such as the Monongahela River Valley, some citizens recognize that reinvestment in historic structures helps contribute to an area's unique and distinctive character and is often a more successful spark for economic redevelopment.

EKIN HOUSE

Situated along the Monongahela River, the Ekin House is one of the oldest structures in the borough of Elizabeth. The brick Greek Revival building (c. 1840s) is named for its owner General James Adams Ekin, a Civil War hero, boat builder, and descendant of the Bayard family, founders of Elizabeth. At the end of the war, Ekin served on the commission that tried the conspirators in President Lincoln's assassination.

The Ekin House was purchased in 2012 to be razed for a parking lot. However, the civic-minded owner allowed the Elizabeth Business District Advisory Council (EBDAC) time to develop a plan for reuse. The building still stands thanks to significant efforts from the EBDAC and the local community, assisted by studies and workshops from The Carnegie Mellon University: *Sustainable Community Development Project and Preservation Pennsylvania*. The Young Preservationists Association of Pittsburgh named the house as a 2016 Top 10 Preservation Opportunity.

Adjacent to Elizabeth's downtown commercial district and historic waterfront, the building offers significant potential to reconnect the local community and visitors to the waterfront and its history.

The Ekin House needs a new owner and strategy for reuse that could include a commercial venture or return to use as a private residence. Preservation Pennsylvania will assist with finding a new owner for this linchpin property and continue to be involved in developing a vision for its future.

MONESSEN SAVINGS AND TRUST

The beautifully elaborate Beaux Arts exterior of the Monessen Savings and Trust Company building stands on an important corner of downtown Monessen. The institution served the banking and business needs of the City of Monessen from 1905-1926, before merging with the First National Bank in late 1926. Today, the building stands as a living testament to the industrialists that helped shape Monessen and the Pittsburgh region, with historic ties to nationally-significant industries such as Carnegie Steel and the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad.

Today, even as a vacant building in need of much repair, this graceful edifice commands attention. Yet, years of vacancy, deferred maintenance, and vandalism have taken their toll on the building. Perhaps it takes special preservation vision to see the potential for the site. The City of Monessen owns the property, and City Council is strongly advocating for demolition, although no formal condemnation steps have been taken to date.

A local resident formed the 500 Donner Project to try to rescue this property. The project's vision is to create a nonprofit cafe, music center and auditorium. However, the first step is to develop a plan to gain ownership from the city. Preservation Pennsylvania hopes to help facilitate with negotiations with the city, and assist with the transfer of ownership and developing a vision plan.



EKIN HOUSE

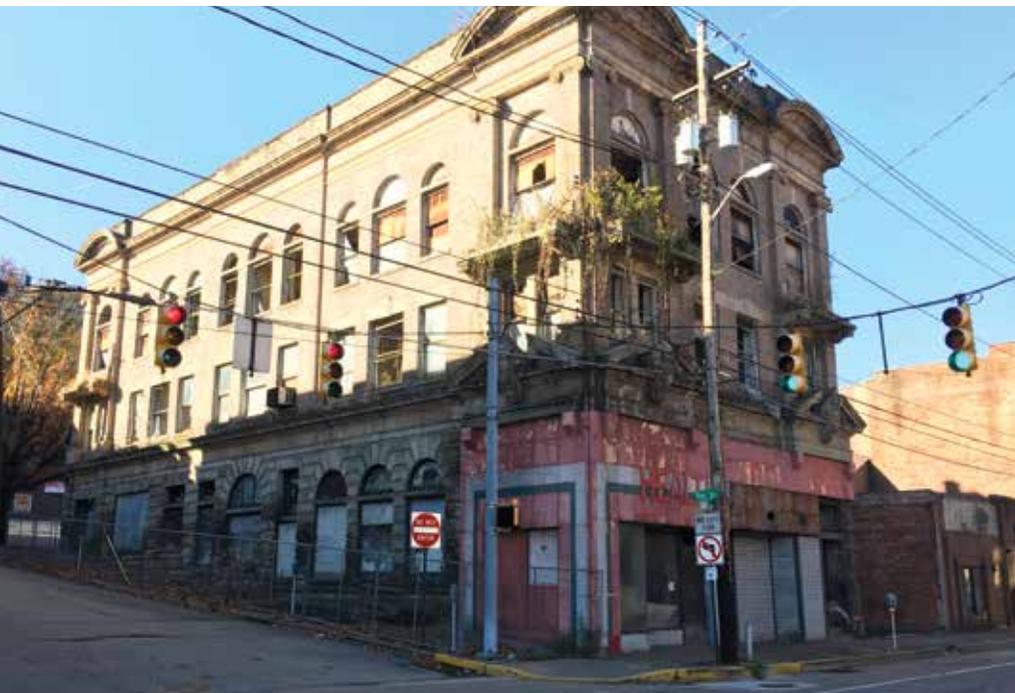
203 South Water Street
Elizabeth Borough
Allegheny County

THREAT

Demolition

GET INVOLVED

Elizabeth Area Development Corporation
downtownelizabeth.com



MONESSEN SAVINGS AND TRUST

500 Donner Avenue
Monessen
Westmoreland County

THREAT

Demolition

GET INVOLVED

500 Donner Project
Facebook - [500 Donner, Monessen](#)
or the500donnerproject.org

AT RISK

FUNCTIONAL OBSOLESCENCE

KIDDIE KLOES FACTORY

The brick building that was formerly the Kiddie Kloes Factory is listed as a contributing building in the National Register-listed Lansford Historic District. It was built in 1904 by the Century Throwing Company of Paterson, N.J., and operated as part of the silk processing business for nearly 30 years before going bankrupt after the Depression. The well-established transportation networks and readily available labor in anthracite coal towns like Lansford were attractive to the textile industry, which provided jobs to women and children.

Rosenau Brothers, Inc. purchased the building in 1935 and converted it from a silk throwing mill to a garment factory. The Philadelphia-based company grew to be the country's largest maker of girl's dresses. The Cinderella brand, which was the company's biggest clothing line, was started in 1914 and made famous by Shirley Temple. The Lansford factory employed 500 people at its peak in 1946. The company went bankrupt in 1974, citing "a drastic change in children's wearing habits from dresses to more informal clothes" as the reason for their decline. The Cinderella label was purchased in bankruptcy court in 1984. The new owner withdrew production from Lansford in November 1986.

Just a month later, locals joined forces to create Kiddie Kloes, Inc., purchase the machinery, and maintain production jobs in Lansford. Businessman George M. Collie negotiated a deal to acquire the mill building for a portion of the property's back taxes. Ninety employees severed ties with the union, giving up their benefits in order to make operation of the facility financially feasible. In 1987, Collie bought rights to Cinderella clothes and had Kiddie Kloes, Inc. begin production again, since they knew the product line and had an excellent record of working hard and producing high-quality products.

Unfortunately, the plan was unsustainable, and the factory closed again in the 1990s. The borough has been addressing code violations at the vacant building to ensure safety. A family of artists recently purchased the building with dreams of finding a new, creative use. They received an Intervention Fund grant from Preservation Pennsylvania to address the highest priority repairs, but will need additional financial and technical support to achieve success.

THE YORKTOWNE HOTEL

If you're walking through York City, you can't miss the tallest building in town – a red brick hotel accented with ornamental terra-cotta that has been a landmark since its construction early in the 20th century. In the 1920s, the York Chamber of Commerce felt the city needed a "high-quality, modern hotel" that would help encourage businesses to locate in York. A board of local businessmen sold \$1 million plus worth of stock to cover the cost of the construction. The 198-room hotel opened on October 5, 1925 debt-free and has since been the site of most major events in York City, including 91 years of the meetings of the York Rotary Club. The Yorktowne Hotel's distinguished history earned it a place in the Historic Hotels of America portfolio.

Despite its status as a beloved anchor in the downtown landscape, the hotel struggled financially for years. It was purchased by the York County Industrial Development Authority, which closed the hotel in November 2016 for a renovation expected to last two years.

No construction plans have been presented to date. Materials distributed by the York County Industrial Development Authority in its search for an architect, include the option for partial demolition that would include removal of the top five to seven floors of the building and new construction on top of the base. While the Yorktowne Hotel needs to remain competitive in the marketplace and conform to current hospitality design trends, it would be a preservation loss to see this majestic landmark altered or demolished.

The proposed renovation of the Yorktowne Hotel provides the perfect opportunity for preservation to be proactive before the site is truly threatened. The community can come together to advocate for a solution that brings new life to the Yorktowne while still preserving its historic character.



KIDDIE KLOES FACTORY

West Bertsch Street
Lansford Borough
Carbon County

THREAT

Physical Deterioration



THE YORKTOWNE HOTEL

East Market Street
York City
York County

THREAT

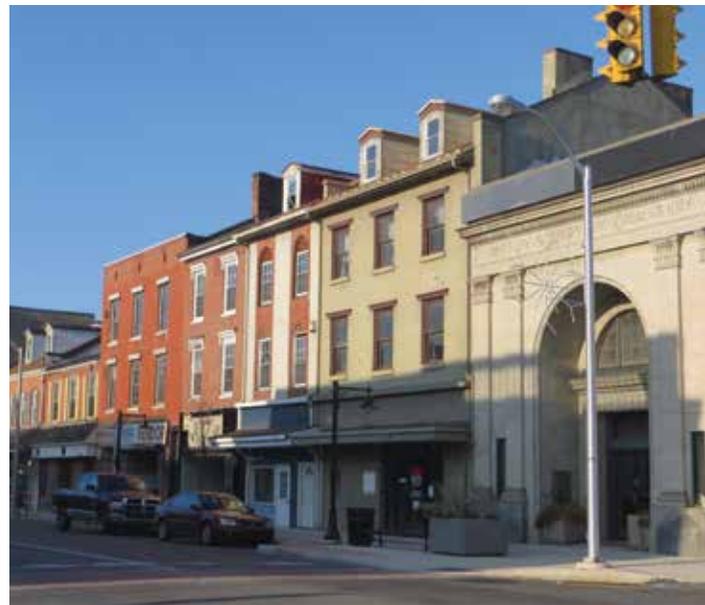
Partial Demolition

GET INVOLVED

Watch for updates in the news as the design plan begins to develop, and make your voice heard to support historically sensitive renovation.

AT RISK UPDATES

Pittsburgh's Frank & Seder Department Store (2014 list, Allegheny County) was saved from demolition. A new developer will renovate the building.



A portion of the Lewistown Historic District (2015 list, Mifflin County) was demolished and replaced with a suburban-style drive-thru chain drug store surrounded by parking.

This annual, mission-driven publication has been paid for through membership dues and contributions.