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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Jaworowski, George and Adele, House

other names/site number Early Birds

2. Location

street & number 3501 Lake Shore Drive ☐ not for publication

city or town Duneland Beach ☐ vicinity

state Indiana code IN county LaPorte code 091 zip code 46360

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this _x_ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property _x_ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide _x_ local

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date: 6-14-13

Indiana DNR-Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official — Date

Title — State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) _____

Patrick Andrus — Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action: 8/1/2013

Jaworowski House
Name of Property

LaPorte County, IN
County and State

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.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	district
1	0	site
0	0	structure
0	0	object
2	0	**Total**

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

John Lloyd Wright in Northwest Indiana

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY
AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Prairie School

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: CONCRETE
walls: BRICK
WOOD: Shingle
roof: WOOD: Shingle
other:

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The George Jaworowski House was the last building designed by John Lloyd Wright during his career in Indiana. It is a unique design not repeated in his other work, particularly as it relates to the shape and function of the roof which is its most identifying feature. Created in 1945-1946, it has strong similarities to the officer housing Wright proposed for the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant. It is unclear if any of this housing type he proposed was ever created, making the Jaworowski House the only building constructed with this unique Prairie styling. The house is also known as "Early Birds" and fits neatly into the natural dunes landscape of Duneland Beach, Indiana.

Narrative Description

In 1945 Chicagoan George Jaworowski contracted with John Lloyd Wright to design a vacation retreat home in the Lake Michigan resort community of Duneland Beach, Indiana, immediately east of Wright's Long Beach community. The Jaworowski House is situated on a corner lot fronting Lake Shore Drive. No housing was permitted between Lake Shore Drive and the Lake Michigan shoreline which gave Jaworowski an unimpeded view of the lake. The house was designed to sit on the top of a sand dune ridge with a basement and garage carved into and opening out the back of the dune.

The house's site contributes to its significance as an example of John Lloyd Wright's work. Wright shaped the house around its dune ridge top. This, and the Wright-designed landscape elements, make the house lot a contributing site. The land between the house and the road is filled with small evergreen bushes trimmed neatly into small mounds; these date approximately to the original construction of the home (photo 0001). A narrow level area is immediately north of the north wall of the house. It has a narrow lawn and a walkway composed of large flat stone pavers, this wraps around to the east side of the home (photo 0004). Mature landscaping and native trees fill the remaining lot. A parking area is on the south side of the home and is constructed of concrete pavers; the parking is connected with a wide driveway to Arrowhead Trail that forms the west boundary of the property.

Exterior (photos 0001-0004)
The house has a basic rectangular footprint with a stairway enclosure jutting out of the west side. The house has a high-pitched hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves and flat-roofed wall dormers on each side of the house. With the exception of some salmon colored brick on a portion of the exposed basement wall, and chimney, the house is covered with wood shingles on its walls and roof. The original concept for the house was to have stone rather than brick and to use it more extensively on the walls. However, this must have been a design change during construction because the house has not had any modifications to its exterior finishes. The windows throughout the house are primarily clad casement windows divided into three panes of glass; these are not original to the home. However, when the windows were replaced they did not change the size of the original designed openings and the window selection matches the original windows. Windows are trimmed with simple flat wood casings and a flat wood trim board is at the top of the walls at the soffit line. The soffits, and the fascia on the flat roofs, are also wood. The casement window locations in the wall dormers that form a narrow platform in the eave were intended, according to the architect's drawings, as balconies for flower boxes.

The front (north) façade (photo 0001) has a simple appearance and essentially has two parts: the main house and the north façade of the stairway enclosure (seen at right in photo 0001). The first level façade of the main house has an enclosed porch area in its eastern third, a very large picture window in its center, and its western third has two pairs of casement windows in its east half and no openings in its west half. The enclosed porch has four tall windows each divided into a lower window and a tall upper window. The second level façade of the main house has a long wall dormer with five pairs of casement windows. The west end of the front façade has a slight offset created by a narrow projecting single story space on the west façade. The north façade of the stairway enclosure is a tall, broad solid wall with a band of rectangular windows at the bottom of the wall, just above grade, and at the top of the two story wall. A single window in the bands wraps around to the west façade of the stairway enclosure. The stairway enclosure has a flat roof that forms a wide overhang above the band of windows.

The west façade is fairly narrow and the stairway enclosure forms the dominant feature on the façade. The north side of the façade has a slight projecting space beneath the eave with a single casement window immediately north of the broad chimney wall at this wall's intersection with the stairway enclosure (seen in photo 0002). A wall dormer with a single casement window is located in the roof to the north of the chimney. The chimney continues upward as a tall pillar well above the ridge line of the roof. The stairway enclosure's west wall is devoid of any openings with the exception of the two small rectangular windows that are located at the north corner as part of the bands of windows on the north side of the enclosure.

The east façade has a fairly simple arrangement (right side of photo 0004). The enclosed porch encompasses approximately the northern half of the main level wall. A porch door is located to the south of the enclosed porch. A pair of casement windows is centered in the remaining main level wall south of the porch door. The enclosed porch has two wide windows and one narrow window matching the configuration of the windows on the front façade. The porch door is wood with a full window and has a wood screen door on its exterior. Concrete steps lead from a landing outside this door to the parking area on the south side of the house. A wall dormer is centered in the roof of the east façade. It has three pairs of short casement windows with each window divided into two panes of glass.

The south façade (photo 0003) has a partially exposed basement area that includes a garage on its east side and a door and window on its west side. The exposed basement has brick on the eastern and western ends of its walls with the center portion covered in shingles. This center portion has the garage door, door, and window. The garage door is an aluminum door. The door is to the west of the garage door and is a wood door with a metal storm door. West of the door is a small casement window divided into two panes of glass. The main level has a wood balcony with wood railings extending across it with steps at either end of the balcony. The east side of the main level's façade has a pair of small casement windows that are divided into two panes of glass. The center of the façade has three pairs of small casement windows, each also divided into two panes of glass. The west side of the façade has a pair of casement windows and the entry door to the east of the casement windows. The entry door is wood with a tall narrow window in its west side; a metal storm door is on its exterior. The roof has a wall dormer with five pairs of small casement windows; each window is divided into two panes of glass. A pair of taller casement windows is at the east end of the wall dormer. The south wall of the stairway enclosure is located off the west end of the south façade. It is devoid of any openings; its base forms the partially exposed brick basement wall.

Interior (photos 0005-0011)
The volume of the house is smaller than what it would appear on the outside due to the tall hipped roof and large stairway enclosure. The basement level is composed of the garage with a small storage space off the east end of the garage, a mechanical room in the northwest corner of the basement and a large utility room with a beach shower in the southwest corner divided by a hallway leading to the stairway at its west end. The stairway is exceptionally broad with a shallower than normal rise and run to the staircase; it provides access to all three levels of the home with a turn-back style staircase. The stairway enclosure is a softly lit volume with a broad wall forming a handrail in its center and indirect lighting at the top of its west wall (photo 0008).

The main level has a broad, open feel with low ceilings (photo 0006). There are two doors, a formal entry door on its south wall near the stairway, and a porch door in its east wall in the enclosed porch area. The main level is divided into five primary spaces. The foyer is near the southwest corner and leads to the stairway. A closet and bathroom divide the foyer from a dining space near the center of the south half of the main level. The kitchen is located in the southeast corner of the main level. The kitchen has its original metal St. Charles cabinetry, with some slight reconfiguration and addition of matching cabinets, and its wall surfaces covered with original buff colored glazed tiles (photo 0011). The northwest corner of the kitchen wall was opened into the enclosed porch space located in the northeast corner of the house (seen on right side in photo 0006). The enclosed porch has wood shingles covering its walls above its windows and below the openings into the kitchen and living room. The porch has large stone pavers for its floor. The living area is dominated by the exceptionally large picture window in the center of the house's north wall (photo 0007). The south side of the living room is open to the dining area and a large opening is between the living room and foyer. The west wall of the living room has built-in shelving and cabinetry in its northwest corner and a fireplace in its southwest corner (photo 0005). The fireplace has a wide corner opening at its hearth and a narrow shelf forming a mantle above it. A soffit forms a shelf and cover for indirect lighting in the center of the main level, running east to west. A narrow flat trim board forms a horizontal line near the top of the walls in line with the bottom of the soffit. Crown molding is located at the top of the walls and is composed of two boards laid flat against the ceiling, one on top of the other but offset to each other.

The second level is accessed at its west end by the stairway which leads to a wide landing at the top of the stairs. A low wall forms a balcony wall between the landing and the open stairway (right side of photo 0008). A closet is located on the south wall of the landing and an entrance into a bathroom is located in the south side of the east wall. To the north of the bathroom door is a long hallway that divides the second level near its center east to west. A pull down staircase was added in the ceiling of this hallway. The attic above is unfinished and used only for storage. The north side of the hallway has two bedrooms: one near the center and one in the northwest corner of the house. A large bedroom occupies the east end of the second level. The northwest corner bedroom has a closet built-in in its northwest corner and the center bedroom has a closet in its southwest corner. The large bedroom at the east end of the house has built-in cabinetry and closets in its northeast and southeast corners (seen in photo 0009). These include original sliding drawers and small cabinets. The south side of the hallway has two bathrooms. One is accessed from the landing and the other is accessed from a door near the east end of the hallway. The bathroom off the landing has original pink glazed tiles covering its walls, medicine cabinet, laminate lavatory top and sink, toilet, and tiled shower enclosure (photo 0010). The floor has bluish-green mosaic tiles. The other bathroom has the same tile floor, but has yellow glazed wall tiles covering its walls, a yellow laminate lavatory counter and sink and medicine cabinet. The top of the second level walls has a tall wood trim board that forms a crown mold.

Most wall and ceiling surfaces throughout the house are finished in plaster. The foyer and living room have 12" square acoustic tiles on the ceiling. The floors throughout the second level are carpeted except for the bathrooms; the original wood flooring is located throughout the main level except where new slate tile was placed on the foyer and hearth floors. The enclosed porch stone floor is original.

Jaworowski House
Name of Property

LaPorte County, IN
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [ ] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [ ] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [x] 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.
- [ ] D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1946

Significant Dates

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Wright, John Lloyd

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance is the year of construction, 1946. The Jaworowski House has continued to serve its function as a vacation home from the time it was constructed to this present time.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

Not applicable

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Jaworowski House is eligible under National Register Criterion C. Architecturally the house represents the work of an accomplished and nationally known architect, John Lloyd Wright. It retains its architectural design features and integrity and as a significant example of the work of John Lloyd Wright, it qualifies under Criterion C. The house derives its importance under Architecture for area of significance as a unique exploratory example of the architect's work in the Prairie Style. The house is locally significant; it represents the finale of his architectural career in Indiana. The Jaworowski House has the associative and physical qualities specified in the registration requirements of the John Lloyd Wright in Northwest Indiana Multiple Properties Documentation Form.

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

ARCHITECTURE

John Lloyd Wright & the Prairie Style
When John Lloyd Wright struck out on his own architectural career and moved from his Oak Park, Illinois residence to Long Beach, Indiana the lakeside community was only a few years old. The only son of Frank Lloyd Wright who chose to work for his father was well-equipped with his own talent to begin a successful career as an architect to the affluent. Duneland Beach, much like Wright's adjacent home of Long Beach, Indiana had developed as a lakeside resort community for affluent business and community leaders of Chicago and Indianapolis. John Lloyd Wright had established his studio in the heart of Long Beach and became the recipient of several commissions to design homes at first influenced by popular styles of the day but eventually conforming to his own style. The first half of his career was spent in the lakeside resort communities developing himself as an architect.

George Jaworowski was a Chicago radio personality who had an early morning show targeting Chicago's Polish population during World War II. The home he and his wife had designed in Duneland Beach was nicknamed "Early Birds" because of the early nature of his radio program. Jaworowski was probably referred to John Lloyd Wright by others in the Long Beach and Duneland Beach community. Wright had created over a dozen residential designs in the lakeside communities and Long Beach's Town Hall and School. Several of his early designs had Prairie styling as the guiding principal influence, but Wright had begun to develop his work in the International Style since he traveled to Europe in 1930. Commissions for design dried up at the opening of World War II and with the exception of a parking addition, Wright had not completed any private work during the 1940s.

Wright had, however, worked for the Federal government in the design of buildings and officer housing at the Kingsbury Ordnance Plant south of LaPorte, Indiana. One, and possibly two, buildings that were constructed can be attributed to Wright. Industrial in nature, Wright provided hipped roofs and wide overhanging eaves in a nod to the Prairie Style, but also included large expanses of glass asymmetrically arranged that lent itself more to the International Style. Most related to his design of the Jaworowski House were Wright's proposed designs for officer housing at the ordnance plant. Wright experimented in the designs to create three, four, and five bedroom residences for officers' living quarters at the plant. The designs featured tall hipped roofs with wide overhanging eaves, tall chimneys, and corners of buildings cut away with large expanses of glass or enclosed porches. Of all Wright's work, only the Jaworowski House is similarly designed to these proposed buildings, and appears to be the only extant design because the officer housing, if built, no longer exists (see note).

While the design of the Jaworowski House certainly has Prairie Style influence, mostly related to its spatial layout, the general exterior appearance seems to be an evolution of the Prairie Style with his experimental work in Kingsbury. The wide overhanging eaves of the main roof and the very linear, plane-like quality of the flat roofs of the wall dormers are clear references to the Prairies Style (see photo 0002). The enclosed stairway, in its tower-like, almost extracted form, also has

Note: Officer housing dating to the 1940s exists at Kingsbury, however the existing housing appears to be based on Colonial Revival, U.S. Army Quartermaster stock plans. One house located near Kingsford Heights, another military-planned housing development from the 1940s has a similar exterior appearance to the Jaworowski House, but it is indeterminate if it may be designed by John Lloyd Wright.

clear references to the Prairies Style with its band of windows and the large flat roof that wraps slightly around its northwest corner (see photo 0003). The tall chimney at the intersection of the stairway enclosure and main house also seems to reflect the Prairie Style (see photo 0003). But the inclusion of the tall hipped roof seems to evoke a different architectural period all-together. Wright's use of the roof and certain spatial aspects of the plan are clear connections to his designs for officer housing. The enclosed corner porch, large picture window, dining room/foyer/kitchen arrangement all resemble features of his officer housing designs.

The interior spatial design that is clearly Prairie styling includes the "discovery" aspect of the hearth from the entry door, low ceilings, and a clear use of bringing the outdoors indoors. This is accomplished through the large, unobstructed picture window overlooking Lake Michigan in the living room (photo 0007), and the use of an enclosed porch tucked into the northeast corner of the house (background of photo 0006).

Wright became particularly well-known for his ability to design sensitively into the topography of the sand dunes that characterized the lakeside communities. His designs often straddled dune ridges, or played to their scale with varying interior levels. Carefully wedged into the south face of a sand dune ridge, Wright designed the Jaworowski House to take full advantage of its location on the ridge for a view toward the lake (north side) while providing more utilitarian space on the south side of the house for parking (photo 0004). Wright located the primary interior rooms with views out to Lake Michigan from the north side of the house and bathrooms off the south side. The house's careful placement into the landscape and the natural features that were retained, including native vegetation, create the Jaworowski House as an excellent example of John Lloyd Wright's integration of house and topography.

John Lloyd Wright had fallen in love with a client he had designed a house for in Long Beach. Feeling like they needed to leave the area and start a new life together, Wright moved from Indiana to California where he embarked on the second half of his career. Wright left in 1946 prior to the completion of the Jaworowski House. He left construction design changes and oversight to his daughter Elizabeth Wright (Ingrahm) who had studied under Mies Van Der Rohe in Chicago. The Jaworowskis vacationed in the home only a few years before George passed away. After his death Mrs. Jaworowski made the home her permanent residence. She died in 1995 at the age of 95 at which time the home was sold to Dr. & Mrs. Eugene McEnery, the current residents. The McEnerys have used Duneland Beach as a vacation resort since 1966, from their Oak Park, Illinois home. In about 2000 they were contacted by Elizabeth Wright Ingrahm who was traveling from Colorado to Indiana to document her father's work. The McEnerys hosted Mrs. Ingrahm and held a meeting at their home to meet the owners of the homes her father had designed.

Registration Requirements

The Jaworowski House meets the registration requirements of the John Lloyd Wright in Northwest Indiana Multiple Properties Documentation Form because it is a documented John Lloyd Wright work and it retains good physical integrity. Very little of the house has been modified from Wright's 1945 design and changes that were made do not negatively affect the overall significance of the property. With regard to the site very little has been changed except for new paving in the driveway/parking area. Some block retaining walls were created in a terraced design to prevent erosion. Landscaping features are intact. With regard to the house a wood deck was carefully added to the south façade; previously a concrete landing was cantilevered from the front door. Windows have been replaced with windows matching the originals and large windows were used to make the enclosed porch usable year-round. The west entrance into the kitchen from the dining room was closed off when the kitchen was opened to the porch. A main level bathroom was created in a small closet off the foyer and a round handrail was added to the staircase on top of the half wall's wide cap. Some cabinets were added to the large east end bedroom on the second level and some interior finishes are new, such as carpeting.

The house retains its significant architectural features and finishes. Window openings and placement have not been modified from the original design, the exterior wood shingles on the roof and walls is part of Wright's original design feature, and the wall dormers with flat roofs and stairway enclosure are intact and probably are the most character defining feature of the exterior. The interior spaces and finishes function as Wright had designed. No new walls were added to divide interior spaces and only a small section of kitchen wall was removed to open it to the porch. Important interior spaces include the enclosed porch, fireplace and hearth area, large picture window/sitting area in the living room,

and stairway enclosure. Kitchen cabinets, tiled walls, bathroom fixtures and tiled walls, built-in cabinetry, and intact plaster finish are all important intact interior features.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

Refer to *John Lloyd Wright in Northwest Indiana Multiple Properties Document* for additional contextual information on John Lloyd Wright and the Lake Michigan resort communities of Long Beach and Duneland Beach, Indiana.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Caron's Michigan City Directories. Caron Publishing Company, Chicago.

John Lloyd Wright Archives of the Chicago Historical Society, 1601 North Clark St., Chicago

LaPorte County Interim Report, Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory, 1989. Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, publisher.

McEnery, Dr. Eugene: personal interview with the current and second owner of the home who hosted John Lloyd Wright's daughter, Elizabeth, at their home and her recollections

Stodola, Barbara. Michigan City Beach Communities, 2003. Arcadia Publishing, Chicago.

Van Zanten, Ann & Chappell, Sally. Barry Byrne & John Lloyd Wright Architecture & Design, 1982. Chicago Historical Soceity, publisher

Wright, John Lloyd. My Father Who is on Earth, 1946. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, publishers

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 #_____
____recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #_____

Primary location of additional data:

____State Historic Preservation Office
____Other State agency
____Federal agency
____Local government
____University
____Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 091-405-23001

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

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

Jaworowski House
Name of Property

LaPorte County, IN
County and State

		Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1		16	514073	4622772	3			
2					4			

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at the northwest property corner of 3501 Lake Shore Drive, on the south side of Lake Shore Drive at its intersection of Arrowhead Trail, continue in a line east approximately 120 feet to the northeast property corner of 3501 Lake Shore Drive, on the south side of Lake Shore Drive. Turn south and continue in a line south approximately 100' to the southeast property corner of 3501 Lake Shore Drive. Turn west and continue in a line west approximately 120 feet to the southwest property corner of 3501 Lake Shore Drive, on the east side of Arrowhead Trail. Turn north and continue in a line north with Arrowhead Trail to the northwest property corner of 3501 Lake Shore Drive, at the south side of Lake Shore Drive, or the place of beginning.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The above boundary describes the property known as the Jaworowski House, or Early Birds, including its landscaped lot, as designed by John Lloyd Wright. The boundaries of the property remain intact from the time of construction of the house in 1945-1946.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kurt West Garner
organization Partners in Preservation, Inc. date May 31, 2011
street & number 12954 6th Road telephone 574-936-0613
city or town Plymouth state IN zip code 46563
e-mail kwgarner@kwgarner.com

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

  A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Jaworowski House
Name of Property

LaPorte County, IN
County and State

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Jaworowski House

City or Vicinity: Duneland Beach

County: LaPorte State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0001 North/Front/Lake Façade, facing south

1 of 11.

Name of Property: Jaworowski House

City or Vicinity: Duneland Beach

County: LaPorte State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0002 Northwest corner of house, facing south

2 of 11.

Name of Property: Jaworowski House

City or Vicinity: Duneland Beach

County: LaPorte State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0003 South façade, facing north

3 of 11.

Name of Property: Jaworowski House

City or Vicinity: Duneland Beach

County: LaPorte State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0004 Southeast corner of house, facing northwest

4 of 11.

Name of Property: Jaworowski House

City or Vicinity: Duneland Beach

County: LaPorte State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0005 West wall of living room, facing west

5 of 11.

Name of Property: Jaworowski House

City or Vicinity: Duneland Beach

County: LaPorte State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0006 Main living area, facing east

6 of 11.

Name of Property: Jaworowski House

City or Vicinity: Duneland Beach

County: LaPorte State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0007 North wall of living room, facing north

7 of 11.

Name of Property: Jaworowski House

City or Vicinity: Duneland Beach

County: LaPorte State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Jaworowski House
Name of Property

LaPorte County, IN
County and State

Date Photographed: May 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0008 Stairway enclosure (top level), facing northwest

8 of 11.

Name of Property: Jaworowski House

City or Vicinity: Duneland Beach

County: LaPorte State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0009 East end bedroom, facing northeast

9 of 11.

Name of Property: Jaworowski House

City or Vicinity: Duneland Beach

County: LaPorte State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0001 West bathroom, facing east

10 of 11.

Name of Property: Jaworowski House

City or Vicinity: Duneland Beach

County: LaPorte State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0001 Kitchen, facing southeast

11 of 11.

Property Owner:

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

name Dr. Eugene & Claire McEnery

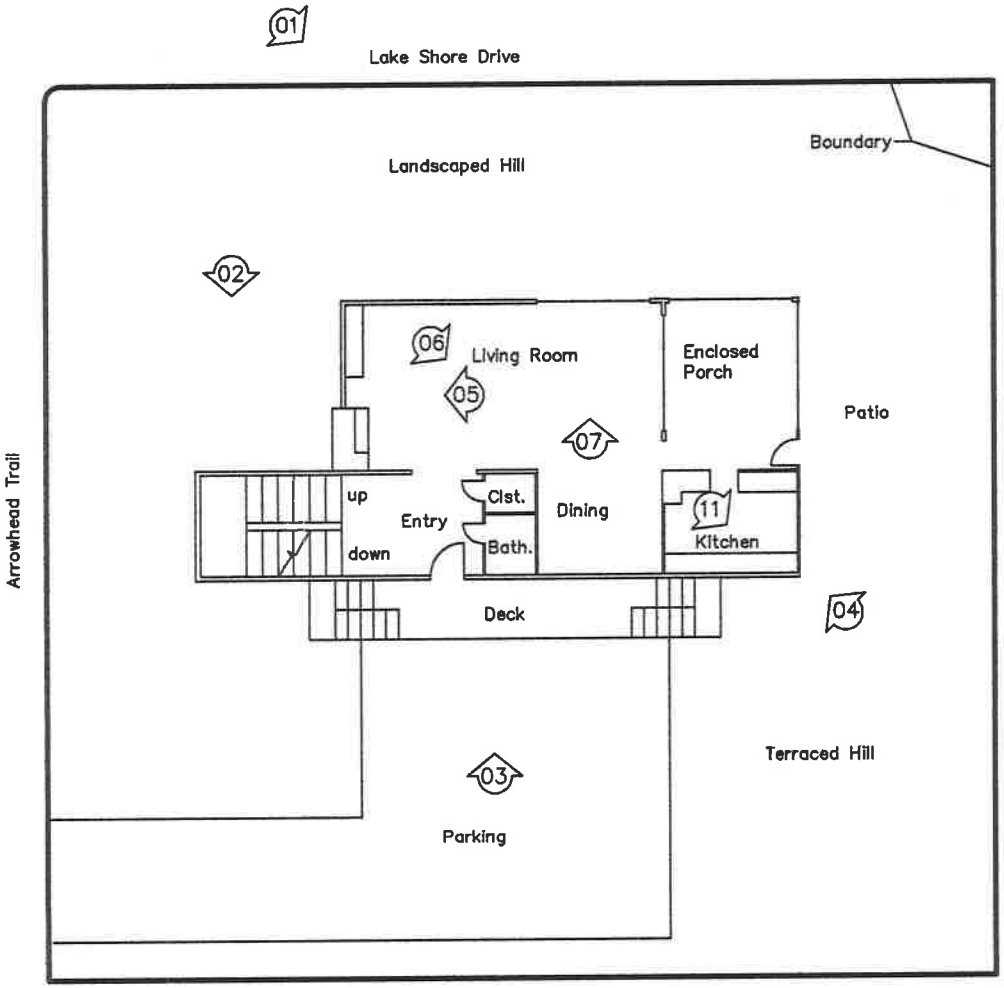
street & number 1100 North Euclid Ave. telephone 708-848-1854

Jaworowski House
Name of Property

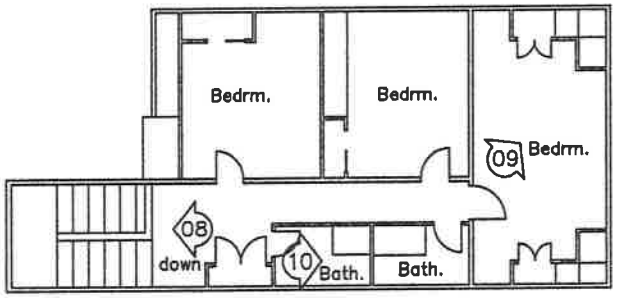
LaPorte County, IN
County and State

city or town Oak Park state IL zip code 60302-1219

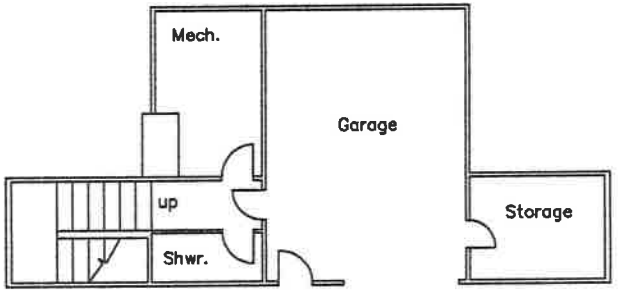
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



Main Level/Site Plan



Upper Level



Lower Level

Jaworowski House
Duneland Beach, LaPorte County, IN

N

00 = Photograph

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF MICHIGAN

NEW BUFFALO WEST QUADRANGLE
MICHIGAN—INDIANA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

(THREE OAKS 1:62 500) 3667 I

86° 52′ 30″ — 41° 52′ 30″ — 86° 45′

511 000m E. — 560 000 FEET (IND.) — 513 — 50′ 514 — 515 — 516 — 517 47′ 30″ — 518 — 519 — 1 340 000 FEET (MICH.)

4635 000m N. — 1 590 000 FEET (IND.) — 4634 — 4633 — 4632 — 50′ — 4631 — 4630 — 4629 — 4628 — 4627 — 47′ 30″ — 4626 — 4625 — 110 000 FEET (MICH.) — 4624 — 4623 — 4622 — 41° 45′

4635 — 4634 — 140 000 FEET (MICH.) — 4633 — 4632 — 50′ — 4631 — 4630 — 4628 — 4626 — 1 560 000 FEET (IND.) — 4625 — 4624 — 4623 000m N. — 41° 45′

L A K E M I C H I G A N

APPROXIMATE MEAN LAKE ELEVATION 580

96 84 90 84 72 72 78 62 60 52 46 63 60 61 60 58 52 44 44 60 54 50 49 36 18 64 63 61 53 6 24 18 30 50 46 37 42 50 45 35 12 24 30 43 34 6 57 24 12 34 18 6 30 49 50 45 42 50 45 35 12 24 30 43 34 6 57 24 12 34 18 6 30

New Buffalo
St Mary of the Lake Sch
WATER ST
MERCHANT ST
EAGLE ST
DETROIT ST
Waterworks
Weigh Station
Pine Grove Cem
West Sch
CENTRAL AVE
LAKE RD
Trailer Park
PENN ROAD
OHIO ROAD
STROMER ROAD
WILSON AND CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO ROAD
SHEDD ROAD
KULVER ROAD
CONSTRUCTION UNDER
Grand Beach
Michiana
Duneland Beach
Michiana Shores
Long Beach
MICHIGAN CITY
MICHIGAN
INDIANA
BERRIEN CO
LA PORTE CO
INDEFINITE BOUNDARY
T 38 N
T 8 S
N E W B U F F A L O
S P R I N G F I E L D
4 LANE
WHITE PK
LAKE SHORE DRIVE
DITCH

THREE OAKS 7 MI.
NILES 21 MI.
3.5 MI. TO U.S. 12
KALAMAZOO 66 MI.
1.4 MI. TO IND. 39

(NEW BUFFALO EAST) 3667 I SW
(MICHIGAN CITY EAST) 3667 III NE
(MICHIGAN CITY WEST) 3667 III NW
(SPRINGVILLE) 3667 II NW
R. 4 W. BEVERLY SHORES 12 MI. GARY 31 MI.
R. 3 W.

1 310 000 FEET (MICH.) — 580 000 FEET (IND.)

Jaworowski House
Duneland Beach, LaPorte Co.
in
National Register of
Historic Places
NAD 83 UTM
16514073
4622772

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey in cooperation with State of Michigan agencies

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1970

Selected hydrographic data compiled from U. S. Lake Survey Chart 75 (1969)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Michigan coordinate system, south zone and Indiana coordinate system, west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 16, shown in blue

Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

MN GN 0°00′ 0°07′ 2 MILS
UTM GRID AND 1970 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

1 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 5 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDING IN FEET—DATUM IS LOW WATER 576.8 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
AND INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

MICHIGAN
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route — U. S. Route — State Route

NEW BUFFALO WEST, MICH.—IND.
N4145—W8645/7.5

1970

AMS 3667 IV SE—SERIES V862

☆U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1973—516—078/4

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