# Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

## Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No: CON.456
Historic Name: Union Station

Common Name: Concord Junction Depot (Milepost #21.89)

Address: 20 Commonwealth Ave

MBTA Survey Phase II

City/Town: Concord

Village/Neighborhood: West Concord

Local No: 138
Year Constructed: 1893

Architect(s):

Architectural Style(s): Queen Anne

Use(s): Abandoned or Vacant; Rail Station; Restaurant

Significance: Architecture; Commerce; Transportation

Area(s): CON.E: Concord Junction

CON.CY: Commonwealth Avenue Streetscape III

Designation(s): Nat'l Register Individual Property (03/02/1989)

Roof: Slate

Building Materials(s): Wall: Asphalt Shingle; Granite; Wood

Foundation: Stone, Uncut



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

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McGinley Hart & Associates Architects & Planners A.G. Lichtenstein & Associates **DMC** Engineering Jane Carolan

# Historic Structure Inventory Form

MBTA Historical Property Survey, Phase II MBTA Contract No. X2PS26

#### LOCATION

Location

Railroad route Fitchburg

Commonwealth Avenue

USGS quad

**MAYNARD** 

Milepost # 21.89

Val plan # 36.1

Town/City Concord

UTM Ref.

19.303180.4702990

#### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Structure type Station

Overall length 57-3

Width 63-3

Spans

Bridge typology code

B.D./O.D.

Skew

Materials Wood, Granite

Condition Good

Span lengths

Height 1.5

HISTORICAL SUMMARY

**Date** 1893

Tracks

Date(s) rebuilt

Builder

Common Name (if any) Concord Junction Depot

Designer

#### CULTURAL RESOURCE EVALUATIONS

National Register status Determined eligible for National Register, September 1987

Local landmark designation

HAER Doc. #

Type and date of HAER documentation

MDPW #

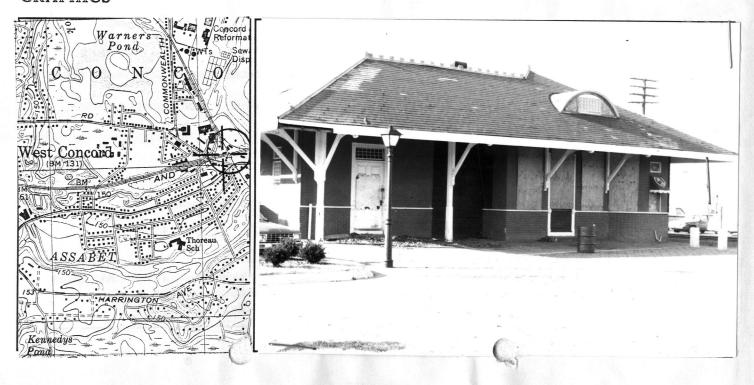
MHC finding

Date of finding

National Register recommendation

Eligible: determination of eligibility, September 1987, Massachusetts Historical Commission.

#### GRAPHICS



McGinley Hart & Associates Architects & Planners A.G. Lichtenstein & Associates **DMC** Engineering Jane Carolan

Historic Structure Inventory Form

MBTA Historical Property Survey, Phase II MBTA Contract No. X2PS26

### Historic railroad name Fitchburg Railroad **HISTORY & DESCRIPTION**

This station was located at the intersection of the Fitchburg and Old Colony Lines. The Fitchburg Line was constructed through West Concord in 1844 with one stop at Damon Mills. The construction, in 1872, of the Framingham-Lowell line formed the "junction" in West Concord and precipitated the development of the area. By 1893 the depot was built as well as a freight house, turntable and engine house. The junction also spurred growth in the community and the three separate villages, Warnerville (Concord Junction), Westvale, and Prison Village united to form West Concord. While the Framingham-Lowell tracks have been removed, the Fitchburg Line, owned since 1985 by the MBTA, still operates as far as Fitchburg through West Concord.

The Depot is a single story Queen Anne style train station with an L-shape, deep hip roof, slightly lower cross gable, and walls covered with asphalt siding. It was built to house a passenger station, baggage room and freight office. A circular bay with five windows was built facing the junction to enable the station master to view the tracks in all directions. The Depot's decorative features include its asymmetrical design, stained glass transoms, evelid dormers. slate roof and architectural ornamentation.

## Sources

Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Form, Concord Junction Depot, Concord Historical Commission, March

National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form, Concord Junction Depot, West Concord Depot Committee, August 6, 1987.

Surveyor Jane Carolan Survey date 11-24-87

Reviewer FCD

Review date 1/5/88

Survey photographs

45/24 --2884/28

GLOSSARY

Val Plan:

Railroad property valuation plan.

HAER:

Historic American Engineering Record

USGS quad:

U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle map

B.D./O.D.:

Ballasted deck/open deck

UTM Ref.:

USGS map grid reference in the Universal Transverse Mercator grid system.

### FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 80 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON, MA 02116



Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).

Indicate north

NOSCH NOSCH
ERE
TO T
UTM REFERENCE
USGS QUADRANGLE
SCALE 3 inches = 1/4 mile

AREA	FORM NO.
E	1-38456

Town Concord			
Address 20 Commonwealth Avenue			
Historic Name Concord Junction Depot			
Jse: Present			
Original Railroad Depot			
DESCRIPTION			
Date1893			
Interstate Commerce Commission, Source Division of Valuation, Boston Globe;			
Concord Enterprise (newspapers)			
Style Queen Anne			
Architect unknown			
brickface over original			
Exterior Wall Fabric wood (clapboard)			
Outbuildingsnone			
Major Alterations (with dates) small addition on west side; open section between main structure and portion at south end of L enclosed; brickface exterior 1982			
Condition good			
Moved Date			
Acreageapprox. 1/4 acre			
Setting on south side of Boston & Maine			
Railroad tracks (formerly junction of			
Fitchburg and Old Colony Railroad lines);			
in commercial center of West Concord			
Recorded by B. Ramsey / J. Stokey			
Organization Concord Historical Commission			
Date March 1987			

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

The Depot, sited at the former rail junction, serves as a visible reminder of the important role the railroad played in the development of the nation and the community. The Depot and its adjacent park with section of junction tracks are all that remain of a once nationally import center of freight and passenger activity. (Several years ago the cross tracks of the Framingham-Lowell line were removed during improvements to the Fitchburg line.) It is still a primary stop on the MBTA commuter rail Fitchburg line. Architecturally, it is an interesting example of Queen Anne style with many of its original features intact, and it is perhaps the most prominent structure in the vicinity, particularly due to its location. Among our nation's leaders who frequented the station were the Fitzgerald Kennedy family, including John Fitzgerald and Rose Kennedy when they lived in West Concord. It also played an important role in 19/20th c. immigration and building a station of the posterior important architectural features and evaluate in terms of

other buildings within the community.

The Depot is a single story Queen Anne style Victorian train station with a L-shaped hip roof, slightly lower cross-gable, and large over-hanging eaves. It was built to house a passenger stati baggage room and freight office. The circular bay with its five windows was built facing the junction to enable the station master to view the tracks in all directions. The Depot's asymmetr design, stained glass transoms, eyelid dormers, slate roof and decorative ornamentation, typical Queen Anne style, are atypical of the area in which it is located. Most surrounding structures we also built at the turn-of-the-century industrial development and are more modest vernacular "Folk Victorian" or "National Folk" wood-frame residential/commercial structures built to house t local workers and merchants, and astylistic, utilitarian multi-level industrial structures. A few other structures of major architectural significance in this area include the Spanish Mission sty Harvey Wheeler School on Main St., the late Victorian Gothic Catholic Church and Queen Anne style Union Church. The Depot is the focal point of the community, both visually and functionally. Adjac to the Depot, the Town is constructing a park with brick pathways, period lighting, and a juction section of the railroad tracks set in the center where the pathways converge.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the

building relates to the development of the community.

The section of town which came to be known as West Concord was once comprised of three distinct villages, Warnerville (Concord Junction), Westvale (Damondale) and Prison Village. It was the development of the railroad lines; specifically the formation of the junction, that united these villages and spurned the development and industrialization of West Concord. Prior to that time, t area was primarily agricultural with scattered houses, farms and a few mills which had occupied the same sites for over 100 years. Several farms in this vicinity, one directly across the tracks

from the Depot remained until the mid-20th century.

The Fitchburg railroad, built through West Concord in 1844, had one stop near the Damon mill. The construction of the Framingham-Lowell line in 1872 forming the "junction" precipitated the development of the area. As "The Junction" grew so did the need for a "suitable train station" at the present Depot was built in 1893. The new station had 3 distinct buildings under one roof, a land circular drive. Other railroad structures included a freight house, 60' turntable and an enginouse. The Depot became an important center of activity. At the end of the 19th century, 125 train per day passed through the junction. It was a key junction of east-west trains between Boston, Chicago and St. Louis via the Hoosac tunnel. Local industries located here because of the proximit to transportation in all directions. Immigrants to the U.S. came from Ellis Island via the railrous work on the railroad & farms and in the mills and factories. Congressman, John (Honey Fitz) Fitzgerald lived on Main St. from 1897-1903 and would travel to Washington by train from the Concord Junction station. Artillary harnesses made at the Harness Factory were shipped from the Depot to fulfill the needs of the U.S., Russian and British militaries during WW I and many still recall the soldiers disembarking from the trains at the Depot upon their return home from the war trains in continuous use, still a major stop on the Fitchburg line with 32 daily passenger trains.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES
• The Concord Enterprise, January 18 and 25, 1894.

• The Boston Globe, January 22, 1894.

· Interstate Commerce Commission, Division of Valuation, April 16, 1916.

· Goodwin, Doris Kearns, The Fitzgeralds and the Kennedys, Simon & Shuster, N.Y., 1987.

Richardson, Laurence E., Concord Chronicle 1895-1899, Concord, M.A., 1967.

· Committee Report, West Concord Center Study, April 1983.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee, A Field Guide of American Houses, Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. New York, 1984
Blumenson, John J.-G., Identify merican Architecture A Pictol Luide to

Styles and Terms 1600-1945, American Assn. for State & Local History, Nashville, TN, 1977

Community: (W. Concad)

## MHC OPINION: ELIGIBILITY FOR NATIONAL REGISTER

Date Received: 2 - 86 Date Due: Tuls.	Date Reviewed: MR. 20
Type: Individual District (Attach map indicating	boundaries)
Name: W. Concord Train Station	Inventory Form: SEE NR FILE
Address: 20 Cannanweath Ave	(punding)
Requested by: B. Lawsey	MS 9
	Other: Town Acquisition
	ge of Review: A
INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES	DISTRICTS
<u>K</u> Eligible	Eligible
Eligible, also in district Eligible only in district	Ineligible More information needed
Ineligible More information needed	
CRITERIA: A B	C D
LEVEL: Local State	National .
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE by	
The W. Concord Train Depois	t is a green anne 94 & Gringing
station constructed in 180	94 @ bringing
Industria with the R.R.	the Construction
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from an agricultural of	1 for concerce.
	10/86

Therefore, the Station weets criterion A as a a contributing element to the industrialization of W. Concor through the KR. Under Oriterian (), the Structure a important as the the the faint queen and institutional building in the Man Maintainest in M. Concord that has maintainest much, of its original fabric. The paando briek covering added of late Wills. Fair glass arnows and culevoi space are also important to its grusse as a kk station.