

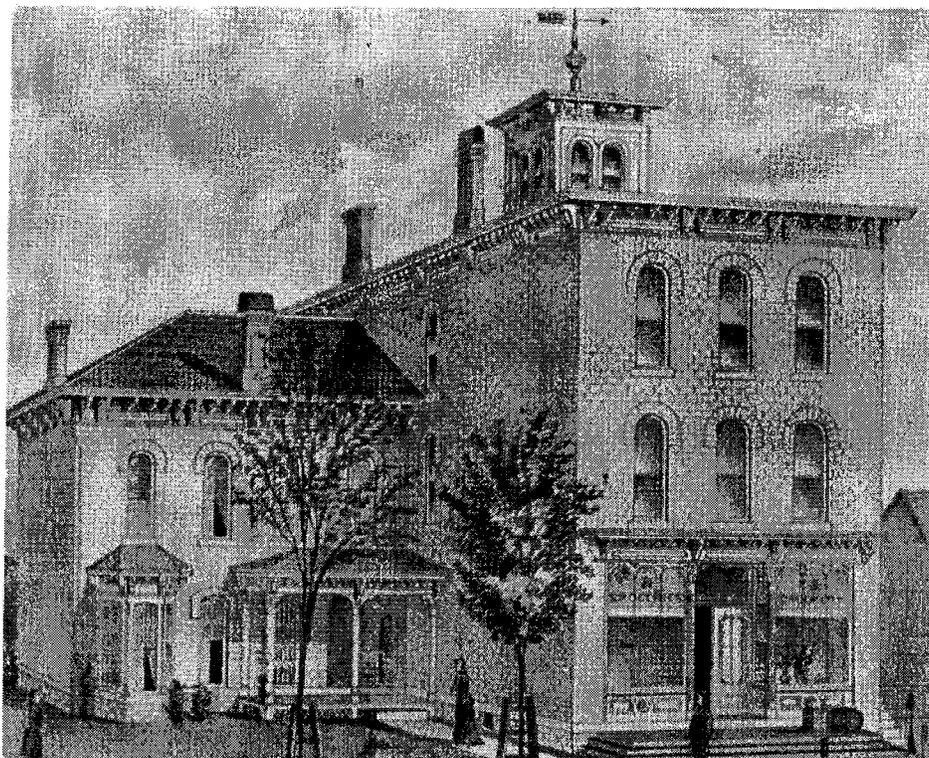
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RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL SURVEY
OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

VILLAGE OF HAMBURG

Erie County, New York



Prepared for the Village of Hamburg by:

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APPENDIX A: Historic Resources Map

APPENDIX B: Central Business District Building Inventory

Buffalo Street (west side)

East Main Street (north side)

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Main Street (south side)

APPENDIX C: National Register for Evaluation

APPENDIX D: Resumes of Chief Personnel

METHODOLOGY

The Village of Hamburg initiated this reconnaissance level survey to identify and evaluate the historic resources located within the Village of Hamburg. The survey was conducted by Bob Corby of Bero Architecture PC (see Appendix F for resumes) following New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) standards. The reconnaissance survey has the following objectives: 1.) to establish themes and contexts important in the history and development of the Village of Hamburg; and 2.) to develop a working list of significant historic resources to serve as a basis for further, intensive investigation. The project was funded by Preserve New York, a grant program of the Preservation League of New York State and the New York State Council on the Arts. Additional funding was provided by the Village of Hamburg.

The survey area (See Appendix ^A~~B~~: Historic Resources Map) encompasses the entire incorporated Village of Hamburg and addresses all readily observed buildings, structures, sites, and objects constructed prior to 1950. In general, buildings which are a minimum of 50 years of age are considered historic. The survey was limited to above ground historic resources. Prehistoric and historic archaeological sites were outside the scope of this study.

The study was conducted in two phases. In 2002, the village's central business district was surveyed using the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation Historic Resource Inventory form (Appendix ^B~~A~~). Sixteen of the sixty-five properties inventoried were found to possess notable architectural and/or historic significance. In the spring of 2003, a field survey of the remaining area of the village was completed. The study identified approximately 180 buildings of architectural and/or historic importance (Appendix B). The location of the historic resources identified in both phases of this survey is illustrated on the Historic Resources Map (Appendix ^C~~C~~). *List of Properties
Surveyed
Historic Resources*

The **historic overview** synthesizes information from many sources (primary and secondary sources, local historians, historic maps, and photographs, etc.) and provides a narrative of the village's development. Although archaeological sites and objects are not included in this survey, the professional literature was consulted to construct a general sequence of cultures for the area prior to European contact. Various historical themes and contexts are explored including settlement, transportation, industry, recreation, religion, education, commerce, and government. The historic overview is supplemented by historic maps.

The **existing conditions overview** is a narrative and cartographic assessment of the village as it appears today. It is organized by building type. Building types, periods of construction, building materials, architectural styles, character of the setting, and integrity are summarized. The chief objective of the existing conditions overview is to identify significant historic resources surviving in the village.

The **recommendations** section addresses ways to build on the reconnaissance level survey to further document and protect historic resources. These are made based upon the information generated during the survey and the input of Village and OPRHP personnel. Topics explored include intensive level survey, local designation, National Register listing, and public education.

The **list of potentially significant historic resources** is a list of properties which appear to merit future intensive level documentation. These properties may be potentially eligible for local landmark or historic district designation and, in some cases, eligibility to the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

HISTORIC OVERVIEW

LOCATION AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Hamburg is an incorporated village occupying approximately two-and-one-half square miles and containing a population of 10,500. The Village of Hamburg is situated within the Town of Hamburg in the southern quadrant of Erie County, approximately twelve miles south of the city of Buffalo and four miles southeast of the Lake Erie shore. Located within the Lake Erie Plain, the village consists almost entirely of level terrain although a steeply sided ravine, carved by Eighteenmile Creek, is located along the village's southern boundary.

PREHISTORY

Archaeological evidence of prehistoric occupation in the Hamburg area represents general stages of cultural history defined for New York State, associated with distinctive adaptations to the natural environment, subsistence activities, and settlement pattern.

Initial human occupation of New York State occurred during the terminal Wisconsin glaciation, ca. 10,000 B.C. Early Paleo-Indians were specialized big-game hunters, exploiting herds of caribou, moose-elk, mastodon, and woodland muskox inhabiting the park-tundra and boreal forest of the late glacial environment. On the basis of ethnographic analogy, nomadic bands of twenty-five to fifty people ranged over large, loosely defined territories associated with movements of migratory game. Evidence of Paleo-Indian settlement reflects mobility, short-term occupation, and low population density. While large base camps are rare, the typical site type represents a small temporary hunting camp. Restricted tool assemblages indicate a limited range of subsistence activities, and may be defined by the large fluted projectile point diagnostic of Paleo-Indian occupation. Though hunting was presumably supplemented by foraging, the processing of plant food is not well documented in the archaeological record.¹

The Paleo-Indian period came to a close around 7,000 B.C., as human inhabitants of the region developed new adaptations to changes in climate, vegetation cover, and faunal distributions associated with the post glacial environment.²

The Archaic period (ca. 7,000 B.C. - 1,000 B.C.) was characterized by changes in settlement pattern and subsistence activities based on the exploitation of a wide variety of plant and animal species. With the establishment of the modern temperate deciduous forest around 6,000 B.C.,³

¹Ritchie and Funk. *Aboriginal Settlement Patterns in the Northeast*. New York State Museum and Science Center Memoir 20. (Albany, NY: The University of the State of New York, The State Education Department. 1973), 333-336

²Ritchie and Funk. 337

³Ritchie and Funk. 8

the region's human inhabitants developed a pattern of restricted movement within smaller territories, pursuing a seasonal cycle of resource procurement including hunting, fishing, and gathering wild plants.

In contrast with the preceding period of prehistory, the Archaic is characterized by a larger population and greater population density; an increase in number, type and size of occupations; and an increasing tendency towards less mobility, recurrent occupation of favored locations, and semi-permanent occupation. Increased sedentarism in the Late Archaic, based on confined movement from a central year-round camp, may be associated with an increased dependence on important plant species and practices of incipient cultivation.⁴

Following a brief Transitional Period (ca. 2,000 B.C. - 1,000 B.C.) associated with mortuary ceremonialism and the introduction of soapstone vessels,⁵ the Woodland period (ca. 1,000 B.C. - European Contact) represents the final stage of New York State prehistory. Traditionally, the Woodland has been defined by the ceramic manufacture and subsistence horticulture based on the cultivation of corn, beans, and squash. Archaeological data support continuity from the preceding period, with an elaboration of material culture reflecting increasing complexity of social, political, and religious systems.⁶

With the change in subsistence, Woodland populations increased in size, stability, and density, forming large permanent villages, often fortified for defense. Tool assemblages of stone, wood, bone and exotic materials, and a wide range of ceramic artifacts reflect regional variation, long-distance trade, and a differentiation of traditions representing the development of distinctive cultures and tribes. By A.D. 1400 Iroquoian patterns of settlement and cultural traits can be discerned in the archaeological record.⁷

NATIVE AMERICAN HISTORY

The Haudenosaunee Confederacy, referred to as the "Iroquois" by the French, was created about 1570 by a group of five Native American tribes occupying much of the territory in upstate New York. At the time of European contact in the early seventeenth century, the land comprising modern Erie County was the setting of a complex series of dispersals, removals, and shifting boundaries, as the Haudenosaunee, led by the Seneca tribe, attacked other groups in the region to protect and expand their control of the fur trade from the Great Lakes region and to acquire additional territory. Two groups who occupied western New York, the Erie and the Neutrals, were attacked and dispersed. By 1722, the Haudenosaunee controlled an alliance of native peoples stretching across much of the Northeast and Midwest of the United States. To aid an

⁴Ritchie and Funk. 337, 343

⁵Ritchie and Funk. 369

⁶Ritchie and Funk. 117, 165-166

⁷Ritchie and Funk. 366, 369

allied tribe besieged by European colonists in the Carolinas, the Haudenosaunee invited the Tuscarora to relocate to western New York and join as a sixth non-voting member of the confederacy.

The Haudenosaunee's territory was located strategically between French and British colonies. As the Europeans battled for control of the New World, the Iroquois benefited. During the wars waged between the French and the British from 1690 to 1763, the Iroquois were wooed by both sides. They were given trade goods and promises that their authority would remain unchallenged in their territory. Through the end of the colonial period, the presence of the Haudenosaunee and conflicting territorial claims by the colonies of New York and Massachusetts prevented Euro-American settlement of western New York State.

As tension grew between Britain and its American colonies, each group attempted to forge an alliance with the Haudenosaunee Confederacy. Although the Six Nations declared neutrality, many Haudenosaunee, including the Seneca, entered into battle against the Americans. In retaliation, the Americans launched the Sullivan-Clinton campaign of 1779. American soldiers burned settlements, destroyed food reserves, and crushed the power of the Six Nations. In the following decade, many Haudenosaunee fled to Canada and nearly all of the Six Nations' territory in New York State was acquired through treaty and sale by American speculators.

1786 - 1814: LAND TREATIES, PURCHASES, AND SETTLEMENT

Three years after the end of the American Revolution the 1786 Treaty of Hartford resolved the conflicting claims between Massachusetts and New York over six million acres of land in western New York. The treaty granted Massachusetts the right to purchase the land from the Seneca, but gave New York governing power over it. Massachusetts sold its land on the east and west sides of the Genesee River to Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham, who represented a group of investors.

The land rights of the Seneca had to be relinquished before the land purchased by Phelps and Gorham land could be subdivided and sold to others. At the Treaty of Buffalo Creek on July 1788, the Seneca gave up their title to 2.5 million acres of land east of the Genesee River and approximately 200,000 on the west side. After the treaty was signed, Phelps and Gorham began selling lots. Because Phelps and Gorham were unable to pay more than the first third of the purchase price, they were forced to give back the land on the west side of the river to Massachusetts in 1790 and to sell all but two of the townships located east of the Genesee River to Robert Morris in 1791. Morris, a land speculator began losing on his investment and he, in turn, was forced to sell most of his land in 1792. With the profits from the sale, Morris purchased the remaining 3.3 million acres west of the Genesee from Massachusetts. Morris then sold the newly acquired land to Theophile Cazenove, representing the Holland Land Company a consortium of Dutch speculators. In accordance with the terms of the sale, Morris negotiated an agreement extinguishing the Seneca's remaining claims to the land in the 1797 Treaty of Big Tree and thus opened western New York for settlement.

In 1798, Joseph Ellicott, the Holland Land Company's land agent, began surveying western New York. The area was divided into ranges, townships, and lots. A land office was established at

Batavia. Land was sold only to settlers who would clear the land and live on it. The survey was completed in 1800 allowing settlement to begin. The first lot sold in the present Town of Hamburg was bought by John Cummings in 1806. Cummings arrived during the same year and built a mill on Eighteenmile Creek. Because so few settlers were available, Cummings sought help from members of the Seneca community living several miles north at Buffalo Creek to assist with construction. Cummings died only a few years after the mill was opened and became the first person buried in Hamburg Cemetery, now the village park. Other settlers began trickling into the town after Cummings arrived.

The War of 1812 delayed settlement of the area and caused apprehension in those who had already arrived. When Buffalo was burned by the British in 1813, refugees were sheltered at the Center House, a newly erected tavern and inn located at the northeast corner of Lake and Main Streets.

1814-1850: DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH OF THE HAMLET OF WHITE'S CORNERS

Many of the first settlers in the area came from New England and settled just east of the present village near the intersection of Newton and Abbott Roads. The first settlement within the village occurred in 1811 when Daniel and Richard Smith built a brick grist mill on Eighteenmile Creek just west of the South Buffalo Street bridge. A settlement known as Smithville or Smith's Mills developed around the mill. Holland Land Company records indicate that Richard Smith bought 132 acres comprising what is now the village center. About 1814, Richard Smith donated land for a cemetery on Lake Street at the site of the current Village Park. Nearby, James Husted established a tannery. Ralph Shepherd opened a tavern and in 1820 began serving as the hamlet's first postmaster. A few years later, James White bought Husted's tannery and a general store near the intersection of Buffalo and Main Streets. White became one of the hamlet's leading citizens and eventually served as town supervisor. White purchased the brick building housing Smith's Mill and moved it up the hill on Buffalo Street toward the Four Corners. Eventually the growing hamlet became known as White's Corner's in honor of White. Many of the hamlet's early ventures continued to operate until the close of the nineteenth century. Over the next several decades, stores, an ashery, taverns, saw mills, additional tanneries, planing mills, woolen mills and a brickyard were established in the hamlet. Community schooling was organized by 1814, with a dedicated site for education established in 1820 at the present site of SS. Peter & Paul Church.

White's Corners did not emerge as the dominant settlement in Hamburg until after mid century. During its first decades, White's Corners competed with Potter's Corners (now the Village of Orchard Park) and Abbott's Corners (now Armor). White's Corners suffered a blow in 1822 when the three post offices serving the town were consolidated into a single office located two miles northeast of the present village in Abbott's Corners.

In 1823, at the age of 23, Scott Aldrich arrived from Rhode Island, and bought 103 acres of land southeast of the present village of Hamburg. Aldrich began farming and hauling produce to Buffalo and Black Rock. Eventually Aldrich began purchasing land around the emerging hamlet of White's Corners. By 1838, he had purchased an additional 260 acres. He began selling the land in 1840. In the first of many transactions, he sold the parcel at the northwest corner of East

Main and Pine Streets to the Second Free Will Baptist Society. By 1847, Aldrich had sold eight other parcels around the Four Corners but continued purchasing land, increasing his holdings around the hamlet to 360 acres. Over the next eight years Aldrich concentrated on selling lots on the east side of Buffalo Street and on the south side of Main Street, reducing his holdings to 220 acres. Aldrich continued selling lots on Union Street and other areas through much of the remainder of his life.

The first religious group to organize in the hamlet was the Baptists who held their first services in 1805. A permanent building was erected by the congregation in 1836 on the south side of Main Street. The church which survives today is the oldest church remaining in the village and is also one of the village's oldest surviving structures. The second religious group to organize in the hamlet was the Free-Will Baptists who first met in 1827 and erected a church on East Main Street about 1840. In 1845, the Congregations sold the church and property to S.S. Peter and Paul Roman Catholic Church and relocated to Lake Street.

In 1850, the Town of Hamburg's territory was subdivided into two separate townships. Potter's Corners became the center of the new town of East Hamburg while Abbott's Corners remained the dominant business hub in the remaining territory of the town of Hamburg. Despite the dominance of Abbott's Corners, White's Corners continued to grow, spreading out along Main Street from Lake Street to Newton Road. In 1848, a brick schoolhouse serving the hamlet was constructed on the north side of Main Street. The building survives today as a residence located at 65 Main Street. In 1850, a post office was reestablished at White's Corners.

Louis Gottschalk, a Civil War veteran, writing in 1929, described the hamlet as follows:¹

The buildings were of wooden frame, painted white, and the homes were enclosed within a picket fence. There were a large number of taverns for so small a village. These taverns usually had a large barn or horse shed to accommodate the beasts, and immense ball rooms or dance halls for the people. The round dances were held either in Mrs. Benedict's or Mrs. Armbrustr's Hall, and the set or square dances at the Salisbury Hall.

At the southwest of the four corners was Salisbury's Tavern and on the southeast, Milford Fish's dry goods store with a number of closely built structures leading down to Mrs. Benedict's Tavern. On the northwest corner was a building that might have been a tavern, with a shed - then occupied by Mr. Buchmeuler as a shoe shop. The northeast corner was occupied by a tavern, owned, I believe, by Mr. Hepp and later by Mr. Kopp. Here also was a little settlement and Schweigert's brewery. At east Main and Pine Streets was the Catholic Church and school.

Looking west from the four corners, steeples of the two churches could be seen, with the Culbertson house with its imitation of brown sandstone, in the distance. The white houses and picket fences gave that part of the village a pleasing appearance. The only buildings fronting on Lake Street were the tavern and barn, the Culbertson house, and the Free Will Baptist Church opposite the cemetery.

There were but a few houses on Buffalo Street and none on the west side beyond where Union Street was put through. A stump fence extended along the west side of Buffalo Street to beyond

⁸ *Town of Hamburg Sesquicentennial*

the junction of Pine Street, giving evidence that this section had been but recently reclaimed from the forest.

The public school was one of the few brick buildings. It stood back from the street between the Tiffany Wagon Shop, and Redfield's Blacksmith Shop on the north side of Main Street, where it still stands.

The Culbertson House was considered the west boundary of the village, but there were three houses on what is now Pierce Avenue. On the left of Pierce Avenue was the splendid farm of Mr. Culbertson. Down toward Water Valley, a road turned to the right and led straight down to Hellriegel's Saw Mill.

During the eight years I lived in White's Corners I do not recall a single fire, although there had been much building. Most of the cellars were drained into the creek, but a wooden sewer was constructed to drain West Main Street. I made my home with Mr. and Mrs. Mumbach, who conducted a general store and tavern on the south side of Main Street next to the Methodist Church.

Some of the prominent citizens of White's Corners at this time were Marcus Schwert, the watchmaker, leader of the brass band, and later a lieutenant in the Civil War; Mr. Kronenberg, the elder, who was good natured and taught my brother Dan the tinsmith trade; Mr. Culbertson, the gentleman farmer, who wore a high silk hat every day and did not have to work like other farmers; Mr. Spittler, a good shoemaker, who always grumbled when he had to renew his stock of leather; Mr. Drummer, a carpenter who built the first house on the west side of North Buffalo Street - north of Union, and who was a friend of the bogus Baron Lichtenstein; Marshall Austin, a good temperance man and an elegant preacher against liquor, who one day was caught sampling some workmen's whiskey just to find out what the stuff tasted like; Mr. Thayer, the youngest brother of the three Thayers (of Boston) who were hung, drove a fast horse and was a good citizen; Mr. Riffel, a cabinet maker and undertaker, who measured the corpse and built the coffin to fit, and who also moved buildings; Mr. Aldrich with his sturdy boys and girls who owned considerable real estate in and about the village; Horace Boies, the lawyer, a Republican who later turned Democrat and later became Governor of Iowa; Hoel White who made good cheese and was repeatedly elected poor master because he lived far enough away from the village so that the tramps would not bother him; Nick Hoen, stage driver, who understood horses and who cracked his long whip so that it sounded like a pistol shot; John Brendel, the grocer, who taught me to keep books; Dr. George Abbott, who led the Wide-Awakes in the Lincoln-Douglas campaign; and Emmett Williams, who led the Democrats.

In 1848, Joseph Kronenberg started a tin shop that developed into one of the village's retail anchors. Kronenberg's was a presence on Main Street for over 100 years. During the twentieth century, the business became a plumbing and hardware supply store.

In 1858, John G. Brendel established a general store on the north side of Main Street, midway between Buffalo and Center Streets. In 1876, he replaced the original building and built a three-story retail building incorporating a side wing containing his own residence. The building survives today at 87 Main Street. Although John Brendel retired in 1903, his son continued to operate the business during the early decades of the twentieth century.

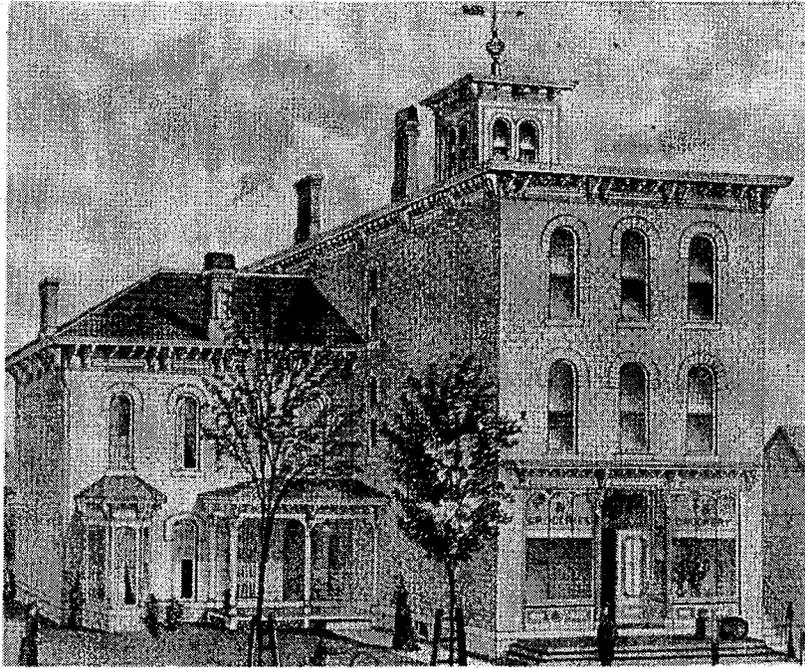
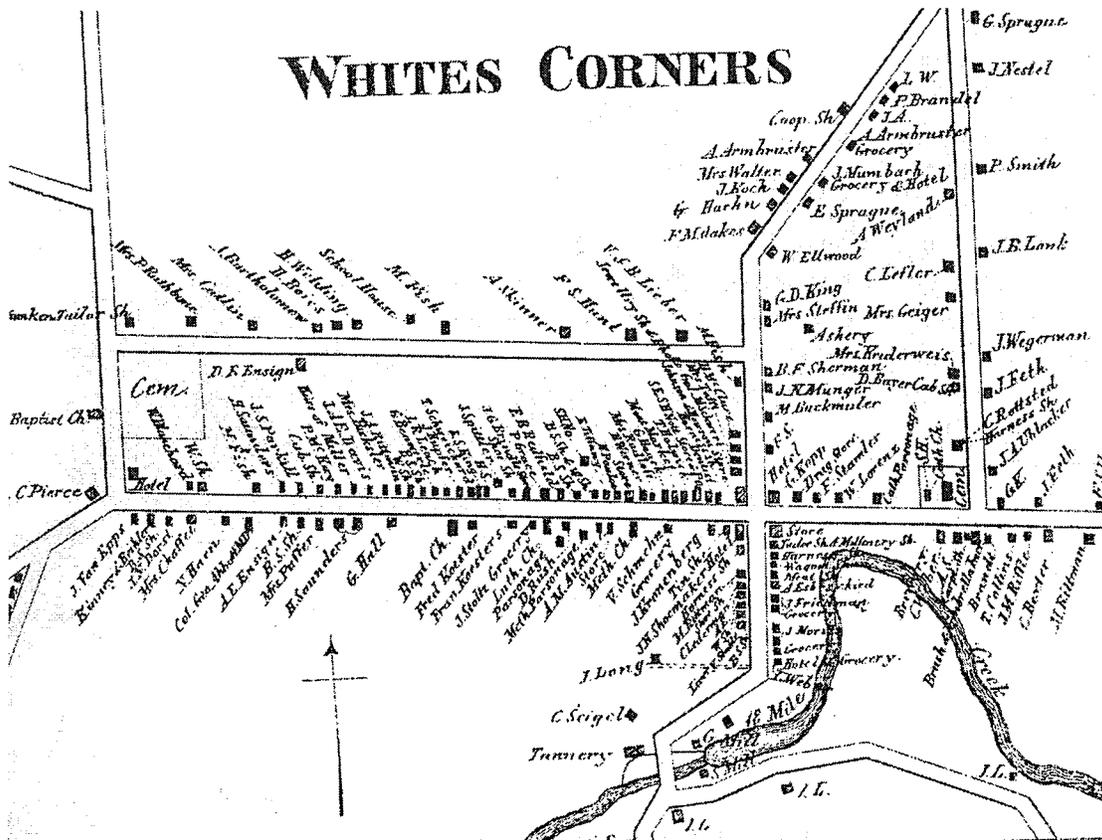


Figure 1 John Brendel's store and residence (87 Main Street)



White's Corners in 1866²

² *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Erie County, New York, from Actual Surveys and Records.* 1880. (New York, NY: F, W, Beers & Co.)

1850-1900: GROWTH AND INCORPORATION TRANSFORM HAMLET INTO A VILLAGE

In the third quarter of the nineteenth century, two factors contributed to an increase in hamlet's rate of growth. The first was the completion of the Buffalo and White's Corners Plank Road in 1850. Twenty-five years later, the opening of the Buffalo and Jamestown Railroad assured prosperity through the remainder of the nineteenth century. By 1870, White's Corners had grown to a population of about 700. In 1871, the "Hamburgh" post office opened in the hamlet. Three years later, when the hamlet was incorporated as a village the name Hamburgh was also applied to the new municipality. The spelling was shortened to Hamburg in 1877. At the time of its incorporation, the village streets included Buffalo Street, Main Street, Lake Street, Pine Street, Pierce Avenue, Newton Road, Evans Street, Union Street, Center Street (between Main and Union) and Cooper Ridge Road (the section of Pleasant Avenue located west of Lake Street).

The newly created village board acted quickly to improve the village's infrastructure. The board directed all property owners to construct sidewalks along their street frontage. The work was to be supervised by the streets commissioner; to be built of stone or sound plank not less than two inches thick; and to be at least four feet wide. At the same time, the board awarded contracts for the construction of sanitary sewers on Main Street, Buffalo Street, Lake Street and Union Street.

After its incorporation, the village experienced a period of steady growth. In the twenty years between 1880 and 1900 the village's population increased from 758 to 1683 persons. In 1882 Long Street was constructed a block south of and parallel to Main Street. Long Street was followed by Scott Street, Linwood Avenue, Center Street (south of Main) and Union Street (east of Buffalo Street). In 1887, Lake Street was extended to Long Avenue and Pleasant Avenue was constructed on the north side of the village. In 1890, the Hamburg Investment and improvement Company began laying out and developing residential lots on the north side of the village. Prospect Avenue, Hawkins Avenue, Highland Avenue, and Maple Avenue were all a result of the company's development efforts.

To better serve a growing student population the Union Free School and Academy was constructed in 1868 on Union Street. The academy division of the school remained the only institution of higher learning within the town of Hamburg until the twentieth century. By 1881, the village school had an enrollment of 351 students. In the same year the Union Free School opened the Roman Catholic parish of SS. Peter & Paul established a private school. Trinity Episcopal Church, formed in 1890 constructed a new church at the corner of center and Union Streets in 1892.

The period of growth following the village's incorporation can be partially attributed to the establishment of several successful new businesses. During the 1880s, George M. Pierce, a successful farmer, moved into the village and invested in several local business ventures including the Bank of Hamburg (1883)³, and the Hamburg Canning Company. Alex C. Stolting

¹⁰The Bank of Hamburg was purchased by Marine Trust of Western New York in 1952. In 1969, Marine Trust became Marine Midland Bank Inc. In 1989, Marine Midland Bank became a wholly owned subsidiary of the international HSBC Holdings plc (now headquartered in London, UK) and was renamed HSBC bank USA in 1999.

established a Hamburg-based newspaper serving the south towns of Erie County. The paper was published for seventy years. Stolting is also credited with organizing the village's first fire company. Another successful village business was the Hamburg Planing Mill established in 1879. In 1891, the People's Bank opened its doors on Main Street.

In 1883, the village suffered a setback when the worst fire in its history destroyed the section of the business district southwest of the intersection of Main and Buffalo Streets. After the fire, a flurry of building activity transformed the business district as more fire resistant two and three story brick buildings replaced many of the older wood-frame structures. A significant new building was the three-story Kopp's Opera House and Hotel which was located on the northeast corner of Buffalo and Main. Kopp's was an important business in the village, a well known social gathering spot and the host of much of the village's early entertainment productions.

Growth also affected the village's churches. SS. Peter & Paul Roman Catholic Church constructed a new larger building in 1863. In 1883, the Free Will Baptists moved to a new and larger church.

In 1889, the Hamburg Water and Light Company was established. By 1890, water service had been installed along the principal streets in the village. The original system was supplied by a well, measuring 100 feet in diameter and eighteen feet in depth. The well was fed by natural springs located between Prospect and Highland Avenues west of Division Street. Pressure for the system was generated by a 108-foot tall standpipe. In 1894, when demand began to outstrip the supply of water at the Prospect Street site, an additional well and pumping station were developed east of the village.

In June 1886, Kopp's hotel installed the first telephone in the village. Several other businesses in the village installed phones that year. The hotel phone was used by the public, most of whom did not have home service. Six years later, the phone was relocated to the E. S. Nott Drug Store to provide greater privacy for users.

Electricity arrived in Hamburg in 1893 when the Hamburg Water and Electric Light Company began installing electric lines. The Village Board contracted with the company to provide 27 streetlights for \$1470 per year. The lights were turned on September 19, 1893.

In 1878, Prospect Lawn Cemetery, designed according to the tenets of the Lawn Cemetery movement, was opened on the Pierce Avenue (Gowanda State Road) just south of the village. As most village burials now occurred at the new cemetery, the Old White's Corners Cemetery quickly fell into disrepair. The village expended \$5000 in 1894 to transfer the remains interred to Prospect Lawn Cemetery and to create a village park at the old site. Concerts at the site were initiated in 1893 and a bandstand and fountain were installed.

1900 – 2000: RESIDENTIAL GROWTH AND SUBURBANIZATION

In the early years of the twentieth century, the development of two trolley lines linking the village with Buffalo and the opening of the Lackawanna Steel plant and accompanying industrial development north of the town of Hamburg fueled new residential growth in the village.

The opening of the twentieth century witnessed a proliferation of cultural and social organizations within the village of Hamburg. Perhaps the most important was the Hamburg Free Library established in 1902. In 1912, William C. Kronenberg donated a site on Center Street for a permanent library building. Construction funds were acquired through the Carnegie Fund. A 1928 rear addition doubled the capacity of the building. The village's school system was expanded and its curriculum modernized during the first decades of the twentieth century. In 1910, the old Academy building was enlarged with an addition. In 1925, a new Junior-Senior high school was built on Pleasant Avenue leaving the grade school at the old academy. The academy was demolished and replaced by the Union Street grade school in 1940. St. Peter & Paul the village's largest church constructed a large new church on East Main Street in 1911. A decade later, St. James Evangelical Church (known as St. James United Church of Christ today) constructed a large new building on the south side of Main Street.

During the first half of the twentieth century several of the local businesses established in the nineteenth century continued to expand and prosper. These included the Hamburg Canning Company, the Spencer Lens Company, and the Atkinson Spring Company and the Pierce Glass Company. During the same period, several buildings in the village's central business district were either rebuilt or refaced with updated facades.

The advent of automobiles and other changes reshaped the appearance of the village's business district. The earlier gas street lights were replaced by electric incandescent globe lights. By the end of the 1920s, the village had paved streets and was linked to a system of paved regional roads. The combination of long-distance auto travel and Prohibition put many small-town hotels out of business during the first quarter of the twentieth century. To adapt to the times, one-story retail stores were added to the Buffalo street façade of the Kopp's Hotel. About 1940, the upper stories of the hotel were removed leaving only the storefronts visible today.

Increasing automobile ownership during the twenties and thirties made the commute to Buffalo even more convenient. In the mid 1920s, Henry V. Sipprell began acquiring large tracts of land in the north and east sections of the village, laying out streets and selling residential lots. Eight of the streets developed by Sipprell were named after his children: Sherwood Avenue, William Street (now Parkside Avenue), Raymond Street, Robert Street, George Street, Charlotte Avenue, Martha Place, and Donald Street. Other streets developed by Sipprell include Highland Avenue (between Hawkins and Lake), Oakland Avenue, Norwood Avenue, Anderson Place, Euclid Avenue, Dudley Avenue, East Prospect Avenue, and the eastern sections of Brendel Avenue, Darlich Avenue and Huntington Court. Sipprell also developed several other neighborhoods just east of the village's incorporated limits.

Hamburg village's population grew steadily through the middle decades of the twentieth century, reaching nearly 7000 persons by 1950. Post War development in the northern part of the town of Hamburg transformed it into one of the rapidly growing suburban communities ringing the city

of Buffalo. Urban to suburban migration was encouraged by construction of the metropolitan limited access highway system and government tax incentives favoring home ownership. The development of a large Ford Motor Company manufacturing facility along the Erie lake shore in the northwest corner of the town of Hamburg provided a major local source of employment.

Suburban growth in the Buffalo metropolitan area spurred additional growth in the village during the 1950s. The village school system was centralized with the surrounding rural districts in 1951 and a second elementary school and a new high school were constructed during the decade. The E. H. Bley Building Company developed the east side of Charlotte Avenue, Sharon Avenue, Sandra Place, Janice Street, and Randell Terrace. During the same period, Milford Avenue and Lenora Drive were developed by Koch and Hillyard Builders. Late in the decade a large parcel of the town northwest of the village was annexed to become part of the village and was then developed. Residential construction continued during the 1960 as the Sherburn Forbush Lumber Company and Amadori Construction Company developed Mark Avenue, Sherburn Drive, Therin Drive, and Torrey Drive in the northeast corner of the village. Residential growth in and around the village spurred the formation of a number of new religious societies including the Bahai Faith (1947), Grace Lutheran Church (1950), Hamburg Wesleyan Church (1957), and the Church of the Nazarene (1970).

During the last three decades of the twentieth century, the heavy manufacturing and steel production that propelled Buffalo's economy through the first half of the twentieth century declined sharply. The loss of high paying manufacturing jobs resulted in a steady decline in the metropolitan area's population. The city of Buffalo experienced a dramatic population decline, extensive disinvestment, and wholesale abandonment of older urban neighborhoods. At the same time, the trend of urban-to-suburban migration, established two decades earlier, continued to fuel modest growth in Buffalo's outer ring of suburbs including, the Town of Hamburg. During the period, a large suburban retail strip, including a regional mall and big box retailers, developed several miles north of the village. Despite the region's loss of jobs, the village which had grown to a population of 10,500, remained relatively stable during this period. By the year 2000, most land located within the village's incorporated limits was developed, limiting the potential for additional growth.

TWENTY-FIRST-CENTURY CHALLENGES

At the opening of the twenty-first century, the adverse affects of suburbanization became increasingly evident in the village. Multiple strip plazas and big box retail outlets built in the town to the north absorbed much of the retail activity once centered in the village. Increased traffic volume, higher speeds, and greater use of village streets by trucks and tractor trailers made the village noisy, and less pedestrian friendly. Along Buffalo, Lake, and Main Streets, many formerly residential properties have been converted to commercial uses. Commercial development in the village followed suburban patterns of design facilitating vehicular movement and parking at the expense of pedestrians and community character. In many areas, the regular spaced street trees, grassed median between sidewalk and curb, and similarly scaled aligned building facades have been replaced by sidewalks adjacent to the curb, parking lots, and one-story buildings oriented toward parking lots rather than the street.

In recent years, the village has undertaken several initiatives to address the problems. A preservation commission was established to better protect the village's historic resources. When the New York Department of Transportation announced plans to reconstruct Main Street and Buffalo Street village representatives actively participated in the design process and lobbied to maintain street parking and incorporate traffic calming measures. Hamburg has joined several other communities in western New York attempting to shift planning policy to better protect and enhance the village's downtown activity, traditional neighborhood character, and pedestrian oriented environment.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

INTRODUCTION

The Existing Conditions section describes the number and distribution of different property types located within the village of Hamburg. The number of buildings listed in the categories below should be viewed as an approximation rather than an exact figure. In cases where buildings have been extensively modified the most appropriate stylistic category may be uncertain.

Few buildings in the village retain complete period integrity. Houses have in many cases been altered by the installation of substitute siding and or modern replacement windows. Some residences have been modified to the extent that their original date and style can no longer be determined from their exterior appearance. The village's commercial structures and religious buildings have also experienced modifications but in most cases their age and architectural style are still readily apparent.

SELECTION CRITERIA

The following guidelines were used to aid in selecting the historic resources to be included as part of the reconnaissance level survey.

Architectural Significance. The relative architectural significance and quality of resources was determined by comparing properties representing the same period, style, construction method and/or building type. The relative rarity of a given resource type is also taken into consideration.

Retention of historic integrity on the exterior. Integrity was an important consideration in determining which properties would be inventoried. In general, historic resources must possess sufficient integrity to allow an understanding of original use and function and to evoke the feeling of the period and context they represent. In cases where the resource type is extremely rare, slightly lower integrity levels are acceptable. On the other hand, in cases where there are large numbers of intact examples of a particular resource type, such as late-nineteenth-century residences, higher standards of integrity are required.

Integrity of setting. Setting is the physical environment of a historic property. The setting illustrates the character of the place in which the building played its historic role. The physical features that constitute the setting may be natural or manmade. Such features may include the topography, vegetation, fences, roadways, and spatial relationships between buildings.

Importance to Hamburg's history. A building may be important for its association with an event or general trend that made a significant contribution to the development of the community. Properties may also have historical value for their connection and association with people who made important contributions to the village's past.

A few of the inventoried properties appear to meet one or more of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. These properties are identified as “significant” on the List of Potentially Historic Resources. The National Register Criteria state that in order for a property to be eligible for National Register listing, it must possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and:

- A. Be associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. Be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. Have yielded, or may likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Actual determinations of eligibility are made by the Field Services Bureau staff of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYOPRHP).

RESIDENTIAL

The bulk of Hamburg’s historic resources are residential structures. The majority of architecturally distinguished houses identified in the survey date from the third quarter of the nineteenth century and the first quarter of the twentieth century. Many of the village’s earliest houses, constructed during the second and third quarter of the nineteenth century were demolished as the village’s business district expanded. Although the village continued to experience significant residential growth through the end of the twentieth century, later subdivisions were usually developed by a single builder and yielded homes of a more uniform size and appearance and less architectural elaboration. Most of the houses identified as significant in this study are medium sized vernacular interpretations of period architectural styles.

The village’s most architecturally distinguished and best preserved houses are concentrated in two areas. These areas have been identified on the attached Historic Resources Map as potential preservation districts.

The first area includes fifty-three properties, most of which front on Pierce Avenue. Thirty of the homes included in the area possess outstanding or above average architectural and/or historic significance. This area includes homes dating from the mid nineteenth century to the early twentieth century and includes many of the village’s most architecturally distinguished homes.

The second area encompasses approximately 180 properties located in a swath through the center of the village and includes portions of Maple Avenue, Hawkins Avenue, Pleasant Avenue, Union Street, Center Street, Main Street, and Long Avenue. Approximately 100 of the buildings included in the area possess outstanding or above average architectural and/or historic significance. Although nineteenth century homes are scattered along Union Street and Main Street, most houses within the area date from the first quarter of the twentieth century and reflect

the growth and prosperity the village experienced it as it developed from a rural agricultural trading center into a commuter suburb.

In addition to the two areas described above, about forty additional houses scattered along the streets surrounding the center of the village possess architectural and/or historic significance.

RELIGIOUS HISTORIC RESOURCES

Six significant churches were identified in the study. The village's oldest church is First Baptist Church (116 Main Street). Although the building is somewhat altered from its original appearance, it is significant as one of the village's oldest surviving buildings. The diminutive Unitarian Universalist Church (142 Union Street) is one of the village's few examples of the Shingle Style of design. Significant examples of twentieth-century ecclesiastical architecture include the ca. 1911 SS. Peter and Paul Roman Catholic Church (68 East Main Street), the ca. 1925 Saint James United Church of Christ (67 Main Street), the ca. 1927 Hamburg Methodist Church (116 Union Street).

COMMERCIAL HISTORIC RESOURCES

During the twentieth century, many of the architecturally significant nineteenth and early twentieth-century commercial buildings in Hamburg's central business district were destroyed by fire, demolition and alteration. Despite the losses, the business district retains twelve commercial buildings of significance (See Appendix C.) and several others, that while lacking architectural distinction, contribute to the cohesiveness, pedestrian orientation, and general appeal of the village's downtown. Hamburg's oldest surviving commercial building is the Italianate style ca. 1876 Brendel Building (76 Main Street) which incorporates a residence as a side wing. The village's best representative examples of late nineteenth century commercial architecture are the ca. 1890 Villarini and Henry Law Building (16 Main Street), and the ca. 1890 Hamburg Grange Building (22 Main Street). The business district's best examples of twentieth-century commercial architecture include the ca. 1917 Walters Building (79 Main Street), the ca. 1920 Palace Theater (31 Buffalo Street), and the ca. 1925 Silver Renaissance building (19 Buffalo Street).

Near the western edge of the building are the former Erie Rail Road station (2 Scott Street) and the former Drummer coal yard office (350 Union Street). Another significant commercial building from the nineteenth century is the ca. 1889 former Hamburg Water and Electric Light Company building (107 Prospect Street). The building has served as a community recreation center since the 1930s.

CIVIC/EDUCATIONAL

The village retains four significant school buildings. From the nineteenth century are the White's Corners school (65 Main Street) and a former rural district school now converted into a residence (99 Church Street). From the twentieth century are the ca. 1925 former Hamburg High

School on Pleasant Avenue and the Hamburg Grade School facing Union Street. The two buildings are joined by more modern additions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Across the nation, successful preservation efforts have consistently been linked to stabilizing, or improving the performance of local real estate values. Preservation, by promoting property conservation, has a beneficial effect on a community's tax base and its general appeal. Following this national trend, many communities in the Western New York region are becoming increasingly aware of the economic value of maintaining the visual quality of the physical environment.

A reconnaissance level survey is the first step in the process of identifying and evaluating historic resources. The following recommendations suggest ways of using the information compiled in the reconnaissance survey to describe strategies that protect and enhance the significant resources identified. These recommendations are provided for consideration by village government officials and other participants in the local decision making process. The following list includes potential activities that may be accomplished village officials and the community.

Over the last forty years, about 150 municipalities in New York State have established local preservation commissions. As mounting socio-economic trends have eroded the economic health; reduced the sense of community; and diminished the pedestrian oriented nature of villages and their downtowns, local preservation commissions have proven to be one of the most effective tools in maintaining and enhancing the desirable characteristics of villages. Establishing a preservation commission is an important step that the Village of Hamburg has already taken.

1. Investigate the nomination of key properties and districts to the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

The National Register is the list of the nation's properties that are officially designated as worthy of preservation, including archaeological or historical sites, districts, buildings, and objects. The list is maintained by the National Park Service under the U.S. Department of the Interior. In New York, this program, as well as the New York State Register of Historic Places, are administered at the state level by the Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). OPRHP uses the same criteria to determine a property's eligibility for the State Register as is used for the National Register. Usually when a property is listed on the National Register it is automatically listed on the State Register as well.

National Register listing provides many important benefits to the owner and community alike. It recognizes that the property is significant to the nation, the state, and/or the local community. Listing on the Register often enhances the way communities perceive their historic resources and gives credibility to the preservation efforts of private citizens and public officials. Listing can also help bolster pride in the community's historic resources

by publicly showing that local properties are significant enough to merit national recognition.

National Register listing is often a requirement for certain types of historic preservation funding, such as the statewide Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) grants.

For owners/developers of properties, there is an investment tax credit aimed at encouraging private rehabilitation of historic, income-producing buildings. Under the federal program an income tax credit worth 20% of the cost of rehabilitation is available to the owner/developer of a building listed on the National Register. To receive the tax credit, projects must be reviewed and certified through the OPRHP. Generally, the investment tax credit is most valuable for larger development projects.

Listing can provide a measure of protection from state and federally funded, licensed, or assisted projects. National Register listing, or even a determination that a property is eligible for the National Register, identifies a property as one whose architectural and/or historical value must be considered in planning by state and federal agencies and by communities using state or federal funds. Governmental agencies are then required by law to assess the impact of their projects, such as a road widening or bridge replacement, on historic resources which may be affected by the proposed work.

A National (or State) Register listing does **not** transfer ownership, or establish rules and guidelines that must be followed. The Listing does **not** interfere with the owner's right to alter, manage, or dispose of the property.

2. Coordinate historic preservation efforts within village boards and committees.

The Village Board, the Planning Board and the Zoning Board of Appeals all have legislative authority in areas affecting the appearance of Hamburg's built and natural environment. In addition, the Planning Board has considerable influence over development and land use decisions. The Planning Board's review should consider the potential effect of new development on historic resources and neighborhoods. In many communities this is accomplished by having the Preservation Commission review projects requiring site plan approval and submitting comments to the Planning Board to consider in their review. This review is separate from (and would normally precede) the Preservation Commission's approval of architectural changes to designated landmarks and districts

Existing boards and staff should have access to a coordinated historic preservation resource. It is critical that standing town boards and committees be aware of on-going preservation activities within their jurisdiction. Staff should be trained to determine when a project may have an adverse effect on historic resources. Local criteria for this determination should be agreed upon by the Planning Board and Preservation Commission.

The List of Historic Resources identified in the reconnaissance level survey assesses the historic and/or architectural significance of the individual properties. This rating system can provide a basis of comparison for the relative merit of the properties within a village-wide context. The list does not take into account any potential threats to the property or the owner's interest in designation. Each proposed designation is unique and each property should be carefully considered on a case-by-case basis.

New York's State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) requires the consideration of environmental impacts, including impacts to historic and scenic resources, in the decision making of all government agencies. SEQRA requires all levels of local and state government to assess the environmental significance of actions which they have the discretion to approve, fund, or directly undertake. If an action is determined not to have significant environmental impacts, a determination of non significance, known as a negative declaration, is prepared. If an action is determined to have potentially significant environmental impacts, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required.

The SEQRA process uses the EIS to examine ways to reduce or avoid adverse environmental effects related to a proposed action. This includes an analysis of all reasonable alternatives to the action. SEQRA encourages communication between the Lead Agency, the board reviewing the application and determining its impacts, with the public as well as other boards or agencies with an interest in the project.

The reconnaissance survey can be utilized as a reference in SEQRA reviews by the village planning and zoning boards. It is advisable that the results of this survey be integrated into the local land use planning process as a means of identifying historic preservation concerns through SEQRA and other environmental review procedures.

3. Design Guidelines

Hamburg's traditional village streetscapes and pedestrian friendly environment are elements of its historic character which contribute significantly to its aesthetic appeal and quality of life. Sidewalks separated from the street by a wide grass strip, street trees, on-street parking, and uniform building setbacks are just a few of the qualities that distinguish village streets. The loss of these characteristics is evident along the northern sections of Lake Street and Buffalo Street which have been altered by suburban style commercial development and road widening. Maintaining the traditional village streetscape is important even in those areas that do not contain historic buildings of significance, because it calms traffic; provides an inviting environment for pedestrians, and is a visually appealing.

Despite the prevalence of suburban style planning, organized around the movement of motor vehicles, a growing number of communities throughout the nation are successfully implementing alternative policies toward planning and development. By providing information to applicants at the beginning of a project review, communities can harness the capital investment of development into creating buildings, roadways, parking and

landscaping that are compatible with the community's vision and which enhance, rather than destroy, existing assets. Design guidelines provide developers with information about the community's priorities that allow them to tailor their projects so they "fit" the community. The guidelines should identify existing characteristics which should be maintained or improved; negative existing situations which should be avoided; and desirable conditions that may be created.

Village guidelines should consider:

1. *Traffic Calming and Streetscape* – Improving the vitality of Hamburg's downtown district will require the use of traffic calming techniques. Downtown's traditional functions as a node of commercial development, civic activity, and social gathering, require slow vehicular speeds to allow comfortable and safe pedestrian movement. When the New York State Department of Transportation proposed reconstructing and widening state highways through the village's downtown area, village officials and residents worked with the department to identify alternative solutions, including roundabouts, that would maintain existing on-street parking and create a more pedestrian-friendly environment than the standard design approach.

Private projects should also be reviewed using traditional neighborhood design standards. Today most commercial development is designed following suburban design standards; i.e. one-story single use buildings set well-back from the road behind oversized parking lots with little or no consideration of pedestrian amenities. Inserting suburban-style projects in a traditional village setting fragments the cohesive visual character of the streetscape; discourages pedestrian activity; and compromises the historic integrity of the area.

2. *Sidewalks* - Sidewalks should be provided along all village streets to encourage foot traffic. On busy streets, sidewalks should be buffered from traffic by on-street parking and a tree median. Individual property sidewalks should connect the primary entrance of all buildings with public sidewalks.
3. *Village Street Character* – Buildings and trees, located in a regular pattern with consistent spacing and scale, spatially define village streets. Trees should be arranged and maintained at intersections to provide adequate visibility to avoid conflicts between vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians. Sidewalks should be separated from roadways by a minimum eight foot wide grassed median, and planted with regularly spaced deciduous trees.
2. *Building Form, Scale, and Massing* - Most buildings in the village have a simple block-like massing with a primary facade, containing the main entrance, parallel to the street. Also, the majority of the village of Hamburg has historically been defined by buildings with uniform setbacks. Future development should maintain a similar design pattern.

3. *Principal Facade* - The principal facade is the front of a building, which is distinguished from the other faces by the elaboration of architectural or ornamental details. The development of a principal facade is an opportunity to give a physical expression to the building's function.
6. *Symmetry* - The use of symmetry to organize a building facade can help create a dignified visual appearance. Symmetry can encompass the entire facade or can be limited to individual elements.
7. *Entrance* - In most pre-1950 buildings, the main entrance was expressed as the most important element of the facade. A covered entrance such as a porch, canopy or recess provides shelter and physically expresses the importance of the entrance to the street. In a village, the main entrance should always face the public sidewalk and street.
8. *Fenestration* - Fenestration is that architectural arrangement of windows and other openings in the facade. In the vernacular buildings of Erie County constructed before 1950, windows are usually at least twice as high as they are wide and there is a consistent ratio of solid wall surface to the voids created by window and door openings.
9. *Storefront* - A storefront is a curtain wall system incorporating doors and large areas of glazing. Storefronts are usually designed as a horizontal band at the first floor, with the mullion divisions between the glazing echoing the proportions of the building's other facade elements. Storefronts enliven downtown by connecting interior activities with the civic space of the street.
10. *Roof* - Most buildings in Hamburg have either a gable roof, a low-pitched hip, or shed roof which appears flat when viewed from the ground. Gable and hip roofs are most commonly detailed with projecting plumb-cut, boxed rafters. Shed roofs typically have a projecting cornice. These types of roof treatments are usually accompanied by a wide frieze below the eave or cornice.
11. *Trim* - Historic wood-frame structures use a standard trim system. In these buildings, trim is provided at all junctions including the foundation (watertable), corners (corner boards), roof (frieze trim), and openings (casings). Casings are usually at least four inches wide while trim at the frieze, watertable, and corners is often wider.

In traditional masonry buildings, the same junctions are highlighted, but in different ways. At the division between the foundation and the exterior wall above, the watertable is indicated by a change in materials and is occasionally accentuated by a slight horizontal projection. Corners can be emphasized by quoins or pilasters. The frieze can be either wood trim or a differentiated treatment of the unit masonry wall material. Openings are emphasized by sills, lintels, arches, and/or rowlock header courses. Masonry construction usually respects gravity; meaning there is a transition from heavier, rougher materials

located near the ground to progressively lighter materials at the top of the building.

12. *Ornamentation* - Ornamentation was traditionally used to reinforce the organization of a facade or other architectural elements. Modern manufactured stock ornaments can give buildings a “cartoon” appearance when they are not properly scaled to the features they are applied to. Common examples include fiberglass shutters that don’t fit or work; aluminum columns that lack the proper taper (entasis); and oversized moldings.

If a traditional ornamental system is used, a basic understanding of classical proportions and relationships will help avoid an awkward visual appearance. For example, a column normally supports a proportionally thick beam or architrave and a projecting cornice. Information on the basic components and proportions of the classical column system is available in *Architectural Graphic Standards*, a general architectural reference book.

An understanding of proportion does not require a slavish re-creation of past historic styles. Abstracted features may be used to identify new buildings as a product of our time.

13. *Lighting* - Today most exterior lighting needs are met with the use of high intensity light sources including high pressure sodium, metal halide or mercury vapor lamps. Although these fixtures are efficient and long-lived, when poorly designed, they create glare, harsh industrial lighting conditions, and light pollution. High pressure sodium, currently the most widely used type of exterior lighting, provides an orange/pink light, provides poor color rendition, and high contrast shadows which hamper visibility. Today, even in rural communities, dark skies and the view of the stars are rapidly disappearing due to the proliferation of poorly designed and installed exterior lighting. In many areas the night time view of the stars has been replaced by an orange haze. High intensity lighting is more efficient than traditional incandescent light but its use must be carefully designed to provide quality lighting conditions and avoid light pollution, glare and light trespass.

To address the problems of contemporary lighting we recommend the following:

1. Lighting should be shielded by using cut-off style luminaires. “Cut-off” means that the light produced by the luminaire is directed downward rather than outward, minimizing glare, light pollution and light trespass. The cut-off classification is usually specified on the manufacturers published data.
2. Contemporary site lighting practices do not consider the quality of lighting and usually prescribe far more lighting than is actually needed. To ensure the minimal intensity of lighting needed to provide adequate illumination is used, refer to the sample lighting codes available on the SELENE (Sensible and Efficient Lighting To Enhance the Nighttime Environment) website, <<http://selene-ny.org>> .

3. Avoid the use of building-mounted high intensity fixtures such as high pressure sodium "wall packs."
 4. Pole mounted fixtures should not be mounted higher than eighteen feet above grade.
 5. Consider using incandescent fixtures for entrances, pedestrian paths, decorative lighting and other areas where glare may pose a nuisance.
 6. To prevent the nuisance of light trespass, at property lines, illumination from luminaires should not exceed 0.1 foot candles on residential property or 0.5 foot candles on nonresidential property, as measured on a vertical plane.
14. *Parking* - Where possible, parking and gas pumps should be located at the sides and rear of buildings rather than in the front. Parking should be arranged to be as visually discrete as practical. Parking (and dumpsters) should be screened by landscaping or fences from abutting streets and properties.
15. *Signs* - The style, proportion, and scale of signs should be compatible with the building it is mounted on. Simple, clear and readable graphics are more effective than intricate, fussy graphics. Freestanding signs should be in scale with a pedestrian environment and should not dominate the road frontage. Consider banning internally illuminated signs. Sign illumination should be shielded to prevent glare toward pedestrians and drivers.
- 4. Develop programs for public education and awareness of the value and treatment of historic resources.**

Public awareness is an important part of implementing an effective preservation program, because in order for preservation to be successful, it must have strong support from within the community. For a variety of reasons, historic resources tend to be taken for granted, unappreciated, or overlooked. Obtaining public support for community preservation efforts requires that residents, community leaders and businesspeople understand the value of protecting existing resources.

The implementation of interpretive programs such as exhibits, historic markers and plaques, slideshow presentations, displays, published written histories, or a driving tour can increase the community's awareness of the value of its existing assets. Programs may be a joint effort of the Village, community associations, church groups, and businesses. A regular column on the community's history in the local newspaper is another way of spurring interest in the past.

Owners of historic buildings can be educated through informational books and pamphlets promoting the appropriate care and maintenance for older buildings, which can save them money and help them to be good stewards of the community's resources. One way to do this is to maintain a library of historic preservation resources in the community. To have a positive impact, the library and these resources must be promoted and updated frequently.

5. Use the services of regional preservation agencies.

The following are several regional preservation organizations that provide useful preservation information and are available to communities and individuals:

The Landmark Society of the Niagara Frontier

Address: Market Arcade Complex
617 Main Street, Suite M108
Buffalo, New York 14203

Phone/Fax: 716-852-3300
e-mail: info@landmark-niagara.org
Website: www.landmark-niagara.org

The Preservation Coalition of Erie County

Address: 567 Lafayette Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14222

Phone: 716-885-3897
Fax: 717-885-8909
e-mail: PresCoandCo@aol.com
Website: www.preservationcoalition.org

The Landmark Society of Western New York

Address: 133 South Fitzhugh Street
Rochester, New York

Phone: 585-546-7029
e-mail: mail@landmarksociety.org
Website: www.landmarksociety.org

In the spring of each year, the Landmark Society of Western New York sponsors the Regional Preservation Conference, a full-day program of workshops, panel discussions, and speakers bringing together preservation experts with people who want to learn more from them and from other conference participants. Topics include building maintenance, restoration and preservation-based planning.

The Preservation League of New York State

Address: 44 Central Avenue
Albany, New York 12206-3002

Phone: 518-462-5658
fax: 518-462-5684
e-mail: info@preservenys.org
Website : www.preservenys.org

The Preservation League of New York State is a statewide not-for-profit organization dedicated to the protection of New York's diverse and rich heritage of historic buildings,

districts, and landscapes. It actively encourages historic preservation by public and private organizations, agencies, and individuals in local communities throughout New York State and provides the united voice for historic preservation. Through its two grant programs, the League offers direct project assistance to non-profit organizations and municipalities. Since 1993, the League has awarded over \$1,000,000 to more than 275 local preservation projects throughout the state. The League's staff includes experts in historic preservation and preservation law who respond to more than 2,000 inquiries each year, providing hard-to-come-by information, strategies, and resources. The legal services program provides assistance in drafting local preservation laws, training local landmark commissions and litigating to save endangered landmarks. The League recently undertook a substantial research project which documents the ways in which historic preservation acts as an economic development tool that generating more jobs, tourism, affordable housing, and investment than standard sprawl-type development. The League sponsors an annual preservation conference, publishes a quarterly, and publishes technical bulletins with easy-to-understand answers to questions regarding local preservation laws, the State Historic Preservation Act, sources of funding for preservation projects, and many other topics.

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau

Address: Peebles Island State Park
PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188
Phone: 518 237-8643

The Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) serves as the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and is responsible for administering programs authorized by the New York State and National Historic Preservation Acts. The commissioner, who is appointed by the governor, is New York's State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). The deputy commissioner for historic preservation is the Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, who coordinates New York's federal and state preservation programs and services.

The SHPO administers the following programs.

- A. Historic Resources Surveys help communities identify their historic properties and integrate them into community planning, economic development and reinvestment strategies. Reconnaissance and intensive level surveys are the two most common types of cultural resource surveys. The SHPO administers standards and provides technical support for intensive and reconnaissance level surveys.
- B. The State and National Registers of Historic Places includes more than 60,000 properties in over 3,000 nominations are listed on the registers in New York. Field Services Bureau staff review properties to determine potential eligibility and provide technical support to ensure nominations provide documentation fulfilling

the format and content standards developed by the National Park Service. Completed nominations are reviewed by the State Review Board before being listed to the State and National Registers.

- C. The Federal Historic Preservation Investment Tax Credit Program for rehabilitation requires listing on the National Register as a prerequisite for participation. Such rehabilitation projects leverage private investment, create jobs, conserve scarce resources and expand the tax base of local communities. The federal preservation tax credit program makes many business and development projects feasible and the business community relies heavily on the SHPO to guide its projects through the tax credit program. Since 1976, thousands of buildings across the United States have been rehabilitated using the incentives, and over \$2 billion has been invested over the life of the program, with an average annual investment of \$62.1 million in the last five years.
- D. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act provides a measure of protection for historic properties by directing federal agencies (including those state and local governments that have been legally delegated the responsibility for carrying out federal environmental review) to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, an independent federal agency, is also afforded a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings, which include activities carried out by federal agencies or activities assisted, licensed or permitted by federal agencies. The federal government has a major presence in New York State through the activities of many agencies, including, for example, the General Services Agency (GSA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Department of Defense (DOD), the Coast Guard (USCG), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and numerous Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs. Section 106 is the principal mechanism by which the state provides input into planning for federal projects
- E. Section 14.09 of the New York State Historic Preservation Act requires review of projects receiving state funds or requiring state licenses or permits. State agencies, including the Department of Transportation (DOT), the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), the Dormitory Authority (DASNY), the Public Service Commission (PSC), and the Division of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR), among others, are involved in hundreds of projects each year that have the potential to affect historic properties. The State Historic Preservation Act ensures that state agencies consider these potential effects in project planning. The SHPO provides assistance and advice to sponsors of over 4,000 federal and state projects annually.

The Certified Local Government (CLG) program, created by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, provides for the certification of local governments whose historic preservation programs meet prescribed standards, thus making them eligible for special grants-in-aid and assistance from the SHPO to carry out preservation activities at the local level. Local legislation, passed in accordance with CLG standards, provides

stronger protection for historic properties than any existing state or federal historic preservation laws. To participate, the local government must establish its own preservation program, which must include enacting landmark legislation. There are over thirty CLG communities in New York State that receive a variety of services, including grants, legal and technical assistance, training opportunities, direct involvement in New York's preservation programs and membership in a national preservation information network.

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LIST OF POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC RESOURCES

RATINGS KEY:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Significant | (S) = Extremely high architectural and/or historical significance. Potentially eligible for National Register listing based on observable architectural features, historic integrity, and historic associations. |
| Contributing | (C) = Above-average architectural and/or historical significance. Most significant architectural features remain intact. May warrant local designation or may contribute to potential National Register District. |
| Non contributing | (NC) = Modern construction less than 50 years old or historic buildings which have been compromised by modern alterations. |

APPENDIX A

Historic Resources Map

<p>ADDRESS: 98 Center Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof, wood-frame, Four-square house incorporating hip-roof dormer, flared eaves with exposed rafter tails, two-story bay, contrasting cladding between first and second floor and two-bay hip-roof porch with closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 102 Center Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof, brick, Four-square house incorporating hip-roof dormer, flared eaves with exposed rafter tails, two-story bay, two-bay hip-roof porch with closed handrail and 3/4-height battered posts set on brick piers.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 114 Center Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof, stucco, symmetrical, three-bay, center entrance Italian Renaissance Revival house incorporating repeating half-round motif, broadly projecting eaves and Palladian windows.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 117 Center Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1840</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable Greek Revival house with cornice returns and corner pilasters. Altered by additions, fenestration changes and twentieth-century gable-end chimney.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 19 Central Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front-gable Four-square house with closed gable roof at 45 degree pitch. Grade-level driveway door and rock-face concrete block foundation. Full façade porch supported by ¾ height Tuscan columns set on a closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 35 Central Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: : 2-1/2-story, front-gable Four-square house with closed gable roof at 45 degree pitch, Palladian gable window. Grade level driveway door and rock-face concrete block foundation. Full façade porch supported by ¾ height Tuscan columns set on a closed handrail. Detached mid 20th century garage.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 36 Central Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: : 2-1/2-story, hip roof, Four-square house with 45 degree roof pitch. Grade level driveway door and rock-face concrete block foundation. Flared eaves, twin second-story three-sided bays, hip roof dormer, full façade, three-bay porch supported by battered square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 42 Central Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front-gable Craftsman house with closed gable, knee braces supporting pent roof at base of closed gable, 45 degree roof pitch. Grade level driveway door, projecting stair gable and rock-face concrete block foundation. Flared eaves, twin second-story three-sided bays, full façade, single-bay porch supported by two massive Tuscan columns. The exterior of the house is clad with wood clapboard at the first-floor, while the second floor and gable ends are clad with wood shingles.</p>

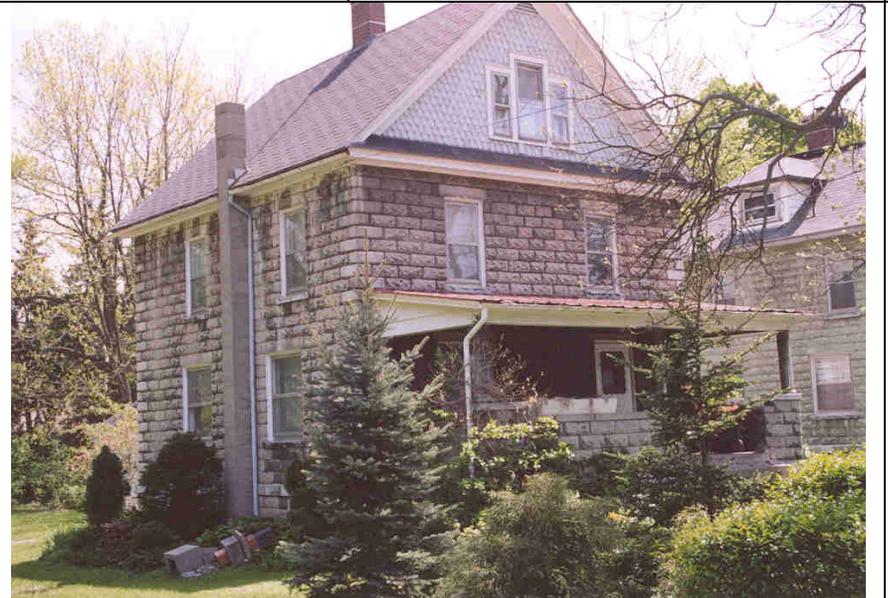
ADDRESS: 75 Central Avenue	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1925	SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, symmetrical gambrel roof Colonial Revival house with center entrance. The house incorporates stucco cladding, a full-façade shed dormer, cutout shutters, and a pedimented entry porch with lattice side panels.

<p>ADDRESS: 65 Church Street (VFW Post)</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: Large 2-1/2-story, brick Craftsman house incorporating asymmetrical gables and pedimented entrance porch. Property retains 1-1/2-story carriage barn. Large gravel parking area is located on east side of house.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 97 Church Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1875</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing Italianate house with drip-molded window surrounds, broadly projecting eaves and two-bay entry porch supported by square chamfered posts. Porch is embellished with scroll brackets. Property contains freestanding early 20th century garage.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 99 Church Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1855</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1 story, wood and brick vernacular building. Brick section is a former Hamburg District School.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 4281 Clark Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof, Four-square rock-face concrete block house with 45 degree roof pitch. Hip-roof shingled dormer, full-façade, two-bay porch supported by fluted ½-height Tuscan columns set on a closed handrail. A smooth concrete watertable occurs at the top of the foundation.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 4291 Clark Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front-gable Four-square rock-face concrete block house with 45 degree roof pitch. Fish scale-shingle closed gable, full-façade, two-bay porch supported by fluted Tuscan columns with closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 4409 Clark Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1870</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing Italianate house incorporating Mansard-roof tower. House features pent-roof window hoods, steeply pitched roofs, four-window bay, and entrance porch supported by chamfered square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 110 East Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1860</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing house with broadly projecting eaves, segmental window hoods and a three-bay entry porch supported by lattice posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 178 East Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1870</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing Italianate house with drip-molded window surrounds, broadly projecting eaves and three-bay entry porch supported by square chamfered posts. Porch is embellished with scroll brackets.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 188 East Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1880</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story cross plan Queen Anne house with decorative gable-end bargeboard featuring decorative sun motif and flush-board gable cladding with a sawtooth edge treatment. The wraparound porch was enclosed early in the 20th century.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 193 East Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1880</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing house incorporating a Queen Anne gable-end bargeboard and tall, narrow 1/1 double-hung windows. Side porch incorporates early 20th century storm panels.</p>

ADDRESS: 203 East Main Street	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915	SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story cross-gable Craftsman bungalow. Projecting roof with exposed rafter tails supported by triangular knee braces. Full façade enclosed porch.

ADDRESS: 217 East Main Street	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1925	SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story symmetrical jerkinhead-roof Colonial Revival house clad with stained wood shingles and front-gable entrance porch. This house was long associated with the Kronnenberg family who were prominent retail merchants in Hamburg from the mid nineteenth to mid twentieth centuries.

<p>ADDRESS: 239 East Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1835/1870</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story cross-gable Vernacular early nineteenth-century house remodeled and enlarged about 1870. The house has a steeply pitched cross gable, tall narrow windows and a four bay porch supported by turned posts. Altered by early 20th century wood shingle cladding.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 279 East Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1930</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: Large rambling 2-1/2-story asymmetrical Tudor Revival house incorporated varied bays, dormers, steeply pitched roofs, and a mixture of brick and wood clapboard cladding.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 292 East Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip roof Four-square house incorporating hip roof dormer. Flared roof with exposed rafter tails. Grade-level driveway door, rock-face concrete block foundation. Three-bay full-width porch supported by battered square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 300 East Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story Craftsman house with side gable featuring large front gable dormer, gable end triangular knee braces and a front-gable two-bay full façade porch supported by square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 54 Hawkins Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story front-gable Four-square house with 45 degree roof slope and closed gable. Grade level driveway entrance, rock face concrete block foundation and three-sided projecting bay. One-bay full-façade porch supported by massive full height square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 56 Hawkins Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: : 2-1/2-story front-gable Four-square house with 45 degree roof slope and closed gable, rock-face concrete block foundation, three-sided projecting bay, and single-bay full façade porch supported by massive full height square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 70 Hawkins Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip roof rock-face concrete block, Four-square house with 45 degree roof pitch. Flared eaves and eaves brackets, two-story side bay and hip roof dormer on the front façade. The first floor level of the house is marked on the exterior facades by a smooth textured water table. Full façade, two-bay porch supported by ¾ height square posts set on piers. The foundation piers and posts are all constructed of rock faced concrete block. The precast concrete handrail incorporates decoratively shaped balusters.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 74 Hawkins Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front-gable Four-square house with closed gable roof at 45 degree pitch. Second-story rounded projecting bay and full façade two-bay porch supported by full height Tuscan columns.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 85 Hawkins Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip roof Four-square house incorporating a hip roof dormer. Side one-story hip roof enclosed porch, rock-face concrete block foundation. One-bay partial-width porch supported by two battered square posts with a closed handrail. Clapboard/wood shingle cladding.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 92 Hawkins Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front-gable late Queen Anne house with 45 degree roof pitch. House incorporates closed gable ends, a rock-face concrete block foundation, single second-story three-sided bay, full façade, three-bay porch supported by full height Tuscan columns. Gables are clad with alternating bands of decoratively cut shingles.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 131 & 135 Hawkins Ave.</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: Pair of similar 1-1/2-story, hip-roof, rock-face concrete block houses with enclosed full façade porches.</p>

ADDRESS: 199 Highland Avenue	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1930	SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story brick-clad, hip-roof, French Eclectic house featuring French doors and a half-round entrance opening with a quoined surround. The second story has a wrought metal balcony. The side wing incorporates an attached garage at grade.

ADDRESS: 291 Highland Avenue	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915	SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story front-gable Craftsman house. Projecting eaves with exposed rafter tails supported by triangular knee braces. Rock-face concrete block foundation, shed awning above bay of upper register supported by triangular knee braces, contrasting cladding between upper and lower story with stained wood shingles below and painted wood shingles above. Enclosed hip roof porch.

<p>ADDRESS: 296 Highland Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1930</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story side-gable center-entrance brick Colonial Revival house. Three-bay symmetrical façade, twin three-sided projecting bays on lower story flanking central portico, molded courses at cornice, header string course located at second floor sill level. Partial-façade one-story flat roof entry porch supported by paired square posts. Central door framed by sidelights.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 313 Highland Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip roof, Four-square Prairie house. The house incorporates flared broadly projecting eaves, a hip roof dormer, grade level driveway door and full façade, single-bay porch supported by massive shingle-clad square piers extending to the ground. A second-floor sill-level string course separates clapboard below from stained wood shingles above.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 22 Hill View Place</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, front-gable wood-frame Craftsman house. Projecting eaves with exposed rafter tails and supported by decorative wood beams. Single-bay full-façade porch supported by ½ height grouped square posts with closed handrail. Decorative brickwork between square posts and supporting piers.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 78 Idlewood Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1940</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story cross-gable brick Minimal Traditional house featuring a three-sided bay, picture window and half-round entrance opening surrounded by a brick arch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 92 Idlewood Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1940</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable Tudor Revival house. The house incorporates steeply pitched roof incorporating hip roof dormers, massive exterior brick chimney, imitation rough sawn clapboard at front gable, and twin wood brackets supporting main gable. The single-car garage is incorporated into the main mass of the house.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 52 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front gable wood frame Craftsman house with brick exterior chimney, rock-face concrete block foundation and projecting roof with exposed rafter tails supported by triangular knee braces. Full façade, two-bay porch supported by square posts with closed handrail. Mid twentieth-century asbestos shingle cladding.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 56 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2 story, side-gable roof, wood frame Craftsman house. Projecting eaves with exposed rafter tails supported by triangular knee brackets. Rock-face concrete block foundation, full-façade shed dormer and pedimented entry porch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 82 & 84 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: Both 1-1/2-story, side-gable Craftsman bungalow houses featuring full-façade shed dormers and enclosed porches.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 93 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, side-gable Colonial Revival house with rock faced concrete block foundation, contrasting cladding between stories and a pedimented entry porch supported by grouped square Tuscan columns.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 94 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof Four-square house incorporating hip-roof dormers, flared eaves with exposed rafter tails, two-story bay with three-bay hip-roof porch supported by battered square posts set on rock-face concrete block piers.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 100 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1925</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, asymmetrical side-gable stucco Colonial Revival house featuring a flared roof, cut-out shutters and stucco cladding. Partial-façade shed roof entrance portico supported by full-height Tuscan columns and enclosed by lattice panels on the sides.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 104 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, side-gable Craftsman bungalow. Flared eaves with exposed rafter tails supported by false beams at gable ends, partially enclosed porch, wood shingle siding and a tripartite double hung window with segmental arch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 112 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, side-gable three-bay center-entrance Colonial Revival house featuring an eyebrow window. Sun porch on one end of the house.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 124 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1925</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front-gable wood frame symmetrical Tudor house with flush eaves. Rock faced concrete block foundation, twin full length shed dormers on each side of the main roof and recessed corner entrance porch with half-round opening. Also featuring wood shingle cladding, a central grouped window and a tall narrow attic window at the gable.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 144 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, side-gable roof, wood frame. symmetrical three-bay Colonial Revival house incorporating front-gable dormer, two-story bay with single-bay pedimented portico featuring Ionic columns, a modillioned cornice and Roman lattice balustrade.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 150 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1922</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, side-gable roof, wood frame. symmetrical, three-bay Colonial Revival house incorporating cornice returns at the gable ends, six-over-one cottage sash, louvered shutters wide clapboard siding, a rear porch with roof balustrade, and an enclosed front-gable entrance porch with door and sidelights. A period detached front-gable, single-bay garage is located behind the house.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 196 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1940</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, side-gable, three-bay symmetrical, center entrance Colonial Revival house with a slate roof and a front-gable portico featuring lattice panels and an elliptical barrel-vaulted ceiling.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 197 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable roof, wood frame. Craftsman house featuring a rock faced concrete block foundation, a partial-façade shed dormer and a recessed front porch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 225 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, side - gable, wood frame. asymmetrical Craftsman house featuring a projected front-gable, half timbered, two-story bay, flared skirt, and a projecting one-story entrance vestibule.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 228 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front-Gambrel roof, wood frame, symmetrical Dutch Colonial house with twin full-length shed dormers, gable fan light, clapboard cladding and enclosed full-façade porch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 234 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, hip-roof, wood frame Vernacular house incorporating multiple hip-roof dormers and a two-bay full-façade porch supported by ¾ height square battered posts set on piers.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 237 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1880</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, L-plan tri-gable roof, wood-frame Vernacular house featuring steeply-pitched roofs, broadly-projecting eaves, regularly spaced tall, narrow 1/1 windows and a single-bay corner entry porch incorporating turn posts and a spindle frieze.</p>
		

<p>ADDRESS: 291 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1845</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front-gable, wood frame Greek Revival house. The appearance of the house was modified by a ca. 1870 alteration which raised the roof and added the pent-roof window hoods. The side wing appears to be a mid twentieth-century addition.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 294 Long Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip roof, wood frame Colonial Revival house featuring rounded arch window surrounds on the lower story, cutout shutters and a front-gabled enclosed entry porch supported by Tuscan pilasters. Front door is topped by a fan light.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 146 Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1830</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, side-gable, wood frame five-bay center-entrance symmetrical Federal house. Barn located at rear wing. One of the village’s oldest remaining buildings, this house retains an unusually high level of exterior architectural integrity. Home of Thomas White, an early nineteenth-century prominent businessman and town supervisor.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 154 Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1875/remodeled 1914</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: Large 2-1/2-story, wood frame center entrance Colonial Revival house featuring hip roof dormers, twin hip roof projecting bays on the lower story and a Palladian three-bay porch supported by full-height Tuscan columns. In 1914, to accommodate the widening of Main Street, the front wing of this house was and rotated 90 degrees and the house was remodeled in the Colonial revival style for John and Emma Kronenberg.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 155 Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1840</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing Greek Revival house with broadly projecting eaves and three-bay entry porch supported by square chamfered posts. Property contains freestanding barn. The extended eaves and patterned shingles filling the gable date from the last decades of the nineteenth century.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 168 Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1930</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof, brick and stucco Tudor house featuring steeply pitched roof, vertical half-timbering and a recessed doorway with a rounded arch surround.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 169 Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, wood frame, asymmetrical Colonial Revival house featuring cornice returns, bull's eye window, gambrel gable, and grouped windows. Porch has been removed.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 187 Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof Four-square house incorporating a hip-roof dormer. Single three-sided projecting bay, rock face concrete block foundation and full width three-bay porch supported by square posts upholding a partial Doric entablature. Property includes a freestanding barn.</p>

ADDRESS: 213 Main Street	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1875	SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, cross-gable roof, wood frame Italianate house. Tall, narrow windows, bulls eye gable window, paired eaves brackets and wraparound porch, which has been enclosed. Property also contains freestanding barn. Early twentieth-century porch is enclosed.
		

<p>ADDRESS: 223 Main Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, gable and wing roof, wood frame Colonial Revival house with 45 degree roof slope and closed gable ends. Wraparound porch supported by slender grouped Tuscan columns set on clapboard-clad piers.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 34 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, stucco hip-roof, symmetrical Craftsman house with stucco cladding, exposed rafter tails and an enclosed three-bay full-facade porch with cottage sash windows.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 54 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story three bay, side-gable symmetrical Colonial Revival house with single-bay front-gable entrance porch supported by full-height Tuscan pilasters and stained wood shingles.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 60 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable wood frame Craftsman bungalow featuring full-façade shed dormer with stained wood shingles, broadly projecting eaves supported by knee braces, and a partially enclosed front porch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 66 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof Prairie house featuring hip roof dormer, widely overhanging eaves and a one-story, full-façade three-bay porch supported by massive square brick piers and incorporating a brick balustrade. Brick cladding at the first-floor level of the house contrasts with wood shingle cladding located on the upper walls.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 67 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front-gable Four-square house with closed gable roof at 45 degree pitch. Twin second-story three-sided bays, grade level driveway door, two-bay full façade porch supported by ¾-height square posts set on a closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 72 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front-gable late Queen Anne house with closed gable roof at 45 degree pitch, rock-face concrete block foundation, and three-bay full-façade porch supported by full height square posts. A carriage barn is located at the rear of the property.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 75 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1895</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story asymmetrical hip roof Queen Anne house with patterned wood shingles in gables and full-façade two-bay porch supported by ¾-height Tuscan columns set on a closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 82 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof Colonial Revival house with a 45 degree roof pitch, hip roof dormers, a classically-proportioned cornice at the main roof, corner pilasters, and a wraparound porch featuring pedimented gables at the porch entrances and Tuscan columns.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 87 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story front-gable Four-square house with projecting closed gable with decorative beams, rock-face concrete block foundation and a three-sided projecting second-story bay. Full façade two-bay porch supported by paired ¾-height Tuscan columns.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 88 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1895</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story cross gable Queen Anne house with steeply-pitched roofs, projecting stair window, closed gable ends, Palladian gable window, three-sided bay and wraparound porch supported by Tuscan columns. Property contains a freestanding 1-1/2 story carriage barn located at the rear.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 95 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: : 2-1/2-story, hip roof Four-square house with 45 degree roof pitch. Rock-face concrete block foundation, twin second-story three-sided bays and full façade two-bay porch supported by ¾ Tuscan columns. Porch has been enclosed.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 96 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1895</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story front-gable Queen Anne house with 45 degree roof pitch, closed gables, two-story bay and two bay porch supported by grouped slender Tuscan columns set on wood shingle clad piers.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 99 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1895</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story cross plan Queen Anne house with three-sided bay, wraparound porch supported by ¾ height Tuscan columns set on wood clapboard clad closed handrail. Porch has been enclosed with early 20th century storm windows. Freestanding 1-1/2 story carriage barn.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 107 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof Prairie house featuring hip roof dormer, flared eaves, projecting three-sided bay on second story and two-bay full-façade porch supported by ¾-height Tuscan columns sitting on rock faced concrete block piers. Porch has been enclosed.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 108 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story side-gable Colonial Revival house with flush eaves, closed gables, hip-roof dormer, and a wraparound porch supported by ¾-height Tuscan columns. One-and-one-half-story carriage barn is located at the rear of the property.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 114 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof asymmetrical Queen Anne house with octagonal corner tower featuring a faceted conical roof. Hip roof dormer, modillioned cornice and a two bay entrance porch supported by Tuscan columns set on wood piers.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 120 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof Four-square house incorporating hip roof dormers. Twin second-story three-sided projecting bays, grade level driveway door, brick-faced foundation, and full façade two-bay porch with ¾-height Tuscan columns.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 121 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, side,-gable, symmetrical Vernacular house with cornice returns, cottage sash windows, and a front-gable full-façade enclosed porch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 140 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof, rock-face concrete block four-square house with 45 degree pitched roof, two-story bay, and two-bay full-façade porch supported by concrete block piers.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 157 Maple Avenue (116 Hawkins)</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof Prairie house featuring widely overhanging eaves, hip roof dormers, and contrasting first-floor and second-floor cladding. A wood string course, aligned with the porch eaves separates rock-face concrete block at the lower levels from the narrow clapboards covering the walls above. The single-bay center entrance porch and the two-bay side porch are both supported by 1/2-height thick square posts set on a closed handrail. The handrail and deck continue between the porches creating a wraparound terrace.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 170 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story front-gable, rock-face concrete block Vernacular house with cornice returns and two-bay full-façade porch supported by concrete block piers. A jerkinhead-foot garage is located behind the house.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 179 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story side-gable Craftsman house with projecting eaves and exposed rafter tails. Partial-façade shed roof dormer, contrasting first-floor/second-floor cladding, rock face concrete block foundation and enclosed hip roof porch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 246 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story gambrel roof Dutch Colonial house featuring flared eaves, front-gable dormers, fan light in gable and two-bay full-façade porch supported by turned posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 256 Maple Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable Craftsman bungalow featuring projecting eaves supported by triangular knee braces. Full-façade shed roof dormer stained wood shingles and two-bay full-façade porch supported by thick piers and featuring a closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 135 Norwood Ave.</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1935</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, stucco Spanish Eclectic house with Palladian window, tile roof and steel windows.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 35 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1880</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing asymmetrical Queen Anne house featuring steeply pitched roofs and tower with flared pyramidal roof. Rock-face ashlar foundation, pent-roof bracketed window hoods and wraparound porch supported by turned posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 57 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1860</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing, wood frame Italianate house with floor to ceiling windows, segmental arch window surrounds, entry porch with segmental arch overhang supported by triangular knee braces and enclosed porch.</p> <p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing, wood frame Italianate house with floor to ceiling windows, segmental arch window surrounds, entry porch with segmental arch overhang supported by triangular knee braces and enclosed porch.</p>

ADDRESS: 77 Pierce Avenue	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1840	SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, gable and wing, wood frame, Greek Revival house featuring low pitched roof, massive cornice with returns and trabeated entrance surround.

ADDRESS: 93 Pierce Avenue	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1855	SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, gable and wing Italianate house with tall, narrow windows, segmental window heads and a four bay porch supported by chamfered square posts.

<p>ADDRESS: 108 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof wood frame Craftsman house with aluminum siding featuring hip roof dormers, broadly projecting eaves and front-gabled partial-façade entry porch supported by grouped square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 119 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1945</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, side-gable wood frame Cape Cod house featuring front-gable dormers, cut-out shutters, rock-face concrete block foundation and front-gable entrance vestibule.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 120 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1930</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story brick Tudor house with jerkinhead roof, projecting bay with flared roof, quoined half-round door surround. Property contains freestanding garage.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 132 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, side-gable wood frame Craftsman house with stained shingles featuring full-façade shed roof dormer and full-façade three-bay porch supported by full-height massive Tuscan columns.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 133 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, cross plan wood frame Queen Anne house with a Jerkinhead roof. Second floor three-sided bay, wood shingle cladding and a wraparound porch supported by battered square posts set on a closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 137 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof wood frame Craftsman house incorporating hip-roof dormer, flared eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a front-gable, three-bay porch supported by chamfered square posts set on a closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 147 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1895</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story cross gable asymmetrical Queen Anne house featuring 45 degree roof pitch and closed gables. One-bay entrance porch supported by full-height square posts. A 1-1/2-story carriage barn is located at the rear of the property.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 151 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof wood frame Queen Anne house featuring 45 degree roof pitch, closed gables and rock face concrete block foundation. The original porch has been replaced by a Colonial Revival flared roof porch dating from about 1950.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 162 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof wood frame Queen Anne house altered in the Colonial Revival style in the 1920s. Queen Anne features include asymmetrical massing and complicated roof form. Colonial Revival features include cutout window shutters and front gable entrance. Side porch is an early 20th century addition. Property includes remodeled 1-1/2 story Colonial Revival barn.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 167 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof wood frame Four-square house with flared eaves, front-gable dormer, and enclosed full-facade porch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 171 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, hip roof wood frame Craftsman house featuring widely projecting eaves supported by triangular knee braces, half-timbering and rock faced concrete block foundation.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 177 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof wood frame asymmetrical Queen Anne house featuring closed gable and full-façade two-bay porch supported by turned posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 182 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, side-gable wood frame symmetrical five-bay center entrance Colonial Revival house with pedimented dormers and entrance portico featuring segmental barrel vaulted roof.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 200 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof brick and stucco Prairie house featuring widely projecting eaves, side porch supported by full height brick piers and hip roof entrance portico supported by square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 201 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1890</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, side-gable wood frame Queen Anne house featuring steeply pitched roofs, patterned wood shingles in the gables, projecting three-sided bays, flat arch window surrounds supported by low relief Tuscan pilasters, rock face concrete block foundation and a wraparound porch supported by square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 205 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1875</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, cross-gable wood frame L-plan house featuring widely projecting eaves and one-bay entrance porch supported by turned posts. Property contains freestanding barn.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 211 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1880</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, tri-gable wood frame L-plan house with three-sided projecting bay featuring brackets and a wraparound Colonial Revival porch circa 1900 supported by 3/4-height Tuscan pilasters</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 221 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip roof wood frame Four-square house incorporating hip roof dormers, two-story bay, flared eaves with exposed rafter tails, grade level driveway entrance with portico supported by square posts and three-bay hip roof porch with closed handrail. Porch has been enclosed.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 216 Pierce Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1890</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, front-gable wood frame Vernacular house featuring rock face concrete block foundation and three-bay full-façade porch supported by turned posts. One-and-one-half-story carriage barn is located at the rear of the property.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 49 Pine Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1862</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story Front-gable house featuring projecting eaves, rock face concrete block foundation and twentieth-century entrance portico supported by decorative metalwork posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 25 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable Craftsman bungalow featuring projecting eaves supported by triangular knee braces, curved roof imitating thatched roof and enclosed porch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 26 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable brick and shingle Craftsman bungalow featuring full-façade shed roof dormers, projecting eaves supported by triangular knee braces and a three-bay full-façade porch supported by 3/4-height square posts which is now enclosed.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 29 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gambrel roof Dutch colonial house featuring front-gable dormers, fanlight in gable and front-gable three-bay enclosed porch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 35 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable Craftsman bungalow featuring full-façade shed roof dormers, rock-face concrete block foundation and an enclosed three-bay full-façade porch supported by square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 48 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story Colonial Revival house with recessed entrance porch incorporating pointed-arch openings.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 71 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story front-gable Four-square house with 45 degree roof slope and closed gable. Rock face concrete block foundation, and enclosed full-façade porch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 94 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1885/1910 (porch)</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story Cross-plan house featuring steeply pitched roofs and an early twentieth-century Prairie style wraparound porch supported by full-height square columns. Property contains a freestanding barn.</p>
		

<p>ADDRESS: Church of Christ, Scientist, Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1932</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Ecclesiastical architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable brick Colonial Revival Church with pedimented entrance portico supported by slender Tuscan columns.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 128 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1895</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof asymmetrical Queen Anne house featuring three-sided projecting bay with a faceted conical roof, rock face concrete block foundation and two-bay full-façade porch supported by slender Tuscan columns. One-and-one-half-story carriage barn is located at the rear of the property.</p>

ADDRESS: Pleasant Avenue School	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1925	SIGNIFICANCE: S – Civic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 3-1/2-story side-gable Neoclassical building with stone base, brick and stone upper stories and quoined corners featuring three-bay central pedimented wing supported by double-height Corinthian pilasters sitting on single-story Tuscan pilasters. Entrance crowned by broken segmental arch resting on a stone frame. Building was originally Hamburg High School.

ADDRESS: 187 Pleasant Avenue	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915	SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable Craftsman bungalow featuring full-façade shed roof dormer and three-bay full-façade enclosed porch supported by 3/4-height square posts set on a closed handrail..

<p>ADDRESS: 198 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, side-gable Craftsman house featuring front-gable dormer and front-gable two-bay full-façade porch supported by full-height Tuscan columns with a closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 217 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story front-gable Craftsman house with 45 degree roof slope, broadly projecting eaves with exposed rafter tails, triangular knee brackets, rock-face concrete block foundation, and full façade three-bay porch supported by ¾-height square posts with closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 223 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable Craftsman bungalow featuring partial-façade shed roof dormer, projecting eaves with exposed rafter tails and one-bay partial-façade porch supported by full-height battered posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 232 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof Four-square house incorporating hip roof dormer. Flared eaves with exposed rafter tails, rock face concrete block foundation. Three-bay full façade porch supported by 3/4-height square posts with closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 252 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story, symmetrical, hip-roof Vernacular house with hip-roof enclosed porch.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 256 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story gambrel roof Dutch Colonial house featuring façade gambrel, flush eaves, and recessed two-bay partial-façade porch supported by full-height square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 304 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1885</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story front-gable wood-frame Queen Anne house featuring tall, thin windows, rock face concrete block foundation and a three-bay Queen Anne porch supported by turned posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 317 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1925</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story side-gable Colonial Revival house with bands at cornice, pedimented single-bay entrance porch on front and side supported by square posts. Freestanding hip roof garage is located at the rear of the property.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 339 Pleasant Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1875</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing Italianate style house featuring tall, thin windows, broadly projecting eaves, pedimented windows and a two-bay partial-façade Queen Anne porch supported by full-height chamfered square posts . Property also contains an early twentieth-century gambrel-roof freestanding barn.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 47 Prospect Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story front-gable Craftsman house with gable-roof dormers, flared eaves, exposed rafter tails, and a two-bay full-façade enclosed porch supported by ¾-height square posts set on a closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 69 Prospect Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story side-gable, center-entrance, symmetrical Colonial revival house featuring rock face concrete block foundation, enclosed side porch and three-bay closed-gable entry portico supported by full height Tuscan columns.</p>

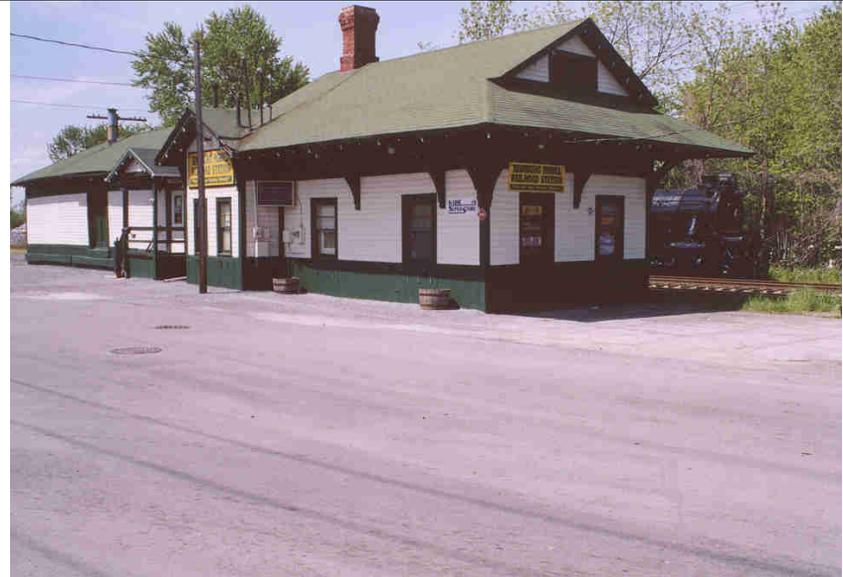
<p>ADDRESS: 74 Prospect Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1885</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story front-gable wood frame Queen Anne house with patterned wood shingles and spindlework in the gable, front-gable dormers and two one-bay entrance porticoes supported by turned posts</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 77 Prospect Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1890</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story L-plan Queen Anne house featuring closed gables, patterned wood shingles, rock face concrete block foundation and a full-façade enclosed porch with a front-gable entrance.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 108 Prospect Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story cross-gable wood frame Craftsman house featuring broadly projecting eaves supported by triangular knee brackets, partial-façade shed dormer, twin half-round windows, exterior chimneys and a two-bay partial-façade porch supported by grouped square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 107 Prospect Avenue Hamburg Community Center,</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1889</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S - Commercial Architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, gable and wing brick Queen Anne building featuring an elaborate spindlework bargeboard in gable, tall, thin 1/1 segmental arch windows and one-bay hip roof entrance portico supported by full-height square posts. The building was built as pumping station for the Hamburg Water and Electric Light Company. The building has served as a community recreation center since the 1930s.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 321 Prospect Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1860</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing Italianate house featuring tall, thin segmental arch windows, rock face concrete block foundation, front-gable dormer and ca. 1900 one-bay Colonial Revival porch supported by full-height square posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 2 Scott Street Model Railroad Store</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1890</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Commercial architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: This 1-1/2 story building is a good representative example of a late nineteenth century rural railroad depot. The Erie line was established through Hamburg in 1874. This building was the second Erie station and was designed to accommodate freight and passengers. Passenger service was relocated in 1921 to a new building located to the north.</p>
		

<p>ADDRESS: 46 Sickmon Avenue</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1860</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story Gable and wing house incorporating ca. 1910 two-bay partial-façade enclosed porch supported by ¾ square posts set on a closed handrail.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 97 South Buffalo St.</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1927</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2 story, three-bay Colonial Revival building with side-gable parapet roof and featuring quoins at corners, one-story flat roof wing and projecting entrance portico supported by full-height Tuscan columns. Former village filtration plant. Now occupied Hamburg Counseling Services.</p>

ADDRESS: 159 South Lake Street	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1925	SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story side-gable French Eclectic house with nearly flush eaves, steeply pitched roof, front-gable through-the-cornice dormers, floor to ceiling windows, half-round window and one-bay entry porch supported by full-height square post.

ADDRESS: 197 South Lake St.	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1925	SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture
		DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story side-gable Tudor house featuring inset dormer, projecting eaves with exposed rafter tails, steeply pitched roofs and one-bay porch supported by full-height thick Tuscan columns. Edges of roof plane are curled in imitation of a thatched roof. Recessed porch is supported by massive Tuscan columns.

<p>ADDRESS: 40 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1885</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story side-gable Queen Anne house featuring truss-style bargeboards, rock-face concrete block foundation, bracketed window surrounds and three-bay full-façade porch supported by turned posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 52 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1915</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story, hip-roof, wood-frame, Prairie house featuring broadly projecting eaves, hip roof dormers, contrasting cladding at the upper and lower stories and front and side three-bay hip roof porches supported by full-height fluted Tuscan columns.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 84 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing Queen Anne house featuring closed gables and a wraparound porch supported by ¾-height grouped Tuscan columns sitting on piers. Altered by mid twentieth-century aluminum siding.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 98 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1885</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story Front-gable house with steeply pitched roof and a three-bay full-façade Queen Anne porch supported by turned posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 116 Union Street Hamburg United Methodist Church,</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1928</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Ecclesiastical architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: Colonial Revival church replaced earlier building on same site. The church features a pedimented neoclassical façade, a square side tower, limestone trim, and an attached two-story school/community center building.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: Hamburg Grade School, Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1940</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Civic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2 story side gable Neoclassical brick school with quoined corners and pedimented stone central wing supported by fluted Doric columns. Entrance crowned by broken rounded pediment supported by brackets. Constructed as the Union Street grade school on the former site of the Hamburg Academy. This building is now connected to the old Pleasant Avenue high school building.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 142 Union Street Unitarian Universalist Church,</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1892</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – ecclesiastical architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2-story front-gable Shingle Style church with corner tower featuring flared pyramidal roof. Steeply pitched roof, tall, thin windows including pointed arch window, rock face concrete block foundation and single-story front-gable enclosed entrance portico. Built as Trinity Episcopal Church the building has been altered by the removal of a rose window at its front façade.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 150 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1895</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story side-gable Shingle Style house featuring steeply pitched roofs, flared eaves, closed gables, recessed second-floor porch at dormer, rock-face concrete block foundation and three-bay full-façade porch supported by 3/4-height Tuscan columns sitting on a closed handrail. Altered by vinyl siding.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 161 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1890</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story cross gable Queen Anne house with gable bargeboard, rock-face concrete block foundation and a one-bay entrance porch supported by full-height square posts. The porch is embellished with decorative scrolls and spindle work in the gable.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 164 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1880</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story Stick Style Gable and wing house featuring steeply pitched roofs, stick work trim at exterior walls, tall, thin 1/1 windows, and a one-bay Colonial Revival porch supported by full-height square posts. Property includes freestanding barn.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 170 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1860</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: S – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof Italianate house featuring widely overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets, tall, thin windows with drip-molded window surrounds and a rock face concrete block foundation.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 180 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story side-gable three-bay symmetrical brick Colonial Revival house featuring closed gables containing stained wood shingles, denticulated cornice and a one-bay central entrance portico with full entablature supported by full height Tuscan columns.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 183 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1860</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story three-bay Front-gable house featuring one-bay entrance portico supported by turned posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 189 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1875</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing Italianate house featuring paired brackets in the gables, pedimented windows and a rock face concrete block base. Porch has been removed.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 197 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1880</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story cross-gable Queen Anne house with tall, thin 1/1 windows and a wraparound porch supported by 3/4-height paired Tuscan columns set on clapboard clad piers.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 198 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof Prairie house incorporating hip roof dormers. Grade level driveway entrance, brick-faced foundation. Three-bay full façade porch supported by ca. 1955 decorative metalwork posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 205 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1905</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof five-bay symmetrical Colonial Revival house incorporating hip roof dormer, rock face concrete block foundation and three-bay porch supported by 3/4-height Tuscan columns set on a concrete block piers.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 210 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story side-gable Craftsman house with steeply pitched roofs, flared eaves and full-façade shed roof dormer. Enclosed front porch incorporates Prairie pilasters.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 216 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1885</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story cross plan house featuring a Queen Anne porch supported by turned posts. Property contains a freestanding front-gable barn with half-round arched window.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 217 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1880</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
 <p>A two-story house with a gable roof and a porch. The house has a steeply pitched roof with decorative brackets under the eaves. The porch is supported by columns. The house is surrounded by trees and a lawn.</p>		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story gable and wing Italianate house with paired brackets in gable, steeply pitched roof and tall, thin windows. Three-bay partial-façade Colonial Revival porch supported by full-height Tuscan columns.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 222 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
 <p>A two-story house with a hip roof and a side porch. The house has a neoclassical cornice and a rock face concrete block foundation. The porch is supported by square piers. The house is surrounded by trees and a lawn.</p>		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story hip roof Colonial Revival house with hip roof dormers, widely overhanging eaves with neoclassical cornice, rock face concrete block foundation and grouped windows separated by square piers. Original front porch has been removed. Two story side porch appears to be a later addition.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 223 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1890</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story cross gable asymmetrical Queen Anne house with closed gables, steeply pitched roofs, tall, thin windows, rock face concrete block foundation and wraparound porch supported by turned posts. Altered by vinyl siding and modern porch handrail and posts.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 231 Union Street</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1930</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2-story Jerkinhead roof brick Tudor house with full façade side shed dormer, eyebrow dormer and barrel vaulted entrance portico supported by brackets.</p>

ADDRESS: 350 Union Street	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE:
		DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2 story front-gable mid 19 th century commercial building retaining original storefront. Built as office for the Drummer Coal Yard. Originally located across the street.

ADDRESS: 50 West Avenue, Erie County D.O.T. Complex	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1920	SIGNIFICANCE: C – Industrial/commercial
		DESCRIPTION: 1-1/2 story front gable early 20 th century garage constructed with structural clay tile.

<p>ADDRESS: 16 Woodview Court</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1940</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2 story brick three-bay side-gable Colonial Revival house featuring cutout shutters, concrete block foundation and front entrance with flat arch roof supported by brackets.</p>

<p>ADDRESS: 19 Woodview Court</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1930</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: C – Domestic architecture</p>
		<p>DESCRIPTION: 2-1/2 story hip roof Tudor house with steeply pitched roofs and front-gable wall dormers.</p>

APPENDIX A

Historic Resources Map

APPENDIX B

Central Business District Building Inventory

APPENDIX B
Central Business District Building Inventory

BUFFALO STREET —] West side



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) _____
 Address or Street Location 22 Buffalo Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/professional
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1970

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

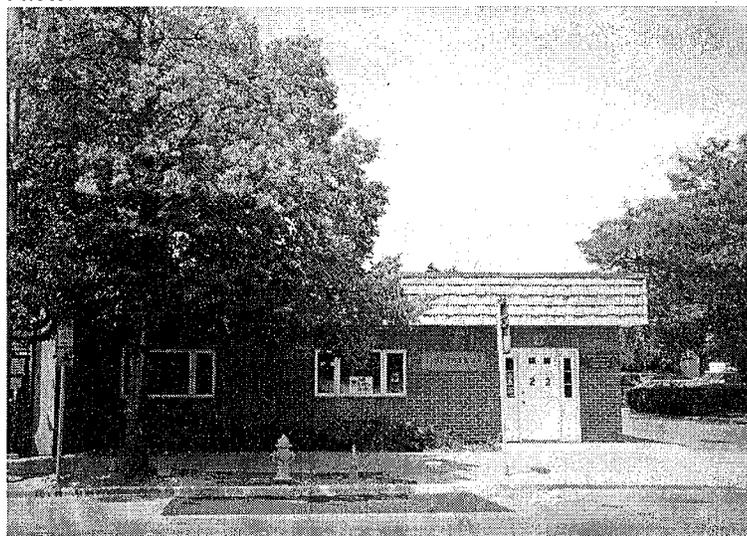
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

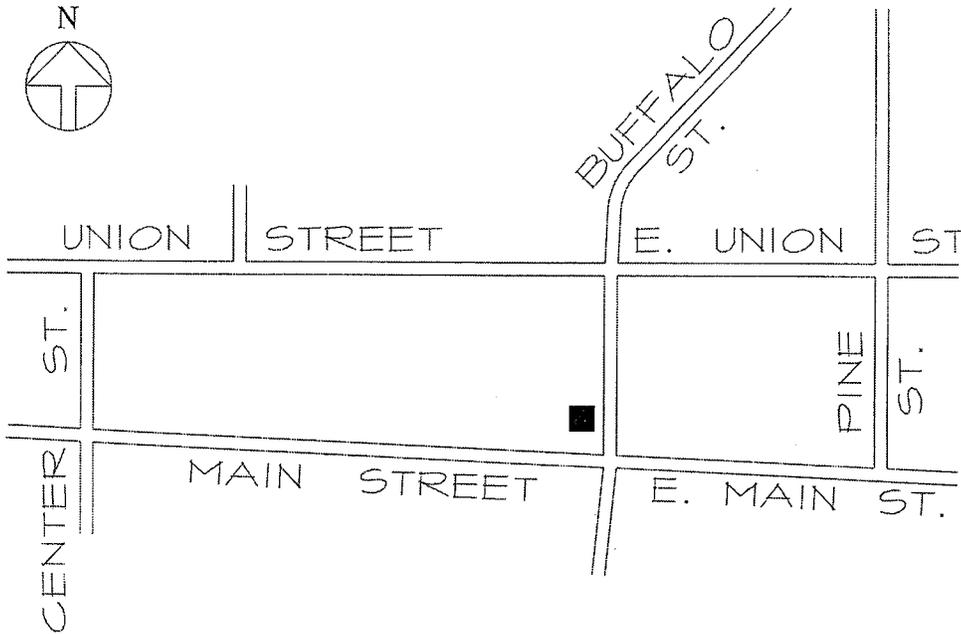
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

22 Buffalo Street is a one-part commercial block located on the west side of Buffalo Street at the north of Hamburg's central business district. A narrow strip planted in low shrubs separates the front façade from the sidewalk. The building abuts its neighbor to the south and is surrounded by a parking lot to its north and rear.

The flat roofed building has a wood shingle cornice slightly overhanging the brick façade. Soldier row bricks above and below the windows and above the door decorate the three bay street façade. The entry is located at the north side and each south bay has a single window unit with a large central sash flanked by narrower side sash.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is ineligible for National Register listing due to its age. It is a representative example of a Modern style commercial block, reflecting the simple utilitarian design of contemporary buildings.

Although the building does not currently meet National Register eligibility criteria, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Helthco/Southtowns Bibles

Address or Street Location 20 Buffalo Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/business Current use Commerce/business

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1950

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>stucco</u>	
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

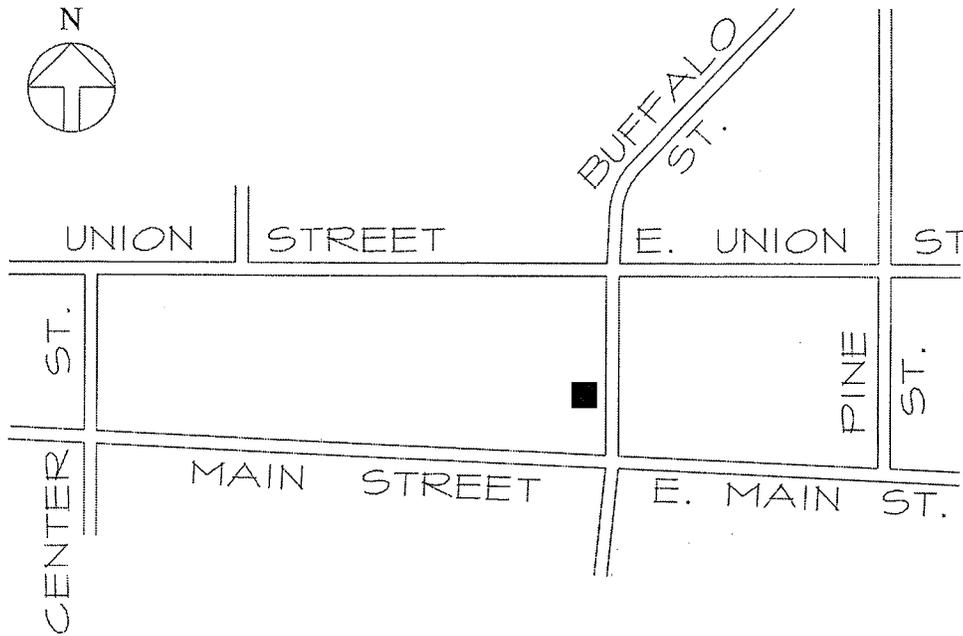
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The Helthco/Southtowns Bibles building is a flat-roof, two-part commercial block located on the west side of Buffalo Street at the north of Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk with the north side of the building abutting its neighbor and the south side bordered by a parking lot.

The stucco first story has a center entry to the upper floor with a storefront on either side. The north storefront is smaller with its entry to the north side and plate glass display windows to the south. The south storefront has a recessed entry centered between two equally sized plate glass display windows. Both storefronts have contemporary textile awnings which function as signage as well. The building's upper story has been re-sided in wood shingles and has randomly grouped single light replacement windows.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The Helthco/Southtowns Bibles building is not eligible for National Register listing due to age and façade alterations.

Although the building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's town center.



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OFFICE USE ONLY

USN:

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Benz Sardinia Insurance
 Address or Street Location 36 Buffalo Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/specialty store
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

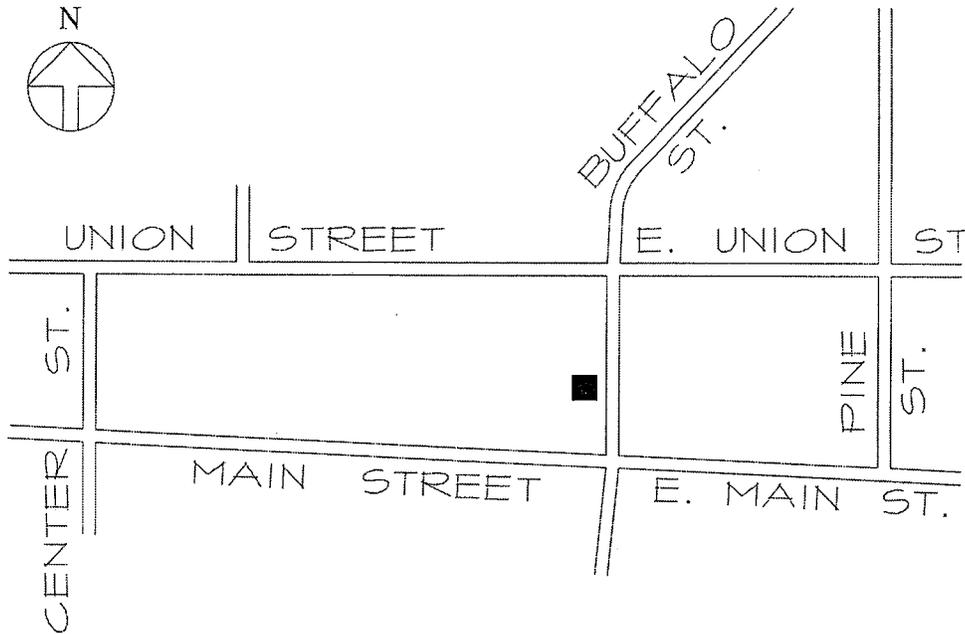
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

36 Buffalo Street is a one-part commercial block located on the west side of Buffalo Street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade of the building is set at the edge of the public sidewalk. On either side of the building a narrow strip planted in shrubs borders the building with asphalt parking lots beyond.

The building is a one-story, flat-roof, white brick and cast stone surrounded storefront. The entry is located at the southern side of the storefront with four plate glass sash to the north. Brick columns at either side of the storefront support a marble surround, which frames the top and sides of the transom lights over the entry and display windows. The transom band is made of tall and narrow lights set in a continuous band across the storefront. A cast stone band encloses the brick wall space above the storefront incorporating a parquet pattern surrounded by a soldier row. The storefront design extends to the first bay of each side façade with soldier rows and rowlocks setting off the cornice and bays along the remainder of the sidewalls.

The brick piers at the sides of the storefront replace marble pilasters that originally extended to the ground. The door and display window glazing have also been replaced.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The Benz Sardinia Insurance building is an example of the early twentieth century trend toward order and simplicity of design which complimented the desire of a small business owner to limit the cost of construction.

The building's storefront has been altered, but those design changes have become historic in their own right. The building contributes to the visual character and historic scale of Hamburg's central business district.



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(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) John & Mary's

Address or Street Location 40 Buffalo Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/restaurant

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1970

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

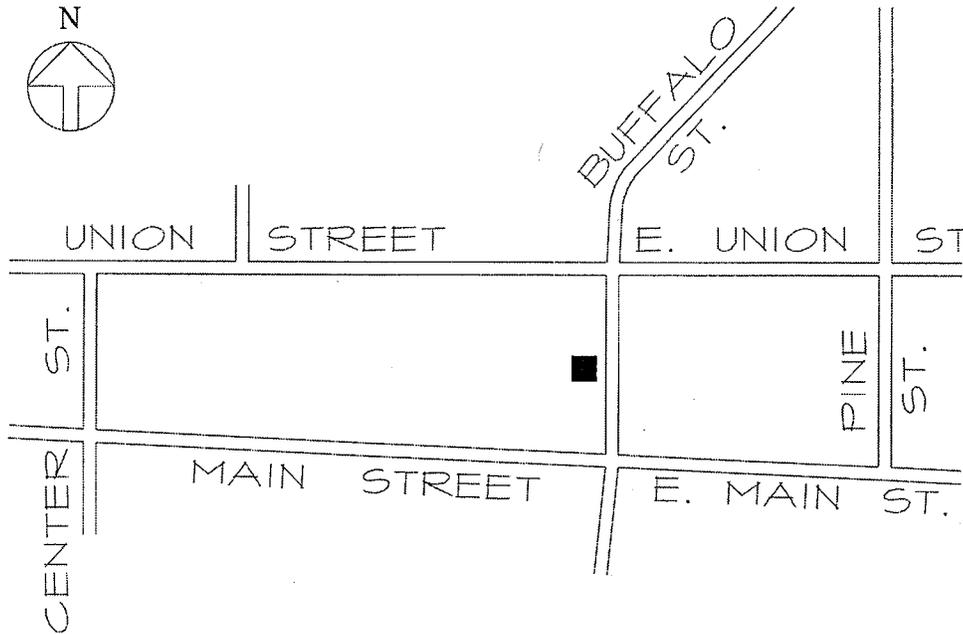
Alterations, if known: Buffalo Street entry, side entry Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The John & Mary's building is a one-part commercial block located on the west side of Buffalo Street in Hamburg's central business district. A narrow strip of earth planted in shrubs separates the public sidewalk and the front façade. The other sides of the building are bordered by asphalt drives and parking lots.

The simple brick building has paired, square, plate-glass windows on either side of the front façade and similar grouped windows on either side facade. The upper third of the flat-roof building is a projecting cornice of vertical wood boards in the front and corrugated metal in the rear of the building. The current entry is through an aluminum and glass vestibule on the north side of the building. An elevated wood dining deck with a canvas awning over it extends the length of the south side of the building.

At the center of the front façade is a former entry infilled with glass block. The present entry at the north side of the building and the deck on the south side are both additions.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The John & Mary's building is not eligible for National Register listing due to age and façade alterations.

Although the building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's town center.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Sun building

Address or Street Location 56 Buffalo Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce Current use Industry/communication facility

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1960

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

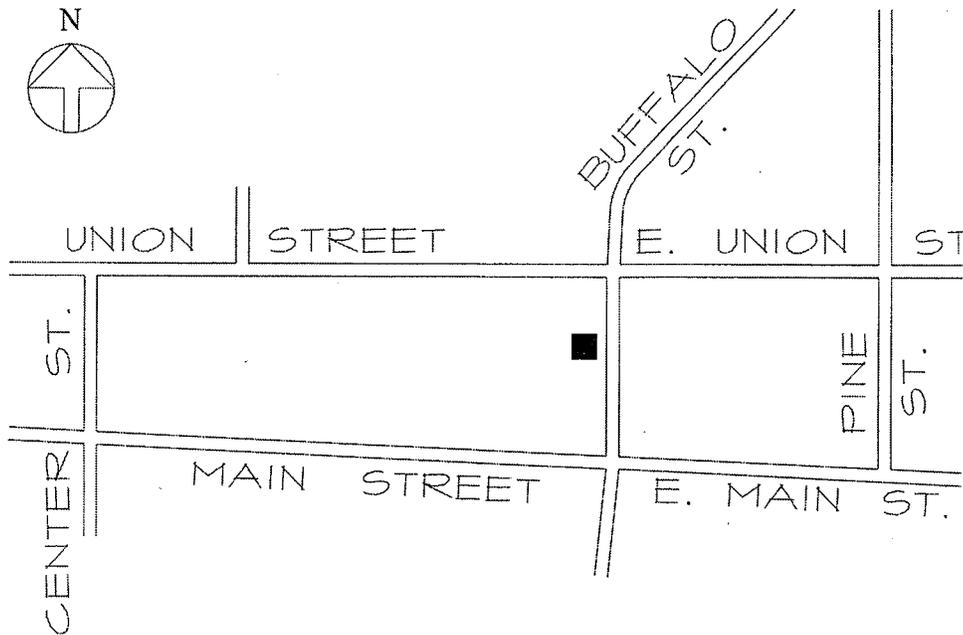
Alterations, if known: storefront infill, replacement windows Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The Sun building is a one-part commercial block located on the west side of Buffalo Street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk and abuts the neighboring building to the north. To the south it is bordered by an asphalt parking lot.

The flat, uniform brick façade of the flat-roof building frames the two bay storefront. The north bay of the storefront has a recessed entry with angled display windows on either side. The single-light, display windows are set atop several rows of the same mottled brick that provides the buildings main decorative color.

The south bay has been modified by infilling the storefront flush with the surrounding brick and inserting long narrow plate glass windows.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The Sun building is ineligible for listing on the National Register due to its age and façade modifications.

Although the building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's town center.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Pennysaver building

Address or Street Location 48 & 50 Buffalo Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/business

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1970

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

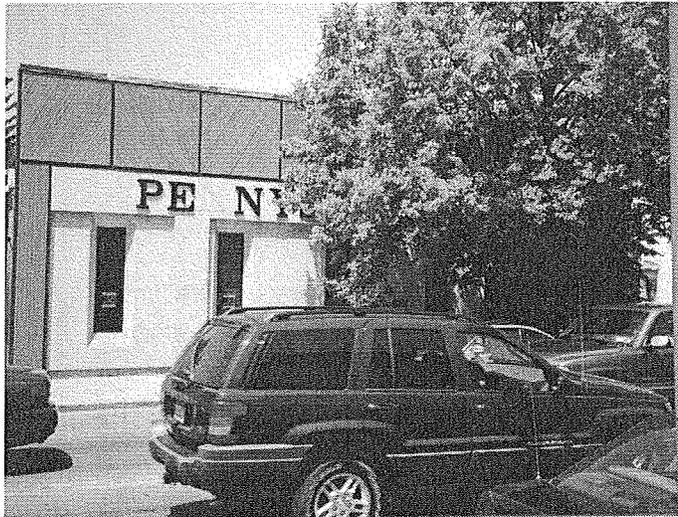
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>stucco</u>
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

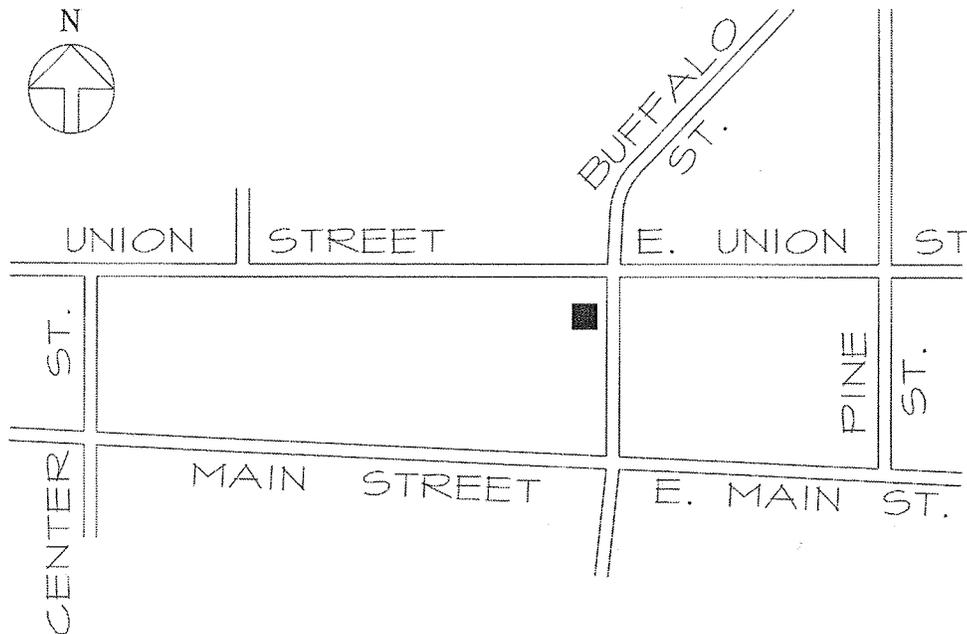
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The Pennysaver building is a one-part commercial block located on the west side of Buffalo Street in Hamburg's central business district. The south side of the building abuts the neighboring building. The north of the Pennysaver building is bordered by a parking lot and matches the design of the service station that abuts it at the rear.

The flush, wood-sided parapet and corners frame the stucco storefront. The parapet and corners of the building are detailed with thin wood siding, vertical at the corners and divided into alternately diagonal squares across the parapet. The stucco storefront below has a flat beam across the top of flat pilasters that separate the recessed panels each containing a long narrow window with outward angled jambs.

The façade faintly echoes classical organization but is a modern interpretation incorporating several design elements modified at different times.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The Pennysaver building is ineligible for listing in the National Register due to age and façade alterations. The current façade is a representative example of late twentieth century, vernacular design which may achieve historic significance over time.

Although the building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's town center.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) NAPA Auto

Address or Street Location 58 Buffalo Street (Southwest corner of Buffalo and Union Streets)

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/specialty store Current use Commerce/specialty store

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1940

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

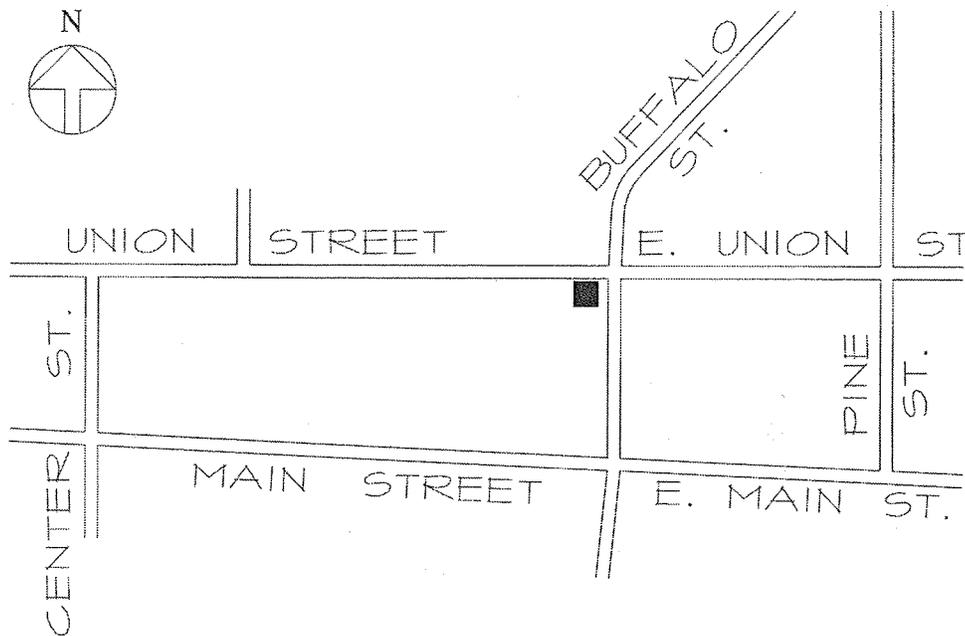
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The NAPA auto care building is a one-part, Art Moderne style, commercial block gas station located at the southwest corner of Buffalo and Union Streets in Hamburg's central business district. The building sets to the rear, southwest, corner of the corner lot with a paved lot and a single, canopy-less gas pump in front of it.

The office portion of the building is set in the outside corner which has a rounded stepped parapet over a rounded storefront with the door centered in the bend. To the south of the office are two garage bays facing Buffalo Street and to the north another garage bay is set in an ell and also opens toward Buffalo Street. The blank wall of the neighboring building to the south is coordinated with the decorative elements of the gas station creating two angled wings enclosing the south and west sides of the property.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The NAPA auto care building is a fairly intact representative of a 1940s gas station designed in the Art Moderne style. Some materials have been altered or replaced, but the basic design elements are still intact and present. Gas stations of this period were designed in a set style for each corporate owner as they are today which may allow for identification of the original corporate gas supplier to this station. The frequent redesign of gas stations in an effort to sell a uniform quality product based on perception makes older style stations a rarity. This building is important both for its stylistic qualities and its association with America's developing car culture.

APPENDIX B
Central Business District Building Inventory

BUFFALO STREET – *east side*



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Kopp Opera House Storefronts
 Address or Street Location 7 Buffalo Street (Northeast corner of Main and Streets)
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use Recreation and culture/music facility Current use Commerce/business
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1875

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

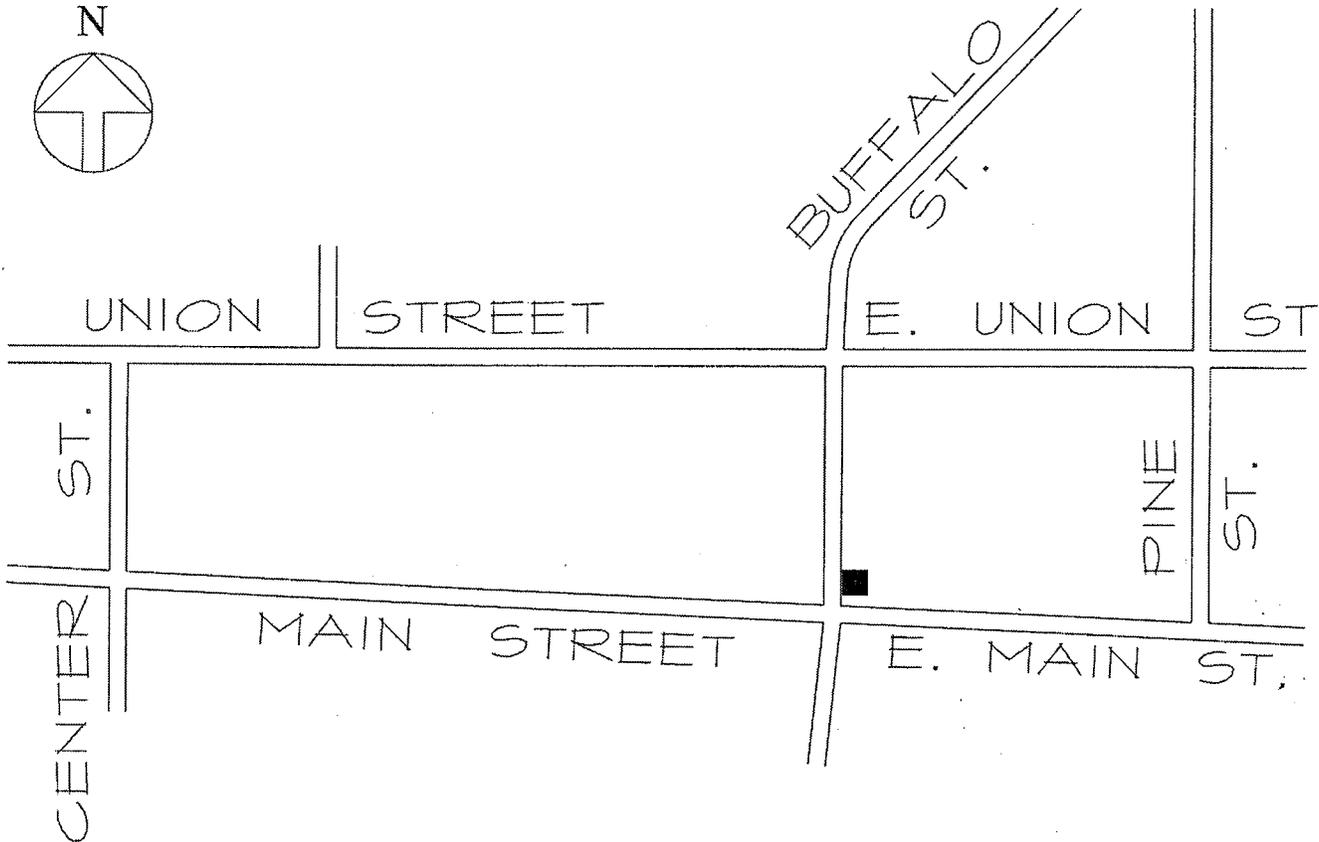
Alterations, if known: storefront alterations (1920), Removal of second and third floors (1940) Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607
Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntinet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

This brick-clad one-story commercial block is located at the northeast corner of Main and Buffalo Streets. The two street side façades are set at the edge of the public sidewalks and abut the façades of neighboring buildings. The building has a simple cornice which is stepped in two locations. Along Buffalo Street, the building is clad in red brick and the majority of the wall area is occupied by large storefront windows and entrance doors. The wall facing East Main Street is clad with buff brick and incorporates varied irregular fenestration and two cast stone string courses.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The building's present appearance represents the changes American small-town central business districts experienced during the first half of the twentieth century. During the late nineteenth century, hotels, usually accompanied with restaurants and bars, were prominent fixtures of most small towns. Passenger railroad service provided a significant amount of business for the hotels. Because hotels were social centers and important business anchors, they were often the largest and most architecturally elaborate buildings in town. Such was the case with the village of Hamburg's elaborate Second Empire style Kopp's Opera House and Hotel.

Due to removal of the upper floors and extensive storefront alterations, the building has lost its original design integrity and is not National Register eligible. During the first decades of the twentieth century, the combination of automobile transportation, Prohibition and the Great Depression led to the disappearance of small-town hotels across the nation. In accordance with this trend the Kopp's Building was renovated to create more revenue by creating ground-floor retail space and creating the current storefronts which abut the sidewalk. About 1940, because the lodging business was no longer financially viable, the upper two floors of the building were removed.

Although not architecturally distinguished, the current building represents mid twentieth-century commercial design. The simple functional appearance of the buildings is a vernacular interpretation of the Commercial style popular during the first half of the twentieth century. Each storefront has been customized overtime resulting in different sizes and styles of display windows, doors, and awnings. The corner storefront has wood siding and trim to further distinguish it from its neighbors. The building's row of large-display-window storefronts contributes to the pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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OFFICE USE ONLY

USN:

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Tree House
Address or Street Location 17 Buffalo Street
County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
Owner _____ Address _____
Original use Commerce/specialty store Current use Vacant/not in use
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1875

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

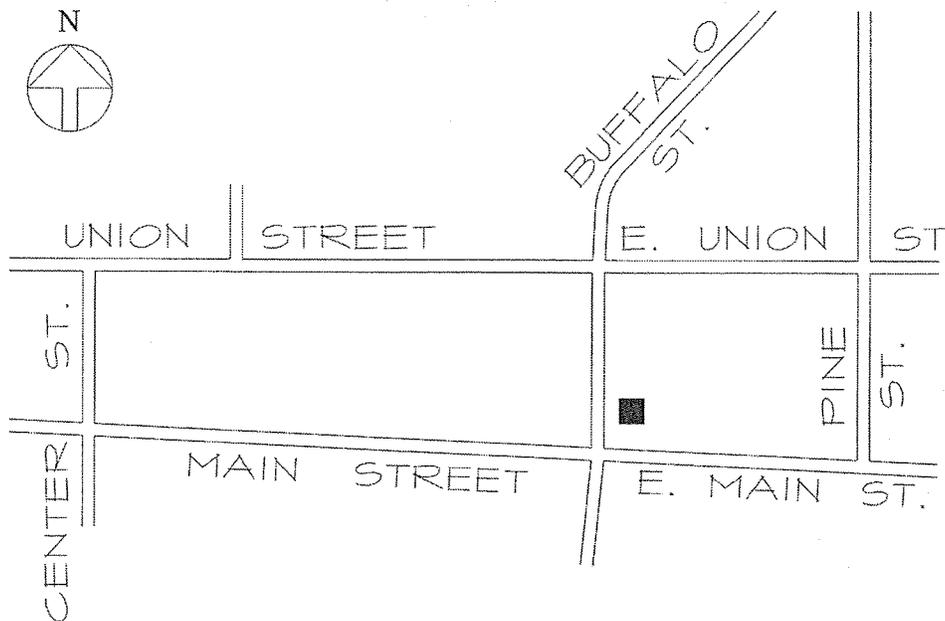
Alterations, if known: façade, removal of two upper stories Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

17 Buffalo Street is a one-story, flat-roof retail building located on the east side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk, abuts the building to the north, and has an alley along its south façade.

The painted brick façade has a soldier row laid above the storefront but no other decoration. Simple pilasters divide the storefront into three sections. The northern two sections are glazed display windows with vertical siding in the upper quarter of the space. The canvas awning covered southern section has a display window in the northern half and the entry in the southern half. Window openings along the south side of the building have been filled with hollow structural tile.

The original building was part of the Kopp Opera House and had three floors like the rest of the building. This part of the building suffered the same fate as the remainder to the south. The bottom floors were converted to storefronts during prohibition and the upper floors were removed in the 1940s.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The present appearance of 17 Buffalo Street represents the changes American small-town central business districts experienced during the first half of the twentieth century. During the late nineteenth century, hotels, usually accompanied with restaurants and bars, were prominent fixtures of most small towns. Passenger railroad service provided a significant amount of business for the hotels. Because hotels were social centers and important business anchors, they were often the largest and most architecturally elaborate buildings in town. Such was the case with the village of Hamburg's elaborate Second Empire style Kopp's Opera House and Hotel. Due to removal of the upper floors and extensive storefront alterations, the building has lost its original design

integrity and is not National Register eligible. During the first decades of the twentieth century, the combination of automobile transportation, Prohibition and the Great Depression led to the disappearance of small-town hotels across the nation. In accordance with this trend the Kopp's Building was renovated to create more revenue by creating ground-floor retail space and creating the current storefronts which abut the sidewalk. About 1940, because the lodging business was no longer financially viable, the upper two floors of the building were removed.

Although not architecturally distinguished, the current building represents mid twentieth-century commercial design. The simple functional appearance of the buildings is a vernacular interpretation of the Commercial style popular during the first half of the twentieth century. Each storefront has been customized overtime resulting in different sizes and styles of display windows, doors, and awnings. The corner storefront has wood siding and trim to further distinguish it from its neighbors. The building's row of large glassy storefronts contributes to the pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Palace Theater

Address or Street Location 31 Buffalo Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Recreation and culture/theater Current use Recreation and culture/theater

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1926

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

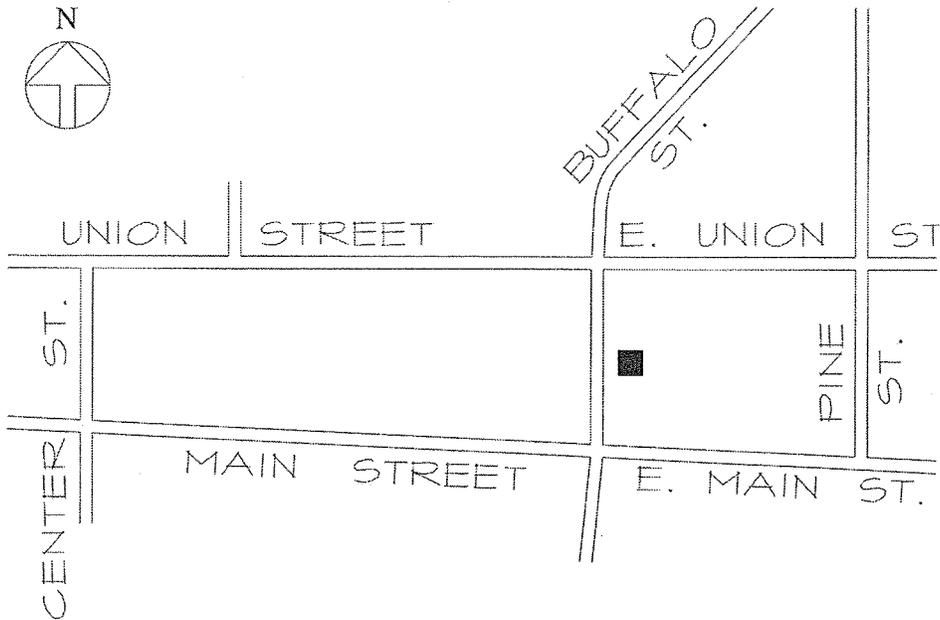
Alterations, if known: replacement windows and entry doors, parapet extension or repair Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The original Palace theater was located in a wood-frame building constructed on the opposite side of Buffalo Street in 1916. The larger present theater was built ten years later featuring an orchestra pit a stage, and a balcony.

31 Buffalo Street, the Palace, is a two-part commercial block located on the east side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade of the building is set at the edge of the public sidewalk. The north side of the building is bordered by an alley and the south side by a narrow sidewalk, a narrow lawn, and a parking lot.

This symmetrical, two-story, three-bay, brick and cast stone-clad building illustrates the architectural influence of both the Neoclassical and Commercial styles. The façade is organized by two-story brick pilasters with cast-stone capitals. Above the pilasters is a cast-stone cornice incorporating a brick frieze with cast stone cartouches located above each pilaster. A three-part stepped parapet is located above the building's cornice. The center bay of the tripartite façade is wider than the side bays.

At the ground floor, marquis projects over the entrance at the center bay. At the top edge of the marquis three-dimensional letters lit with neon spell out the word "PALACE." The marquis is partially supported by steel rods anchored to the pilasters at the façade. The marquis appears to be original to the building. About 1940 the original metal anthemion cresting was removed and the present lettering was installed to create a more modern appearance consistent with the then popular Art Moderne style.

Below the marquis are late twentieth-century aluminum doors with full-glass lights. At either side of the center bay are two identical recessed-entry storefronts with leaded transom lights. At the second floor the entire width between pilasters is occupied by Chicago Style windows incorporating a central picture window surrounded by

one-over-one double-hung windows at either side. The second-floor transom windows have been covered with wood panels.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The Palace is an intact representative example of an early twentieth-century movie house and a distinguished example of early twentieth-century commercial architecture executed in the Neoclassical style. The Art Moderne marquis, although a later alteration, has acquired historic significance and is representative of mid twentieth-century commercial design.

The theater is historically significant for its association with the trend of downtown community theaters popular during the first half of the twentieth century. The architectural sophistication of the building represents the important role that movies played in early twentieth-century community life.

In a region and era dominated by chain multi-plex theater chains located at suburban malls, the continued survival of Hamburg's downtown theater is a unique and important asset of the community's historic downtown district.



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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Silver Renaissance

Address or Street Location 19 Buffalo Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/specialty store

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1925

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

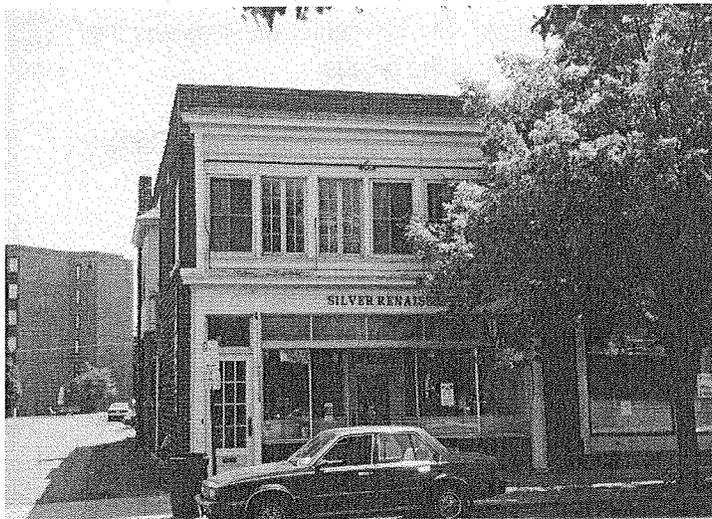
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

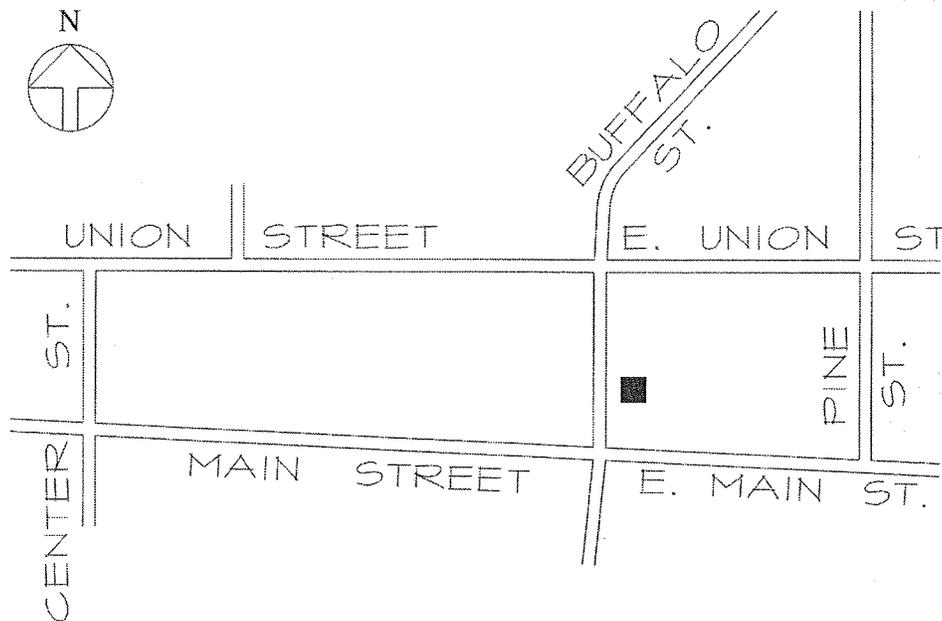
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@frontiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

19 Buffalo Street is a two-story, two-part commercial block located on the east side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk and butts the neighboring building to the south. The north façade has a narrow buffer strip of lawn between the building and an asphalt parking lot.

Although the building is clad with brick, the main portion of the façade is occupied by a wood two-story trabeated surround. At the ground floor, the storefront has a simple entablature with a row of six transom windows directly below it. At the north side, a twelve-light door provides access to the upper floor. At the center of the façade is a recessed entrance centered between symmetrical angled display windows. The space below the display window floor is covered with black structural glass. The second floor has six casement windows across its width with a tall entablature above. Each window has two eight-light, in-swing sashes. The two center windows and the entablature over them project slightly forward, creating a tripartite division of the facade.

Mid twentieth-century alterations to the storefront include replacement glazing and the installation of Carrera glass at the bulkheads below the storefront windows..

Narrative Description of Significance:

This Commercial Style retail building is a representative example of early twentieth century commercial architecture. The mid twentieth-century storefront alterations have acquired historic significance and represent mid twentieth-century design aesthetics.

19 Buffalo Street contributes to the scale, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
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OFFICE USE ONLY

USN:

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Braymiller's Lanes
Address or Street Location 39 Buffalo Street
County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
Owner _____ Address _____
Original use Commerce/Specialty Store Current use Recreation and Culture/Sports Facility
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

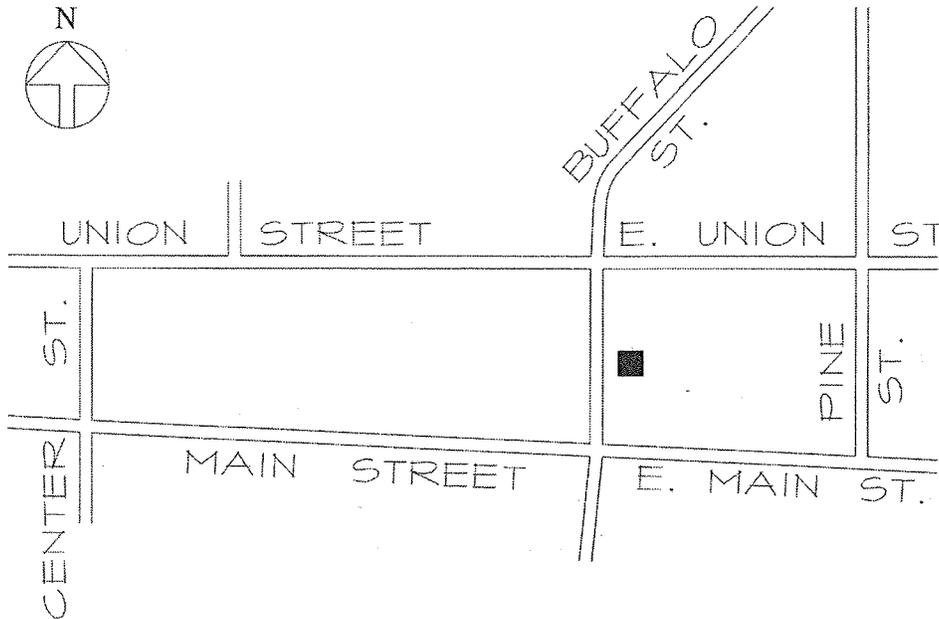
Alterations, if known: display window infill Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

Braymiller's is an arcaded commercial block located on the east side of Buffalo Street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade of the building is set at the edge of the public sidewalk and abuts the buildings on either side.

The building was originally a Studebaker car dealership with the same simple three-bay buff brick façade accentuated by a projecting rowlock at the corners, parapet, and arches. Projecting rowlocks also define three rectangular wall sections over the three arches at the storefront level. A projecting rowlock accentuates the arch opening with two more flush rowlocks around the segmental portion of the arch.

The storefront treatment occupying the three arched openings has been altered. Originally the entire area of the openings was occupied four large panes of glass; two in the segmental arch and two in the section below the spring. Currently the surface within the arched openings is clad with stucco. Within the stucco surface are located much smaller rectangular windows and two aluminum entrance doors.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is a representative example of early twentieth century commercial architecture. Due to the alterations, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Although the building is no longer architecturally significant, it contributes to the scale, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Shear Satisfaction

Address or Street Location 37 Buffalo Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/specialty store Current use Commerce/specialty store

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1900

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

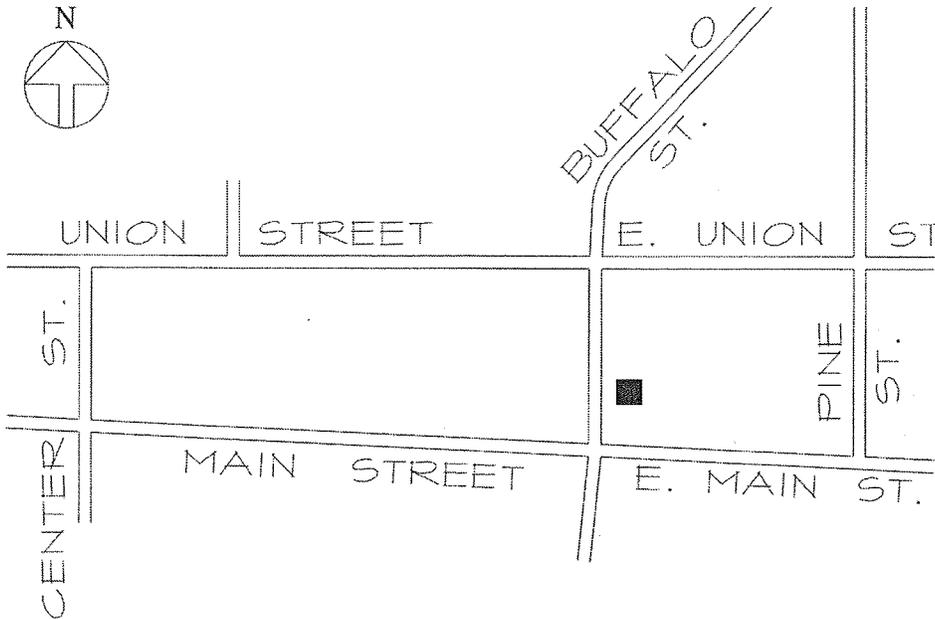
Alterations, if known: storefront, vinyl siding, replacement windows Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

37 Buffalo Street is a two and a half story folk Victorian building located on the east side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk, abuts the neighboring building to the north, and borders an alley to the south.

The steeply pitched asphalt shingled roof presents a gable front to the street. The exterior of the building has been altered by the installation of vinyl siding and aluminum coil stock covering the building's wood trim.

At the ground floor, a full-façade storefront incorporates a recessed central entrance, symmetrical plate glass display windows, and a cornice. The storefront transom windows have been covered with aluminum cladding. The original configuration of pilasters, entablature, and transom windows is still discernable beneath the aluminum cladding.

On the second floor, a single one-over-one window occupies the north bay while a three-sided bay window incorporating one-over-one windows fills the south bay. The closed gable end at the street façade features a centered pair of one-over-one windows.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The building is representative of early twentieth century vernacular commercial architecture. Due to alterations, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Despite the alterations to its façade materials, the building contributes to the scale, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Countryside Candles & Gifts
 Address or Street Location 43 Buffalo Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/specialty store
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1960

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

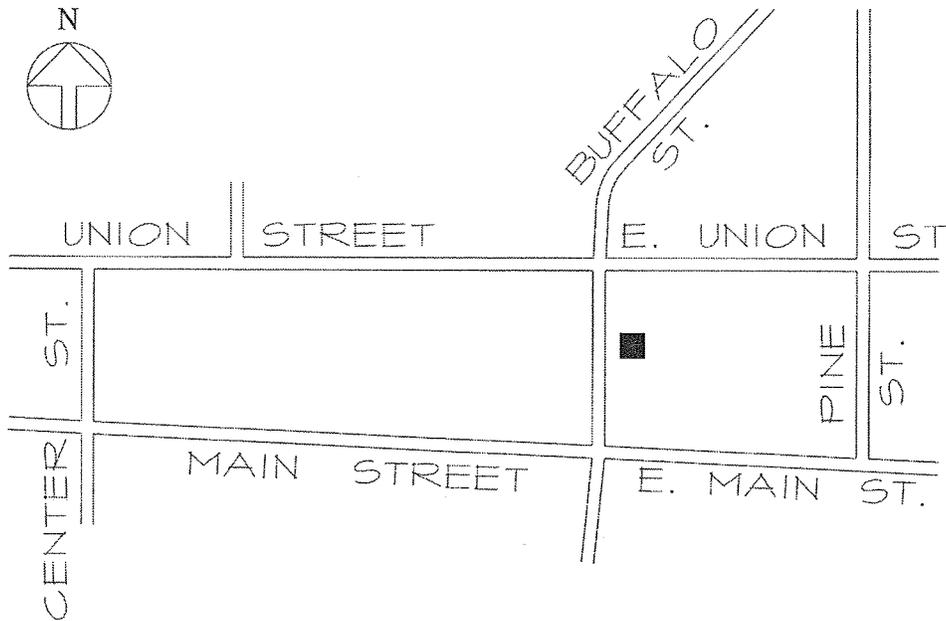
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. **address** 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

43 Buffalo Street is a one-part commercial block located on the east side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the sidewalk abutting its southern neighbor and separated by an alley from its northern neighbor.

The plain façade of this one-story, brick-clad, flat-roof building incorporates a large two-light, fixed display window and a single leaf entrance door. A plain bronze anodized aluminum coping covers the cornice. A wooden sign is centered on the upper portion of the facade.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Although architecturally undistinguished, this building is a representative example of the Spartan and functional style of construction which dominated commercial construction during the middle decades of the twentieth century. Due to its age 43 Buffalo Street is ineligible for listing on the National Register.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) _____ P & Co. _____

Address or Street Location 49 Buffalo Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/business Current use Commerce/business

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1950

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

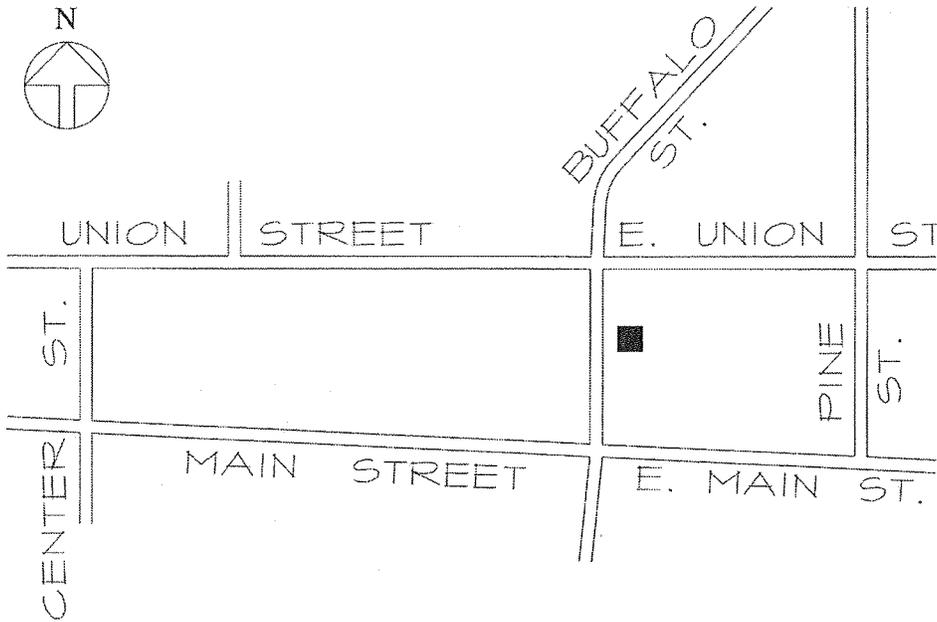
Alterations, if known: replacement windows, vinyl siding, storefront alterations Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

49 Buffalo Street is a two-part commercial block located on the east side of Buffalo Street in Hamburg's central business district. The building abuts the building to the north and is separated by a driveway from the building to its south.

The front façade of this symmetrical, two-story, stone-clad, flat-roof Modern building is bracketed by projecting stone clad extensions of the side walls. The roof plane also projects forward at the front façade, spanning between the two corner piers. At the ground floor, an entrance leading to the second floor is located between two identical storefronts. Each storefront consists of a large two-light display window and a single-light, full-glass entrance door framed in aluminum. A late twentieth-century internally illuminated awning, incorporating signage, spans the entire façade. At the second floor, a single fixed window, marking the center of the façade breaks the line of strip windows. The current window sash appear to be late twentieth-century replacements. The side and rear of the building are constructed of exposed concrete block. A small portion of the south wall has been covered with vinyl siding.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is mid twentieth-century interpretation of the Modern style of commercial architecture. Due to the extent of its alterations, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Although 49 Buffalo Street is no longer architecturally significant, it contributes to the scale, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Natural Health Solutions

Address or Street Location 57 Buffalo Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/business Current use Commerce/specialty store

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Roof: asphalt, shingle asphalt, roll wood shingle metal slate

Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
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Other materials and their location: _____

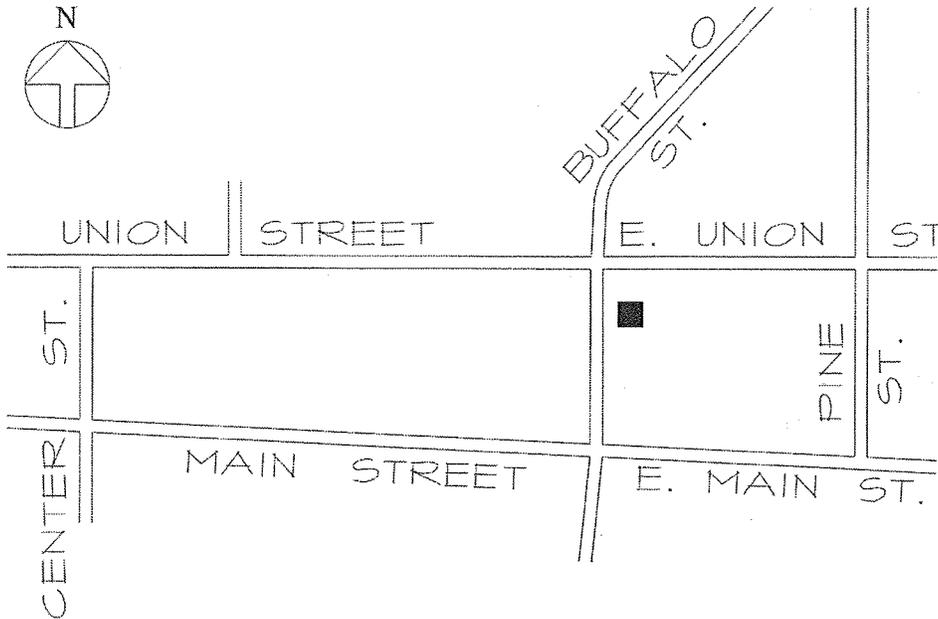
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

57 Buffalo Street is a two-part commercial block located on the east side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk with a narrow pedestrian alley to the south between buildings and an automobile alley to the north.

This symmetrical, buff-brick, three-bay, two-story, brick, Commercial style building has only a few decorative details including a corbelled brick cornice and header rows above masonry openings. At the ground floor the entire width of the façade is occupied by two symmetrical storefronts. Each has a recessed entrance and large display windows set above a brick bulkhead. Transom panels above the display windows are currently covered by sign panels.

This building is closely related in design to the Learn building across the alley to its north. Both have similar brick detailing and general design features though this building has smaller second story windows and retains its original storefront configuration.

Narrative Description of Significance:

57 Buffalo is an example of the Commercial style, an early twentieth-century architectural style commonly applied to commercial construction. Notable aspects of the style include traditional massing and simple, clean detailing with little or no ornament. The building contributes to the visual character and historic scale of Hamburg's central business district. With the adjacent Learn Building located to the north the pair makes an important contribution to the early twentieth-century character of the surrounding block of Buffalo Street.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Hamburg Optical

Address or Street Location 51 Buffalo Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce Current use Health Care/medical business

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca.1950

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>stucco</u>
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

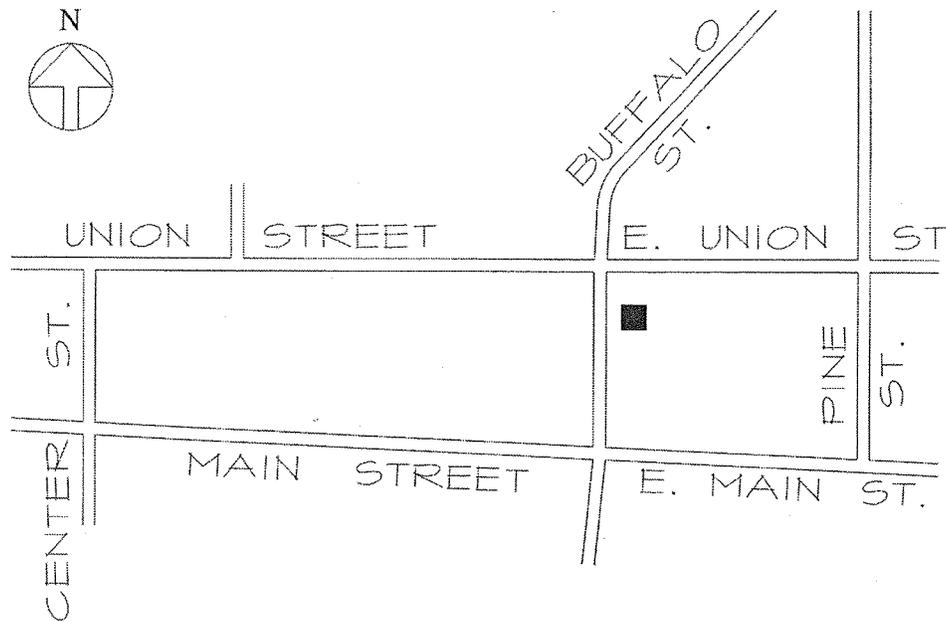
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

Hamburg Optical is a one-part commercial block located on the east side of Buffalo Street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the sidewalk and abuts the building to the south. The north side of the building is separated from the neighboring building by a pedestrian alley.

This one-story, flat-roof, commercial building is a simple interpretation of the twentieth-century Commercial Style. The façade is clad with white stucco. A simple aluminum-frame storefront, consisting of a flush entrance door and a three-light display window spans the width of the façade. Above the storefront is a blue roll-type canvas awning. A contemporary plastic internally illuminated sign is mounted in the center of the wall above the awning.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This small retail building represents the most basic interpretation of the twentieth-century Commercial Style. Neither historically nor architecturally distinguished, the building would not be individually eligible for listing on the National Register. Nonetheless; it contributes to the scale, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Learn Building

Address or Street Location 61 Buffalo Street (Southeast corner of Buffalo and Union Streets)

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/business Current use Commerce/restaurant

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION

Materials :

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

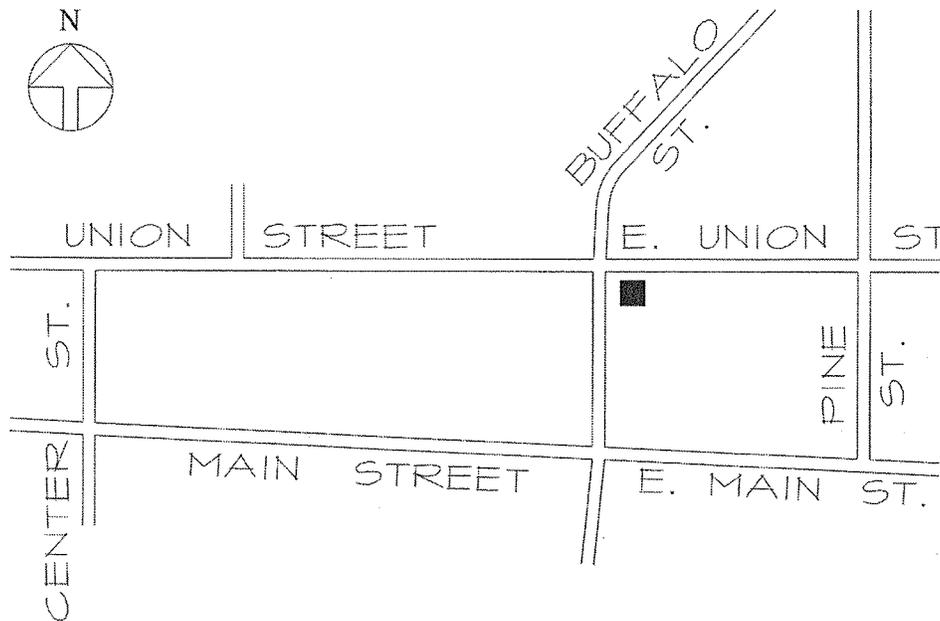
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The Learn Building is a two-part commercial block located on the southeast corner of Buffalo and Union Streets in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the sidewalk, but the building is bordered on the south by an alley and on the north by a parking lot.

This symmetrical, two-story, flat-roof, buff-brick Commercial style building has a simple design incorporating a storefront at the first story and three bays on the second story. The storefront has a double leaf center entrance that is part of the continuous band of glazing across the first story. The storefront framing and glazing system are recent replacements. A canvas awning shades the storefront and the sign for the, "Buffalo Street Grill," is attached to the brick above the awnings attachment point. A storefront window located on the east side of the building has been filled with concrete block.

At the second floor, each of the three bays contain identical grouped eight-over-one double-hung three-window units. The window are highlighted by rowlock sills and soldier header courses. The building has a limestone façade marker inscribed, "LEARN," that is centered in the space between the corbelled brick cornice and the second-floor windows.

This building is a closely related in design to 57 Buffalo Street across the alley to the south. Their brick detailing and general design are similar though the Learn building has larger second story windows and an altered storefront.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The Learn Building is an example of the Commercial style, an early twentieth-century architectural style commonly applied to commercial construction. Notable aspects of the style include traditional massing and

simple, clean detailing with little or no ornament. The building contributes to the visual character and historic scale of Hamburg's central business district. The pair of buildings, including this structure and the adjacent building to the south, makes an important contribution to the early twentieth-century character of the surrounding block of Buffalo Street and provides a visual marker identifying the northern boundary of the village's central business district.

APPENDIX B
Central Business District Building Inventory

EAST MAIN STREET



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Eric's Cycle Works

Address or Street Location 12 E. Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/Domestic Current use Commerce/Domestic

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known _____

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Roof: asphalt, shingle asphalt, roll wood shingle metal slate

Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
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Other materials and their location: _____

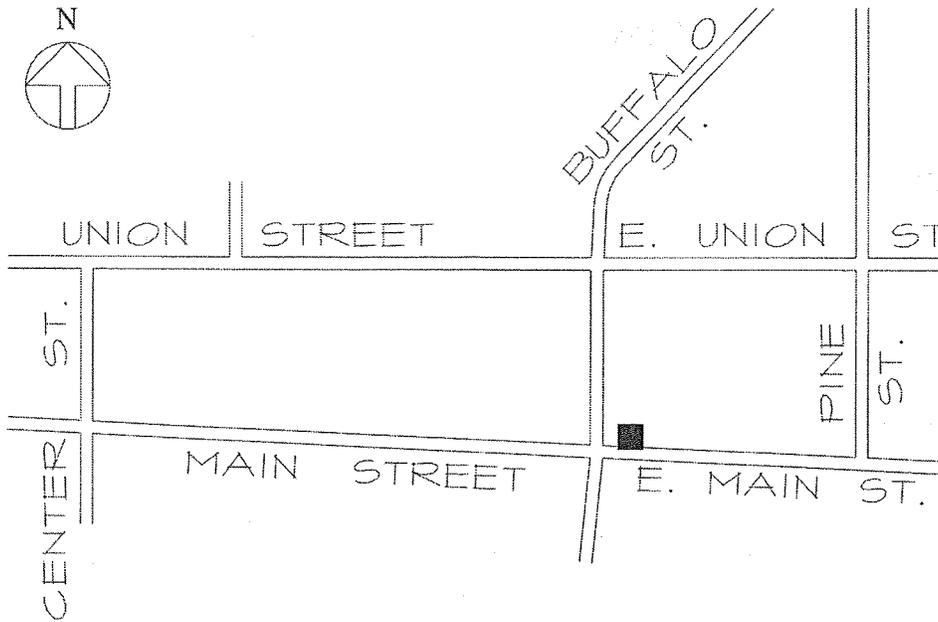
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@froptiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

12 E. Main Street is a two-part commercial block on the north side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk, and the building is separated from the buildings on either side by alleys. The two-story building has a shed roof, clapboard wood siding, and a square plan.

The altered plate glass storefront has a recessed center entry with a door to the upper floors located at the east side. The storefront entry doors are elevated several steps above the sidewalk and simple replacement panels fill the space below the display windows. The second floor has two pairs of paired double-hung windows symmetrically placed, and centered at the attic level is an applied sunburst pattern lunette. Signage is placed at the east corner of the second story and centered over the storefront entry between the second story windows. There is a one story addition to the north of the building that is just visible from the street.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Due to the storefront alterations, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Although the building is no longer architecturally significant, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) The Shaggy Dog

Address or Street Location 16 E. Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Domestic/single dwelling Current use Domestic/Commerce

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1900

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

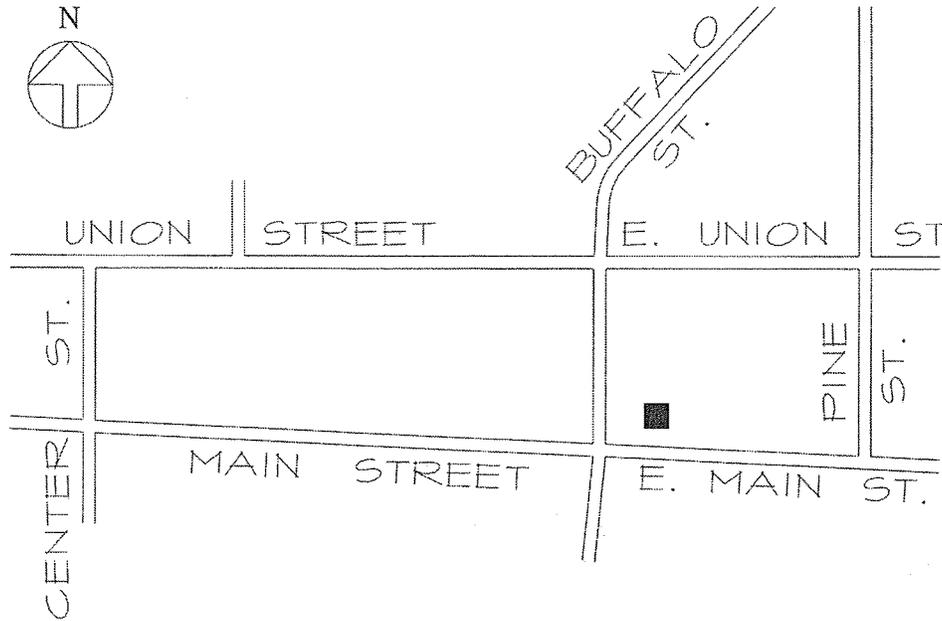
Alterations, if known: one story store front on south facade Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. **address** 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

16 E. Main Street is a two-story, gable-front building with a one-story commercial addition located on the north side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade of the addition is set at the edge of the sidewalk. The west side of the building borders an alley and the east side is separated from the neighboring building by a narrow strip of lawn.

The main building has a moderately sloped roof with asphalt shingles and replacement wood shingle siding. The second story replacement windows on the south façade have louvered shutters. A flat-roof, one-story concrete-block and brick storefront has been added to the south of the main block. The addition has a single plate glass display window to the east side of the façade with the entry to the west.

Narrative Description of Significance:

16 E. Main Street has been compromised by replacement windows and siding, and the concrete block storefront addition. Due to age and alterations the building is not architecturally significant, but it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district. With time and if the existing design is conserved, the storefront addition will gain historic significance in its own right as an example of the Spartan, utilitarian decoration of Modern commercial blocks. This building is the transition point on this side on Main Street between residential and commercial functions.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) _____
 Address or Street Location 18 E. Main Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use _____ Domestic/single dwelling Current use _____ Domestic/single dwelling
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1900

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

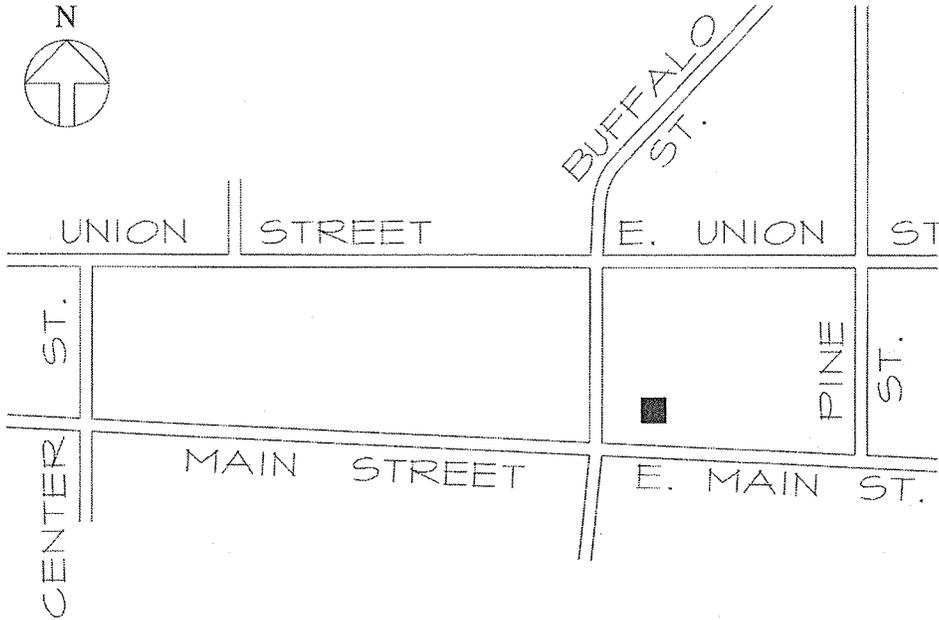
Alterations, if known: vinyl siding, replacement windows, porch alterations Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

18 E. Main Street is a one-and-one-half-story, gable-front house on the north side of the street east of Hamburg's central business district. The building has a shallow set back from the public sidewalk. It is separated from the neighboring buildings by narrow strips of lawn.

The building's low-sloped roof and gable front orientation indicate Greek revival influence, though vinyl siding and aluminum cladding hides all original finishes. A one story shed roof porch extends across the front façade and shelters the front door and a bay window. The half story has a single one-over-one window centered in its width. All windows are replacements. A one story addition extends to the north of the building.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The building illustrates the denser patterns of streetcar suburbs created in the first half of the twentieth century but has been compromised by the added front porch, replacement windows, and vinyl and aluminum cladding.

Although the building is no longer architecturally significant, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's town center.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) 20 E. Main
 Address or Street Location 20 E. Main Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use _____ Domestic/single dwelling _____ Current use _____ Domestic/single dwelling _____
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1900

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

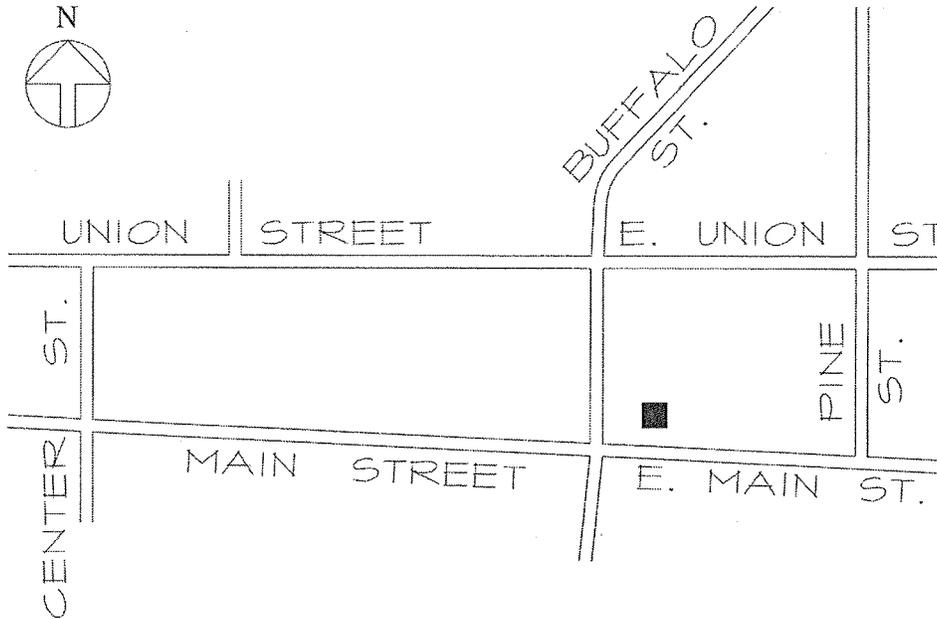
Alterations, if known: vinyl siding, replacement windows, porch alterations Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

20 E. Main Street is a two-and-one-half-story folk Victorian house located on the north side of the street between Pine and Buffalo Streets. The house has a small square of lawn between its front façade and the public sidewalk. The house is separated from its neighbor to the west by a narrow strip of lawn and from the house to the east by a driveway.

The main slate roof has a shed dormer on the west side and presents a pedimented front gable to the street. A one story shed roofed porch extends across the street façade. Two symmetrically placed one-over-one windows are placed at the second story level and a single one-over-one is centered in the tympanum at the attic level.

At that rear of the east sidewall a bay window projects from the second floor. It does not extend below to accommodate the narrow drive between this and the neighboring house, which serves a garage for each. The house has been clad in vinyl and aluminum and has vinyl replacement windows.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The building illustrates the denser patterns of streetcar suburbs created in the first half of the twentieth century but has been compromised by the replacement windows and the vinyl and aluminum cladding.

Although the simple vernacular house is no longer architecturally significant, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's town center.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

OFFICE USE ONLY

USN: _____

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) 24 E. Main St.

Address or Street Location 24 E. Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Domestic/single dwelling I Current use Domestic/single dwelling

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1900

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

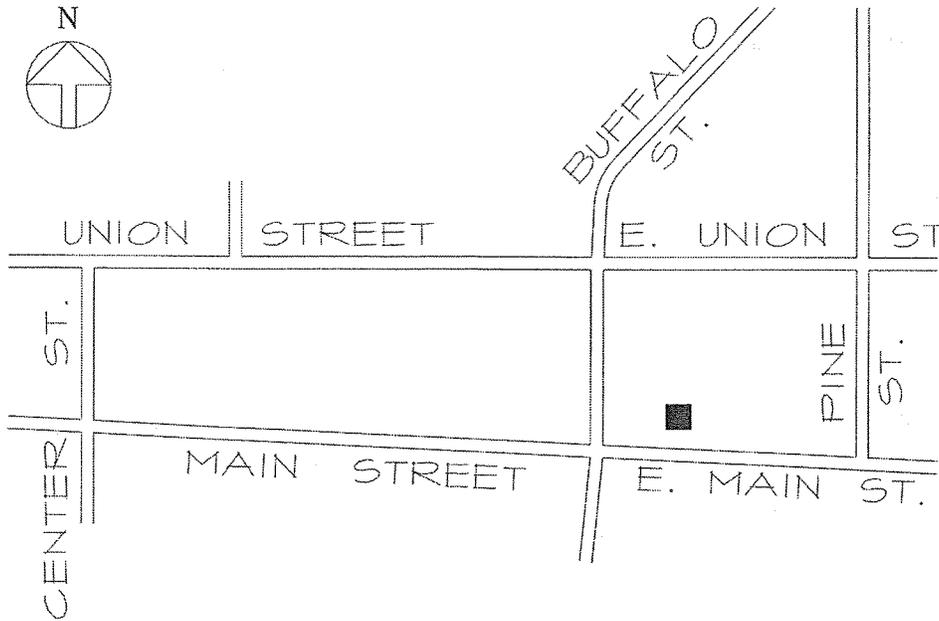
Alterations, if known: vinyl siding, replacement windows, façade alterations Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. **address** 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

24 E. Main Street is a two-and-one-half-story, gable-front house located on the north side of the street between Pine and Buffalo Streets. The house has a small front lawn and a single parking spot between the public sidewalk and its front façade. To the west a driveway separates this house from its neighbor and to the east a narrow lawn separates the buildings.

The original gable-front house is almost completely obscured by a two-story, hip-roof addition added across the entire front facade. The recessed front door is located to the west side with a bay window centered in the remainder of the first floor wall. Two replacement windows are placed asymmetrically at the second story of the enclosed porch. Vinyl windows, vinyl siding, and aluminum cladding are also present, and a portion of the small front yard has been paved with concrete to convert it to parking space.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Due to replacement windows, vinyl siding, and the large addition, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Although the simple vernacular house is no longer architecturally significant, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's town center.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY

USN:

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) 28 E. Main Street
Address or Street Location 28 E. Main Street
County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
Owner _____ Address _____
Original use Domestic/single dwelling Current use Domestic/single dwelling
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1890

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

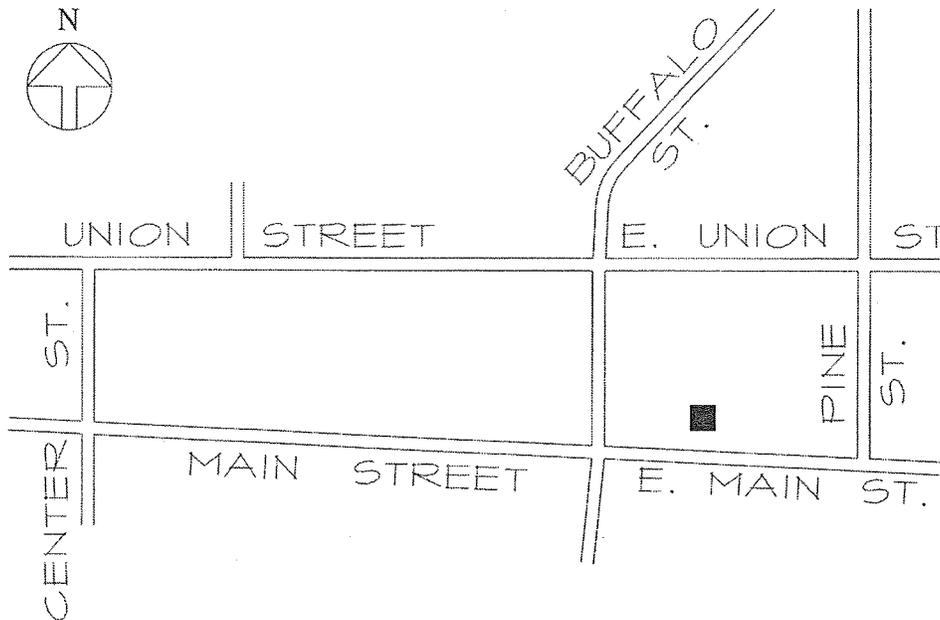
Alterations, if known: replacement windows, vinyl siding, porch enclosure Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

28 E. Main Street is a two-and-one-half-story Queen Anne style house located on the north side of the street between Pine and Buffalo Streets. The front façade is separated from the public sidewalk by a square of lawn planted with a mature tree. To the west a strip of grass separates houses and to the east a gravel drive provides access to the former stable behind the house.

The building has a hip-roof with a cross gable facing the street on the west side of the front façade and a pyramidal-roof tower occupying the east side. Also on the front façade is an enclosed, one-story, full-width porch with a shed roof. Toward the rear of the east side of the house a one story bay window projects. The building has replacement windows, an altered front porch, and vinyl or aluminum covering.

To the rear in the northeast corner of the lot is a two story stable, which is now used as a garage. It has a gable front to the south with board and batten siding and cross-braced doors for the hayloft and the barn doors.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Due to replacement windows, porch alterations, and vinyl and aluminum cladding, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Although the simplified Queen Anne house is no longer architecturally significant, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's town center.

The simple utilitarian design of the stable in the rear is a rare intact example of a personal-use, in-town horse stable. It reflects the development of transportation patterns and does meet National Register eligibility criteria for listing as a contributing structure in a district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) 34 E. Main

Address or Street Location 34 E. Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Domestic/single dwelling Current use Domestic/single dwelling

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

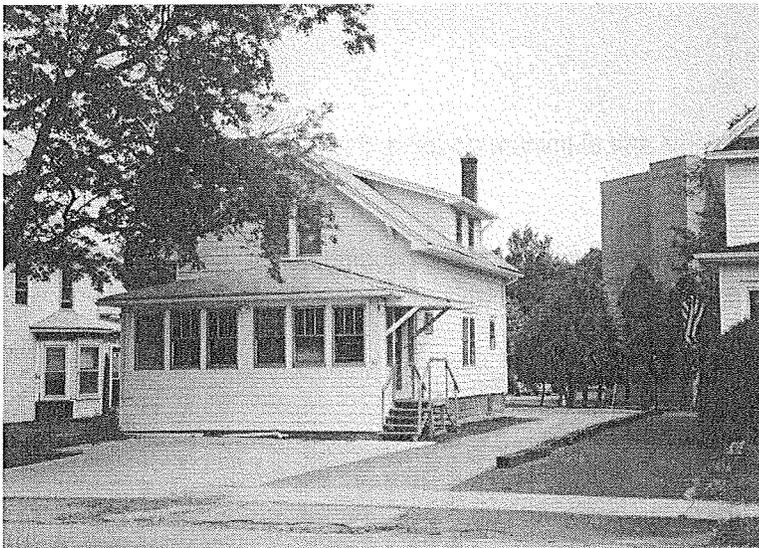
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: vinyl siding, porch alteration, lot paving Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

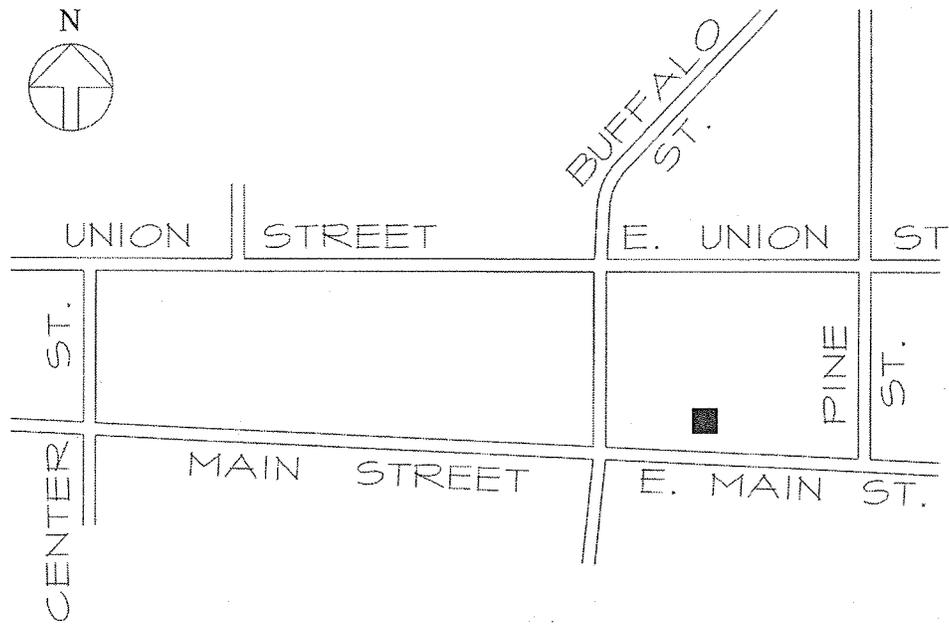
Photo:



Location Map:

Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. **address** 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 **email** bero@fropntiernet.net **Date** July 2002



Narrative Description of Property:

34 E. Main St. is a one-and-one-half-story, front-gable, Craftsman style house placed on a narrow lot between Pine and Buffalo Streets on the north side of the street. A concrete parking area separates the building from the sidewalk and extends along the east side and rear of the building.

The asphalt shingle roof has a shed dormer on the east side, and the gable eaves are bracketed. A bank of three-over-one windows with the upper panes vertical extends across the full-width, one-story, hip-roof porch on the street façade. Vinyl and aluminum cover the house at present obscuring original sidewall finishes except for the rock faced concrete foundation blocks. Unpainted wood steps provide access to the east side entry of the porch.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Due to replacement windows, porch alterations, and vinyl and aluminum cladding, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Although the house no longer retains all its Craftsman style design elements, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's town center.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY

USN:

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) _____
 Address or Street Location 36 E. Main Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use Domestic/single dwelling Current use Domestic/single dwelling
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1900

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Roof: asphalt, shingle asphalt, roll wood shingle metal slate

Foundation: stone brick poured concrete concrete block

Other materials and their location: vinyl siding

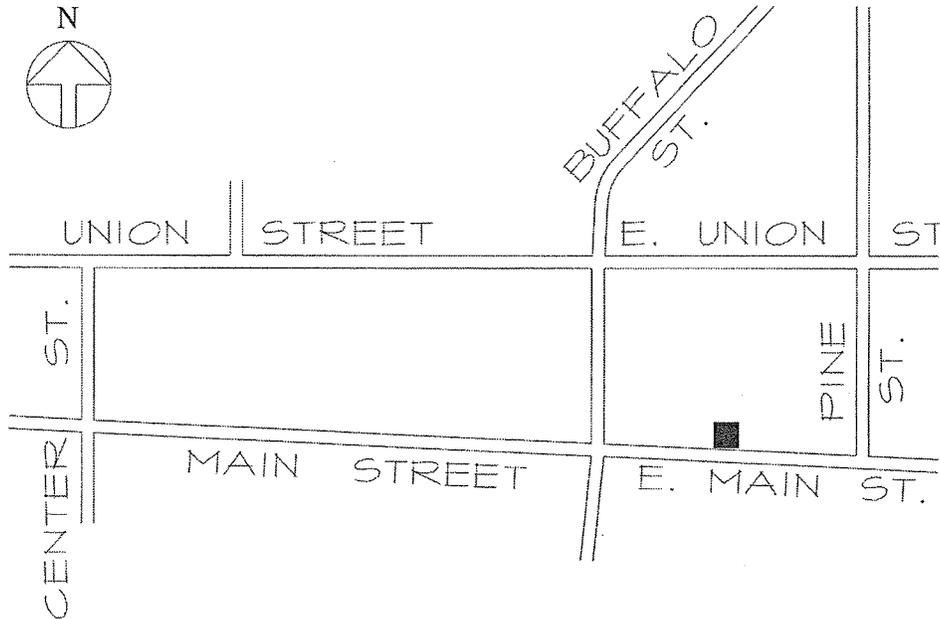
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photos



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

This two-and-one-half-story, gable-front house sits between Pine and Buffalo Streets on the north side of E. Main St. The building is a simple turn of the century eclectic style house with original detailing obscured by replacement siding. The front façade is separated from the sidewalk by a small square of tree planted lawn. The house is separated from its neighbors on either side by driveways.

A bank of eight-over-one windows cross the one-story, hip-roof porch, and two windows of the same style are symmetrically placed at the second story. Paired twelve-light casement windows are centered in the gable pediment. A geison roof across the front pediment and the low roof of the porch below create two strong horizontal lines across the front façade. Vinyl and aluminum cover the original materials

Narrative Description of Significance:

The building has been compromised by replacement windows and vinyl and aluminum cladding, but it still reflects the simplified vernacular design of turn of the century domestic architecture.

Although the building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's town center.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) 46 E. Main Street

Address or Street Location 46 E. Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Domestic/single dwelling Current use Domestic/multiple dwelling

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1870

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

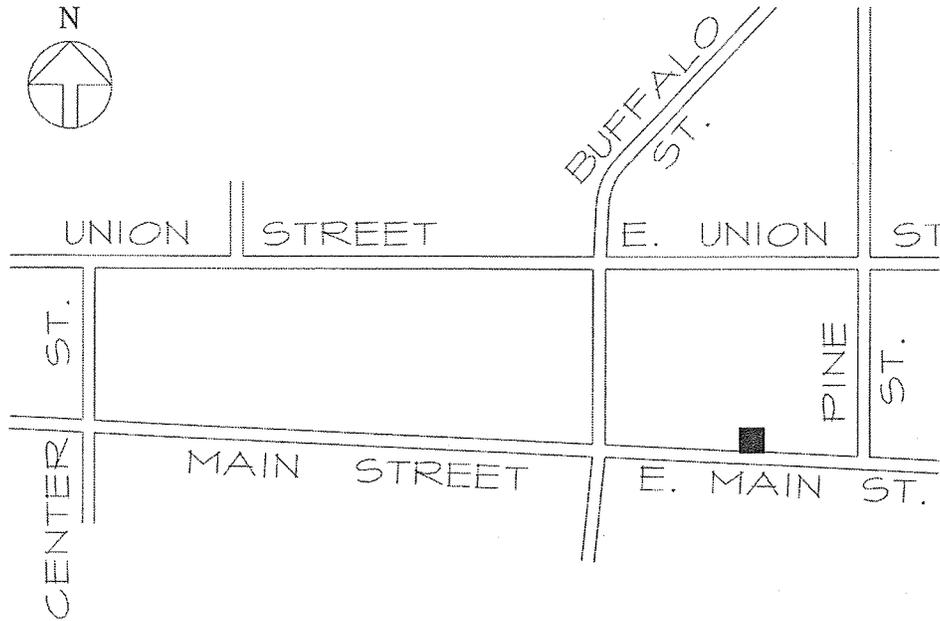
Alterations, if known: vinyl siding, replacement windows, porch and entry alteration, Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

Sitting on the north side of Main Street between Pine and Buffalo Streets, this two-story Greek revival house presents a gable front to Main Street. The wide lot has two sidewalks across the front lawn to the separate entries and two drives on either side to accommodate its use as a multi-family residence.

The three-bay house has cornice returns and an ell that extends to the east at the rear of the building with a one story porch located at the inside corner formed by the two structures. Two long, narrow, first-story, four-over-four windows occupy the west bays of the front façade with the modified front entry at the east. The decorative details of the porch posts remain, but the porch railing has been altered. The front entry was modified, the second-story windows replaced, and the cornice and side walls covered with vinyl siding and aluminum.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Due to replacement windows, entry alterations, and vinyl and aluminum cladding, 46 E. Main Street no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Although the Greek revival style house no longer retains all its design elements, it is important as one of the few buildings in Hamburg's town center displaying Greek revival elements. It contributes to the scale, historic development pattern, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's town center.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) S.S. Peter and Paul Church

Address or Street Location 68 E. Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner Diocese of Buffalo Address _____

Original use Religion/church Current use Religion/church

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: limestone trim

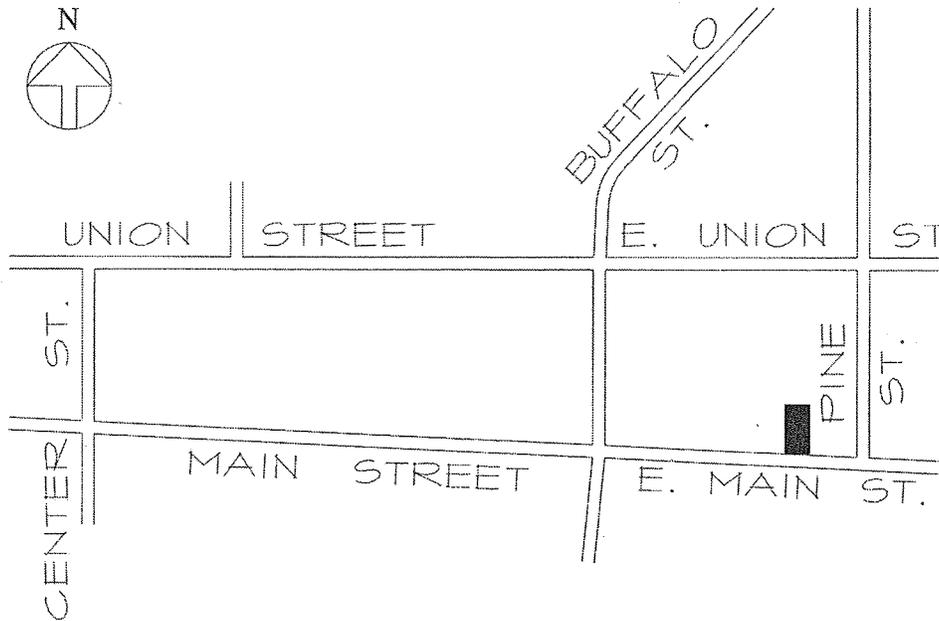
Alterations, if known: entry vestibule and transepts (1970) Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

SS. Peter and Paul Church, an early twentieth century eclectic blend of Romanesque and Gothic styles, sits on the north side of E. Main St. to the west of Pine St. The front façade is separated from the public sidewalk by a wide concrete entry sidewalk and shrub planted lawn. Tree and shrub planted lawns extend along either side of the building.

The steep-roof, gable-front south façade is flanked by three-story towers, which are each topped by four spirelets at the corners and a central octagonal spire. A rose window occupies the upper center of the brick façade with a three arch entry located below it. Other decoration comes from the corbelled pendentive molding at the raking eaves, which is also present at the tower eaves. Crosses top the gable and spire peaks.

Each spirelet on the tower has a brick base that visually extends the projecting corners of the towers above the cornice line. The steeply pyramidal spirelet roofs begin at the same level as the main spire, just above the louvered octagonal belfry. A limestone-trimmed rose window in the center of the gable wall is the main decoration for the relatively austere front façade.

The three copper roofed barrel vaults that comprise the south entry vestibule along with the transepts were added around 1970. The exterior faces of the round top entry arches are of cast stone with freestanding eclectic columns providing the inner support and flush limestone quoins at the outside corners. Each vault has a commercial, aluminum, double door with a round-top, plate glass panel above.

Narrative Description of Significance:

SS Peter and Paul Church is significant as an intact example of the early twentieth century eclectic blending of Romanesque and Gothic architecture. Its large size and central location make it an important landmark in Hamburg's center.

The building is also important for its association with the pattern of religious architecture's development in the United States. The choice of a historic and conservative style reflects the early twentieth century desire to associate religious or civic architecture with tradition and continuity. The building is also important for its association with the cultural heritage of the village as it has adapted over time to include settlers of different religious and cultural heritage.





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) SS. Peter and Paul Rectory

Address or Street Location 68 E. Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner Diocese of Buffalo Address _____

Original use Religion/church related residence Current use Religion/church related residence

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1920-1925

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: copper dormer roofs

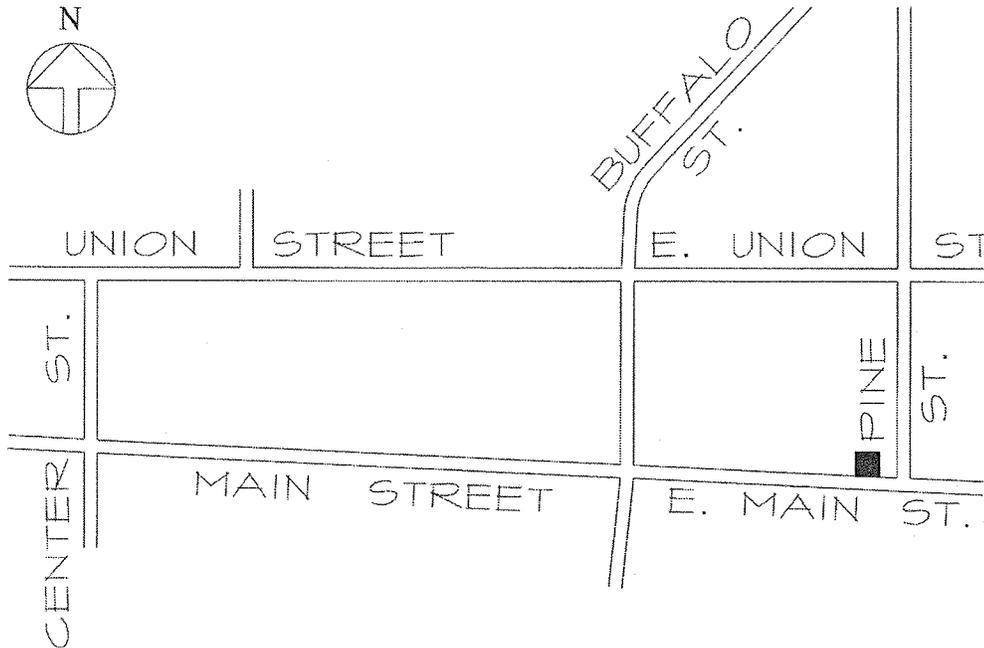
Alterations, if known: rear addition, replacement windows Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

This symmetrical seven by three bay, two-and-one-half-story, Classical Revival style building sits on the north side of Main St. just west of Pine Street. The building has a deep setback, separated from the sidewalk by a tree planted lawn.

The asphalt shingle, hip-roof, brick building has two stringcourses of brick, one at the head of the basement windows and one at the sill level of the second story windows. Soldier rows for window lintels, row locks at the side jambs and cast stone window sills serve as decoration around the graduated, one-over-one, replacement windows. The south façade has a one-story, copper-roof, brick entry with cast stone arches. The central bay of the second-story has a triple window, a larger one-over-one window flanked by narrow one-over-one windows. Similar triple windows are used in the arches of the entry porch below. Three hip-roof dormers with copper roofs break the main roof on this side, each with a one-over-one window and clapboard siding.

A flat-roof, two-story brick addition of approximately the same size as the original building extends to the north.

Narrative Description of Significance:

SS. Peter and Paul rectory is an intact representative of the early twentieth century Georgian revival style and is important as a large residential style and scale building intended for a mixture of residential, social, and office functions. Many of the social and business functions of the church are incorporated into the rectory giving it a community social function similar to local social organizations. The building serves as a landmark as part of the larger Catholic campus.

APPENDIX B
Central Business District Building Inventory

MAIN STREET – NORTH SIDE

belongs to E. Man





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) S.S. Peter and Paul School
Address or Street Location 68 E. Main Street
County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
Owner Diocese of Buffalo Address _____
Original use Religion/church school Current use Religion/church school
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: cast stone trim

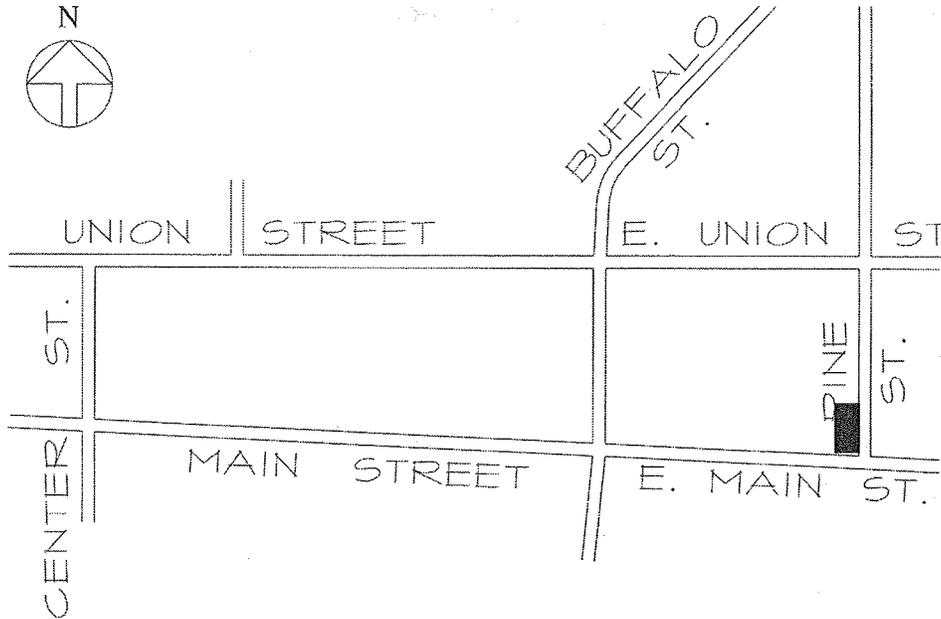
Alterations, if known: rear addition, replacement windows Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607
Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

This three-story, flat roofed, brick building sits on the west corner of E. Main and Pine Streets east of Hamburg's central business district. The front façade of the building is separated from the sidewalk by an asphalt parking lot extending out from the building to the sidewalk and along the east and west sides.

The building is a simple example of the Renaissance Revival style decorated on the south façade by a cast stone entry surround with a copper awning over the doors, a transom above the awning and a pair of windows above the transom. The central entry bay on the street façade protrudes slightly from the rest of the wall plane for its full height and has raised brick quoins. The brick first story alludes to rustication through several recessed brick stringcourses that create a resemblance to coursed stone beneath the cast stone water table. On either side of the front entry bay, the solid brick wall is decorated by a single, soldier row enclosed, two-story rectangle with cast stone blocks at the corners. The east and west walls have later twentieth century replacement windows with spandrels between creating large symmetrical openings the length of the wall.

A similarly scaled, plainer, Modern brick addition has been added at the north end of the building. The addition has the same cornice height, but it is a four-story building.

Narrative Description of Significance:

SS. Peter and Paul School is a representative example of early twentieth century educational architecture in a Renaissance revival style. It also illustrates the pattern of parochial education that has been a common element at all periods of American history and is important in the development of education at local and national levels. It is a community landmark due to its dual religious and educational functions as part of the larger SS Peter and Paul campus.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is a representative example of a mid twentieth-century Colonial Revival commercial building. The building is compatible with the visual character and historic scale of Hamburg's downtown.

The building is currently ineligible for National Register listing due to age.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) 1 Main Street

Address or Street Location 1 Main Street (Northwest corner of Main and Buffalo Streets West Main Street)

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use _____ Commerce/business _____ Current use _____ Commerce/business _____

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1960

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Roof: asphalt, shingle asphalt, roll wood shingle metal slate

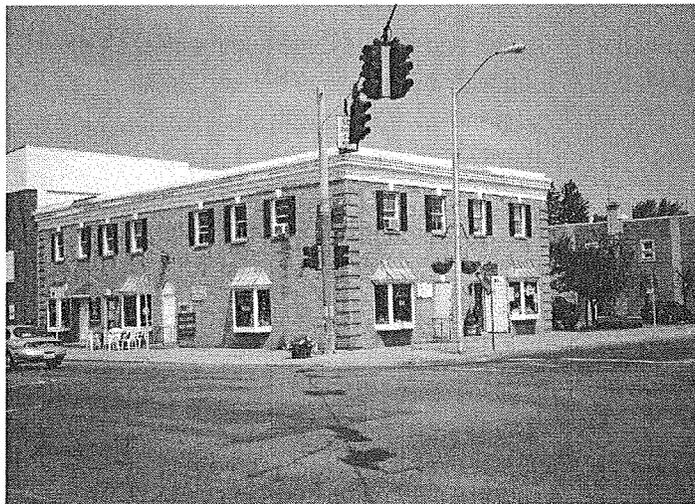
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
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Other materials and their location: _____

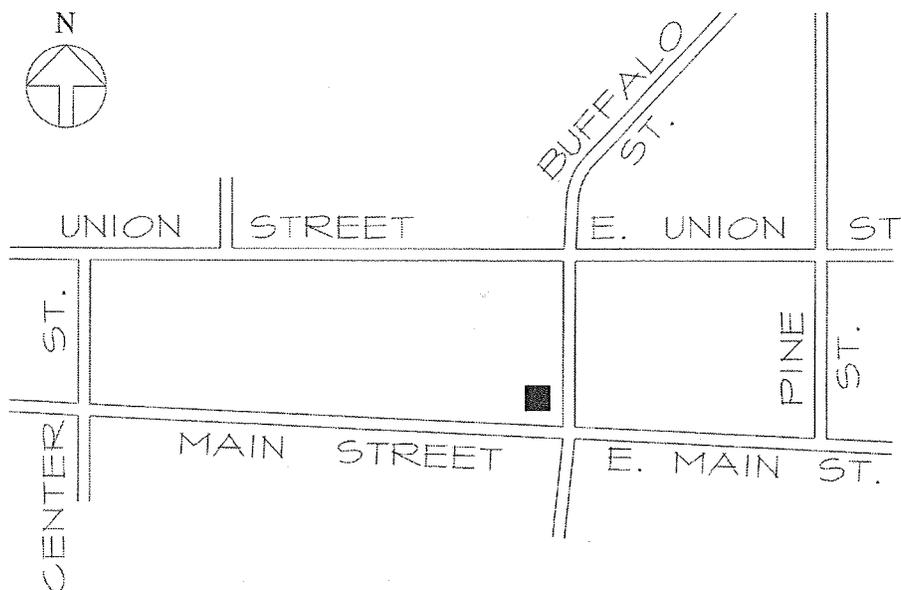
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

This two-story, flat-roof, brick-clad, two-part Colonial Revival commercial block is located at the northwest corner of Main and Buffalo Streets, the village's main intersection. Both street façades are flush with the edge of the public sidewalk. The west side of the building abuts the neighboring building, while the north wall is adjacent to a parking lot.

The building's primary features occur at its two street facades. At the first floor, single leaf doors, opening onto concrete stoops, provide access to each tenant space. Between the doors are five three-sided display bays with flared copper roofs. The building has a much smaller storefront window area than the older buildings in Hamburg's downtown district.

A row of identical one-over-one double-hung windows is located at the second floor. At the symmetrical short east façade facing Buffalo Street, the second-floor windows are aligned with the openings below. On the long Main Street façade, the windows are irregularly spaced. The window openings, framed with steel lintels and precast concrete sills, are embellished with simulated keystone ornaments and non-operable shutters.

The building's corners are embellished with brick quoins. The building has a prominent molded wood cornice incorporating a line of dentils between the architrave and frieze.

The building was constructed within the footprint of its predecessor which was destroyed by fire.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) HSBC Bank

Address or Street Location 11 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/financial institution Current use Commerce/financial institution

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1907

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Roof: asphalt, shingle asphalt, roll wood shingle metal slate

Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
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Other materials and their location: _____

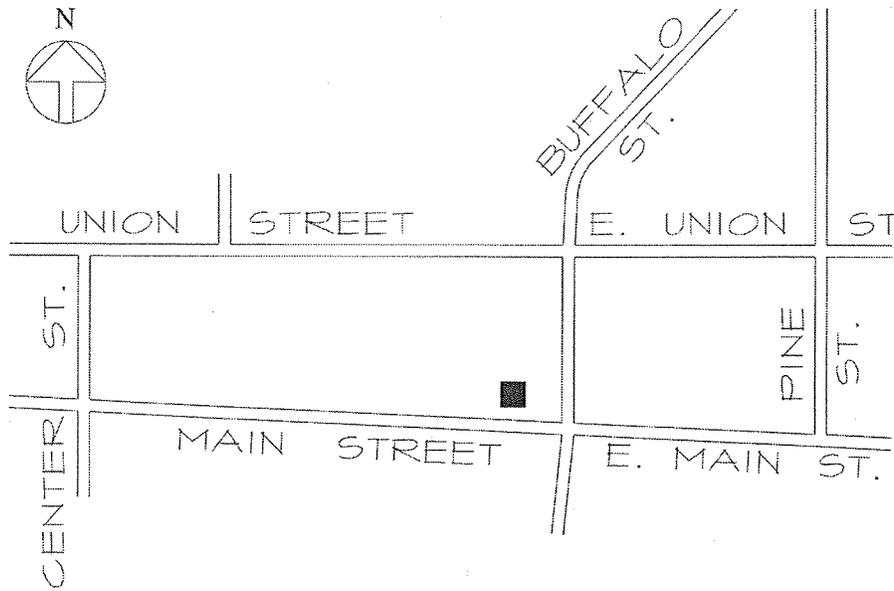
Alterations, if known: Facade alterations Date: c. 1970

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

11 Main Street is a two-part commercial block located on the north side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. Following the typical central business district massing, the building's front façade abuts the edge of the public sidewalk while its sides abut the adjacent commercial buildings.

The original ca. 1907 Neoclassical façade of this building was obscured by the present Modern façade added about 1970.

The current façade maintains the original symmetrical arrangement of wall openings although the size of some openings has been reduced. The façade is clad in dark red brick laid in running bond. Two plain wide bands of contrasting white panels, which span the full width of the façade, are located at the second-floor level and at the top of the façade. The lower band is currently used as a sign panel. At the storefront level, a center entrance is flanked by a pair of large full-height windows. All three openings share a similar treatment including deep-set frames and projecting brick surrounds. The second-floor level of the façade contains a row of six regularly spaced tall, narrow window openings. The openings have projecting brick surrounds and deep set frames similar to the openings at the first floor. The top portion of each second-floor window opening is filled with a white solid transom panel. At the east end of the façade two-story recess contains an entrance to a stair leading to the second floor. The stair was added at the time of the façade renovation.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Constructed as the "Bank of Hamburg," this building has remained a bank through its entire history. The Bank of Hamburg was founded in 1883 by prominent several of Hamburg's prominent businessman. The current building replace an earlier smaller building. As built, the building housed the bank, the post office and leaseable office space on the second floor. The Bank of Hamburg was absorbed by the Buffalo-based Marine Midland

Bank in the mid twentieth century. In the late twentieth century, Marine Midland was acquired by HSBC, headquartered in Hong Kong.

Although the building retains its historic massing and street-facing storefront orientation, the ca. 1970 Modern façade severely compromised its architectural integrity making it ineligible for National Register listing.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Comfort Zone Café
Address or Street Location 17 Main Street
County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
Owner _____ Address _____
Original use Commerce/restaurant Current use Commerce/restaurant
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1880

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

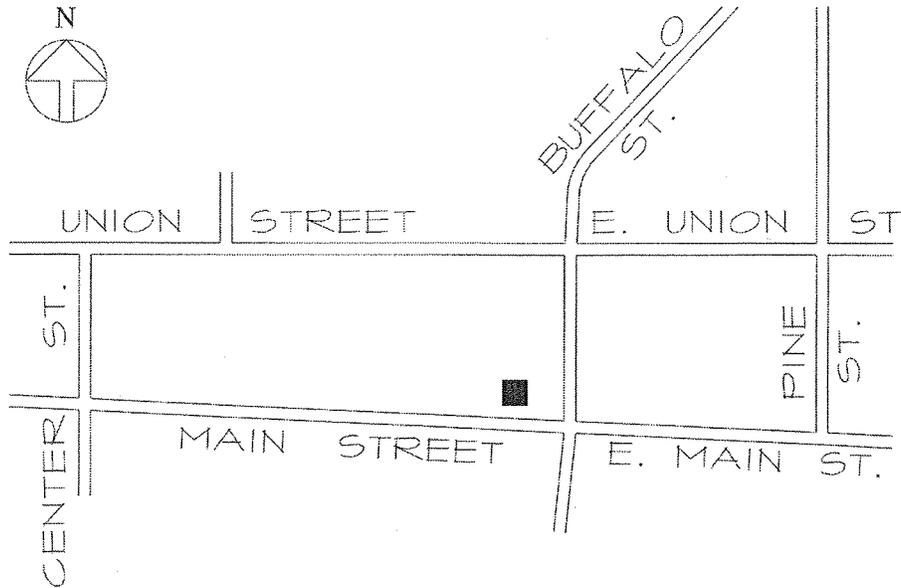
Alterations, if known: Brick façade added, Carrera glass storefront added Date: 1917, c. 1930

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

17 Main Street is a symmetrical, two-story, wood-frame, brick clad, commercial building located on the north side of the street in the center of the village's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk. The east wall adjoins the adjacent bank building while a narrow pedestrian alley separates the building to the west.

The structure was originally a gable-front, Italianate style building clad with clapboard. Clapboard remains exposed at the building's west and north walls. About 1917, the façade was altered with buff brick cladding and a bracketed cornice. The façade parapet features a center gable containing a concrete date panel. The window openings feature row-lock brick sills and are spanned by flat arches with precast concrete keystones. The wood window frames contain one-over-one double-hung vinyl replacement sash.

The present storefront dates from approximately 1930. It has a recessed center entrance flanked by large plate glass display windows. The wall surfaces surrounding the storefront are clad with black structural glass. At the east end of the facade is a door providing access to the upper story.

Narrative Description of Significance:

At the beginning of the twentieth century, this building housed Nott's Drug Store. From 1910 to 1923 the building was the location of John B. Geutings's men's clothing and tailor shop. The building's current façade dates from the period of Geuting's occupancy.

This building is representative of the vernacular commercial architecture prevalent in western New York during the first half of the twentieth century. Virtually all visible elements of the building constitute early twentieth century alterations. Because the changes are distinctive and represent historic design styles, materials, and technology they have acquired historic significance.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Creative Needleworks

Address or Street Location 21 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/specialty store Current use Commerce/specialty store

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1955

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

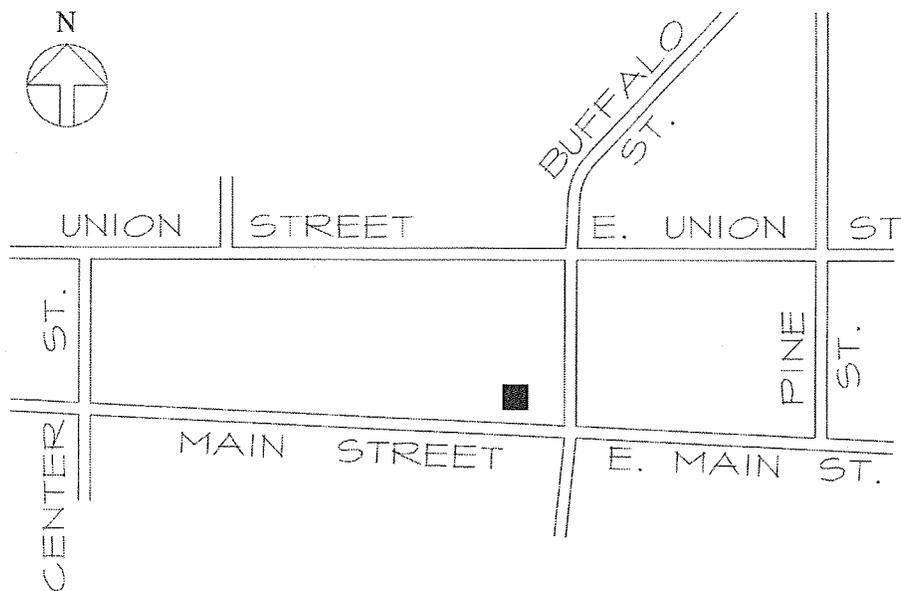
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

Creative Needleworks is a Modern one-part commercial block located on the north side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the sidewalk and abuts the building to the west. To the east a narrow alley pedestrian alley separates the buildings.

This one-story building is constructed with load-bearing concrete block which is veneered with buff brick at the front façade. Centered within the façade is a three-bay storefront framed by a precast concrete beaded surround. The eastern most bay contains an entrance door while the other two bays contain full-length display windows.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The building is a representative example of the minimalist Modern style which was popularized in commercial architecture during the 1950s and 1960s. The building conforms to traditional downtown building patterns in its massing and street-facing storefront arrangement but its clean lines, spare surfaces and Spartan detail distinguish it from earlier structures. Although the building is not eligible for the National Register due to its age, it does contribute to the visual character and the traditional pedestrian-oriented scale of the village's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Key Bank

Address or Street Location 25 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/financial institution Current use Commerce/financial institution

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1960

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

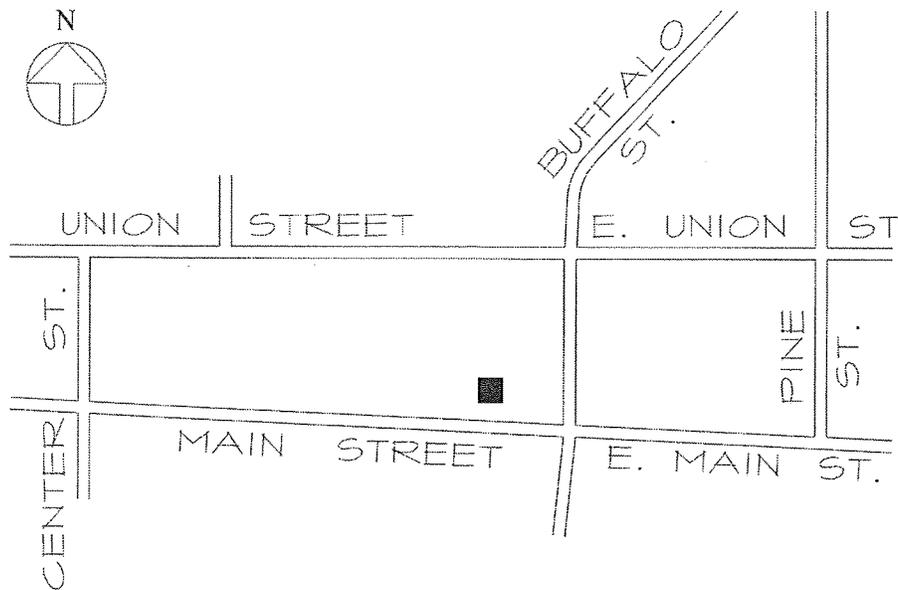
Alterations, if known: Window openings at west exterior wall have been filled in. Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

Key Bank is a one-part commercial block located on the north side of the Main Street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk and abuts the neighboring building. To the west of the building is a large parking lot and accommodation for the drive-up banking facility located on that side of the building.

Key Bank is a one-story flat-roof building. Nearly the entire area of the Main Street façade is occupied by a glazed manufactured aluminum-frame storefront system. The entry door is asymmetrically located. At the east end of the façade, two projecting piers are clad with white marble panels. The west side of the building is clad with buff brick. The exterior walls are capped by a wide box like cornice. The fascia of the cornice is clad with stone panels. At the west side of the building an extension of the building's cornice forms the canopy over a drive-through teller station.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is a vernacular interpretation of the Mies van der Rohe style of Modernism which was frequently used on institutional and commercial building projects during the 1960s. The building's clean lines, horizontal emphasis, glassy curtain wall, use of marble veneer panels, and box-like broadly projecting cornice are all typical elements of the style. Although it is a good representative example of mid twentieth-century Modern commercial architecture, this building is ineligible for National Register listing due to its age.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Larry's Hair Fashion
 Address or Street Location 35 Main Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use Commerce/specialty store Current use Commerce/specialty store
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1890

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

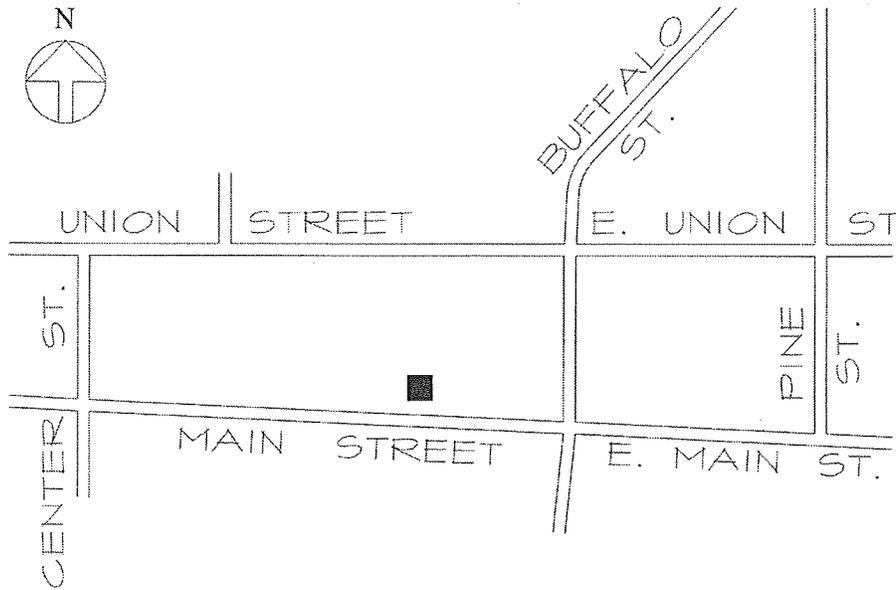
Alterations, if known: Brick façade Date: c. 1925

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

35 Main Street is a two-part commercial block located on the north side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk and abuts the neighboring building to the west. To the east is a parking lot.

This late nineteenth-century, two-and-one-half-story, wood-frame gable-roof building is faced with ca. 1925 brick-clad masonry façade. The symmetrical façade is clad with buff brick laid in running bond. At the first floor is a three-bay storefront with a recessed center entrance. The original storefront glazing has been replaced with a bronze anodized aluminum-frame glazing system. Above the storefront is a retractable canvas awning. At the second floor is a row of four regularly spaced six-over one double-hung windows. The window openings are spanned with concealed steel windows. A soldier row of brick visually marks the location of the lintel. Centered in the field of the wall above the windows is a group of five vertical slit recesses. The street façade terminates in a parapet which conceals the building's gable roof from the street. The parapet is capped by a corbelled brick cornice covered with metal coping..

Narrative Description of Significance:

The façade of this building is a representative example of the functional and minimalist Commercial style of architecture popularly applied to retail business buildings during the second, third, and fourth decades of the twentieth century. The building contributes to the visual character and the traditional pedestrian-oriented scale of the village's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Town & Country Mattress
Address or Street Location 37 Main Street
County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
Owner _____ Address _____
Original use _____ Commerce/specialty store Current use _____ Commerce/specialty store
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known _____ ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

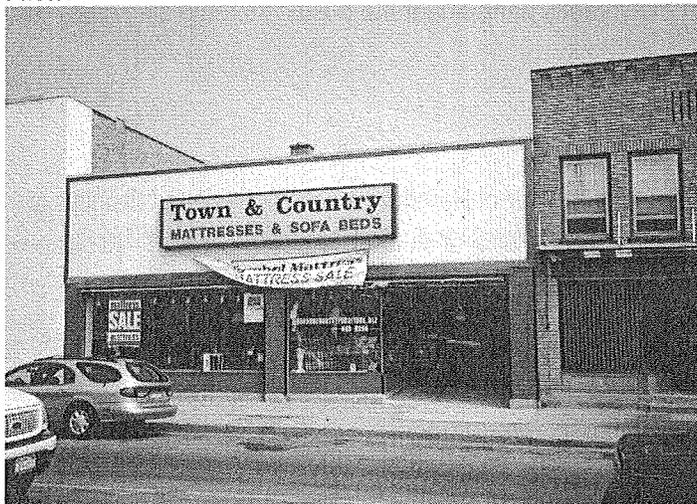
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

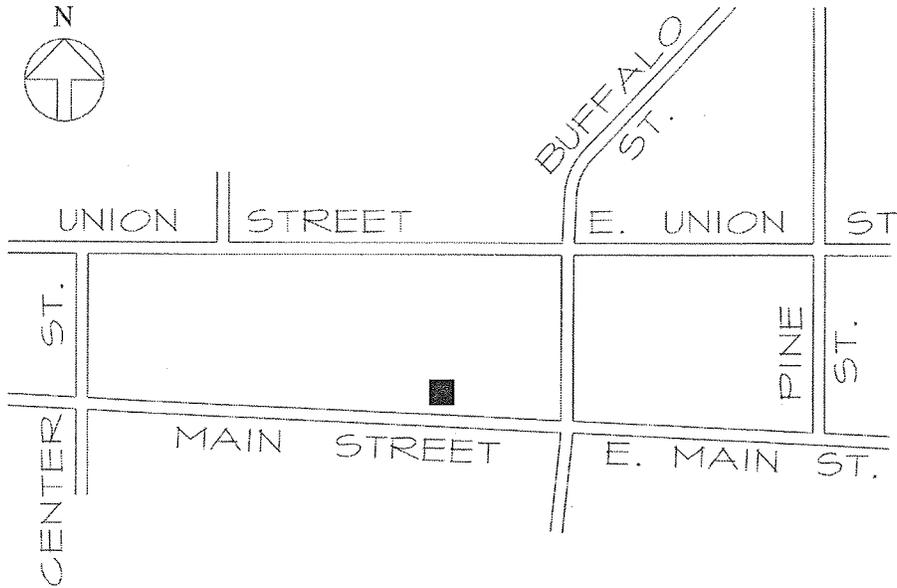
Alterations, if known: corrugated metal façade Date: c. 1960

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

37 Main Street is a one-part commercial block located on the north side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk and abuts both neighboring buildings.

This one-story, two-bay, masonry commercial building was originally built in the Commercial style of architecture popular during the second, third, and fourth decades of the twentieth century. The storefront was remodeled about 1960 in a vernacular interpretation of the Modern style. Changes included reconfiguration of the storefront openings and the installation of a large corrugated metal sign panel concealing the former glass transom and parapet wall. Late twentieth-century alterations include the installation of an internally illuminated plastic sign at the center of the ca.1960 sign panel and the application of synthetic panels over the building's remaining cast stone trim.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building contributes to the scale and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district but due to the extensive alterations neither the building nor its façade possess distinctive architectural significance.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Fleet Bank

Address or Street Location 43 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/financial institution Current use Commerce/financial institution

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1926

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
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Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
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Other materials and their location: _____

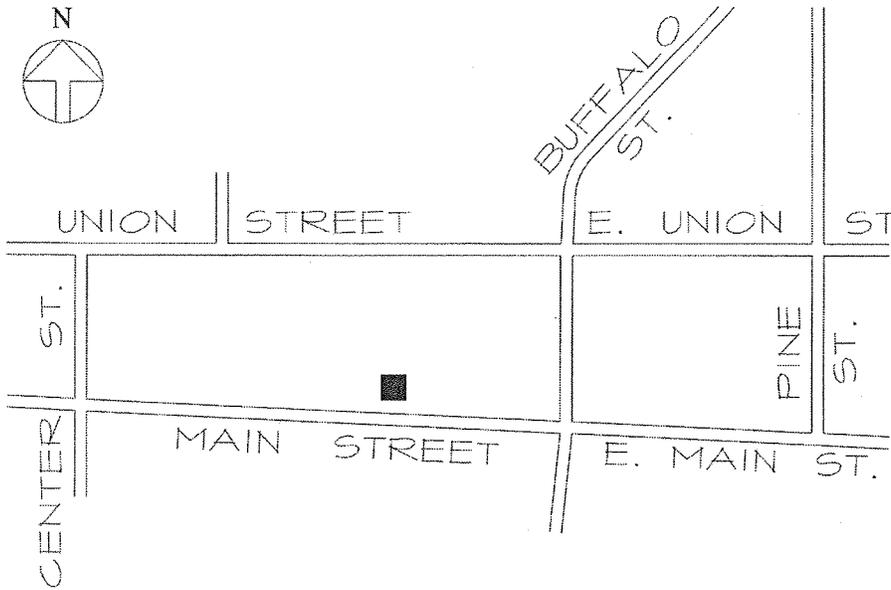
Alterations, if known: Facade altered Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

This building is a two-story commercial block located on the north side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk and abuts the building to the east. To the west an ell and awning project from the main block toward a parking lot.

The original three-bay Neoclassical façade and west wall of the building were covered with stucco textured panels about 1970. The panels entirely conceal the original façade, including its window openings. The façade's only design element is a full height recess which contains an aluminum glazed door at its base.

A small box like addition and drive-through canopy are connected to the west side of the building.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building was constructed in 1926 as the third location of the People's Bank. The building has housed a bank since that time.

The building's current façade is representative of the Modern style of commercial architecture popular in the 1970s. The alterations to the building have compromised its historic character and its relationship to the pedestrian oriented streetscape of the village's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Elmwood Agency

Address or Street Location 53, 55 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use _____ Commerce/specialty store _____ Current use _____ Commerce/specialty store _____

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1940

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

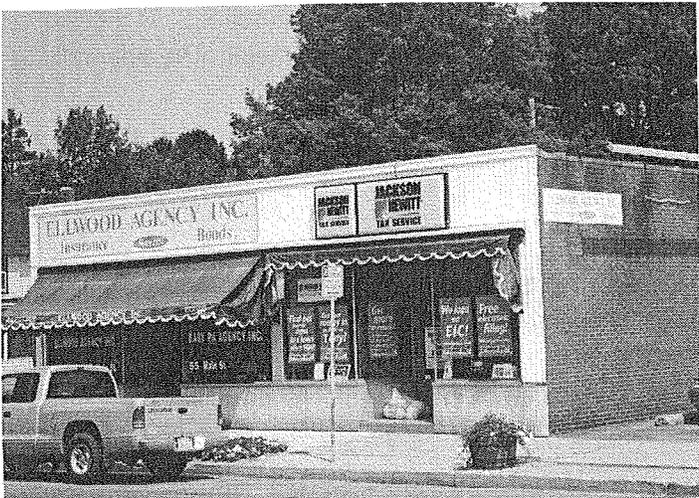
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

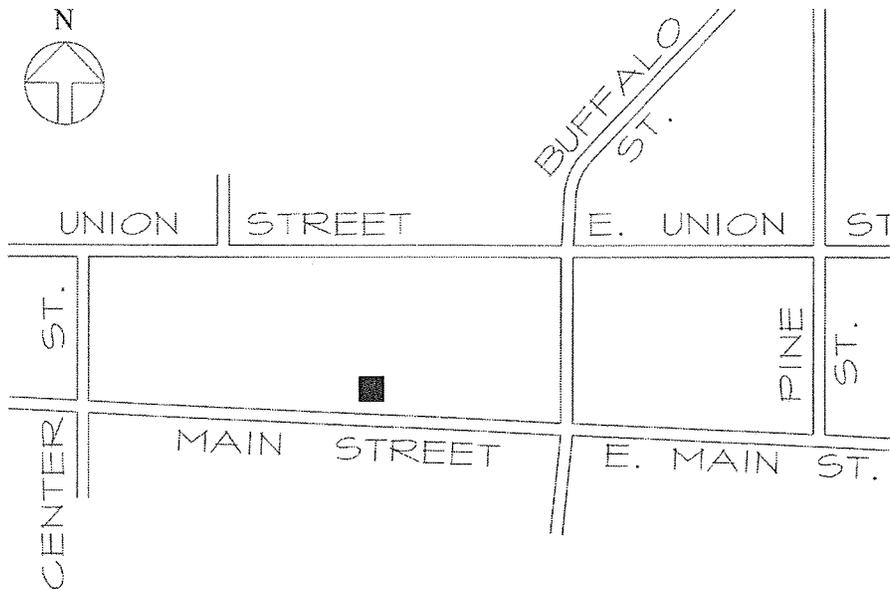
Alterations, if known: façade improvement Date: c. 1960

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

53, 55 Main Street is a one-part commercial block located on the north side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade of the building is at the edge of the public sidewalk, but the remainder of the building is surrounded by parking lot.

This one-story Art Moderne building was originally built circa 1940 with a Carrara glass surround where corrugated metal is now present. The arrangement of the display windows and other original storefront features remain intact.

The building façade is divided in half into two storefronts. Each storefront contains a central recessed entry set between large display windows. Large roll-type canvas awnings are located above each storefront. All areas of the façade once covered by black structural (Carrara) glass are now clad with corrugated metal. The side walls are uninterrupted brick.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Although due to the loss of the Carrara glass cladding, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria, it remains a representative example of mid twentieth-century commercial design.

The building contributes to the scale and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.

Union Street. The building is historically significant for its association with the development of local education and for its illustration of the broader patterns of educational history at the national level.

Although the integrity of the building has been compromised by the replacement of windows, the front door surround, and by the addition of the front porch its age and history make a significant local landmark.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Old Schoolhouse

Address or Street Location 65 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Educational/school Current use Domestic/single dwelling

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1849

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

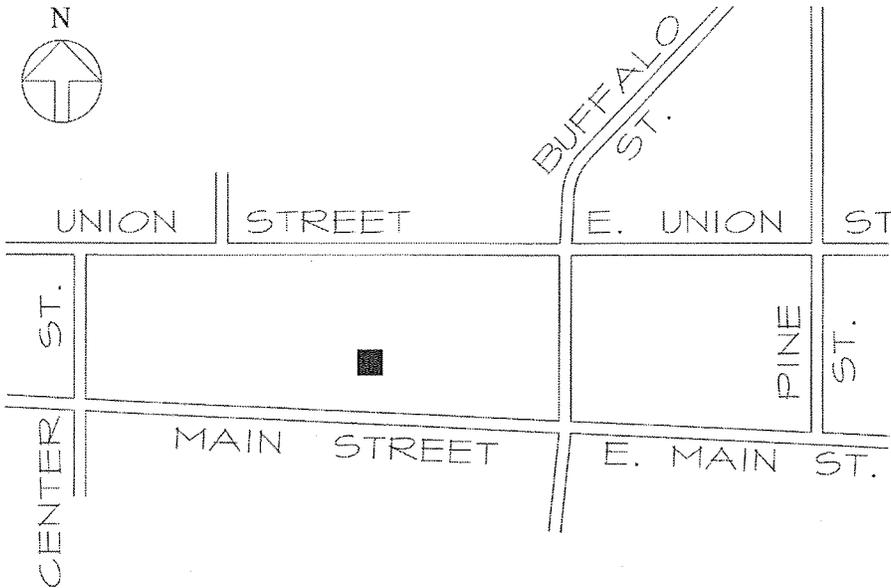
Alterations, if known: replacement windows, porch/entry alterations Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

65 Main Street is a three-by-three bay, two-story structure set back well from the north side of the street. The building is surrounded by a narrow lawn bordered by volunteer trees and brush.

This symmetrical three-bay, front-gable, brick, building has the massing, fenestration pattern and roof slope typical of the Greek Revival style. The eaves of the building are cut in a decorative nebule pattern. The three-bay front façade features a center entrance with a small front-gable entrance porch. The door and porch appear to be late twentieth-century replacements of earlier features. The outline of paint on brick adjacent to the door preserves the outline of massive columns from a past porch. Nineteenth-century two-over-two double-hung sashes remain at the second-floor windows while contemporary replacement windows have been installed at the first floor. The window and door openings have limestone sills and lintels. A one-story shed roofed addition has been added to the rear of the building.

Narrative Description of Significance:

65 Main Street is a representative example of a mid nineteenth-century vernacular building, incorporating Greek Revival massing, form and fenestration and Gothic Revival scalloped eaves. The building is one of the oldest surviving structures in Hamburg's central business district.

The building served as the school serving White's Corners, now known as Hamburg Village, from the date of its construction in 1849 until 1869 when it was replaced by the new union Free School and Academy constructed on



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Home Spun Gifts & Craft Supplies

Address or Street Location 67 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use _____ Commerce/Domestic _____ Current use _____ Commerce/specialty store _____ Domestic/multiple dwelling _____

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known _____ ca. 1890

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>Carrara glass</u>	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

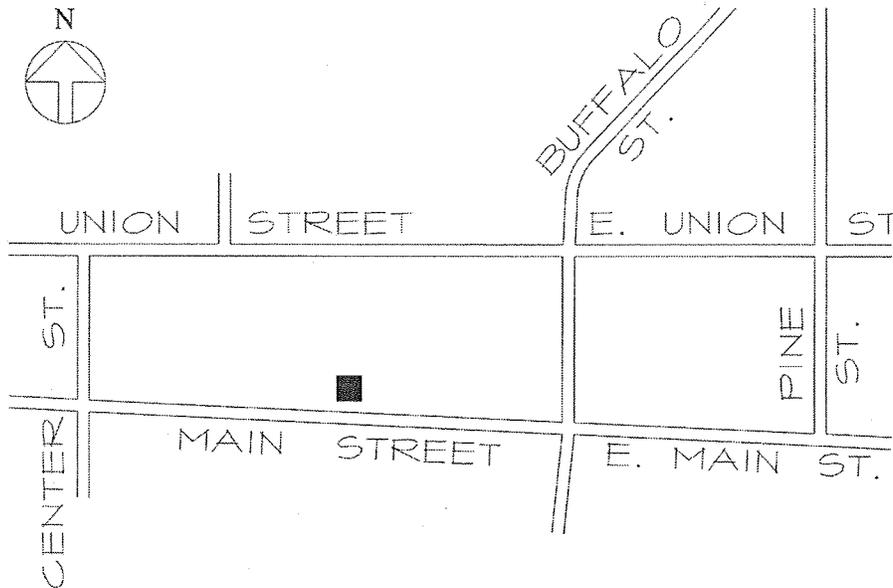
Alterations, if known: storefront/porch addition Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

67 Main Street is a two-story, clapboarded sided, wood frame building located on the north side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk and abuts the building to the west. To the east a driveway to the rear of the lot borders the building.

The building has a gable-front orientation and an asphalt shingle roof, but a two-story, hip-roof addition to the front and multiple rear additions have overwhelmed the building.

This two-and-one-half-story wood-frame, gable-front late nineteenth-century building has been enlarged by an early twentieth-century façade addition incorporating a storefront extension and a second-floor enclosed porch. The upper portions of the storefront façade are clad with Carrara glass while the bulkhead panels are clad with corrugated metal. The storefront includes a recessed center entrance located between symmetrical large display windows. A roll-up awning is mounted above the storefront. The second-floor hip-roof porch features a continuous band of inward-opening four-over-one-light casement windows.

The clapboard-clad main block of the building is a late nineteenth-century vernacular structure incorporating broad projecting eaves and two-over-two double hung windows. The appearance of the building has been altered by multiple twentieth-century renovations and additions including exterior chimneys, fenestration changes, an exterior stair, enclosed porches and several other additions at the rear.

Description of Significance:

This building illustrates a variety of common alterations made to older buildings during the mid twentieth century to adapt them to retail business. Although this building does not meet National Register eligibility criteria, it contributes to the intimate scale, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Magavern, Rich, Morgan Law

Address or Street Location 71. Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/Domestic Current use Commerce/professional

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1910

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

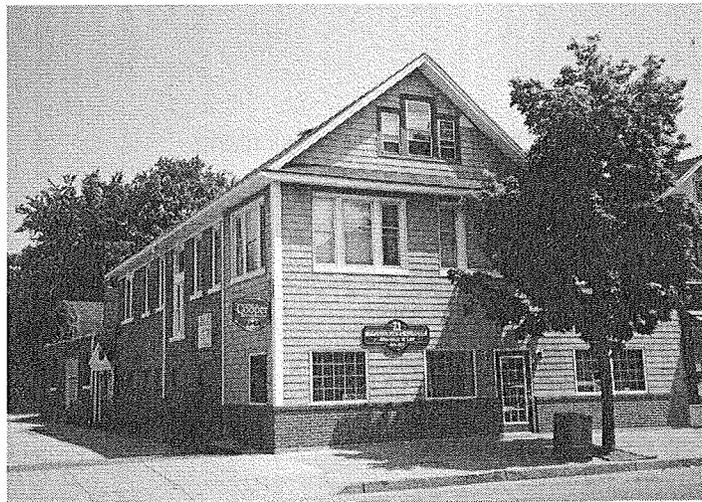
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

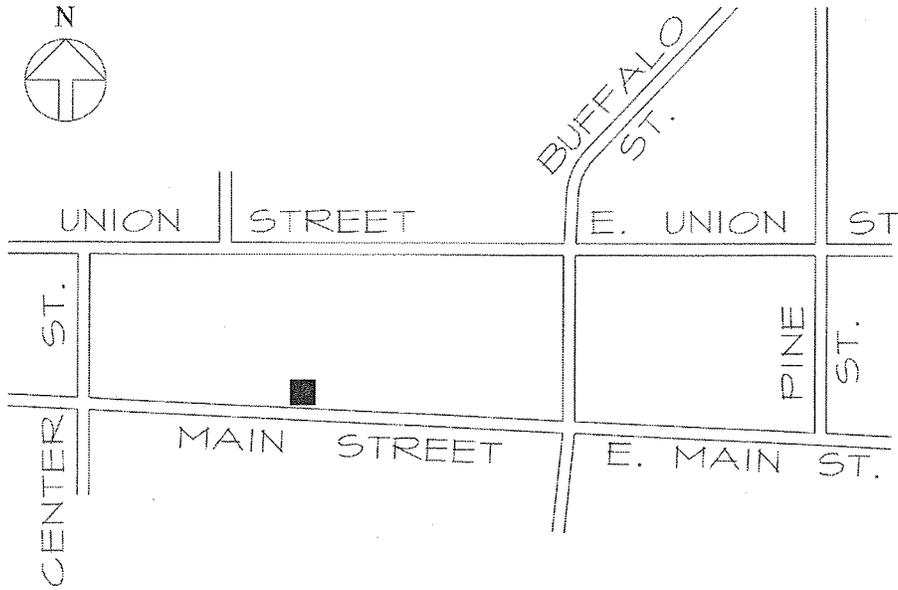
Alterations, if known: façade alterations Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

71 Main Street is a two-and-one-half-story, gable-front building located on the north side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade of the building is set at the edge of the public sidewalk. To the west of the building is a parking lot, but to the east at the first floor level, the space between this and the neighboring building has been filled with a one-story, flat-roof addition.

The current appearance of this early twentieth-century, two-and-one-half-story, front-gable building is the result of two twentieth century renovations. The first renovation, completed about 1940 added a retail storefront across the street façade and added the one-story east wing. During a ca. 1995 renovation the earlier storefront was removed the façade was clad with faux wood shingle vinyl siding and small fixed windows and a new entrance door were installed.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Due to the extent of its alterations, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Walters Building
 Address or Street Location 79 Main Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/business
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1917

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

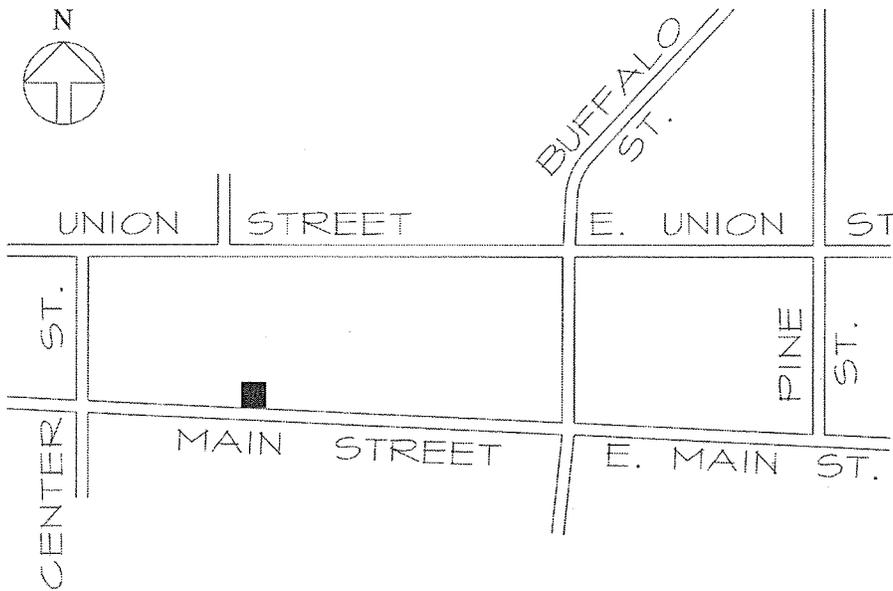
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@frontiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

79 Main Street is a two-part commercial block located on the north side of Main Street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade of the building is set at the edge of the sidewalk, the east façade borders a parking lot, and the west façade is separated by a pedestrian alley from the neighboring building.

This symmetrical, three-bay, two-story, brick Commercial Style has a recessed center entrance with large plate glass storefronts located on either side. The transom light of above the display windows are currently covered by sign panels. Within the recessed entrance are three doors. The center door leads to the second story while angled doors on each side provide access to the retail spaces. Each of the second story bays contains four grouped eight-light casement windows. The street façade is embellished by soldier courses above each second-story window and recessed soldier course panels located between the second and first floor openings. All windows have limestone sills. Under the simple broadly projecting wood cornice at the top center of the street façade is a limestone block identifying this as "Walters 1917."

Narrative Description of Significance:

The Walters building is an early representative example of the Commercial Style of architecture. Characterized by functionality and simple plain design the style was used on many commercial structures during the second, third and fourth decades of the twentieth century. The building's projecting cornice, grouped windows show the influence of the contemporary Prairie style. The building is little altered from its original appearance. It contributes to the intimate scale and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) _____
 Address or Street Location 81 Main Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use _____ Commerce/Domestic _____ Current use Commerce/business
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1890

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

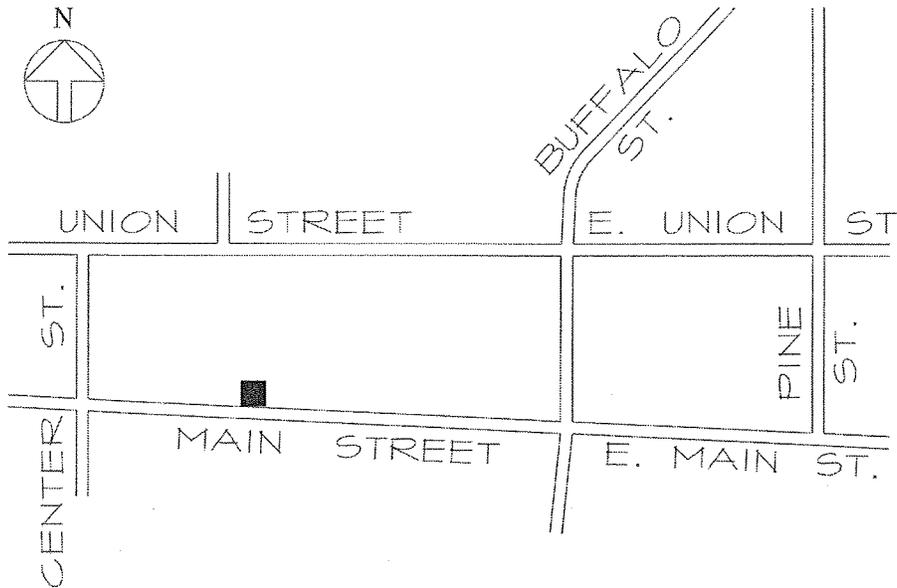
Alterations, if known: vinyl siding, storefront alterations Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

This is a two-and-one-half-story, front-gable building located on the north side Main Street in Hamburg's central business district. The storefront is set at the edge of the public sidewalk. A driveway to the rear of the property borders the west façade, and a pedestrian alley separates the buildings to on the east side.

This late nineteenth-century, two-and-one-half-story, wood-frame vernacular building has been adapted to retail use by an early twentieth-century addition which created a storefront with large display windows and a recessed entrance at the street façade. The second floor has six one-over-one replacement windows across its façade. To the west of the building, an enclosed stairway, which accesses the upper floor, has been added. A two-story addition to the north extends for approximately the same distance as the original building. The lower floor of the addition has two garage doors on its west side. The whole building has been clad with vinyl siding.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Due to alterations, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Although the building is no longer architecturally significant, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Brendel Building

Address or Street Location 87 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/Domestic Current use Commerce/Domestic

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1870

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

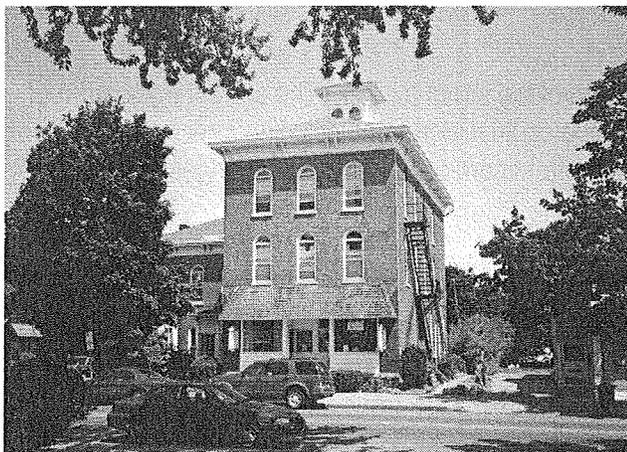
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

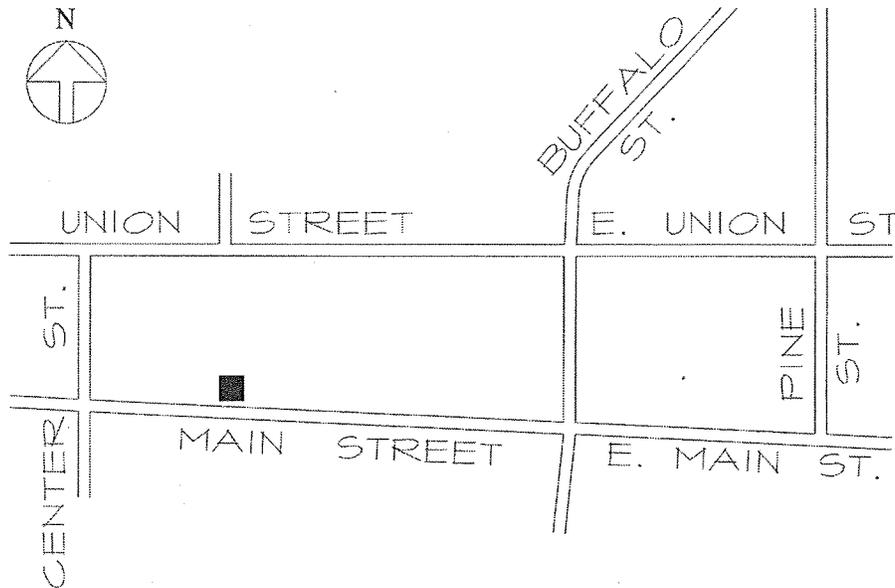
Alterations, if known: storefront, enclosed porch Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photos:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The Brendel Building is located on the north side of Main Street in Hamburg's central business district. The building is bordered on all public sides by a narrow lawn and a street or driveway.

This asymmetrical, brick, hip-roof, Italianate incorporates a three-and-one-half-story commercial block with a two-and-one-half-story side wing housing a residence. The stone foundation is capped with a cut-stone watertable. At the upper floors of the building fenestration consists of tall, narrow, half-round, one-over-one, double-hung windows with limestone window sills. Both sections of the building have a gently pitched hip roof with broad projecting eaves supported by paired scroll brackets. The roof of the main block is surmounted by a four-sided cupola. Paired half-round double-hung windows are located at each side of the cupola. The cupola is embellished by modillions and brackets at its cornice and a decorative metal finial which rises from the peak of its hipped roof.

At the ground floor of the main block, a storefront spans the width of the street façade. The current mansard-roof storefront dates from about 1975. It follows the basic layout of the original storefront including a recessed center entry flanked by display windows. The outline of the original storefront cornice is visible at the edges of the present one.

At the front façade of the residence wing is a two-bay entrance porch which has been enclosed with large nine light fixed sashes. Both the porch and the adjacent three-sided bay have a hip roof and a bracketed cornice.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The Brendel Building is a large, high-style, intact example of an Italianate style mixed use building. Its large size and sophisticated design make it an important visual landmark of the village of Hamburg. The building is the

oldest of Hamburg's remaining large nineteenth century buildings and is the best example of the Italianate style remaining within the central business district.

This building reflects the common mixed use neighborhood prevalent during the nineteenth century where business and residence occupied one building. Despite some loss of integrity due to alterations, the large size, early construction date, and the association with a prominent Hamburg family make this building a unique historic resource.



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(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) _____

Address or Street Location 107 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/restaurant Current use Religion/religious facility

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1980

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

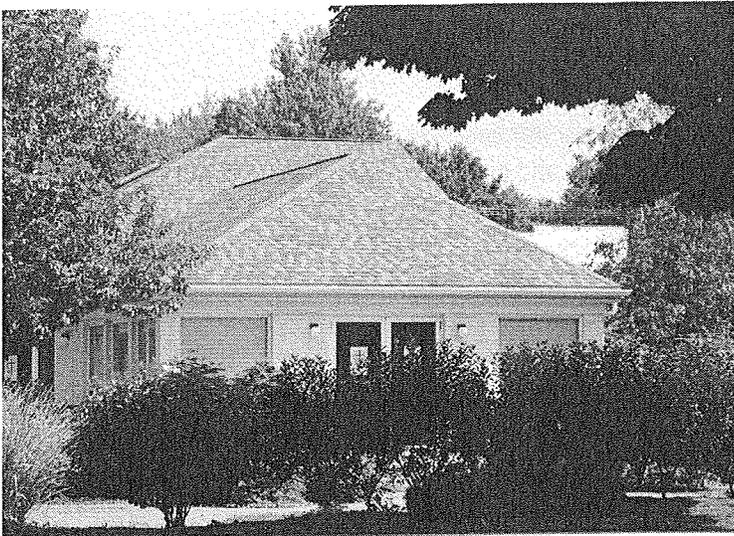
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

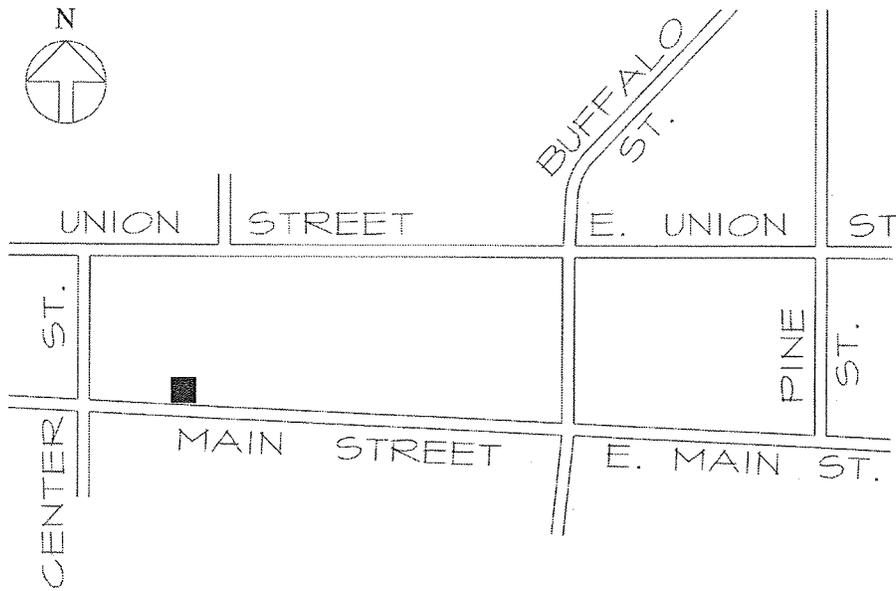
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. **address** 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

This modern one-story, hip-roof, brick building is located on the north side of Main Street in Hamburg's central business district. The building is well back of the street, buffered by two shrub planted beds.

To the street is the smaller front portion of the building with a larger block behind it. Large plate glass windows flank the double door center entry. The fenestration on the sides is also large fixed plate glass. The building was a restaurant and is now used for religious meetings.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The building is distinguished from the older buildings within the central business district because its primary entrance is oriented to the parking lot rather than the public street and sidewalk. This building is not eligible for National Register listing due to its age.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Titan Instruments

Address or Street Location 97 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/specialty store

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known _____

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

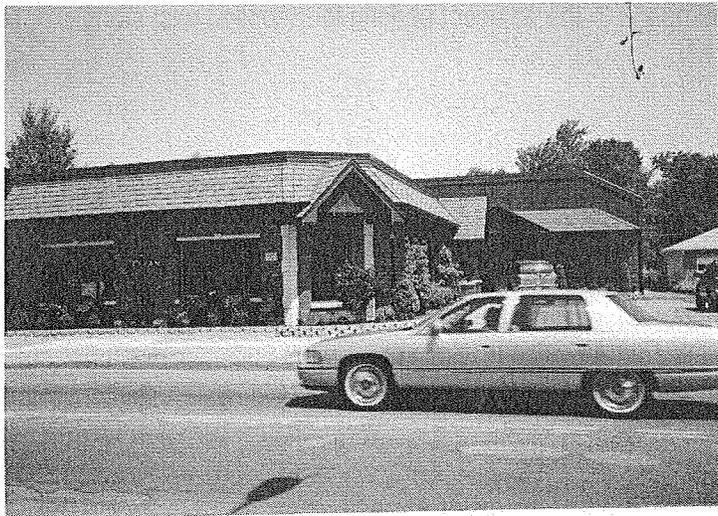
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

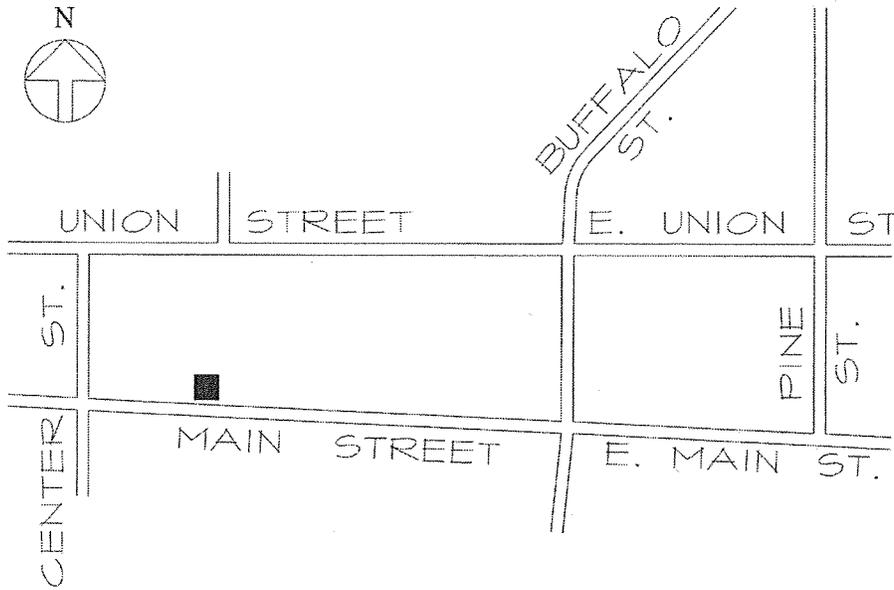
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

97 Main Street is a one-part commercial block located on the north side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The building is set back from the sidewalk and separated from it by a shrub planted bed. To the east the property is bordered by a parking lot.

The current appearance of this suburban style eclectic office building is the result of a ca. 1995 renovation. This one-story building brick building has a mansard asphalt shingle roof that forms a parapet around a flat roof. The majority of the exterior walls are clad with brick, although several upper wall areas above the mansard roof are clad with vertical board and batten siding. Several gable-front porches project over doors or windows. The main entrance to the building is located on the east wall and opens to the adjacent parking lot. Applied cast stone detailing creates abstracted lintels and quoins.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This modern commercial building is a representative example of the eclectic architectural style characterizing much contemporary suburban construction. Employing a variety of architectural elements from many periods the contemporary eclectic style often lacks the more rigid proportioning system common to past historic vernacular architectural styles. The building is distinguished from the older buildings within the central business district because its primary entrance is oriented to the parking lot rather than the public street and sidewalk. This building is not eligible for National Register listing due to its age.

The building has been associated with the Russo family of Buffalo, owners of Sorrento cheese.



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(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Scofield Bibles

Address or Street Location 113-115 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Domestic/single dwelling Current use Domestic/Commerce/specialty store

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>asphalt shingle</u>	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

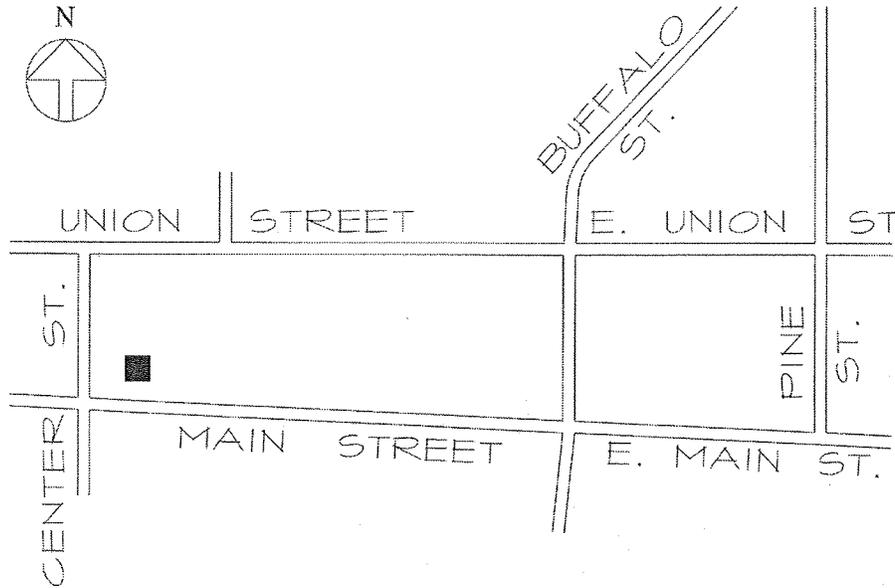
Alterations, if known: porch, replacement siding Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

113 Main Street is a two-and-one-half-story, front-gable house located on the north side of the street just east of Center Street in Hamburg's central business district. The building is separated from the sidewalk by a narrow lawn. To the west is a driveway for the property and to the east is lawn and wooded lot. Once located in a primarily residential area the property now borders a gas station to the west and a large parking lot to the east and north owned by the Methodist Church.

The craftsman style building has a gable-front façade with a jerkin head roof on the street façade and a pair of three-over-one double-hung windows in the gable. A hip-roof, enclosed porch wraps around the southeast corner along the east side of the building. The porch has a bank of six three-over-one windows on the west with the door and a plate glass display window in the eastern third of the wall. Two symmetrically placed three-over-one windows are on the second floor just above porch. A gabled porch protrudes from the west side and a gable-front garage sits at the rear northwest corner of the property. The exterior of the house is clad with ca. 1955 composition shingles.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Due to the extent of its alterations, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Although the building is no longer architecturally significant, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Enser's Mini Mart

Address or Street Location 127 Main Street (Northeast corner of Main and Center Streets)

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/specialty store Current use Commerce/specialty store

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known c. 1970

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

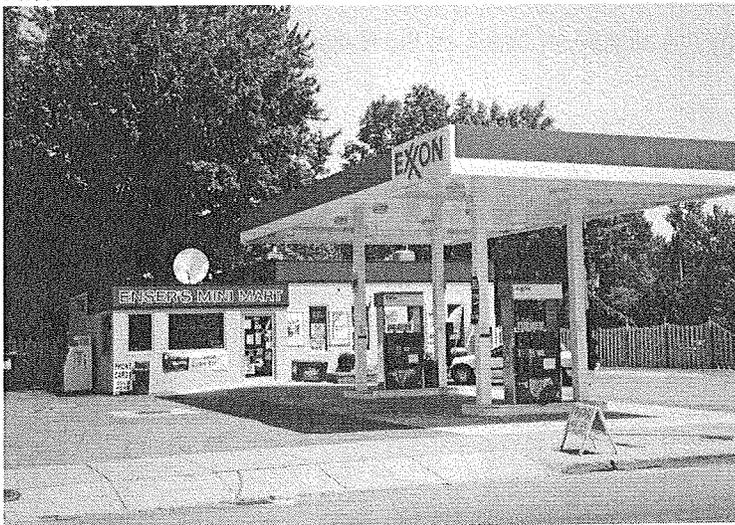
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

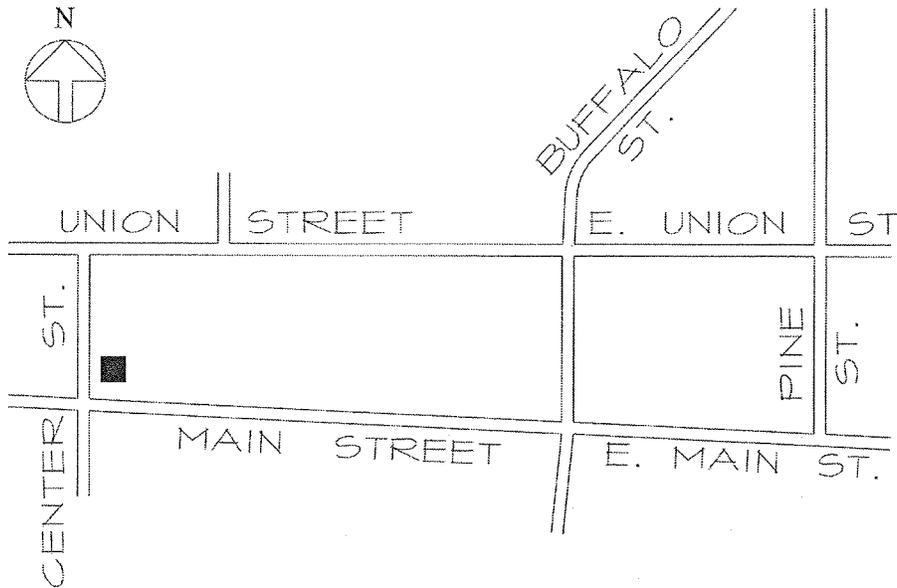
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

This late twentieth-century gas station and mini mart at the northeast corner of Main and Center Streets is a typical example of a suburban style automobile oriented retail business. The one-story, flat-roof mini mart building is located at the rear of the property and is surrounded by an asphalt parking lot. The one-story, concrete block building, built as an automobile service garage, appears to date from about 1960 but has been renovated and adapted for use as a convenience store. In front of the convenience store is a contemporary steel flat roof canopy covering two islands, each with two gasoline pumps.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Neither the convenience store building nor its canopy are eligible for listing on the National Register due to their age.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Verizon Phone Building

Address or Street Location Northwest corner of Main and Center Streets

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Industry/communications facility Current use Industry/communications facility

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1947

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

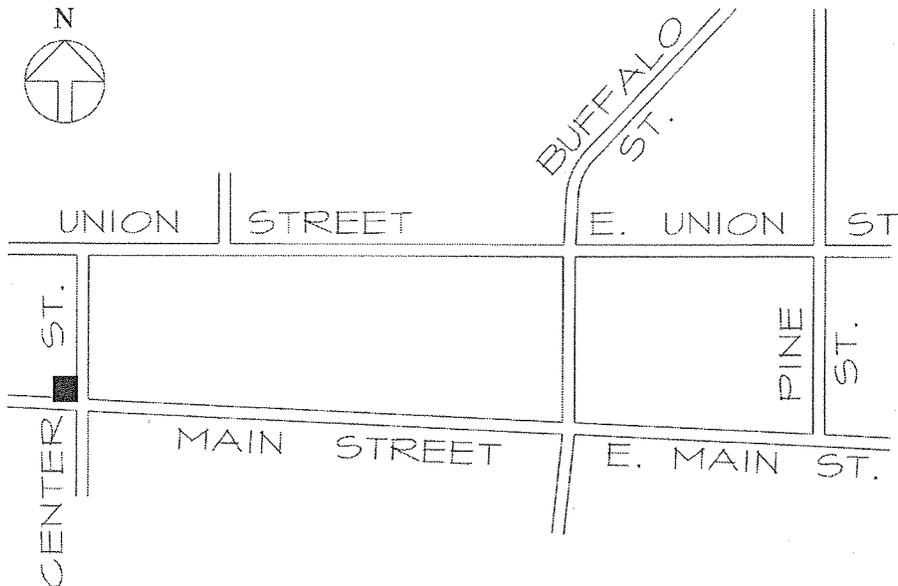
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The Verizon Building is a two-story, hip-roof Georgian Revival building located at the northwest corner of Main and Center Streets. The building has a small set back from the street. It is separated by a narrow band of lawn from the sidewalk along each street façade. Along the west façade, the building borders a wooded lawn.

The main four bay façade faces south on Main Street with the elaborate swan neck limestone door surround located in the eastern most bay. The Center Street three bay façade has its segmental hooded entry door in the center bay. The twelve-over-twelve double-hung windows on the first floor of the main block have limestone drip caps and panels below the sill. The second-floor windows and those on the two story flat-roof addition which extends to the north of the main block have simple limestone sills and lintels. The brick siding on the main block is raised into quoins at the corners.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is a representative example of a mid twentieth-century Georgian Revival building. It serves as a visual anchor at this intersection where gas stations or other business are often placed behind a large parking lot. The massing and placement, which is similar to nineteenth century business buildings, provides a historic continuity with earlier business district development patterns.

The building is a good representative of its style, and makes a significant contribution to the visual character of Hamburg's downtown.

APPENDIX B
Central Business District Building Inventory

MAIN STREET – SOUTH SIDE

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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Kronenberg Building

Address or Street Location 12 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/specialty store Current use Commerce/business

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1884

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

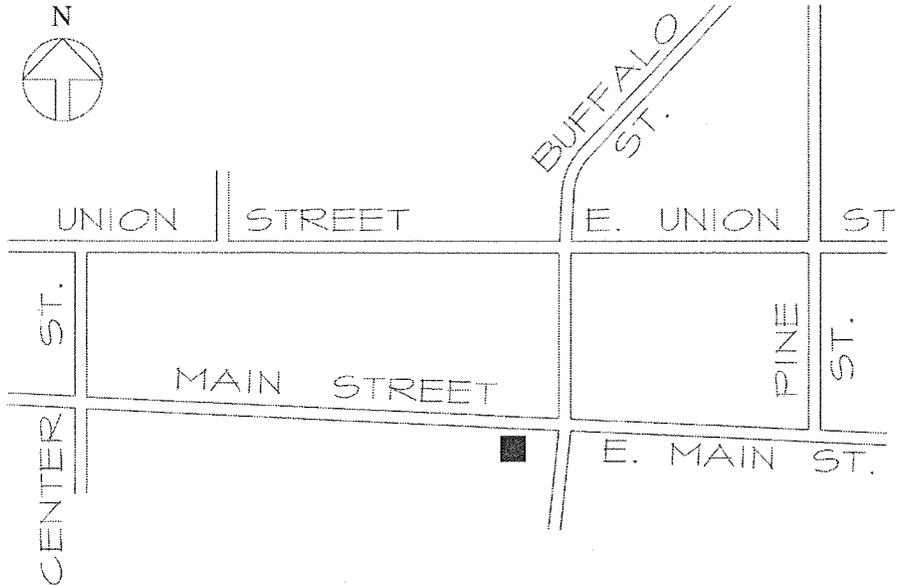
Alterations, if known: Façade remodeled ca.1937. Storefront remodeled ca. 1970. Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The Kronenberg building is a two-story, flat-roof, two-part commercial block located on the south side of Main Street in the center of Hamburg's central business district. The building's front façade is on the public sidewalk with a narrow alley to the west side of the building and a vacant lot to the east.

The current appearance of this two-story, late nineteenth-century, symmetrical, buff brick commercial block is due to renovations which occurred in 1937 and 1970. The building's Neoclassical trim and cornice are the result of the 1937 remodeling. This has had its storefront altered to accommodate office use in 1970.

The storefront retains its ca. 1937 classical cornice and four Tuscan pilasters which divide the first floor façade into four bays. The other storefront elements date from 1970. At the center bay, a precast concrete barrel vault forms a recessed entrance in front of aluminum frame full-light entrance doors. The remaining bays have been filled with buff brick. The brick is articulated with projecting vertical ribs. Within alternating spaces between ribs are tall narrow full-height fixed sash.

At the second floor are ten original roughly symmetrical four-over-four windows set within segmental-arch openings. At the top of the façade are a wood cornice and a brick parapet dating from 1937. At the center of the parapet is a large cast stone panel inscribed "Kronenberg Building."

Narrative Description of Significance:

The Kronenberg building is historically significant for its long association with one of Hamburg's most prominent and longest operating family-run businesses. The Kronenberg business was founded in 1848 when Joseph

Kronenberg, an immigrant from Lucerne Switzerland, opened a tin shop on Main Street in 1848. The business developed during the following decades to offer tinning, hardware, plumbing and furnaces. After a fire destroyed the building housing the shop, Joseph's son William Kronenberg and Newton Fish built the present building in 1884. During the twentieth century, the business evolved into a department store. In 1937 Kronenberg's Inc. expanded into an adjacent building at the corner of South Buffalo and Main Streets creating a large store of over 37,000 square feet. The renovation work included remodeling the facade of the older building with a new storefront and cornice.

After the business closed in the 1960s, the building was remodeled for office use. Despite the alteration of the storefront, this building remains a large and imposing example of early twentieth-century commercial architecture. The building contributes to the scale, historic quality, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Villarini & Henry Law

Address or Street Location 16 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/professional

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1890

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Roof: asphalt, shingle asphalt, roll wood shingle metal slate

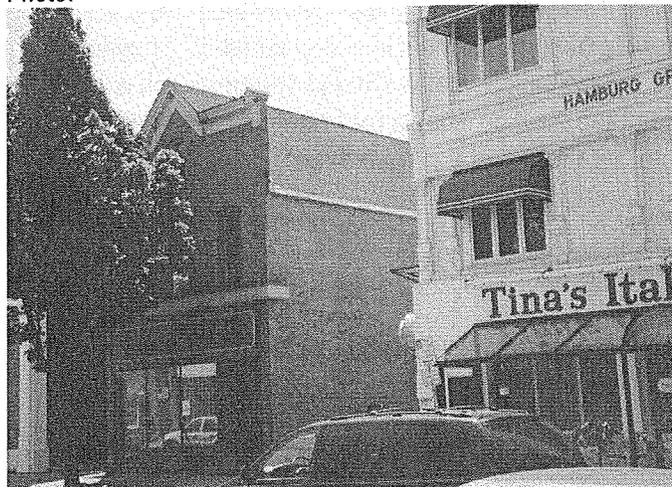
Foundation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
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Other materials and their location: _____

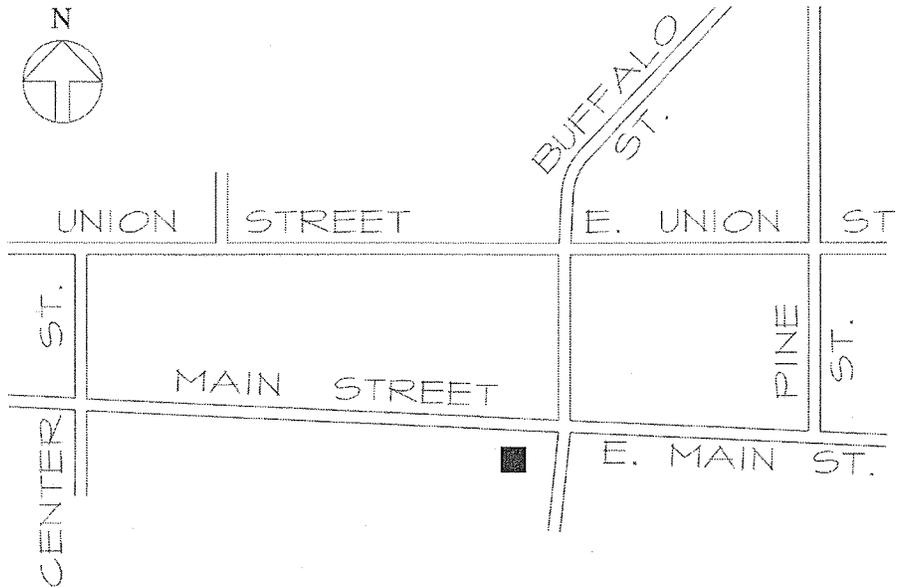
Alterations, if known: ca. 1970 storefront Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

16 Main Street is a two-part commercial block located on the south side of the street at the east end of Hamburg's business district. The building's front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk. On either side of the building are narrow alleys between this and neighboring buildings.

This two-and-a-half-story, brick, Italianate, late nineteenth-century commercial block has a late twentieth-century storefront. The current storefront consists of a recessed entrance located at the west end of the façade adjoining a large three-light display window. A large sign panel, located above the display window and entrance fills the upper portion of the storefront. Above the sign is a projecting stone stringcourse. At the second floor, two tall, narrow, segmental-arch window openings have been partially filled with wood panels. Within the panels are modern fixed single light sash. A smaller one-over-one double-hung window set in a segmental-arch opening is centered under the peak of the Italianate style bracketed cornice that follows the shaped parapet which is horizontal at the edges of the building and follows the rake of the building's gable roof where it rises above the horizontal cornice. At each end of the cornice are large brackets with miniature gable-roofs.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Despite the altered storefront and fenestration, the building is a good example of late nineteenth century commercial Italianate style design. The building contributes to the scale, historic quality, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Hamburg Grange (Salisbury Building)
 Address or Street Location 22 Main Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use Social/meeting hall Current use Commerce/restaurant
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1890

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>decorative sheet metal</u>
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

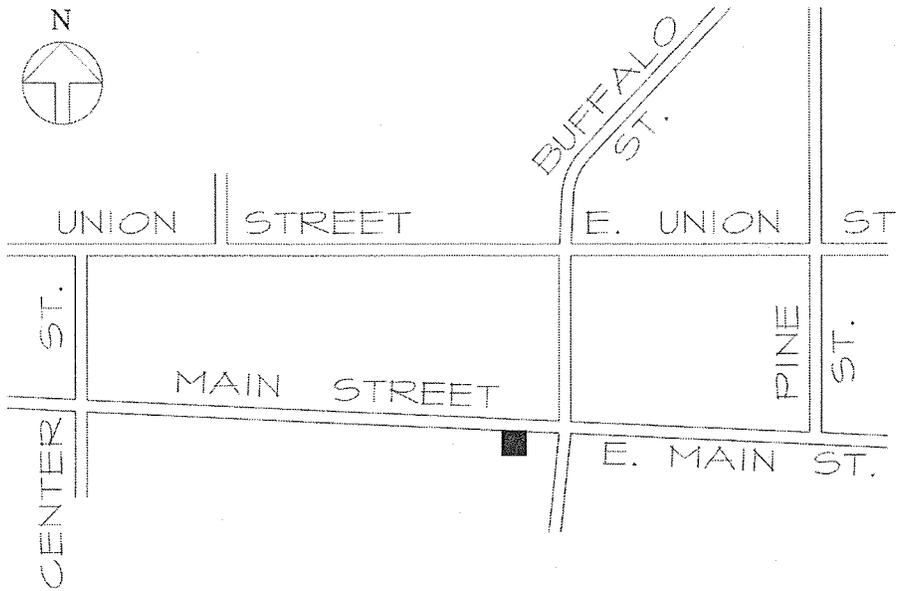
Alterations, if known: storefront, window replacements Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

Hamburg Grange is a two-part commercial block located on the south side of Main Street in the center of Hamburg's business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk with a narrow alley to the east side. On the west side of the building a narrow one-story addition to the neighboring building abuts the Grange.

This three-story, symmetrical flat-roof Neoclassical commercial block features an intricately detailed pressed sheet metal façade. The building's current storefront dates from the last decades of the twentieth century.

At both the second and third stories a large window opening is located in the end quarter of the front façade. The original double-hung windows have been replaced by single-light, three-sash casement windows. Fixed modern fabric awnings are mounted above each window. At the second floor, the wall surface is divided by a series of engaged Corinthian columns set on piers with tablet flower panels. At the third floor, the same pattern is repeated with Tuscan pilasters. Between the two floors is a thick cornice incorporating a frieze embellished with a swag relief. A bracketed more massive cornice occurs at the top of the building. The architrave and frieze of the cornice are embellished with sunburst relief and pellet moldings. At both floors, the larger panels between the engaged columns and pilasters are embellished with an intricate floral relief.

Below the second story, the storefront has been altered. Wall surfaces at the storefront are clad with stucco. The center entrance and flanking display windows have an aluminum-frame storefront glazing system. A bronze anodized aluminum, shed-roof solarium has been installed across all of the front façade except the second-floor entrance located at the east end of the building.

Narrative Description of Significance:

22 Main Street was originally known as the Salisbury Building and housed the William L. Froehley furniture store and an undertaking business. The Hamburg Grange met on the third floor between 1913 and 1973. The building's historic use as the Hamburg Grange hall associates it with the regional development of agriculture as well as the national Grange-sponsored political, social and reform initiatives.

The Hamburg Grange Building is a significant example of a late nineteenth-century commercial pressed metal façade executed in the Neoclassical style. The building reflects the construction technology of the period, which relied increasingly upon less expensive mass-produced, molded or pressed materials that imitated the appearance of more costly stone.

Although the Hamburg Grange has suffered a loss of integrity due to alterations, it remains a significant local landmark due to its scale and its status as Hamburg's sole example of a pressed metal façade. The building contributes to the scale, historic quality, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central Business district and is an important visual feature of Main Street and a significant local landmark.



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OFFICE USE ONLY

USN:

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Hess Brothers Florist
 Address or Street Location 28 Main Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/specialty store
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1923

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Roof: asphalt, shingle asphalt, roll wood shingle metal slate

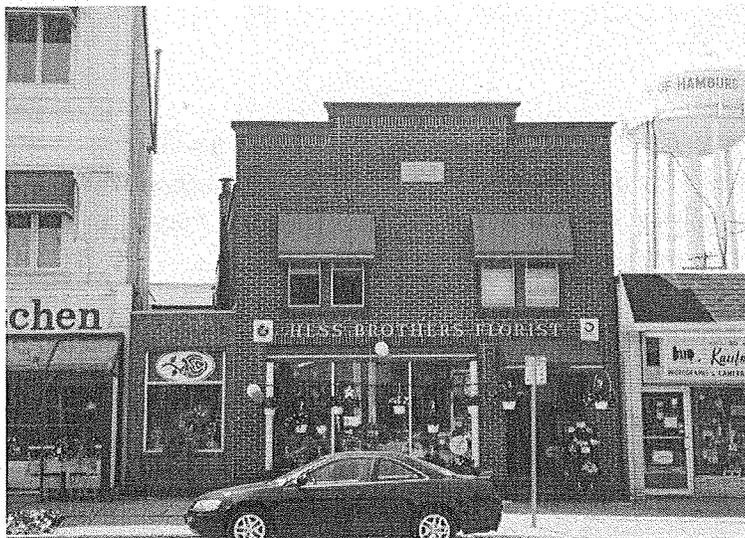
Foundation: stone brick poured concrete concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

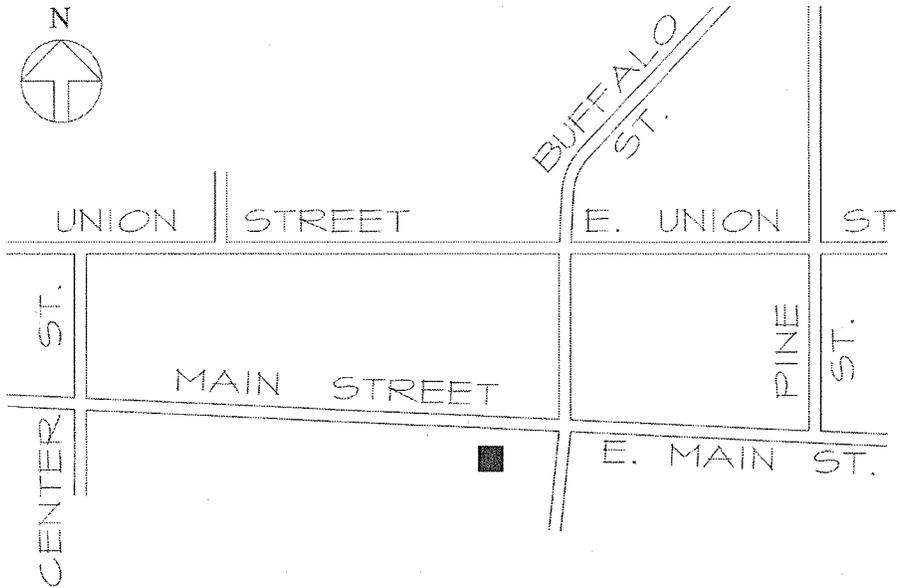
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@frontiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

28 Main Street is a two-story commercial block located on the south side of Main Street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk and abuts the neighboring buildings to the east and west.

This symmetrical, two-story brick-clad Commercial Style building has a stepped, parapetted cornice which hides a gable roof. The recessed storefront entry is located at the west end of the facade while a three-light display window fills the remaining width of the ground floor. Only the business name separates the storefront from the second story's two awning sheltered window openings of paired one-over-ones. Atop the façade is a simple cornice detail above a row of soldier laid brick. A limestone façade marker inscribed with the date, "1923," is centered below the cornice

To the east of the main block is a five-foot wide one-story addition between this and the neighboring building.

Narrative Description of Significance:

28 Main Street is representative of the simple utilitarian Commercial Style employed in many of the village's remaining downtown early twentieth-century buildings. The design follows no earlier style, but it echoes earlier styles in its symmetrical patterns and massing. The building meets National Register eligibility criteria as an intact example of a fairly common and simplified style of commercial architecture.

This building is a good example of the style and contributes to the scale and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Coyote Café

Address or Street Location 36 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/restaurant Current use Commerce/restaurant

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1970

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

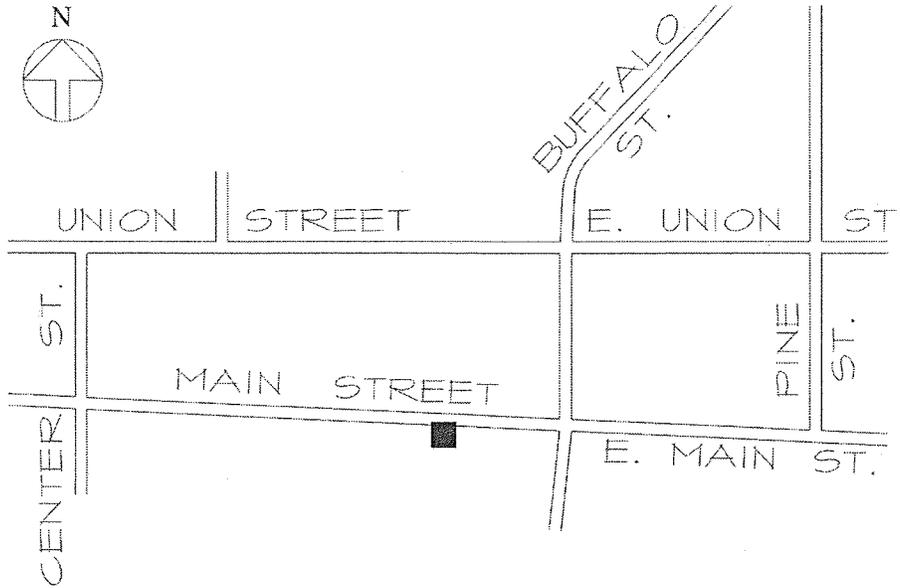
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The Coyote Café is a one-part commercial block located on the south side of Main Street in Hamburg's central business district. The building is set at the edge of the public sidewalk abutting the building to its west and separated from the building to the east by a narrow alley.

This one-story, flat-roof, brick-clad, diner has an asphalt-shingle mansard roof sheltering the street facade. The entry is located at the west end of the main façade. Six regularly spaced square windows are located across the remaining width of the facade.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is an example of the rustic commercial style of design which became popular during the 1970's, particularly in suburban settings. Because the building is not architecturally distinguished and is less than fifty years old, it is not National Register eligible.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Kaufman's/Julie's Nails/ROTC

Address or Street Location 32 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/business Current use Commerce/business

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1960

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

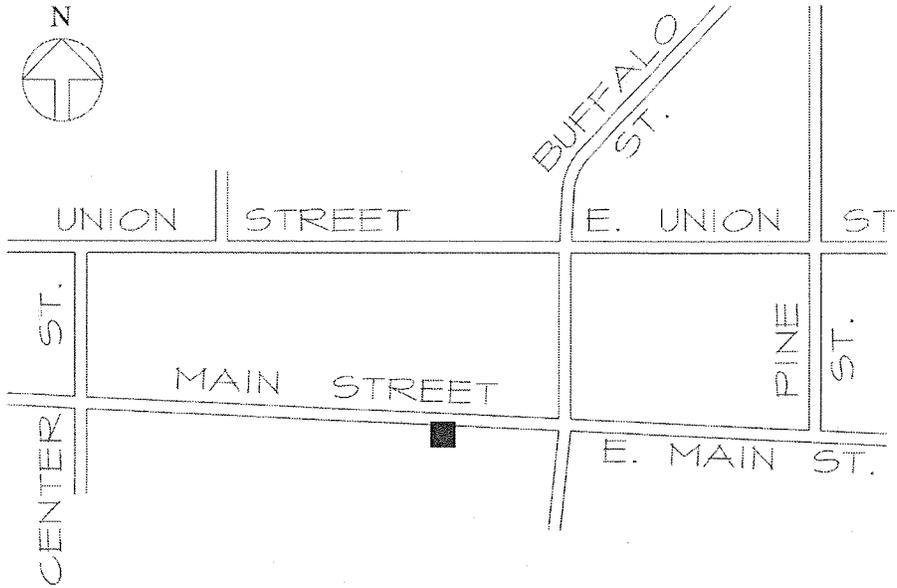
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

32 Main Street is a modern one-part commercial block located on the south side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The storefront is set at the edge of the public sidewalk. It abuts the storefront to the east and is separated from the building to the west by a narrow alley.

This one-story, symmetrical four-bay, concrete block Modern commercial building has been altered by the installation of a shallow mansard roof across the entire width of its street façade. The façade is divided into three aluminum-frame storefronts. At each storefront, the entrance is adjacent to an angled display window lending an undulating rhythm to the façade. The low bulkheads and end piers are clad with glazed white brick.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is representative of the minimalist Modern commercial style of design prevalent in suburban and urban settings from the late 1950s to the early 1970s. Because this building is not architecturally distinguished, has been altered and is less than fifty years old it is not eligible for National Register listing. Although neither architecturally nor historically significant the building's glassy large storefronts contribute to the retail character, pedestrian orientation and intimate scale of the village's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Willcare health building

Address or Street Location 40 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/department store Current use Health Care/medical business

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca.1920

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>cast stone panels</u>

Roof: asphalt, shingle asphalt, roll wood shingle metal slate

Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
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Other materials and their location: _____

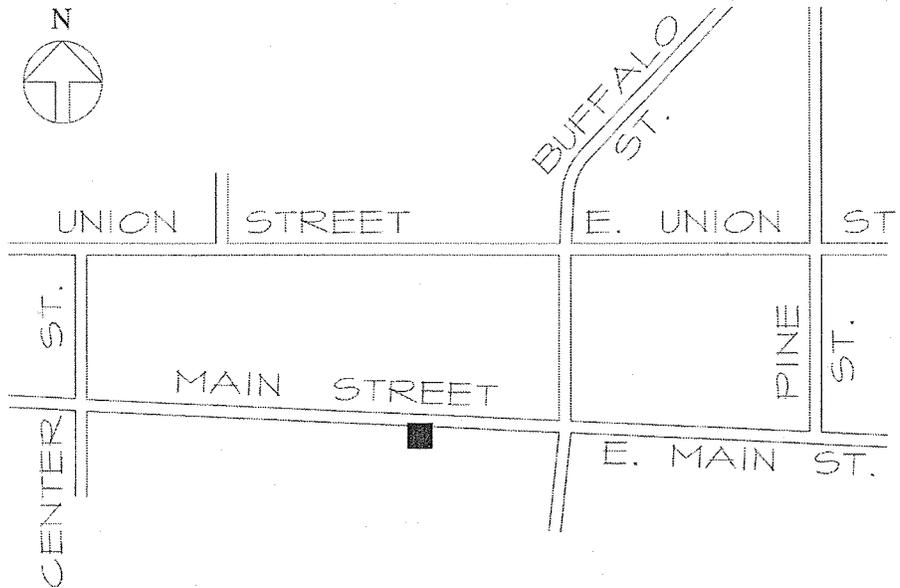
Alterations, if known: ca. 1980 façade Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

40 Main Street is a two-story arcaded commercial block located on the south side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk where it abuts its neighbor to the east and is separated from its western neighbor by a narrow alley.

The façade of this two-story, four-bay, flat-roof early twentieth-century commercial block was completely transformed by a ca. 1980 renovation. The updated façade consists of a stucco wall broken by four two-story half-round openings. Three openings are of the same size while the eastern most opening is narrower and shorter and houses a door to the upper story, a spandrel, and a window above it with a round top panel. The other large bays have three-panel, full-length glazing on the first floor, a spandrel above, three-panel glazing on the second floor with a hopper window at the bottom of the center panel, and a round top panel at the top. The central large bay has a recessed entry but is the same as the other large bays above that point. At three levels on the façade, the plane of the wall projects progressively forward.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The current façade of the building is representative of an abstracted Mediterranean style of commercial design popular during the 1970s and 1980s. Due to the extent of its alterations, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Although not historically significant, 40 Main Street is compatible with the general patterns of use, building orientation, and the intimate scale which characterize Hamburg's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Pottery Supply

Address or Street Location 38 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/specialty store

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1970

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

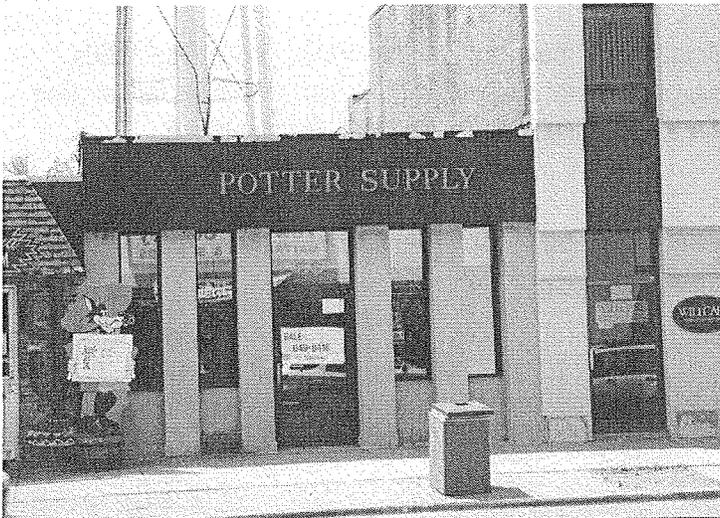
Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>cast stone panels</u>
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

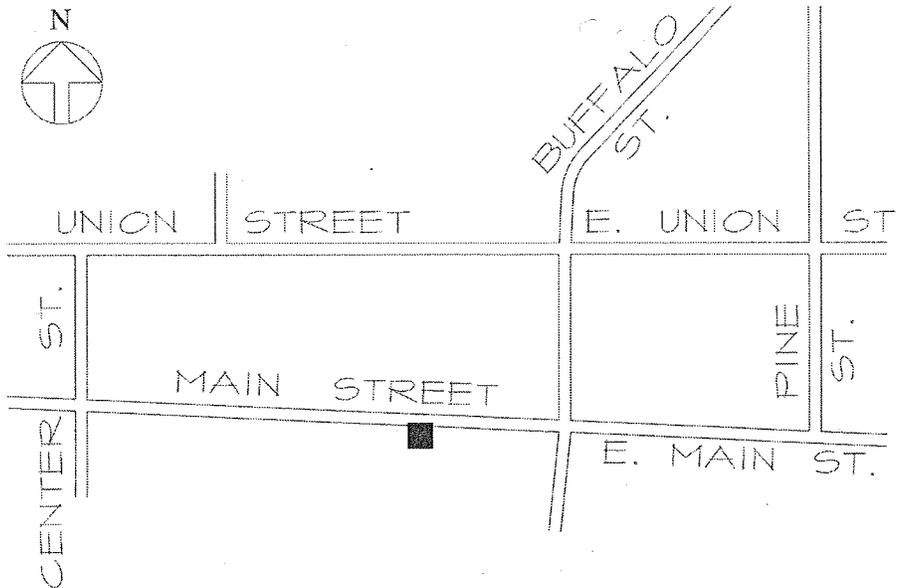
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

38 Main Street is a one-part commercial block located on the south side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The building is set at the edge of the public sidewalk and abuts the neighboring buildings to the east and west.

The one-story symmetrical, flat-roof, five-bay, cast stone and glass storefront has a center entrance flanked by tall, narrow, deeply recessed windows located in the other bays. Simple straight pilasters separate the bays and support a slightly projecting flat horizontal panel which spans the width of the façade.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is representative of the Modern commercial design prevalent from the 1960s through the 1980s. Signature elements of the style include projecting piers or pilasters, projecting soffits, narrow slit-like fenestration and little or no ornamentation. Due to its age, 38 Main Street is ineligible for National Register listing.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) _____
 Address or Street Location 46 Main Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use Commerce/financial institution Current use Vacant/not in use
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

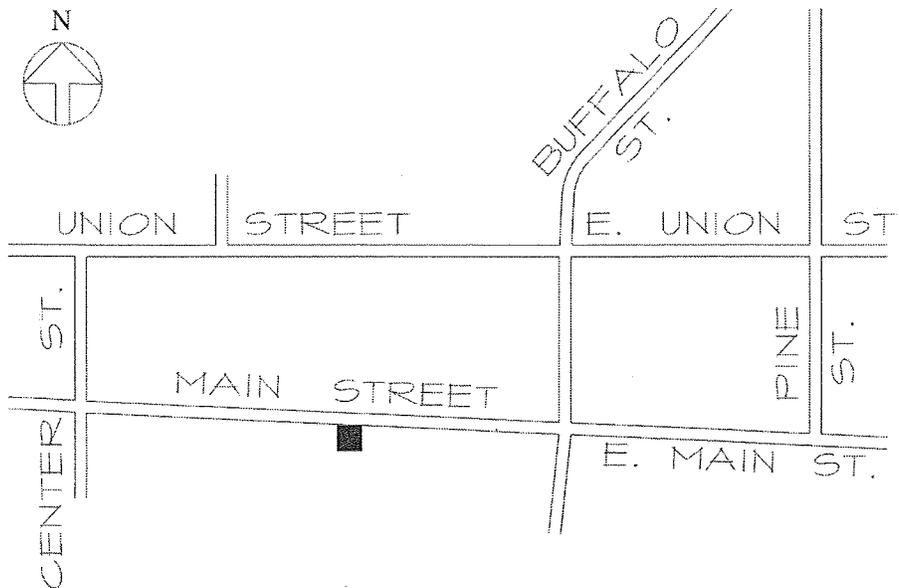
Alterations, if known: Façade Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

46 Main Street is a two-part commercial block located on the south side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk and narrow alleys separate the building from its neighbors to the east and west.

This two-story, brick-clad, flat-roof, five-bay Neoclassical building has been altered by two twentieth-century renovations of its façade. The façade retains its original fenestration configuration, second-floor windows, and main cornice frieze.

The first renovation, completed in the mid twentieth century, attempted to modernize the appearance of the building by removing the classical cornice and other decorative stone trim. The present ground-floor granite panel veneer, half-round windows and polished stone entrance surround are all features remaining from this renovation.

A recent renovation has missing components of the original main cornice and second floor pilasters. The new work is an abstracted design executed in an exterior insulated finish system (EIFS).

Narrative Description of Significance:

Due to the extent of its alterations, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Murphy's

Address or Street Location 52 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce Current use Commerce/restaurant

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

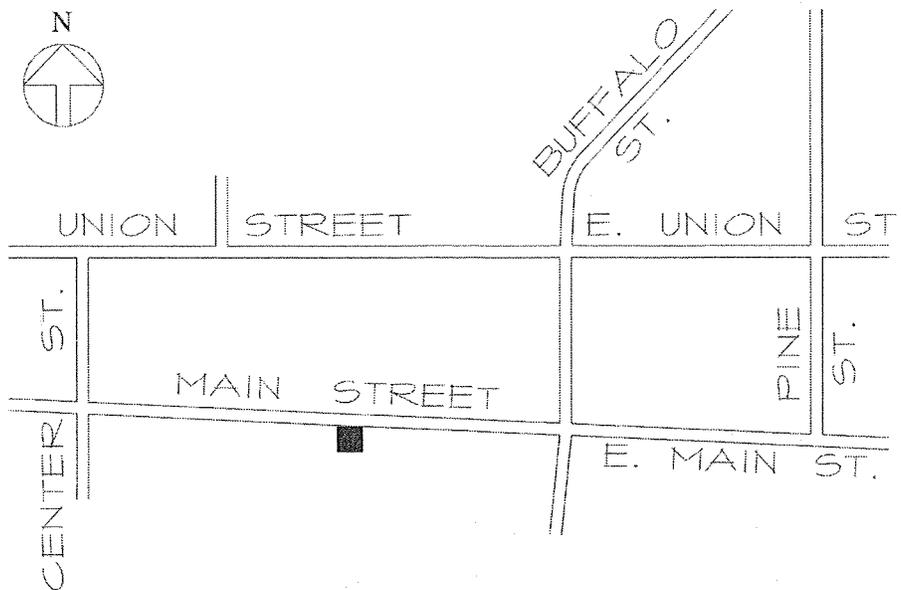
Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. **address** 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

52 Main Street is a two-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival influenced building located on the south side of the street in Hamburg's central business district. The front façade is set at the edge of the public sidewalk. It has a pedestrian alley between itself and the building to the east and an automobile alley between itself and its western neighbor.

This two-and-one-half-story, front-gable, buff-brick building has a Palladian window centered in its closed gable. The current storefront, dating from about 1980, consists of a large bay with five two-light fixed sash and a recessed entrance located at the west side of the façade. A large fixed fabric awning spans the entire width of the façade. At the second-floor-level of the front façade are symmetrically located tripartite windows.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Because this building has been altered and lacks architectural distinction it does not meet National Register eligibility criteria. However; the building contributes to the intimate scale, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Old Post Office

Address or Street Location 56 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Government/post office Current use Vacant/not in use

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1935

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

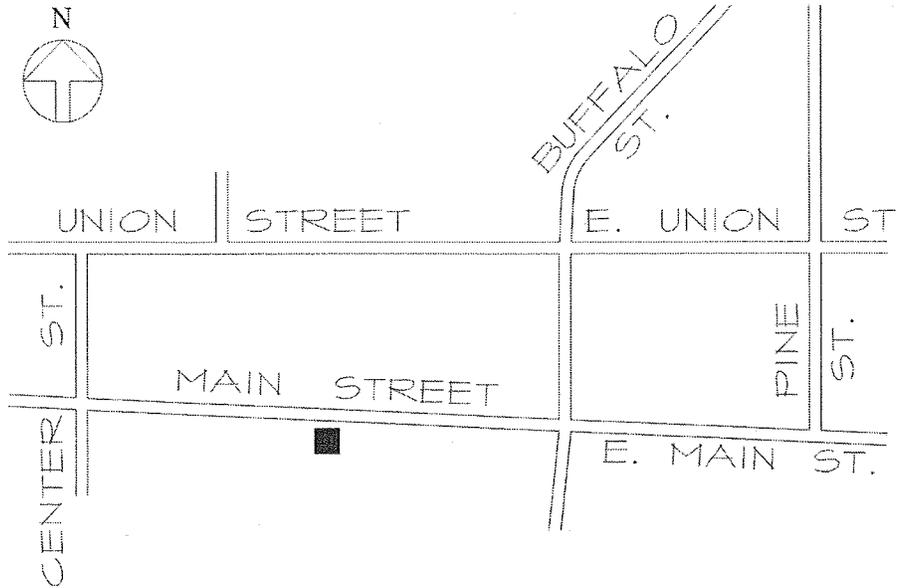
Alterations, if known: Addition to south Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The old post office is a one-story Georgian Revival style building on the south side of Main Street in Hamburg's central business district. A narrow lawn planted with shrubs is between the front façade and the sidewalk. Between buildings to the east is an automobile alley and to the west a pedestrian alley.

This symmetrical, one-story, brick-clad, hip-roof, five-bay, center-entrance, Colonial Revival consists of a hip-roof main block and a large flat-roof rear wing. The front façade features a small single-bay portico at its main entrance. The porch incorporates a dentiled cornice and a swag frieze and is supported by four square columns. The entrance is flanked by twelve-over-twelve windows featuring a flat arch of splayed brick and cast stone keystones. Centered above each window is a decorative cast-stone panel. The exterior walls of the building are laid in common bond. Immediately above the window keystones is a continuous belt course of soldier brick. Both corner quoins and a narrow frieze are executed in projecting brick. The top two courses of brick are corbelled and laid in a dentil pattern just below the wood cornice..

The building has been altered by replacement of the original wood double-hung windows with fixed aluminum units and replacement of the original front door.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is a representative example of the mid-twentieth century Georgian Revival style. Despite the dominance of Modern architecture during the second half of the twentieth century, the Georgian Revival Style remained a popular way of expressing the traditions and civic importance of governmental institutions.

This building is a good example of the style and it makes a significant contribution to the visual character of Hamburg's downtown area.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) _____
 Address or Street Location 72 Main Street
 County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
 Owner _____ Address _____
 Original use Religion/church related residence Current use Religion/religious facility
 Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known c. 1900

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

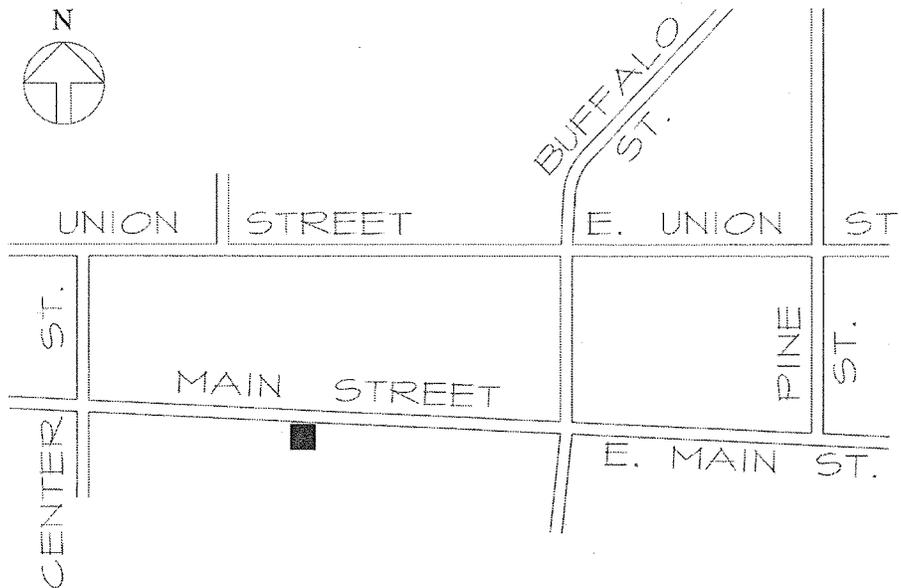
Alterations, if known: vinyl siding, modified porch/accessibility ramp Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

72 Main Street is a two-and-one-half-story house located on the south side of the street at the west end of Hamburg's central business district. The house is set back from the sidewalk with a wide shrub and tree planted yard at its front and west façade. An asphalt drive borders the house to the east.

The asymmetrical, wood-frame, steeply-pitched, front-gable, eclectic, early twentieth-century house is a vernacular interpretation of several contemporary styles of domestic architecture. The house's box like mass is surmounted by a steeply pitched gable roof. At the front façade is a three bay porch supported by three-quarter-height Tuscan columns set on closed handrail. The house's fenestration consists of squat proportioned one-over-one double-hung windows arranged in an irregular pattern. A three-sided bay is located asymmetrically on the right side of the second floor on the main façade. A Palladian window is centered in the closed gable of the front façade.

The house has been altered by the installation of vinyl siding and a preservative treated wood handicapped ramp.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is an example of the simplified style of domestic architecture which was popularized during the early twentieth century. While plain in design, the house incorporates elements derived from several different contemporary architectural styles. The two-bay, front-gable square form of the house shows the influence of the Four-square style of domestic design popularly applied to single-family houses during the first two decades of the twentieth century. The Tuscan $\frac{3}{4}$ -height porch columns and Palladian gable window show the influence of the Colonial Revival style while the second-floor three-sided bay, asymmetrical facade and steeply pitched gable are derived from the Queen Anne style.

Despite the loss of integrity due to vinyl siding, aluminum cladding, and porch modifications, this building contributes to the intimate scale, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY

USN:

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) St. James United Church of Christ
Address or Street Location 76 Main Street
County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
Owner _____ Address _____
Original use Religion/religious facility Current use Religion/religious facility
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1926

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Roof: asphalt, shingle asphalt, roll wood shingle metal slate

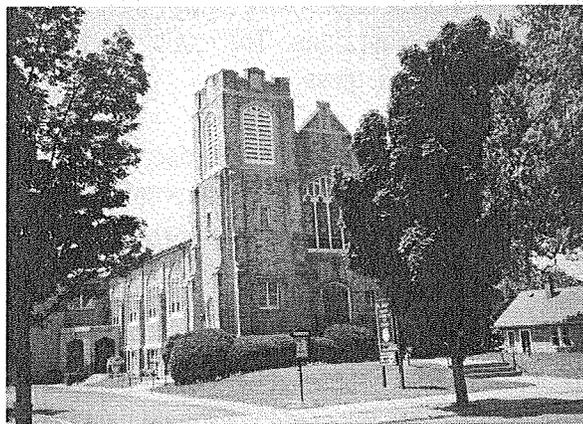
Foundation: stone brick poured concrete concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

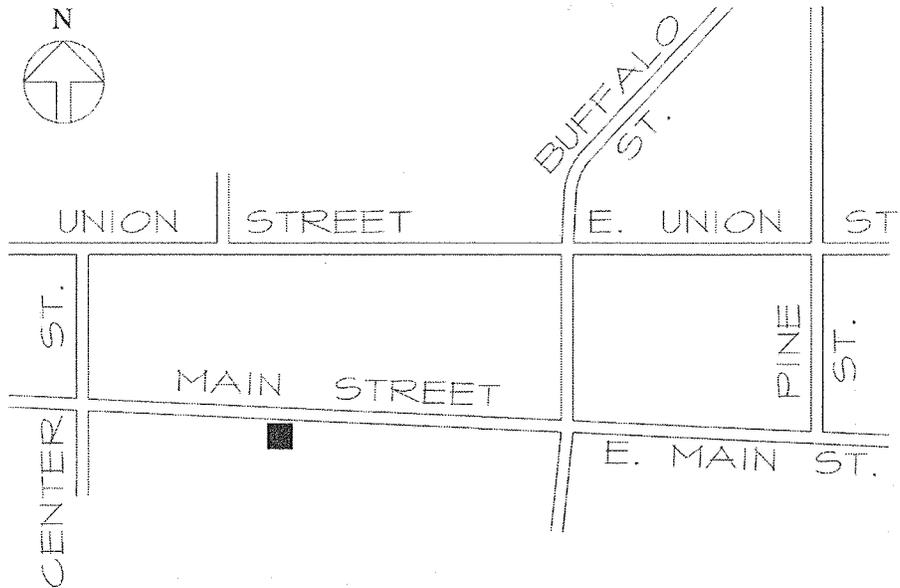
Alterations, if known: two-story wing at rear Date: ca. 1960

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photos:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

St. James United Church of Christ is located on the south side of Main Street in the western section of Hamburg's central business district. The church building is bordered by a narrow lawn on the west, north and east sides. A driveway on the east side of the church leads to a parking lot located at the rear of the property. The white house located to the east was constructed as a home for the church's pastor and continues to house church functions.

This ca. 1926, front-gable two-and-one-half-story, brick, Late Gothic Revival church is set on a raised lawn. Because the building also incorporates a tall foundation, the church appears elevated above the surrounding buildings.

The exterior of this load-bearing masonry wall building is clad with buff-color brick. Decorative details, including parapets, opening surrounds, water table and decorative reliefs are executed in cast stone. The roof of the church is clad with slate. Most exterior first floor windows are filled with opalescent glass.

The street façade features a center entrance with paired wood plank doors embellished with large decorative wrought iron hinges and set in a Tudor arch opening. The opening has a cast stone surround incorporating quoining, a label molding, and decorative spandrel panels. A large foiled tracery window is located above the door. The east end of the main façade is anchored by a three-story square tower. The tower incorporates a symmetrical pair of tiered buttresses at each face. At the tower belfry, a wide Tudor-arch opening contains a pair of wood louvers. The tower has a crenellated parapet incorporating a decorative cast stone cartouche on the face of the center merlon. At the west end of the façade the mass of the tower is countered by a tiered buttress terminating in a cast stone gable. The parapetted gable of the front façade is surmounted by a square cast stone block at the ridge. At the sides of the church bays are defined by projecting buttresses. Each bay contains a tracery window aligned with two double-hung basement windows located below the cast stone water table

A ca. 1960 Modern buff brick flat-roof two-story classroom wing behind and to the east of the church. A Tudor arched entry porch has been added at the juncture between the church and classroom wing.

Narrative Description of Significance:

St. James Church was founded as the United Evangelical Church of Christ of White's Corners in 1854. The church was the fifth church established within the hamlet. In 1880, the name of the church was changed to St. James Evangelical Church. When the congregation outgrew the original church, the present building was constructed on an adjacent lot in 1926.

St. James Church is an architecturally distinguished example of the early twentieth-century Late Gothic Revival style. The use of academically "correct" architectural styles increased in popularity during the early decades of the twentieth century as a reaction against the experimental church planning which dominated the design of Protestant churches during the previous decades. Nationally, a return to more traditional church forms was successfully popularized by vocal advocates such as Ralph Adams Cram. The adaptation of English Gothic was particularly popular with mainstream protestant congregations.

St. James Church retains a high degree of architectural integrity. The building's large size and architectural sophistication make it one of downtown Hamburg's most important visual landmarks.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
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(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Now Pizzeria

Address or Street Location 88 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commerce/specialty store Current use Commerce/restaurant

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1890

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Roof: asphalt, shingle asphalt, roll wood shingle metal slate

Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
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Other materials and their location: _____

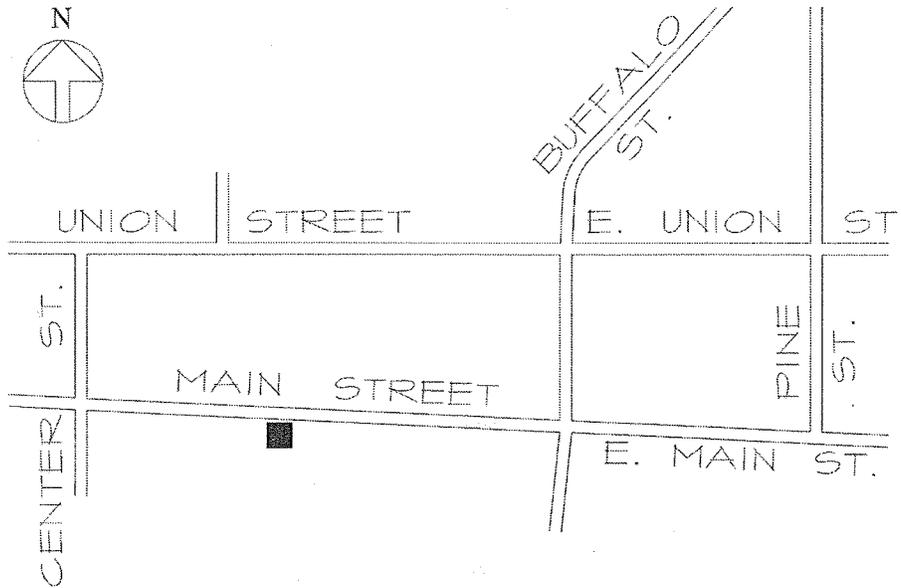
Alterations, if known: Rear wing addition; ca. 1995 storefront; vinyl siding; parking lot Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035 email bero@fropntiernet.net Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

This long, narrow, ca. 1900, small, one-and-one-half-story, wood-frame, front-gable commercial building is located on the south side of Main Street at the west end of Hamburg's central business district. The building's front façade is set back only a few feet from the public sidewalk. Immediately west of the building, the property is occupied by an asphalt parking lot.

The current appearance of the building reflects late twentieth-century renovations. The building's street façade is dominated by a full-width storefront incorporating a center entrance flanked by bay windows and covered by a shallow, hipped pent roof canopy. The exterior of the building is clad with vinyl siding simulating wood shingles. The building's eaves and trim are clad with aluminum. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. Vinyl casement windows and fabric awnings have been added to the building's west façade. From the rear of the main block projects a long gable-roof wing nearly as large as the original building. The date of the wing is unknown. It is clad with vinyl siding and incorporates vinyl casement windows.

Narrative Description of Significance:

Due to the extent of its alterations, this building no longer meets National Register eligibility criteria.

Although the building is no longer architecturally significant, it contributes to the scale, historic development pattern, and pedestrian oriented character of Hamburg's central business district.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) Hamburg Village Hall

Address or Street Location 100 Main Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Government/city hall Current use Government/city hall

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1964

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> metal
				<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

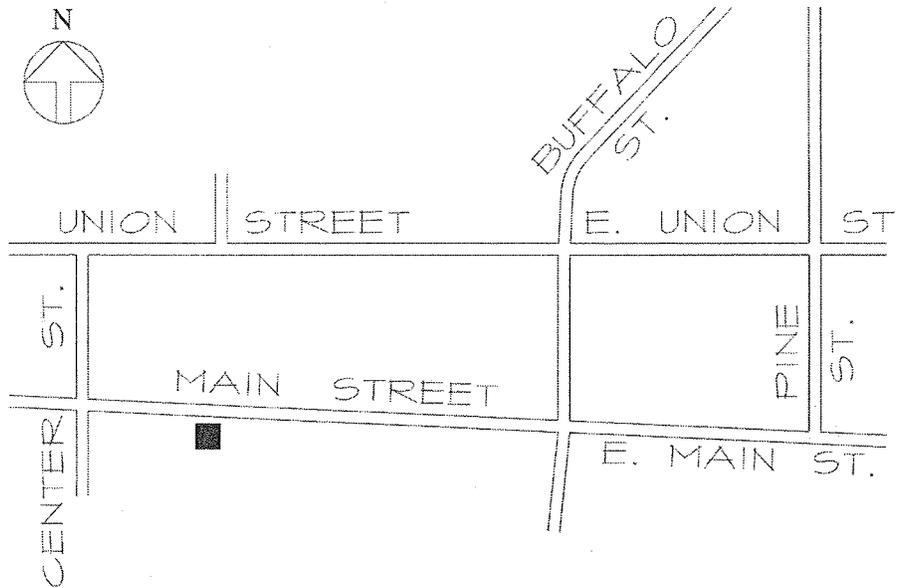
Alterations, if known: Replacement windows, aluminum replacement door Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

Hamburg Village Hall, constructed in 1964, is located on the south side of Main Street at the west end of the village's commercial district. Between the sidewalk and the building's front façade is a narrow grass lawn planted with shrubs. A large parking lot is located behind the building.

The building is a symmetrical, one-and-one-half-story, hip-roof, brick Georgian Revival style building oriented with its primary roof ridge parallel to the street. The building is constructed with load-bearing concrete block walls clad with an exterior brick veneer.

The front façade is dominating by a central, projecting, pedimented, entrance pavilion. A clock is centered in the tympanum of the entrance pediment. The limestone surround at the entrance door incorporates a molded architrave and a cornice. On each side of the entrance are three identical windows with keystone limestone surrounds. Although the window surround extend down to the building's waterline, the lower third of each window opening is filled with a solid limestone panel. The building's cornice and pediment are also executed in limestone. The roof of the building is clad with standing seam lead coated copper. At the center of the main roof ridge is an octagonal louvered cupola with a flared roof. The corners of the building are detailed with projecting brick quoins.

Alterations include replacement of the original double-hung windows and installation of an aluminum storefront style door at the main entrance.



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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P.O. BOX 189, WATERFORD, NY 12188
(518) 237-8643

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) GE Brooks Associates
Address or Street Location 108 Main Street
County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
Owner _____ Address _____
Original use Domestic/single dwelling Current use Commerce/professional
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1915

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

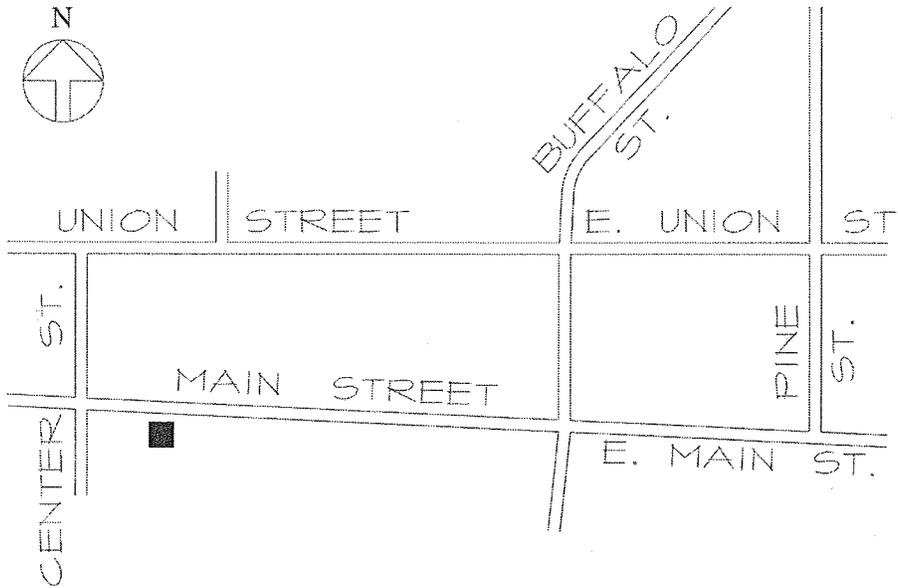
Alterations, if known: Porch enclosed, vinyl siding Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

Located along the south side of Main Street between the Hamburg Village Hall and the First Baptist Church, 108 Main Street is symmetrical, two-and-one-half-story, wood-frame, hip-roof, Four-square style house.

At the front façade of the house is a full-width two-bay, hip-roof porch with a closed handrail. The porch has been enclosed with one-over-one double-hung windows. Above the porch are two pairs of double hung windows. The low slope of the roof, broad projecting eaves, squat window proportions and simple massing suggest the influence of the prairie style. The other facades of the house are characterized by regular arrangements of one-over-one double-hung windows.

At the east side of the house a canvas awning covers an open side entry porch. The house has been altered by the installation of vinyl siding.

Narrative Description of Significance:

This building is an example of the simplified style of domestic architecture which was popularized during the first two decades of the twentieth century. The efficiency embodied in the house's Four-square design is enhanced by prominent horizontal lines and proportions representative of the prairie style. Despite the loss of integrity due to vinyl siding and enclosure of the front porch, the house contributes to the visual character and historic scale of Hamburg's Main Street.

(100 Main St.)

Narrative Description of Significance:

Although this building does not meet National Register eligibility criteria due to its age, it is a representative example of the late phase of the Georgian Revival style. Despite the dominance of Modern architecture during the second half of the twentieth century, the Georgian Revival Style remained a popular way of expressing the traditions and civic importance of governmental institutions.

This building is a good example of the style and it makes a significant contribution to the visual character of Hamburg's downtown area.



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OFFICE USE ONLY

USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) First Baptist Church
Address or Street Location 116 Main Street
County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg
Owner _____ Address _____
Original use Religion/religious facility Current use Religion/religious facility
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1836

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal <input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block

Other materials and their location: _____

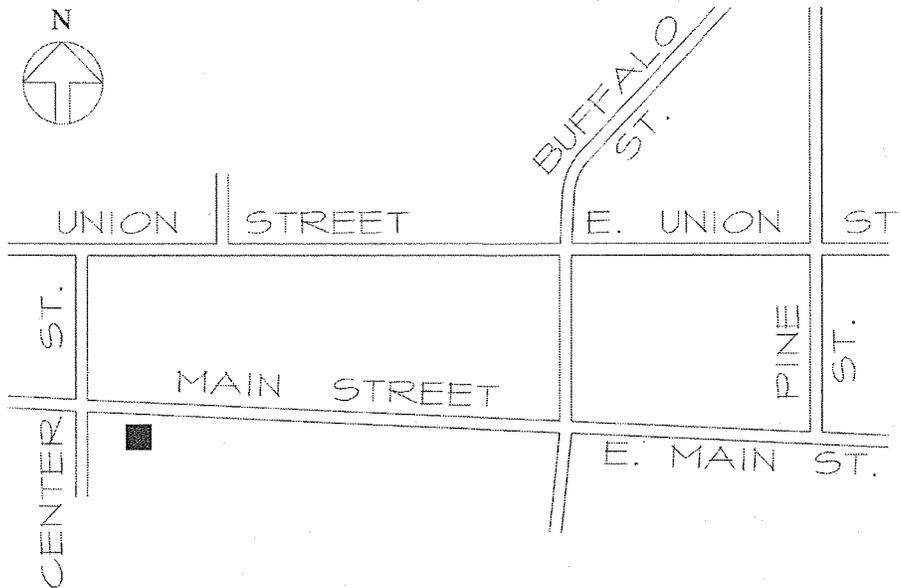
Alterations, if known: Pointed -arch windows added; Rear Wing (added nineteenth century, remodeled twentieth century), entrance vestibule wing; vinyl siding; handicapped ramp Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

The First Baptist Church is located on the south side of Main Street just east of its intersection with Center Street. The church borders Hamburg's central business district to the east. Residential areas surround the church to the south, west, and north.

The main entrance of this one-and-one-half-story wood-frame gable-front building faces Main Street. The front of the building is setback a short distance from the public sidewalk. East of the church is modern asphalt parking lot. To the south and rear of the church is a two-story, twentieth-century, brick parish hall. Immediately west of the church is ca. 1870 house which has historically served as the church's parsonage.

The ca.1836 original meeting house consists of a Federal style, symmetrical, gable-roof block with four-bay side facades. A cupola is located at the street end of the gable roof. The large square base of the cupola is clad with clapboard and is detailed with projecting eaves. On top of the base is a narrow eight-sided drum with louvered openings. Above the drum is an octagonal semi-circular dome clad with flat-seam metal and surmounted by a decorative metal finial. The steeply pitched roof of the original block is detailed with narrow eaves with a small overhang and cornice returns. Frieze trim has been concealed by modern vinyl siding. At the sides of the original block are tall, narrow pointed-arch Gothic windows. These windows were probably added during the second half of the nineteenth century.

A late twentieth-century vestibule has been added to the front of the church. The lower roof of the vestibule wing mimics the pitch of the main roof. The symmetrical entrance façade incorporates pointed-arch windows and a pedimented entrance surround. At the rear of the original block is late nineteenth-century two-and-one-half-story wing, oriented perpendicular to the main block of the church. The entire exterior of the church has been altered

by the late twentieth-century installation of vinyl siding. A stained wood handicapped ramp has been added to the west side of the vestibule wing.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The First Baptist Church is historically significant as Hamburg's oldest church and one of the community's oldest remaining buildings. The First Baptist congregation was organized in 1805. Until the current church was constructed, members met in private homes. The church has remained in continual use since the time of its construction until the present.

The church is architecturally significant as one of Hamburg's few surviving settlement era buildings. The church is the village's only example of Federal architecture remaining within the central business district. Despite numerous alterations, the building retains its distinctive massing and towered profile. Although the church has suffered a loss of integrity, the relative rarity of buildings of this age and style makes the church a valuable resource. The church is an important visual feature of Main Street and a significant local landmark.



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OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name(if any) _____

Address or Street Location 98 Center Street

County Erie Town/City Hamburg Village/Hamlet: Hamburg

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Domestic/single dwelling Current use Religion/church related residence

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known ca. 1870

DESCRIPTION

Materials -- please check those materials that are visible

Exterior Walls:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wood clapboard	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> vertical boards	<input type="checkbox"/> plywood	
	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	
	<input type="checkbox"/> vinyl siding	<input type="checkbox"/> aluminum siding	<input type="checkbox"/> cement-asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> asphalt, shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> asphalt, roll	<input type="checkbox"/> wood shingle	<input type="checkbox"/> metal	<input type="checkbox"/> slate
Foundation:	<input type="checkbox"/> stone	<input type="checkbox"/> brick	<input type="checkbox"/> poured concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> concrete block	

Other materials and their location: _____

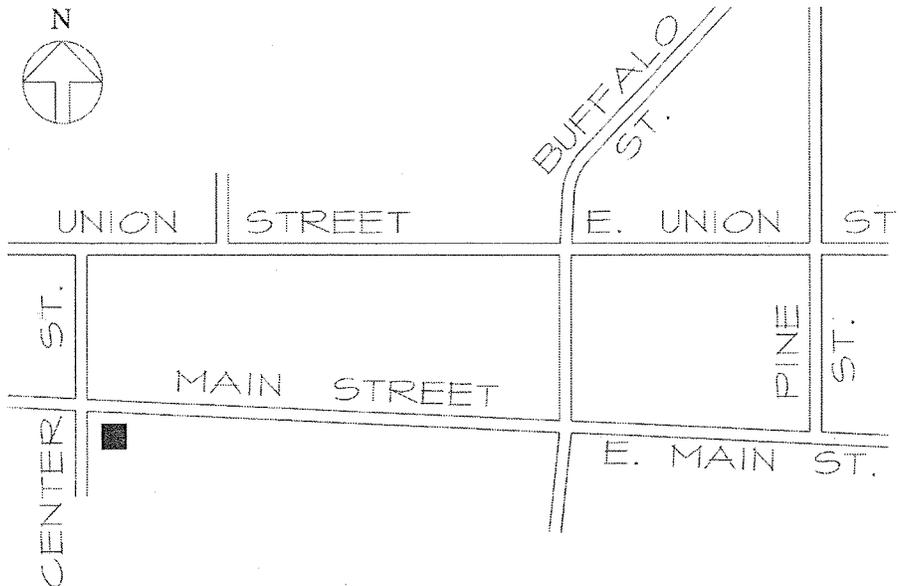
Alterations, if known: Enclosed porch (ca. 1950); fenestration changes Date: _____

Condition: excellent good fair deteriorated

Photo:



Location Map:



Prepared by: Bob Corby, Bero Architecture P.C. address 32 Winthrop Street, Rochester, NY 14607

Telephone: (585) 262-2035

email bero@fropntiernet.net

Date July 2002

Narrative Description of Property:

This ca. 1870, two-and-one-half-story, gable-and-wing, wood-frame house is located on the southeast corner of Main and Center Streets. The house is setback only a small distance from the sidewalk at the two adjoining streets. The Baptist Church is located immediately east of the house. To the south and rear of the house is a brick, mid twentieth-century, flat-roof building housing the Baptist Church parish hall.

This balloon frame house is constructed over a rubble masonry foundation. In addition to the one-and one-half-story main block, the house includes a one-and-one-half-story rear wing and an early twentieth-century enclosed entrance porch located at the corner between the front and side wings. The house features several architectural details associated with the Italianate style including tall narrow four-over-four double-hung windows, pedimented shouldered window surrounds, and a gently pitched roof with broadly projecting eaves.

Alterations to the house include fenestration changes at the west façade and the enclosed entrance porch.

Narrative Description of Significance:

The house is a representative example of domestic architectural design during the third quarter of the nineteenth century. Although somewhat altered, the house retains distinctive Italianate architectural elements. As an example of nineteenth-century vernacular design, the house is typical of the scale and pattern of development that has historically characterized Hamburg's Main Street. Historically, the house has served as the parsonage for the adjacent First Baptist Church.

Today, vernacular buildings such as this contribute to the visual character and pedestrian scale that distinguishes the Village of Hamburg.

APPENDIX C

National Register Criteria for Evaluation

Appendix C

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

Criteria for Evaluation

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in or past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Criteria Considerations

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties *will qualify* if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- 1. A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- 2. A building or structure removed from its original location but which is primarily significant for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- 3. A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building associated with his or her productive life; or
- 4. A cemetery that derives its primary importance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- 5. A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- 6. A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or
- 7. A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

8.



APPENDIX D

Résumés of Chief Personnel

RÉSUMÉ: ROBERT C. CORBY

Education

Bachelor of Architecture, Syracuse University (1987). Participated in Syracuse University Division of International Programs Abroad, Florence, Italy (1985).

Preservation League of New York State's Annual Conference. Conducted tour of Genesee Valley farms (1993).

Regional Preservation Network Conference of the Landmark Society of Western New York. Attended annual conference (1988-). Guest speaker (2002).

New York State Preservation Summit (2001). Participated as speaker and panel member addressing regional and local approaches for integrating historic resources and community renewal activities.

Accreditation

Qualified 36 CFR 61, Architecture & Historic Architecture, Federal Register Vol. 48, No 190. Experience in a wide range of preservation planning, historic documentation, and architectural projects. Ten years experience on historic preservation projects including detailed investigations of historic structures, preparation of historic structures research reports, and preparation of plans and specifications for preservation projects. Seven years experience on individual and multiple property National Register of Historic Places documentation forms and reconnaissance and intensive level historic resource surveys.

Professional Experience

Employment Chronology

Bero Architecture P.C., Rochester, New York (1994 -)

Form Associates, Rochester, New York (1993 - 1994)

Peter Morse & Associates, Rochester, New York (1992 - 1993)

MRB Group, P.C., Rochester, New York (1987 - 1992)

Historic Preservation Planning

Historic Resource Survey Reports - Documented, researched and evaluated historic resources: Town of Amherst, NY (1996-1997); Village of Little Valley, NY (1999); Village of Penn Yan, NY (2000); City of Hornell (2000); Iola Campus, Rochester, NY (2001); Cornell University West Campus area, Ithaca, NY (2001); Routes 5 & 20 corridor, Town of Seneca (2002); and Village of Hamburg (2002-2003). Architectural surveys completed for NYSDOT as part of cultural resource surveys) include NYS Route 64 - Bristol/South Bristol

(1999), NYS 253-Chili/ Henrietta (1999), Route 252-Pittsford (1999), Routes 31, 31A, 31E Medina/Shelby (2000), Route 77- Corfu/Darien/Pembroke (2000), and Routes 98, 258, 354-Attica (2001).

National Register Nominations - Conducted field survey work, research, architectural descriptions, statements of significance, and a justification of proposed boundaries for buildings, sites, and districts. Coordinated work with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Recent nominations include Pittsford Farms, Pittsford, New York (1996); Owego Village Historic District Expansion, Owego, New York (1997); Maplewood Historic District, Rochester, NY (1997); New York, Hemlock Fairground, Hemlock, New York (1999); and the Hopkins Farm, Pittsford, New York (2000); Lee-Tousley House, Albion New York (2001); Immanuel Baptist Church, Rochester, NY (2001); Pulaski Library, Rochester, NY (2001); Williamsville Christian Church, Williamsville NY, (2002); Bolivar Public Library, Bolivar, New York (2002); Lockport Stone Buildings Multiple Property Submission, Lockport, New York (2003).

Environmental Impact Statements - Completed historic resources section of comprehensive draft environmental impact statements. Inventoried and evaluated historic resources, analyzed potential impacts of proposed projects, and suggested mitigation measures. City of Ithaca University Avenue Water Tank (2002); Cornell University South Avenue Parking Garage (2002); Cornell University West Campus Residential Initiative (2002-2003); Monroe County Children's Detention Facility (2002); Belleville Subdivision, Victor, NY (2001); Iola Campus, Rochester, NY (2001); Cornell University Visitor's Center (2002); Akzo Nobel Salt Mining Permit Application Project, Hampton's Corners, NY(1995).

Design Guidelines - Developed design principles intended to ensure new development is compatible with existing historic/scenic resources and desired community character. Village of Parish (2001), Cornell University West Campus (2002), and Town of Seneca, Routes 5 & 20 corridor (2002).

Historic Structure Reports and Condition Reports - Documented, researched, and evaluated the existing conditions of historic properties including the New Life (Mt. Hor) Presbyterian Church, Rochester, NY (1994); Hanna Anthony House (1996); the Three Bears, Ovid, New York (1999); the Union Block, Nunda, NY (2000); and the Erie House, Port Byron, NY (2000).

New York State Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) Projects - Prepared contract drawings and specifications for repair/restoration project. Work designed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Rehabilitation. Coordinated review of work with New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Field Representative. Lima Presbyterian Church, Lima NY (1997-1999) and St. Johns Church, Mt. Morris New York (1998).

Visual Impact Study - Assisted in preparation of a visual impact study of significant historic resources located within the viewshed of a proposed salt mine facility. The study was conducted in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Livingston County. Client: Rochester Museum and Science Center (1995).

Robert C. Corby

Historic Tourism Booklet - Prepared a walking tour booklet on the history of the Village of Ellington. Project funded by the Rural New York Grant Program. (1995).

Historic American Building Survey - Prepared site plan, plans, sections, elevations and details of early twentieth-century nurses' dormitory. Done according to HABS standards; archived in the collection of the Library of Congress. Client: Genesee Hospital (1995).

Architecture

Involved in all phases of a variety of private and municipal projects including preservation planning, schematic design, design development, client contact, code review, specifications, construction documents, bidding and negotiations, contract administration, grant applications, estimates of probable construction costs, and shop drawing review.

Public Service - Mayor, Village of Pittsford - (1993-)

Chief elected official of incorporated village, responsible for personnel management, organizational planning, initiation of legislation, and supervision of legislative execution and enforcement.

Recreational Improvements - the completion of multiple projects to establish a village park adjacent to the Erie Canal waterfront, provide recreational amenities, improve pedestrian safety, and enhance the general appearance of the village's historic waterfront area. The projects were funded by a combination of public grants and local private/municipal partnerships.

Comprehensive Plan - Initiated a two-phase comprehensive planning process orchestrated by volunteer citizen committees. The Phase I, addressing the recreational potential and development issues surrounding the village's Erie Canal waterfront, was filed with New York State as a Local Waterfront Redevelopment Project (LWRP). For Phase II, a community design charette, involving over one hundred people, was used to identify important constituent issues. The topics which emerged included quality of life, protection of existing scenic and historic resources, traffic calming, parking, gateways, "Neotraditional" planning, pedestrian orientation of streets, viability of business, and retaining the village's civic, social, and institutional anchors which make it the center of greater Pittsford community.

Zoning - Modified zoning to incorporate comprehensive plan recommendations. Goals reflected in the changes include enhancing the value of the Erie Canal as a public resource and recreational asset, improving the viability and attractiveness of the central retail business district, ensure the streets remain safe, pedestrian friendly, and attractive civic spaces, preserving the quality of life and distinctive character of the village's residential neighborhoods, and protecting the village's historic character. Developed new ordinances to regulate exterior lighting and communication towers.

Robert C. Corby

Streetscape Improvement Plan - Developed a phased program to enhance the appearance and pedestrian character of the village's streets. Improvements include decorative lighting, trash receptacles, curbing, a tree planting program, crosswalk signs, and design standards. Developed schedule to manage the maintenance, repair, and reconstruction of catch basins, paving, curbing and sidewalks.

Volunteer Activities

Village of Pittsford Architectural Preservation Review Board, Member (1987 - 1993)

Landmark Society of Western New York, Preservation Issues Committee (1987 -1994)

Historic Pittsford, Board Member (1991 -)

Town of Pittsford Historic Preservation Commission, Member (1990 - 1993)

Pittsford 2000 Masterplan Update Committee, Member (1991 - 1992)

Pittsford Village Traffic Committee, Member (1992 - 1993)

Pittsford Leadership Committee (2002-)

RÉSUMÉ: MICHAEL GOBEL-BAIN

Education

2001 M.S. Historic Preservation, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont

1990 B.A. English, Teacher Certification, Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois

Accreditation

Qualified 36 CFR 61, Architectural Historian, Federal Register Vol. 48, No 190. Three years experience on historic preservation projects including detailed investigations of historic structures; preparation of historic structures research reports; historic resource surveys; and National Register nominations.

Professional Experience

Employment Chronology

Bero Architecture P.C., Rochester, NY, Architectural Conservator, (2002-) Building inspections; condition reports; historic structure reports; historic resource surveys; and project administration.

Memorial Hall Museum and Historic Deerfield, Deerfield, MA., Preservation Consultant, (1997-2002) Cleaned, catalogued, documented, and implemented storage plans for collections. Wrote architectural histories, museum object labels, and architectural conservation reports. Completed a variety of furniture, casework, and preservation carpentry projects.

Historic Harrisville, Inc., Harrisville, NH. Property Manager, (2001-2002) Reviewed preservation covenants, wrote building work reports, and condition reports. Reorganized and updated the archives. Aided in grant preparation, project planning, and rehabilitation management.

Trustees of Reservations, William Cullen Bryant Homestead, Cummington, MA. Architectural Conservation Intern, (Summer) 2001. Wrote condition reports on structural issues and interior finishes. Researched historic paint and wallpaper finishes throughout the house. Completed a variety of preservation carpentry projects.

Gougeon & Locke Builders, Williamsburg, MA, Lead Carpenter (1995-2000). Served as lead carpenter for the crew of four and managed sub-contractors. Involved in all aspects of construction from ground breaking to completion. Focused mostly on renovation and remodeling.

Self-Employed Contractor, Alton, IL.(1990-1995). Residential and light commercial construction focused on remodeling and renovation. Performed all aspects of construction from ground breaking to completion. Supervised sub-contractors and employees. Worked

jointly with other small contractors on larger jobs including some time working as mason and electrician.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE REPORTS AND CONDITION REPORTS - Documented, researched, and evaluated the existing conditions of historic properties including Deerfield Town Hall, Deerfield, MA (1999, 2001); Wheeler House, Burlington, VT (2001); Swanton Grain Elevator, Swanton, VT (2001); Memorial Hall, Deerfield, MA (2000, 2001); William Cullen Bryant Homestead, Cummington, MA (2001); The Evergreens, Amherst, MA (2001); Ebenezer Perkins House, Royalston, MA (2001); Amos Brown House, Whitingham, VT (2002); Mendon Presbyterian Church, Mendon, NY (2002); Our Lady of Victory/St. Joseph's Church, Rochester, NY (2002); Whiteside, Burnett & Co. Agricultural Works, Brockport, NY (2002); St. Francis Xavier/ Holy Redeemer Church Roof Report, Rochester, NY (2002); Esperanza Mansion, Jerusalem, NY (2002); Rose Hill Mansion, Geneva, NY (2002); 630 Mt. Hope Ave. Porch Report, Rochester, NY (2002); Waterloo Library Roof Report, Waterloo, NY (2002); RMCS 30 Carlton Street, Rochester, NY (2002); Albion 1st Presbyterian Church, Albion, NY (2002)

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS - Conducted field survey work, research, architectural descriptions, statements of significance, and a justification of proposed boundaries for buildings, sites, and districts. Coordinated work with the State Historic Preservation Office. Laura Ashley Building, Burlington, VT(2001), Bolivar Free Library, Bolivar, NY (2002)

HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY REPORTS - Documented, researched and evaluated historic resources: Northend Neighborhood, City of Burlington, VT (2001); Village of Hamburg, Main Street, Hamburg, NY (2002)

