

Reconnaissance Level Historic Resources Survey of Forestville

Town of Hanover, Chautauqua County, NY
October 21, 2019



Prepared for: **Imagine Forestville & The Town of Hanover**

Funded by: **The Northern Chautauqua Community Foundation**

Prepared by:



Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc

The Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, New York 14203 USA

PH 716.852.2020 www.clintonbrowncompany.com

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1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION & METHODOLOGY

PROJECT SUMMARY

This Reconnaissance Level Survey of Historic Resources in Forestville is the report of CBCA's evaluation of resources within the Hamlet. Forestville is within the Town of Hanover in Chautauqua County in the Chautauqua-Allegheny region of western New York. Set among the rolling vineyards of the Lake Erie Grape Region, the area was an incorporated Village from 1848 until 2016 when it was dissolved into the Town of Hanover.

This survey principally focuses on the extant built resources of the 19th and 20th centuries. Historic buildings, landscapes, structures, and other features are distinct components of communities that highlight history on the local, regional, and national levels. A survey of the Forestville's historic resources is an important first step in recognizing the significance of these properties and keeping them a vital part of the community's built-environment. Placing a resource in a larger context provides a sense of place. The information gained from documenting historic resources forms the foundation for integrating historic preservation into planning, community development, visitor welcome, and economic revitalization efforts.

This survey identifies several properties as eligible for individual listing in the State and National Registers of Historic Places and one National Register-eligible Historic District within the survey area. The Town of Hanover is not a Certified Local Government; however, we did identify potential local landmarks or historic districts that may be eligible for designation under such an ordinance. See Section 5: Summary and Recommendations.



Figure 1- 1: Location of Forestville in New York State, ^ North



Figure 1- 2: Location of Forestville in Chautauqua County, ^ North

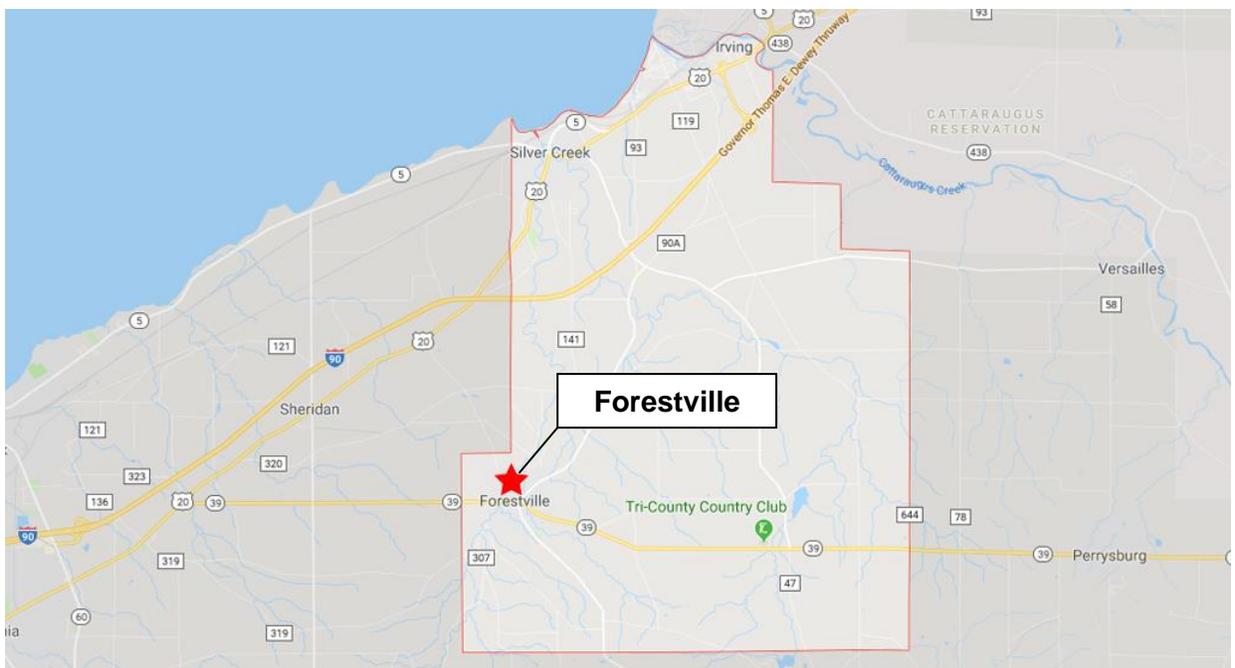


Figure 1- 3: Location of Forestville in Town of Hanover, ^ North

1.2 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The objective of this survey for Imagine Forestville and the Town of Hanover was to identify resources within the designated survey area of Forestville that are potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Town seeks to bring the benefits of National Register listing to the residents of and visitors to the area. The survey area was designated by the former Village of Forestville's roughly square boundary. CBCA did not survey beyond this boundary. The list of properties surveyed included properties that are 50 years or older and was provided to CBCA by the Town of Hanover's Assessor's office.

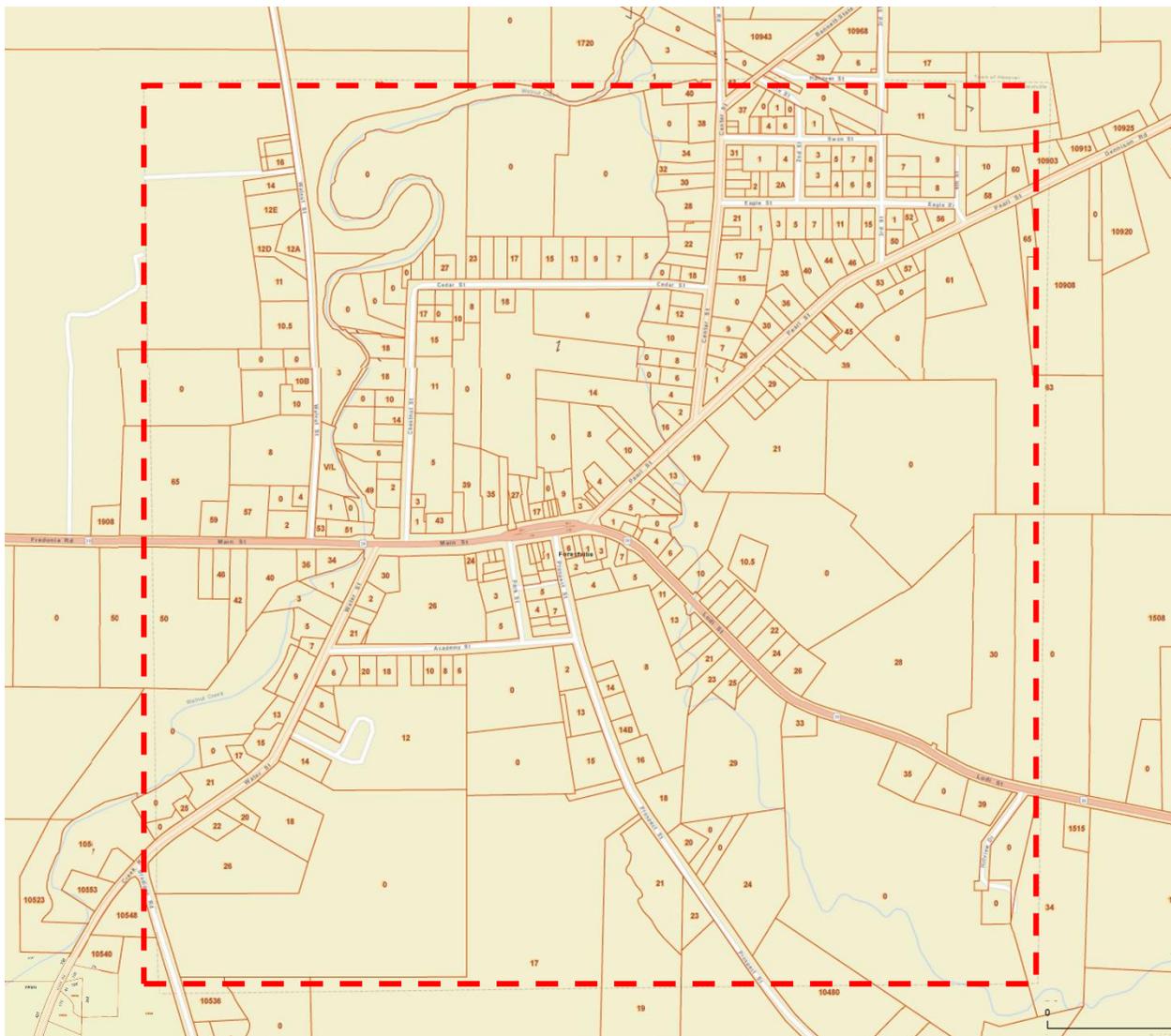


Figure 1- 4: Map of Survey Priorities, ^ North Source: Chautauqua County GIS

By way of background, there have been several efforts to document the historic resources of Forestville over the years. More recently, in September 2013 the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) had identified a potential Center Street Historic District, an intact group of mid to late nineteenth century residential architecture. SHPO's Determination of Eligibility was based on Pan-American Consultants 2013 Archeological and Architectural Survey for Duke Energy Ball Hill Windpark Addendum.

1.3 PROJECT FUNDING

The cost of this Reconnaissance Level Historic Resources Survey of Forestville, Town of Hanover, Chautauqua County, NY has been funded by a Community Grant from the Northern Chautauqua Community Foundation.

1.4 PROJECT TEAM

Clinton Brown Company Architecture, PC (CBCA) was contracted by the Town of Hanover to provide specialized historic preservation consulting services to prepare this Reconnaissance Level Survey because of their state-wide experience in this specialized work.

The CBCA project team leaders meet or exceed the Secretary of the Interior's "*Professional Qualification Standards* (36 CFR Part 61). The project manager was Jill Nowicki, CBCA Historic Preservation Specialist. The CBCA project team also included Clinton E. Brown, FAIA, Alma O'Connell Brown, Greg Pinto, Jasoda Silva and Tera Perilli. See the project principal's resumes in Appendix 1: CONSULTANT RESUMES.

CBCA gratefully acknowledges the roles of Aimee Rogers, Cathy Kaicher and Nancy Adams Fry of Imagine Forestville, Lou Pellitier of the Town of Hanover, and James Finelli of the NY SHPO Survey and Certified Local Government Program (CLG) Unit in leading and facilitating the success of this project. We acknowledge the leadership of Town Supervisor Todd Johnson and the Town Board for commissioning this project.

1.5 PROJECT METHODOLOGY

This methodology statement is prepared as part of the project tasks. It outlines the research sources identified, field strategies, context development approach, and decision-making structure for the project. It includes the selection criteria used to identify surveyed properties. Though this project was funded by the Town of Hanover for its own planning purposes, the project tasks and products are intended to meet SHPO and National Park Service (NPS) criteria, methodology, and current standards for Historic Resource Surveys.

The CBCA project team worked in full cooperation with Imagine Forestville project leaders, especially Aimee Rogers; and James Finelli of the NY SHPO. The CBCA team consulted with the Fredonia Reed Library staff and Nancy Adams Fry in regards to her personal Forestville collection.

A field visit was conducted on June 24, 2019 by CBCA staff Jill Nowicki, Greg Pinto, Jasoda Silva and Tera Perilli. Also, on this date, Greg Pinto visited the Reed Library archives.

A search for documentary research materials for Forestville has been completed and the information gleaned forms the basis for the historical narrative. The project team reviewed NYSOPRHP files for existing building inventory and National Register forms. Research was also conducted by reviewing books and other written resources and via online databases. Sources on the overall history and development of the Village of Forestville (primary and secondary sources, historic maps, city records, local histories, unpublished materials, etc.) were identified and examined. A working bibliography appears in Section 5.

1.6 HISTORIC RESOURCES FIELD SURVEY

In general, buildings that are a minimum of 50 years of age are considered historic. The current survey was limited to above-ground historic resources which could be viewed from the street. Prehistoric and historic archaeological sites were outside the scope of this study. CBCA prepared a survey area base map and then used the map in the field to locate and record significant properties that might meet National Register eligibility criteria.

According to the *Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning* bulletin issued by the National Park Service, as paraphrased by the SHPO, *Reconnaissance-level surveys include a "once-over-lightly inspection of an area, most useful for characterizing its resources in general and for developing a basis for deciding how to organize and orient more detailed survey efforts. In conjunction with a general review of pertinent literature on the community's past."*

It should be noted that since the primary motivation of Imagine Forestville was to analyze the surveyed resources for local protection on developmental pressures, in addition to identifying potential National Register of Historic Places eligibility, many resources were therefor considered for local landmarking eligibility, too.

The National Register Criteria are stated as follows:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, 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 persons significant in our past; or*
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction or that represent a significant distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or*
- D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.*

As stated in the National Register bulletin *How to Apply the National Register Criteria* defined by the National Parks Service, *a district must be a definable geographic area that can be distinguished from surrounding properties by changes such as density, scale, type, age, style of sites, buildings, structures, and objects, or by documented differences in patterns of historic development or associations. It is seldom defined, however, by the limits of current parcels of ownership, management, or planning boundaries. The boundaries must be based upon a shared relationship among the properties constituting the district.*

Information collected in the field for each inventoried property was recorded for use in preparing comments and recommendations. The type of information gathered for the survey included a street address, site-building-lot (SBL) number, architectural style, architectural and stylistic details, approximate date of construction, and notes on condition and integrity, if appropriate. All inventoried properties were photographed with a digital camera. All inventoried properties are presented in the report in an annotated list of properties (Section 3). An historic overview is featured in Section 2 and highlights of findings and recommendations are included in Section 4.

1.7 CONTRIBUTING & NON-CONTRIBUTING CRITERIA

When determining an individual building's status as contributing or non-contributing to the historic district, the date of construction, current integrity of the materials of its construction, and historic character were the primary factors considered. Some level of modifications and updates are common here, typically contemporary replacement siding, replacement windows, additions and/or porches. These modifications reflect the continued use of these buildings for decades; changes in the building materials alone do not necessarily render a building non-contributing if the building retains significant identifying historic character and form. Buildings that are non-contributing are generally those that have been significantly and irrevocably altered in form and material, have lost key character-defining features, or are less than 50 years old. These factors make the property ineligible for a designation as a local or State and National Register landmark.

The following criteria were used to evaluate contributing/non-contributing status of buildings in the survey area. The building/site must have been built during the period of significance (1820-1940). Buildings constructed after the end of the period of significance are non-contributing. All of the buildings in the district are in their original locations and none have been noted as being moved to the area. The building must retain enough integrity of design, workmanship, materials, and feeling to convey its historic appearance and significance in the context of the overall survey area. Buildings that have three or more changes defined as “major” in the four categories are considered to have lost substantial integrity and are non-contributing.

DEGREE OF LOSS OR INTEGRITY	NONE	MINOR	MAJOR
FORM	Original roofline and massing are intact or have additions constructed within the period of significance which have gained historic integrity.	Additions have been made on side or rear elevations; original massing and proportions remain evident.	Additions that overwhelm the original overall massing of the structure; original massing and proportions are not evident.
EXTERIOR CLADDING	Retains original siding, or siding dating to period of significance.	Replacement siding is similar to original dimensions and character; original details and proportions remain evident.	Replacement siding is substantially different from original siding; original details and proportions are not evident.
FENESTRATION	Original fenestration pattern and window sash; or sash have been replaced without altering fenestration and match the historic type and muntin configuration.	Window sash have been replaced with minor change in fenestration, but original fenestration pattern remains evident; or replacement sash do not match the historic muntin configuration.	On front façade, fenestration has been significantly altered to accommodate new sash; original fenestration pattern is not evident.
TRIM, PORCHES, DETAILS, ETC.	Porch remains open with original or similar columns and balustrade; or porch was enclosed/removed during the period of significance. Most or all original exterior trim is present.	Porch has had alterations, but original proportions and intent remain evident. Some exterior trim has been covered or removed.	Porch significantly altered and original proportions are not evident. Most or all original exterior trim is missing or has been replaced with modern details that do not resemble the original features.

1.8 ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Jill Nowicki, directed the historic resources field survey and managed the analysis and recommendations portion of this report. Based on field observations of the survey area as well as historic research, the analysis and recommendations sections provide a means for the identification of significant properties and recommendations for their recognition and designation. Based on National Register Criteria for Evaluation, these properties are recommended for nomination to the State and National Register of Historic Places.

Recommendations include identifying those buildings, sites, structures, objects, or historic districts (the general resource types eligible for listing in the National Register) that appear to meet the National Register Criteria. National Register Bulletin 16A: *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*, issued by the National Park Service as a guide to understanding and completing nominations for the National Register of Historic Places, defines a building as “a resource created principally to shelter any form of human activity, such as house.” It defines a site as a “location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure.” A structure is defined as “a functional construction made for purposes other than creating shelter, such as a bridge.” Objects are defined as “a construction primarily artistic in nature or relatively small in scale and simply constructed, such as a statue or milepost.” An historic district is defined as “a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.”

During the survey of Forestville several individual buildings and one historic district have been identified as potentially National Register-eligible. These properties appear to meet the requirements for nomination to the National Register, including being at least 50 years old and retaining integrity to the original building materials, design and architecture. CBCA has made these recommendations based on the National Register Criteria and our 30 years of experience in this field; however, the determinations of eligibility for the National Register are ultimately in the hands of the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Park Service.

If it were to adopt a model historic preservation ordinance, the Town of Hanover could have the power to establish both individual local landmarks and local historic districts. Buildings or districts recommended as potentially National Register eligible could also be considered for local landmark designation. The Town would become a Certified Local Government for the benefits to the town and to its property owners. Local historic districts can also be submitted to the National Park Service for certification for tax purposes, making owners of designated properties eligible for the federal and for the New York State commercial and residential historic rehabilitation tax credit programs,

should they fall within a qualifying census tract. For additional information on the tax credit programs, refer to <https://parks.ny.gov/shpo/tax-credit-programs/>.

1.9 BIBLIOGRAPHY

The bibliography (Section 5) represents a working list of sources used in developing the historical and architectural overview, and those that were useful in documenting historical facts about the resources that were subject of the historic resource survey.

2.0 HISTORIC OVERVIEW

2.0 HISTORIC OVERVIEW

This Reconnaissance Level Survey of Historic Resources is the report of CBCA's evaluation of resources within the former Village of Forestville, within the Town of Hanover in Chautauqua County in the Chautauqua-Allegheny region of western New York. Set among the rolling vineyards of the Lake Erie Grape Region, the area was incorporated as a Village from 1848 until 2016 when it was dissolved into the Town of Hanover and is now called a hamlet.

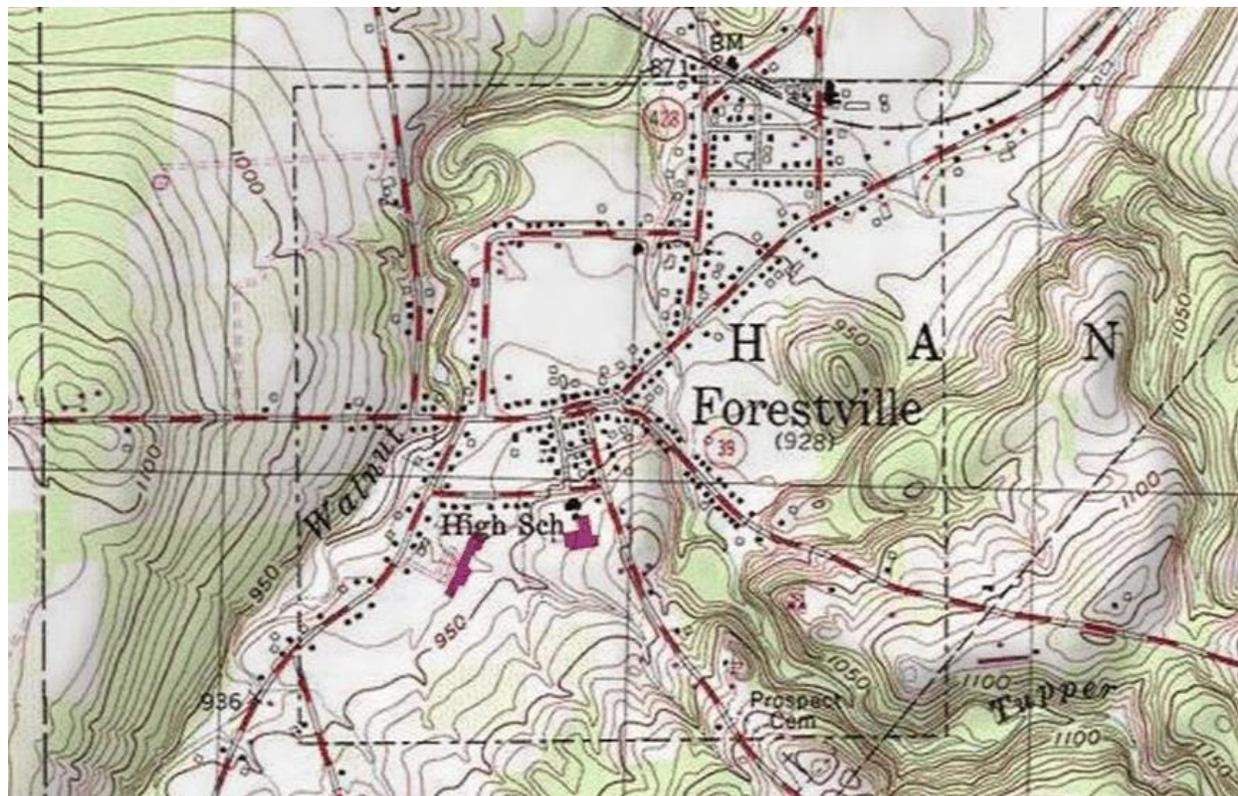


Figure 2-1: Topographic Map of the hamlet of Forestville today (Accessed 2019 05 09, CRIS Database)

Historical Development of Forestville

The earliest settlement pattern in the area of present-day Forestville can be attributed to the Seneca people, part of the Iroquois Confederacy. They established a series of small villages with residences large enough to support three or four families. These villages were located throughout Chautauqua County and were linked by a series of pathways that also connected Cattaraugus Creek to the present Pennsylvania line. One, near the mouth of the creek, extended through the eastern parts of the present-day towns of Hanover, Villenova, Cherry Creek, and Ellington.¹ Referred to as the gateway to the

¹ Andrew Young. *History of Chautauqua County, New York* (Buffalo, Printing House of Matthews & Warren, 1827, 33.

West, this path was then used by later European settlers as British colonists and, after the Revolution, Americans to develop villages within these towns. Following the settlement of Forestville, the remaining Native American population resettled in the Cattaraugus Reservation in the towns of Perrysburg, Collins, and Hanover.²

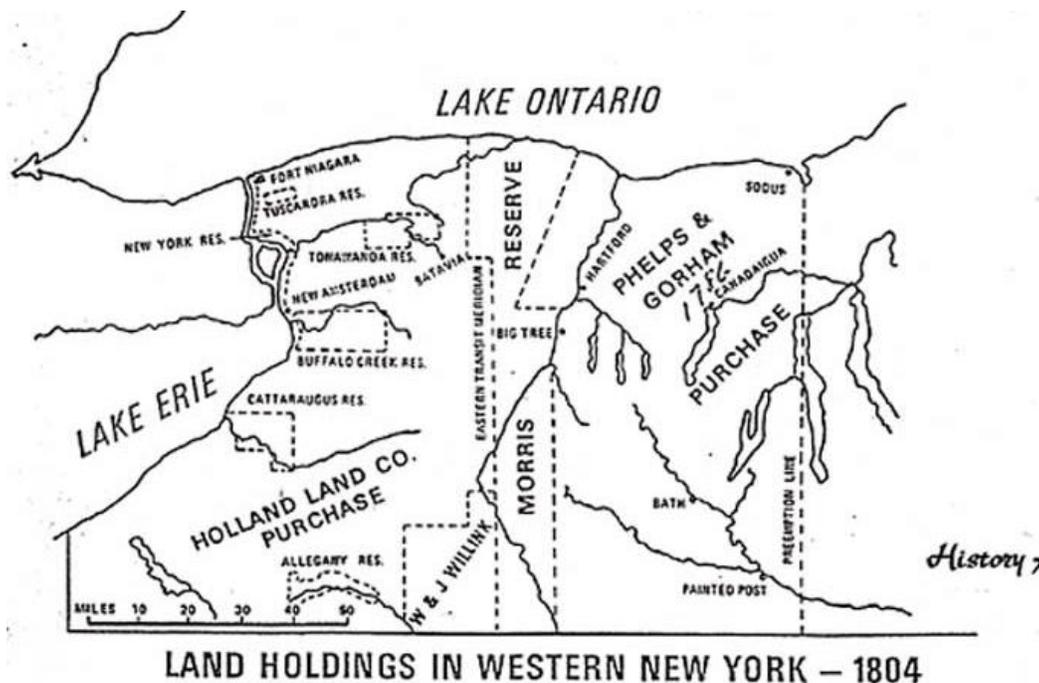


Figure 2-2: Land Purchases and Reserves in Western New York State. ca. 1804

Source: <https://buffaloah.com/h/maps/1804landholdings.jpg>.

Note the location of the Cattaraugus Reservation along Cattaraugus Creek. Forestville is located to the southwest.

While undertaking the Holland Land Company's survey throughout Western New York from 1798 to 1801, sub-agents sent by Joseph Ellicott were dispatched throughout Chautauqua County to survey and divide the land for individual purchase. Jehial (sometimes Jehiel) Moore (1774 to 1817), a native of Connecticut and son of a Revolutionary War soldier, left his father's home in Salmon Creek, NY, to come to Chautauqua County in 1808. He was the first recorded settler in what would become the Village of Forestville, having cut a "bush road" from the Erie Road to Walnut Falls on Walnut Creek. Here he established a sawmill and gristmill in 1808 and settled the land with his family by the next year.³ The area was first recognized as Walnut Falls, named for the high presence of walnut trees along the banks of the creek.⁴

Following the establishment of the first road through the area from Mayville to Cattaraugus County, other purchasers chose to develop individual plots of land by

² Young. *History of Chautauqua County, New York*, 622.

³ Young. *History of Chautauqua County, New York*, 422.

⁴ Scott Ensminger. *Walnut Falls, Forestville, New York*. 2007

clearing acres of forest for their own property. By 1823, its sizeable population earned the settlement known as Walnut Falls a new name of Forestville, as designated by George Love, who had arrived in 1820, and Forestville became one of four villages in the Town of Hanover.⁵

Once permanently settled, residents formed Forestville's initial businesses. This included blacksmith Samuel Swan, wagonmaker John Hurlbut, and George Johnson, who opened the first cabinet shop. Other businesses included a carding and clothmaker, a tannery, and a cabinet-making shop. Albert H. Camp was a merchant's agent and opened the first store in 1820. Titus Roberts was the proprietor of the principal hotel in 1822. Nebadiah Angell arrived in 1812 and became a township leader, was the first acting supervisor and held other town and county offices. He reportedly operated an inn in Forestville from 1830 to 1833.⁶

Fruit and vegetable farming was also prevalent. The primeval forest of hemlocks, black walnut, white wood, elm, beech and others was harvested to produce timber which could be sold for cash. Settlers burned trees and refined the residue materials into black

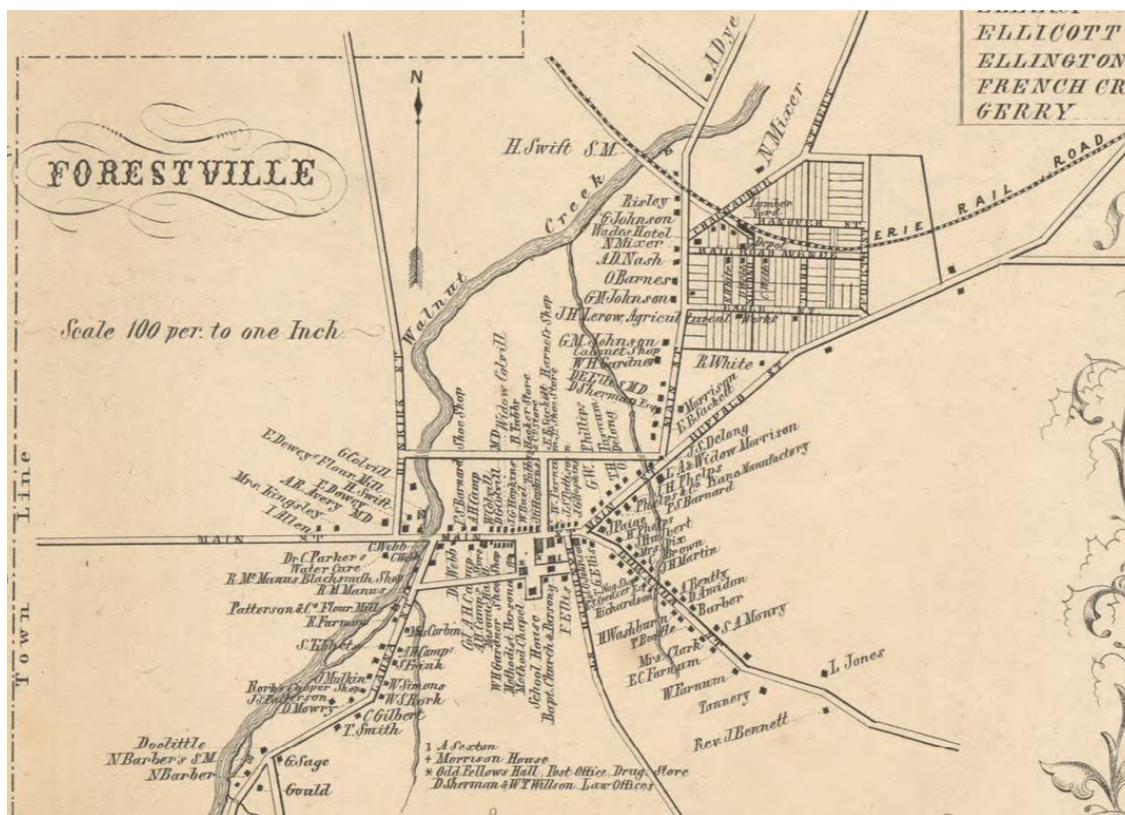


Figure 2-3: 1854 Map of Forestville

Source: <https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3803c.la000480/?r=-0.536,-0.045,2.072,1.072,0>

⁵ Young. *History of Chautauqua County*, 76.

⁶ Mrs. Leroy Harrington. *Forestville, Its Environs, Past and Present* (The Chautauqua County Historical Society, 1949, 4.

salts and pearl ashes. Used as fertilizer and a salt, these goods were sent to major surrounding metropolises such as Buffalo, New York, and Montreal, following the area's developing trade network.⁷

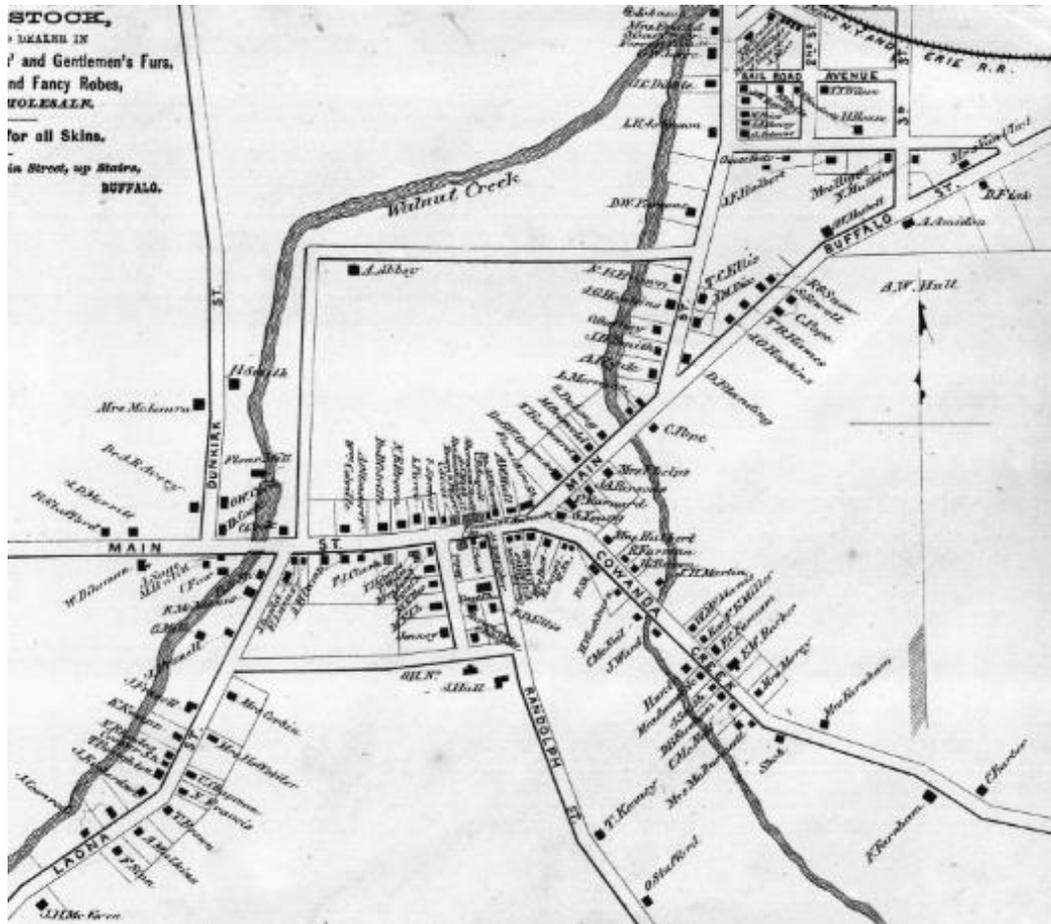


Figure 2-4: 1867 Map of Forestville
Source: <http://www.historicmapworks.com>

Chautauqua County agriculture drove the development of Forestville during the 19th century. Farms throughout the county initially excelled in growing grain due to favorable soil and climate conditions. Raising livestock was profitable with the railroads giving access to local and out of state markets. Forestville's location on the Erie Railway allowed it to develop as a destination, such as for businesses dedicated to providing farmers with necessary tools and equipment to operate their farms more efficiently. Hardware, dry goods, seed shops and other stores. By 1873 there were 23 stores recorded in Forestville, accounting for the over 100 residents who earned income from a business besides farming.

⁷ John Phillips Downs, Fenwick Hedley. *History of Chautauqua County, New York, and Its People*, (American Historical Society, Volume 1) 1921, 39.

The introduction of the Concord grape into the area from Massachusetts in the 1860s facilitated a shift in farming toward grape production. The concord grape stood out as a particularly lucrative crop to raise in this pleasantly sloping landscape. Its durability and ability to withstand frost conditions made the Concord grape relatively easy to produce in large quantities at an inexpensive cost. The establishment of a trade network and farm-based economy allowed the village to expand and develop into its current configuration early on. By 1881, the streets of Forestville were renamed to their current names that reflect the area's trees and other natural resources.⁸

Starting in 1890 a number of packing companies were established to generate more income from Forestville's farming industry. In 1891 the Forestville canning company was opened as the village's primary manufacturing businesses. Canned goods and produce were also displayed and competed at street fairs that were held in the early 20th century.⁹ After filing for bankruptcy in 1931, the company was purchased and reopened as the Stanley Packing Company. During the height of its operation it served as one of the largest packing companies for tomato products in New York State.¹⁰

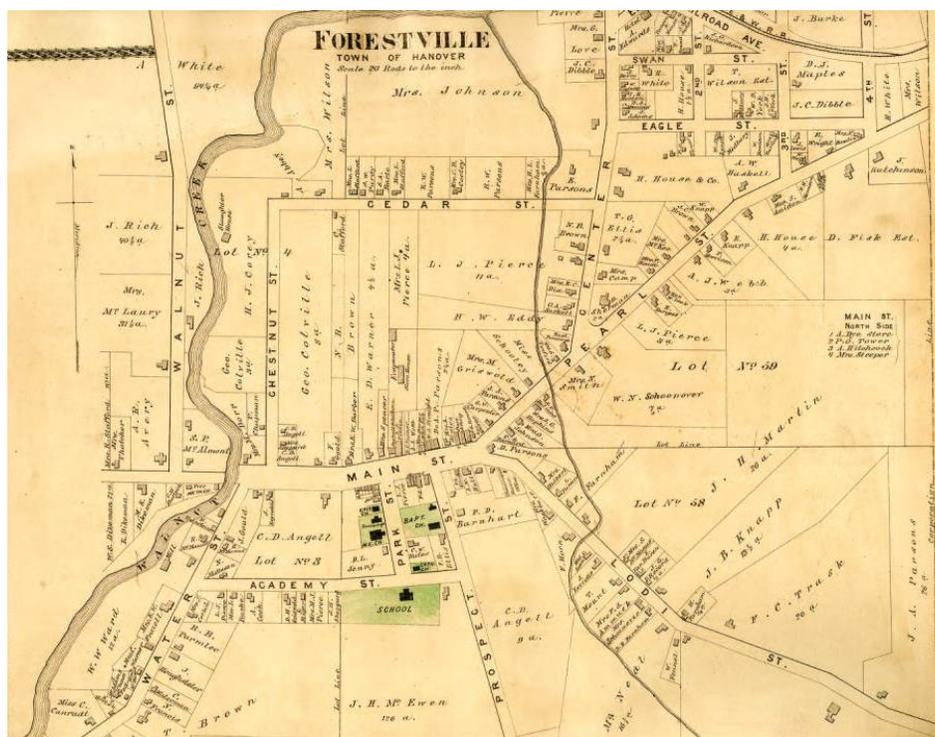


Figure 2-5: 1881 Map of Forestville, Town of Hanover, Chautauqua County Atlas
Source: <https://cdm16694.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/XFM001/id/1565/rec/1>

Evolution of Transportation

⁸ 1881 Map of Forestville, Town of Hanover, Chautauqua County Atlas

⁹ Town of Hanover Bicentennial Commemorative Program 1776-1976

¹⁰ New York State Canners and Freezers Association, *A history of the canning and freezing industry in New York State* (Rochester, 1960) 106.

The road established by the Holland Land Company c. 1810 known as 'Miles Landing' served as the sole connection between New York and Pennsylvania throughout the early 19th century. Travelers and drovers would pass through Forestville, patronizing one of the two hotels developed in the village. It grew to become a four-horse coach route connecting Fredonia and Gowanda via Forestville.

Most roads were plank roads and often travelers had to pay tolls to use them. The arrival of the railroads in the 1840s changed the landscape in Forestville. The development of the Erie and Lake Shore Railroads largely shifted the railroad lines significantly changed the character of the village. The Erie Railway, which completed its line in 1851, made two stops in Forestville and these provided the first form of public transportation for the village. The passenger train which ran on the railway was the first long excursion train to run on a railroad, and its opening merited a formal celebration on July 4th, 1845. Among the passengers were notable figures such as President Fillmore,



Figure 2-6: 1884 New York Erie and Western Railroad Map
 Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erie_Railroad#/media/File:1884_Erie.gif

Stephen Douglas, and Daniel Webster.¹¹

A stagecoach provided residents the opportunity to travel to the Kennedy station, where the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad was available for travel and shipment of goods.

By 1854, the Erie rail line connected to major railroads in adjacent states via the Meadville and Franklin & Warren rail lines as a result of their merger to form the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. This marked a major connection in the northeast, with a line from New York City to St. Louis that was recognized as “one of the most extensive and successful railways on this continent.”¹² This resulted in Forestville gaining direct access to new markets in the west, resulting in a growth in agricultural and industrial activities. Currently, the sole remaining structure related to this is the former railroad depot that residents could travel by, located at Erie Street.

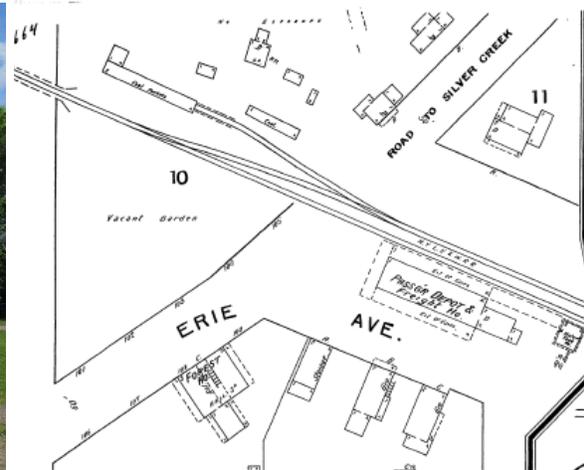


Figure 2-7: (left) Former Railroad Depot at 3 Erie Street Source: CBCA

Figure 2-8: (right) Detail of 1893 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map showing Depot

Source: <http://sanborn.umi.com.gate.lib.buffalo.edu/splash.html>

Civil War Era and the Underground Railroad

In the years leading up to the Civil War, Forestville was a part of the larger Underground Railroad network which spread throughout Chautauqua County to support runaway slaves traveling north. The village’s protestant churches served as gathering centers where abolitionists could come together and draft anti-slavery resolutions. The Forestville Baptist Church was the source of this activity in the 19th century. At the regional meeting of Erie Baptist Association held in Stockton, the Baptists resolved that “we deeply deplore the connection of any portion of the Christian world, and especially the Baptist denomination with the sin of Slavery, and we recommend to ministers and

¹¹ *Forestville, Its Environs, Past and Present*, 14.

¹² H.H. Simmons, *The Atlantic and Great Western Railway*, New York, 1866. 4

churches composing this body, that by every instrumentality which the gospel furnishes wherewith to combat sin, they labor for its extinction"¹³

Accounts from this period also describe a presence of slaves escaping captivity via the rail line. A refugee slave by the name of Dan was recounted as encountering his master and a slave hunter on the train to Buffalo. The train's conductor assisted by guiding Dan to Forestville resident John Little, a colored man, before going on to escape to Black Rock. Dan went on to get an education and find employment as a waiter for an officer of the 112th regiment at the outbreak of the Civil War.¹⁴

Churches¹⁵

Forestville contains several high-quality examples of vernacular style religious buildings constructed in the 19th century, resembling an array of architectural styles. Generally small in size, some have been adapted to include later constructed ancillary buildings. There are 5 surviving church buildings, 4 of which still serve their original congregations.

Religion was a vital part of the lives of the settlers of Forestville. In the early and mid-19th century several different denominations developed congregations. Most began practicing in schoolhouses or homes, but then eventually built original structures for their congregations to gather once their practice became better established. Many of these churches began as simple wooden structures and were replaced with more substantial buildings as congregations grew and funds could be raised. Most churches have retained their basic form and function, to which renovations, restorations and additions have been undertaken over the years, dictated by the needs and prosperity of each congregation.

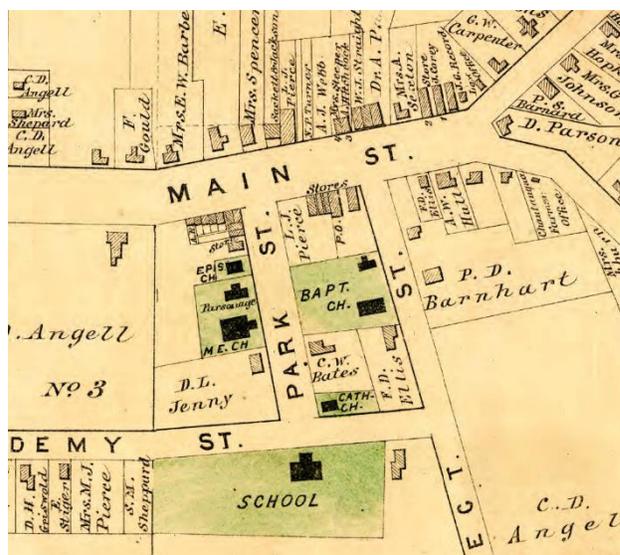


Figure 2-9: Detail of 1881 Chautauqua County Atlas, Forestville, NY showing 4 churches on Park Street

¹³ Wendy Straight, "Rev. David Woodbury" 1800s Antislavery Activists <https://orbitist.space/ugrr/content/woodbury#12/42.4679/-79.1769> Accessed June 17, 2019.

¹⁴ *Forestville, Its Environs, Past and Present*, 15.

¹⁵ *Forestville, Its Environs, Past and Present*, 11-13.



Figure 2-10: (left) Forestville Baptist Church at 5 Prospect Street built 1834 Source: CBCA

Figure 2-11: (right) Former St. Peter's Episcopal Church at 1A Park Street built 1859 Source: CBCA

The earliest church established in Forestville was Methodist Episcopal Church. It was established in 1812 following a meeting of a small congregation in an old schoolhouse. In 1825 the church established a former place of worship, only to be burned down in 1834. A new building was subsequently erected. The current building was finished and dedicated in 1862.

In November of 1817, 29 residents met at the home of James Bennett for the purpose of “uniting in church fellowship.”¹⁶ The small congregation went on to develop the Forestville Baptist Church at 5 Prospect Street. Bennett, also a merchant and inn keeper, went on to become the church’s pastor three years after the church was organized and became Forestville’s first ordained minister.¹⁷ Along with serving as one of the first gathering spaces for the Baptist community, the church was a prominent force against slavery. It was an active participant at regional Baptist assemblies during the period before the Civil War, where a series of antislavery resolutions were passed.¹⁸

Established in connection to religious missions originating in Fredonia, St. Peter’s Episcopal Church started as a congregation in 1830. The current building at 1A Park Street was erected in 1859, remaining a part of the Episcopal Diocese until 2008. A parish house was added in 1925, following the alterations to the main building to its current form. The Church’s Reverend John Mears led the choice to break from the Diocese in 2008 over theological differences.¹⁹ Since this point, the building has operated as St. Peter’s Christian Church, maintaining its congregation despite severing ties to the Episcopal parish.

¹⁶ Wendy Straight, “Forestville Baptist Church” 1800s Antislavery Activists <https://orbitist.space/ugrr/content/baptist-church-21#12/42.4675/-79.1767> Accessed June 17, 2019.

¹⁷ *Forestville, Its Environs, Past and Present*, 11.

¹⁸ Straight, “Forestville Baptist Church”

¹⁹ Joel Cuthbert, “Forestville, NY: Keeping the faith, leaving the fold” *The Observer*, December 28, 2008.

Organized in 1861, St. Rose of Lima church at 11 Center Street is Chautauqua County's oldest Catholic parish. It was established to support the area's growing Irish Catholic population that previously gathered in a farmhouse on Pope Hill.²⁰ The church's name originates to St. Rose, the first American saint recognized by the Catholic church.²¹ It was initially located on the corner of Park and Academy on the land donated by Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Angell in 1872, serving a congregation of 12 families. In 1939 the church was moved to its current location on Center Street, replacing a small house and barn which previously stood on the property. A parish hall was dedicated in 2000 following the collapse of the previous building's roof due to the weight of accumulated snow.

The Free Methodist Church at 34 Main Street was founded in 1877. Similar to other parishes, a small congregation formed the church before having a dedicated place of worship. Before the building located at Park Street was erected, the Old Mill building on Walnut Falls served as their place of gathering. The church currently operates as the United Methodist Church.

Cemeteries

There are two major cemeteries that exist in the boundaries of Forestville. Prospect Cemetery, named for its location along Prospect Road, dates to 1812. It was organized by Levi Pierce, one of Forestville's mayors also responsible for starting the Forestville Fire Department.²² Located in the southern portion of the village, it has also been recognized as Forestville Cemetery.



Figure 2-12: (left) Forestville Cemetery aka Prospect Cemetery/Upper Cemetery at 10480 Prospect Rd Source: CBCA

Figure 2-13: (right) Pioneer Cemetery at Bennett State Rd Source: <https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2185097/pioneer-cemetery>

²⁰ Interview with Nancy Adams, June 24, 2019.

²¹ Forestville Sesquicentennial Committee, *Souvenir historical book and program of the Forestville Sesqui-Centennial, 1808-1958*, McClenthan Printery, 1958, 18.

²² Rebecca Cuthbert, "Storied Home" *The Observer Today*, December 18, 2016.

Pioneer Cemetery is located on Bennett State Road. The smaller of the two, it was established in 1824 and had its official association established and legalized in 1866 to oversee and maintain the land.²³ This cemetery is outside this survey's boundary.

Industrial Buildings

Forestville's location along the Erie railway provided the opportunity for it to develop a number of early industrial manufacturing buildings. Its location along a major transportation route allowed raw materials and finished products to be brought in and out of the area. A number of early factories centered around the area's agricultural industry, developing products gathered from local resources and crops.

Industrial architecture included many types of buildings which served as factories, manufacturing plants, machine shops, and other types of functions. They often took on a form-based design that was dictated by its interior production. Unlike commercial and residential architecture, industrial buildings of the 19th century were not worked on by professional architects due to a lack of interest in their design. Factory design was often a mix of common empirical engineering with engineering based on rationalized, technological planning. Early examples of this architecture were developed along Walnut Creek, providing power to run early machinery.

The prominent industrial buildings of Forestville centered around manufacturing food products. The Haserot Canneries Company was a chain of factories organized by president and owner Samuel Haserot. The Forestville location was established by Haserot as the Forestville Canning Company, eventually being consolidated with factories in Gowanda and Clyde, Ohio. Among its products, the factory exported canned fruits and vegetables, specializing in tomatoes, apples, and berries.²⁴

Originally located on Water Street, the Forestville Cheese Factory was opened in April of 1883. Farmers were able to deliver their fresh milk to workers, who would subsequently produce it as cheese and sell it back to the community. Built at the same level as Walnut Creek, the factory utilized its water to keep dairy products cool before the development of refrigeration.²⁵ As grape production became the dominant industry, the factory ceased operation and became abandoned. It was subsequently sold to private contractors and demolished in 1918, the remaining lumber being repurposed to build houses in the city of Dunkirk.²⁶ No extant industrial buildings remain.

Commercial and Retail Buildings

²³ New York State Senate, Journal of the Senate of the State of New York, 1866. 404.

²⁴ Interview with Nancy Adams, June 24, 2019.

²⁵ Ernest Donohue, *Walnut Creek and there-a-bouts: Mills and Dams: Hanover and Arkwright 1804-1930*. <http://sites.rootsweb.com/~nychauta/HISTORY/ThereAbouts/WSCF.html#Top>

²⁶ Cheese Factory Sold, *The Fredonia Censor*, October 1919

Commercial stretches are important components in the historic development pattern of an area. Located in the center of the hamlets, interspersed with residential structures, they represent the expansion and growth of both the localized hamlet and a village at large. Additionally, they punctuate the greater rural residential and agricultural character of the area with the air and traffic of basic, small-scale commerce.

Most of Forestville's commercial buildings display popular architectural styles of the period. Storefronts or offices added to existing late 19th century residences share similar stylistic detailing of surrounding residences. Constructed to the sidewalk's edge, other, later constructed masonry commercial blocks form a continuous right of way of the downtown streetscape.



Figure 2-14: Forestville Main Street ca. 1912 Source: SUNY Fredonia Archives and Special Collections



Figure 2-15: Forestville Main Street ca. 2013 (Google Maps Streetview)

Two-Part Block

The two-part block is the most common form for small and moderate-sized commercial buildings in the United States. This type of building is generally limited to two to four stories and is characterized by a horizontal division into two distinct zones. The two-part division of the exterior zones typically reflects differences in its interior use. The street level indicates public spaces for commercial enterprises, while the upper section suggests more private spaces reserved for offices, meeting halls or apartments. Most of these display decorative elements and materials characteristic of either the late 19th or early 20th century commercial style. There are several extant examples of this form situated along Main Street, such as the building located at 6 Main Street and 27 Main Street (the former Forestville Hardware store).



Figure 2-16: 6 Main Street built ca. 1880 Source: CBCA



Figure 2-17: 27 Main Street built 1867 Source: CBCA

One-Part Block

Another type of commercial building present in the survey area, the one-part block is a one-story, free-standing building that was a popular commercial design in small cities and towns during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It was adapted from the lower part of the more numerous two-part commercial block during the Victorian period. The one-part block is a simple rectangular building with an often ornate façade. It is most often used for retail or office space. An example of this form is the Levi Pierce Hardware store building located at 25 Main Street, now home to now Evans National Bank.



Figure 2-18: 25 Main Street built 1881 Source: CBCA

One of the more distinct commercial buildings, situated on the corner of Main and Park Street, is the Main Hotel. Originally known as Morrison House, it was built ca. 1854 and was operated by Orrin Morrison. Following a fire in 1873 that leveled it, the current structure known as Harrison House was built 6 years after. The 3-story structure operated as Main Hotel until summer of 1959.²⁷ It is also worth noting that the bar which is currently present was featured in the Columbia Building at Buffalo's Pan American Exhibition.

Another prominent commercial located at 37 Center Street is the former Forest Hotel. The building was erected in 1826 as the Forest House, passing through a series of different proprietors throughout the 19th century. In 1958 the hotel operated as the Wilcox Hotel, removing the third story and renovating the downstairs area. The building currently operates as the Forestville Meeting House, serving as a rental facility for various events and hotel rooms. The building also has stood out as a welcoming center for travelers on Forestville's railroad throughout the decades.²⁸

²⁷ Town of Hanover Bicentennial Commemorative Program

²⁸ Interview with Aimee Rogers, August 29th, 2019

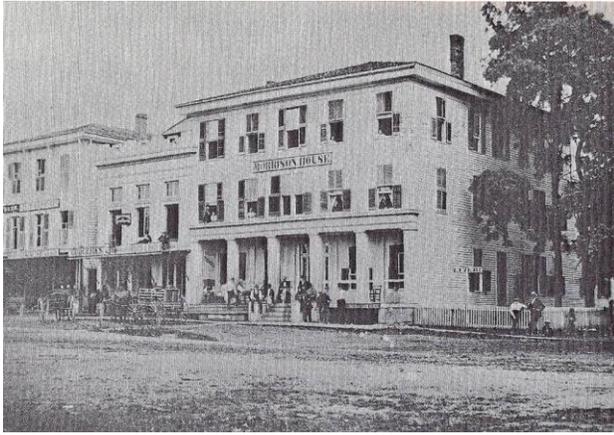


Figure 2-19: Morrison House at 14 Main Street
Source:
http://app.chautauquacounty.com/hist_struct/chsdb.html



Figure 2-20: Main Hotel at 14 Main
Source: CBCA



Figure 2-21: Former Forest Hotel ca. 1880 at 37 Center Street
Source: Aimee Rogers



Figure 2-22: Current property at 37 Center Street
Source: CBCA

Schools

The earliest school established was a one room schoolhouse established in 1816. Attracting students in and around Walnut Falls, this gradually evolved into the Forestville Academy. A Union Free School was also established in 1855, the first in the county. Formed from two or more school districts, Union Free Schools were established for the purpose of provide secondary education. The next school to develop was the Forestville Free Academy in 1865. Judge Daniel Sherman, town superintendent, had a role in the establishment of the school and served as a member of the board of

education.²⁹ The two schools merged in 1865 to become the Forestville Free Academy and Union school.

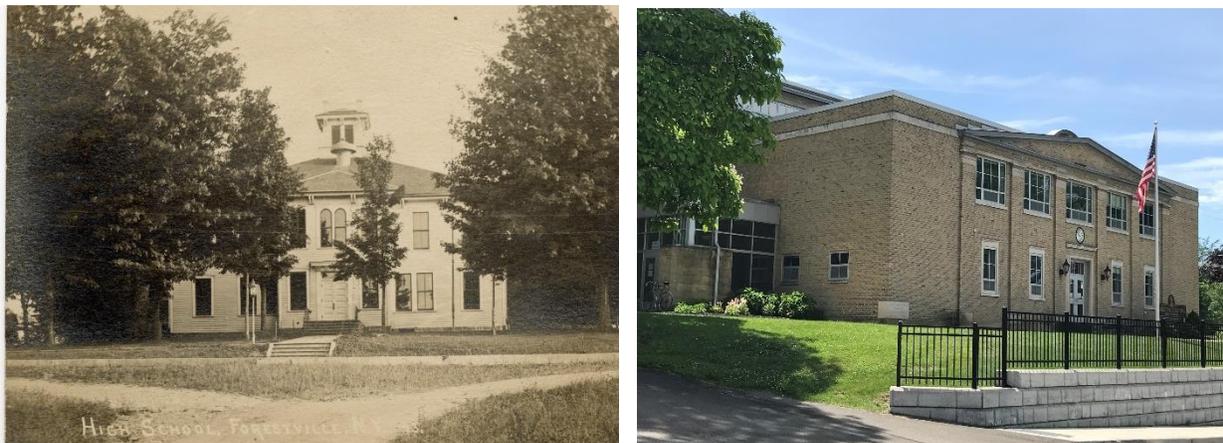


Figure 2-23: (left) Original Forestville High School on Academy Street Source: SUNY Fredonia Archives and Special Collections

Figure 2-24: (right) Forestville High School built ca. 1927 Source: CBCA

Forestville High School, located on Academy Street, started as a simple wood frame building that served as a grade school and high school. As the population expanded throughout the 19th century, the building underwent phases of development to support growing class sizes. The present building was constructed in 1927.³⁰

In the same year, the school's gymnasium was purchased by the J. Carter Knapp Post and moved to 6 Cedar Street, becoming the meeting place for the local branch of the American Legion Post. The group was organized in 1923 to oversee the welfare of disabled veterans. It was decided to name the Post after a soldier killed in the Battle at Talma Farm, France during World War I and was recognized as the first Post in Chautauqua County to own its own property.³¹ By the 1930s, Legion Hall transitioned to functioning as a gathering space for any public organization in Forestville..³²

Residences of Forestville

This section of the survey provides a brief academic description and generalized viewing context for residential architectural styles and forms found to be represented in the Village of Forestville.

Folk Houses – Pre-Railroad (before c.1850 with regional variation)

²⁹ Jason Sample, *Daniel Sherman-Bicentennial Biography No. 26*.

<http://mcclurgmuseum.org/blog/2011/02/15/daniel-sherman-bicentennial-biography-no-26/>

³⁰ Town of Hanover Bicentennial Commemorative Program

³¹ *Forestville, NY Bicentennial Celebration Commemorating Our 200th Anniversary 1808-2008*, pg. 23-25.

³² *Forestville, NY Bicentennial Celebration Commemorating Our 200th Anniversary 1808-2008*, pg. 27

Folk houses are the simplest and most straight forward housing type. They are built to provide basic shelter and most effectively meet domestic needs. Little initial regard is paid changing fashions or excessive styling, the purpose being primarily diverted toward stalwart construction. Early folk houses were built of readily available local materials gathered and prepared by the builders themselves with, if the circumstances allowed, help of a local craftsman. This type of building shows relatively little change over the period of time during which it was predominant. However, it shows much regional variation, as the geography and environmental complements of a locale greatly affected the initial type of building stock it could support. Here in the Northeast, dwellings were most commonly plain, side gabled, heavy frame constructed, rough-hewn clapboard or thick shingle covered houses of linear (I-house), transitional (saltbox), or massed (box) plan. After the popularity of the Greek Revival style, some front gabled houses were introduced. This first period of American folk architecture spanned the long interval between the earliest permanent Colonial settlements and the growth of the railroad as a national transportation network in the second half of the 19th century.



Figure 2-25: (left) Hall and Parlor Subtype House at 33 Lodi Street built ca. 1835 Source: CBCA



Figure 2-26: (right) Extended I-House Subtype at 43 Main Street built ca. 1780 Source: CBCA

Once a familiar dwelling on the American landscape, only limited numbers have survived intact. Forestville is fortunate in having a handful remain.

Folk Houses – National (c.1850 –1890 with regional variation)

Before the aid of the railroads, the transportation of bulky, low value resource materials, such as those used in construction, were difficult to transport, unless by water. The progress of the railroad across the country and the easy and relatively cheap transit it offered dramatically changed the nature of American folk housing, altering both the traditional geographic building materials and the construction techniques. Formerly environmentally and regionally specific dwellings were abandoned for wooden structures constructed with light balloon or braced framing covered by wood sheathings. Yet, earlier traditions were not entirely erased. Many of the previous folk shapes continued to be built with new techniques. Those pre-existing models, along with

several new shape innovations comprised six distinctive families of house shapes: gable-front; gable-front-and-wing; hall-and-parlor; I-house; massed plan, side-gabled; and pyramidal. Together these would dominate American folk building trends through the early 20th century. Of these types though, the front gabled and the added gable-front-and-wing houses remained the most common in the Northeast, influenced by New England tradition.



Figure 2-27: (left) Gable Front Subtype at 2 Swan built ca. 1890 Source: CBCA



Figure 2-28: (right) Gable Front and Wing Subtype at 4 Eagle Street built 1906 Source: CBCA

Forestville retains a good number of these Folk National Style dwellings, though many have suffered later modification and/or alteration.

Greek Revival (1825-1860)

At the end of the 18th-century, one of the most popular influences in fashion, décor and architecture was anything drawing from the Classical vocabulary. Though the earliest models had been Roman, contemporary archeological investigations had focused on the Ancient Greek civilization and its subsequent influence on the Roman Empire, and Greek styles and designs quickly became popular. Drawing inspiration from the great Greek temples, builders sought to adopt and apply the highly identifiable and idealized elements of these structures to contemporary architecture. Borrowed features commonly included: a front or side gabled roof of low pitch; emphasized cornice line with large entablature-type molding and/or detail trim; significant porches, varying full or half width and height with either a flat or pediment roof and columned supports; highly visible inclusion of columns, engaged columns, and/or pilasters; and ornamented door and window surrounds. Greek Revival architecture ranged from academic, near-replica examples which closely emulated the forms and shapes of Greek temples, to those more modest examples which utilized individual elements from the Greek vocabulary such as columns, entablature moldings or pilasters and incorporated these into more vernacular building forms. The decline of Greek Revival influence was gradual and an

important lasting legacy of the style – the front gabled house remained a constant in the vocabulary and a common feature in American domestic architecture.



Figure 2- 29: (left) 26 Main Street built 1862 Source: CBCA



Figure 2-30: (right) 3 Swan Street built 1867 Source: CBCA

In Forestville, extant examples of the Greek Revival style are primarily reserved for more modest, residential buildings. The gable front and wing variation appears to be the most prominent, although there are several examples of the front-gabled type as well. Several buildings of this type remain, however the majority of these appear altered by later modifications and are not easily discernable. One of the key identifying traits of these houses is usually a front-gabled massing with a two-bay or three-bay fenestration pattern. Of those buildings which are good examples of the Greek Revival, several reflect minor changes from later in the 19th century such as Victorian-era porches, shaped shingles and other alterations which generally do not obscure the earlier architectural styling.



Figure 2-31: (left) 8 Lodi Street built 1854 Source: CBCA



Figure 2- 32: (right) 22 Lodi Street built ca. 1870 Source: CBCA

Italianate (1840-1885)

The Italianate style was among the dominant residential styles between the 1850s and 1880s, emerging in the 1830s as part of the picturesque movement, which drew inspiration from the romantic, informal and rambling Italian farmhouses and villas. In the United States, the style was popularized in the writings and pattern books of architectural theorists such as Andrew Jackson Downing. In New York, the Italianate style proliferated throughout cities, towns and rural areas from the 1850s until the turn of the century. Sometimes referred to as the “Bracketed Style”, perhaps the key distinguishing feature of the Italianate style is its decoratively cut often scrolled brackets, which were typically used in abundance to support door and window hoods and to embellish the prominent cornice. Other characteristics of the style include the use of tall narrow windows often segmentally arched, bay windows and porches with elaborate detailing.



Figure 2-33: Sherman House at 1 Center Street built 1865
Source: CBCA

Forestville retains relatively few Italianate dwellings and these representative examples of the style are concentrated near the Pearl Street and Center Street intersection. These houses represent the Towered subtype of the Italianate Style characterized by a square tower, often centered on the façade, with narrow windows and a low-pitched hipped roofs, like 1 Center Street.

Victorian Folk (1870-1910)

Victorian Folk homes are common throughout the country. Like the earlier National Folk style and form on which the Victorian Folk is based, this style was impacted and in part dependent upon the expansion of the railroads, as well as the advancing industrial production, both of which made the necessary material easily and widely available. In essence, these dwellings are simple, traditional folk house forms of frame construction and wood clapboard or shingle exterior with added decorative Victorian detailing to the

exterior structure. This mass produced, woodwork detailing inspired from the Queen Anne and Italianate styles, could be applied at the time of construction or, as was often the case, a number of years after in an attempt to update and embellish the structure. Though generally less elaborate and clearly discernable from the high Victorian styles they mimicked, the application of said ornamentation was a conscious choice that made a distinct statement. As such, these fashion-consciously embellished vernacular dwellings fully capture and represent the indulgent and frivolous spirit of the period.



Figure 2-34: (left) Daniel Sherman House / Levi J. Pierce Homestead at 10 Center Street built 1840
Source: CBCA

Figure 2-35: (right) 15 Eagle Street built 1867 Source: CBCA

The Victorian folk house and its variants are by far the most common and abundantly represented building stock style within Forestville. Such dwellings serve as a testament to the continuing rural agricultural character of the municipality at the turn of the century.

2nd Empire (1855-1885)

Deriving its name from the French Second Empire, this Romantic architectural style is named in honor of the reign of Napoleon III (1852-70), who undertook a significant building crusade that transformed Paris into a city of grand scenic boulevards and grand monumental buildings that were copied throughout Europe and the New World. Common features of the Second Empire style include Classical and Italianate-derived moldings and details such as quoins, cornices, and belt course which are articulated with great depth and emphasized with the use of a variety of textures and colorful materials. Windows were typically tall and narrow, with arched and sometimes pedimented forms, sometimes grouped in pairs with shared molded surrounds. The massing of the style was typically square or rectilinear, sometimes featured a tower element or a cupola or lantern and was occasionally joined to form continuous groups of town houses. The signature feature of the Second Empire style is the use of a Mansard roof; a dual pitched hipped roof with a steep lower slope. This Mansard roof allowed for additional living space beneath the roof and was typically punctured with elaborate

dormer windows to allow for interior illumination. An outstanding example of this style is located at 21 Pearl Street, displaying a prominent mansard roof and dormers.



Figure 2-36: 21 Pearl Street built 1871 Source: CBCA

Queen Anne (1880-1910)

Named for the early 18th century British monarch, the Queen Anne movement began in England in the 1860s. In that country, the term is associated with the revival and reinterpretation of several various architectural trends and styles which proliferated throughout Britain from the late 15th through the early 18th centuries. The Queen Anne style in Britain had a wide variety of sources and inspirations from Medieval Tudor-era half-timbered structures, to the more Classical-inspired Renaissance era designs of the Elizabethan and Jacobean periods. Gothic influences were also apparent in the Queen Anne style.

This wide variety of historical and construction sources all merge in the Queen Anne style in the United States. The style is characterized by irregular forms, massing and shapes, and a wall surface which is frequently broken by recesses, projections, towers, and bays. The influence of Medieval England and France is reflected in asymmetrical massing; varied textured and patterned wall surfaces and planes; and the prominent use of overhangs, projections, and jetties. One of the most common elements found in both high-style and vernacular examples is the widespread use of patterned or shaped shingles, available in a myriad of shapes and designs. These shingles could be applied to a single element such as a gable or a tower, or could be used more widespread across the building. In some examples, exterior surfaces are covered with multiple materials; stone, brick, slate, terra cotta, stucco, half-timber, clapboard, and shingle. Stucco might be molded or studded with stones or broken glass to emulate the parquetry found on old English dwellings. High hipped roofs and cylindrical or faceted towers or turrets generally with conical roofs brought the forms associated with chateaus, manors, and farmhouses of northwestern and central France to the American landscape. The Queen Anne style can be generally broken down into four broad

categories, based on ornamentation which include the Spindlework subtype, the Free Classic, Half-Timbered, and Patterned Masonry. The Spindlework variation accounts for about 50% of Queen Anne architecture and is highlighted by turned porch supports and spindlework ornamentation. The Free Classic variant incorporates elements such as Classical columns, pediments, Palladian windows, dentils, and other features. Half-timbered examples can fully or partially incorporate faux-half-timbered elements into the building's façade with shingle or masonry often used. Patterned masonry examples feature polychrome or patterned brickwork or stonework with minimal wood detailing.

Most Queen Anne buildings blend many different elements and styles, reflecting the diverse and eclectic nature of the style. The Queen Anne style also permeated vernacular architecture trends as well, and elements such as projecting bays, towers and patterned shingles continued to be used in residential architecture until the 1920s and 30s.



Figure 2-37: (left) 20 Center Street built ca. 1912 Source: CBCA

Figure 2-38: (right) 12 Lodi Street built ca. 1900 Source: CBCA

Examples of the Queen Anne style in Forestville reflect the wide-ranging diversity found within the style. Several examples are of wood-frame construction, containing defining characteristics such as spindlework and classical columns in a modest, vernacular tone. Numerous properties in the survey area reflect modification and alteration over time, and feature replacement windows, altered porches, vinyl siding and other changes which detract from the spirit of the original Queen Anne-style vocabulary. Among them are the properties at 20 Center Street and 12 Lodi Street.

Colonial Revival (1880-1955)

Growing interest in classical design and greater regard for more “correct” composition encouraged the development of the Colonial Revival style. Colonial Revival houses typically have massing and detail derived from Colonial and Federal prototypes, but the size and scale of Colonial Revival house are larger than those of the original models. Most Colonial Revival buildings have contained rectilinear massing, broken perhaps by

bay windows; symmetrical facades with central entrances; front porches with columns and classical balustrades; relatively uniform roofs, sometimes elaborated on the façade by a cross gable or a row of dormers; and window shutters. Palladian windows, corner pilasters, and garland-and-swag trim are common decorative elements. Materials used range from wood clapboard and shingle to brick and stone. The entry door is often accented with a decorative surround or entry porch, a feature far less common to original Colonial houses.

The models for the Colonial Revival style homes in America were originally constructed by English colonists arriving in the late-17th century. These early colonists modeled their homes after the half-timbered houses of England, but adapted the style to the stormy New England weather. Over time a sturdy and practical, modest, one- to one-and-a-half-story, regularly planned and often symmetric house with wooden shutters emerged. Much later, in the late 1800s and early 1900s, a renewed interest in America's past inspired a variety of Colonial Revival styles, including Dutch Colonial and Cape Cod. One of the most defining characteristics of the Dutch Colonial variation is the flared eaves. Colonial Revival Cape Cod houses became especially popular during the 1930s. These small, economical houses were mass-produced in suburban developments across the United States.



Figure 2-39: (left) 8 Prospect Street built ca. 1900 Source: CBCA



Figure 2-40: (right) 17 Lodi Street built ca. 1940 Source: CBCA

Forestville has a few representative Colonial Revival houses, dating primarily to the early decades of the 20th century, and constitute domestic/residential examples. The Cape Cod subtype, such as 17 Lodi Street, were included in this survey due to their pre-1969 construction date, however, they maybe outside the period of significance for proposed historic districts. This should be evaluated further when the period of significance of proposed districts are established.

Craftsman/Bungalow (1905-1930)

The Craftsman style was the most popular design for small residential buildings built throughout the country in the first three decades of the 20th century. The bungalow was a new form of dwelling that was first used in the 1890s for rustic vacation or resort cottages; it was initially adapted for suburban residential purposes in California. Influenced by the English Arts and Crafts Movement and Oriental and Indian architecture, the style was popularized by the work of two brothers, Charles S. and Henry M. Greene. The Greene's began practicing architecture in Pasadena, California in 1893, and in the ensuing two decades designed a number of large, elaborate prototypes of the style. Their innovative designs received a significant amount of publicity in national magazines such as *Western Architect*, *The Architect*, *House Beautiful*, *Good Housekeeping*, and *Ladies' Home Journal*. By the turn of the 20th century, the design had been adapted to smaller houses, commonly referred to as bungalows. It was this scaled down version of the Craftsman style that became a ubiquitous has in residential neighborhoods during the early 20th century.

The Craftsman bungalow is typically a one- or one-and-one-half-story building with a low-pitched gable (or hipped-roof) set end to the street. The eaves are wide and open, exhibiting structural components such as rafter ends, beams, and brackets. The porch is often the most dominant architectural feature of the Bungalow. They are generally either full or partial width, with the roof supported by tapered square columns that either extend to ground level or sit on brick piers. Shingle, stone, and stucco, sometimes used in combination, were the most common materials. Windows are usually double-hung sash with vertical lights in the upper sash. Another stylistic variation for the bungalow is the use of stock colonial elements. As a modest, convenient, and economical building type, the bungalow became popular with housing contractors and house buyers of limited means.



Figure 2-41: (left) 6 Academy Street built ca. 1930 Source: CBCA

Figure 2-42: (right) 30 Center Street built ca. 1908 Source: CBCA

Forestville has a few representative Craftsman/Bungalow houses. Several were included in this survey due to their pre-1969 construction date, however, they maybe

outside the period of significance for proposed historic districts. This should be evaluated further when the period of significance of proposed districts are established. Similarly, a few examples may be seen in which Craftsman elements were applied to late-19th and early 20th century houses. The most common feature added to earlier residences was the Craftsman porch elements.

Ranch (1935-1975)

Originating in California in the mid-1930s, the Ranch style grew in popularity during the 1940s. It was not until the decades of the 1950s and 1960s, though, that it gained dominance throughout the country. Continuing the modern trends established with the Minimal Traditional, the Ranch style is loosely based on early Spanish Colonial dwellings of the Southwest and draws borrowed influences from the early 20th century, Craftsman and Prairie styles. Ranch houses are 1-story structures with very low-pitched roofs and broad rambling façades. The hipped roofline is most common, but cross and side gabled variants are also seen; eave overhangs are prevalent. Both brick and wood exterior materials were used, often in combination. Modest traditional detailing is often incorporated, seen most commonly in decorative porches and window shuttering. Dominating the tract-housing designs of the period, the Ranch style with its sprawling layout denoted a marked change in subdivision housing in comparison to earlier turn of the century “streetcar” suburbs and those slightly later which continued to use relatively compact house forms on small lots in an effort to conserve and maximize space.



Figure 2-43: (left) 7 Swan Street built in ca. 1960 Source: CBCA

Figure 2-44: (right) 16 Walnut Street built in ca. 1960 Source: CBCA

Forestville has a few representative Ranch houses. Several were included in this survey due to their pre-1969 construction date, however, they would be outside the period of significance for proposed historic districts.

3.0 ANNOTATED LIST OF PROPERTIES

3.1 ANNOTATED LIST OF PROPERTIES

To organize and clarify the data recorded in this survey, the list is arranged by street address. Each entry contains a thumbnail color photograph of the property, location, tax ID number, approximate date of construction, brief description, and notes about condition. In addition, known names of businesses or individuals associated with the property are also recorded, if available. Where applicable, a Unique Site Number (USN) has been included based on information from the NYSHPO's CRIS database. Property names in this annotated list come from current signage on the building or have come from the CRIS database.

Dates of construction have largely been taken from the Town of Hanover's Assessor's database. Dates are noted as *circa* based on review of exterior stylistic details and construction techniques. These dates should take into consideration a margin of error of approximately 10 years when *circa* is applied. In some cases, a more specific date has been identified for certain prominent sites. Further research and investigation may yield more specific information about the construction dates of these properties.

Locations of each resource in the Annotated List of Properties are identified by their address based on data from the Town's Assessor's Office. This address is recorded to correspond with the tax identification number to specifically identify each property. These addresses may not correspond to a property's mailing address but are used here as the official tax identification address.

Each building, structure or property has been rated as:

- **“I” – Potentially individually significant resource:** This resource appears to retain a high level of architectural and/or historical significance. Buildings or properties identified as individually significant generally have a high quality of design, exhibit a recognizable architectural style and retain a high level of integrity of location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. This category may also include vernacular examples, which although they may not represent a specific style, still retain a high level of craftsmanship or form typical of their historic period. This resource may also have a strong connection to a significant event of local, state or federal importance. These properties appear to meet one or more of the criteria for State and National Registers of Historic Places designation.
- **“I/D” – Potentially individually significant resource which also contributes to a historic district:** This property appears to retain a high level of architectural and/or historical significance, and merits designation as a local landmark as an individual property. This property is also located in a potential State and National Registers historic district and contributes to the sense of place and character of that district.
- **“D” – Resources that are within a potential historic district:**

- **Contributing:** This property appears to retain a good level of architectural and/or historical significance, but, if taken alone, this property may not warrant individual local landmark designation. However, it contributes to the sense of place and character of a clearly definable geographical area, urban or rural, possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development.
- **Non-Contributing:** This resource does not appear eligible for designation as a local or State and National Register landmark.
- **“L” – Listed resource:** This resource has previously been listed as a local landmark or on the State and National Registers of Historic Places (as noted), either individually or as part of a district. These resources are recorded here as reference and to give context to adjacent or neighboring properties in this survey.
- **“U” – Undetermined:** Additional investigation or information is required to properly evaluate this resource.

In addition to this rating, each property has also been evaluated based on its general condition as visible from the street. These ratings are to be used as a general guide only and not as recommendations for restoration or rehabilitation work, as the building interiors have not been evaluated during this process and a thorough evaluation of the exteriors has not been made.

These ratings are:¹

- **Excellent:** No apparent need for routine maintenance work or repairs.
- **Good:** No apparent need for major repairs, but in need of routine maintenance work such as painting.
- **Fair:** In need of repairs other than routine maintenance work.
- **Deteriorated:** In need of major repairs.

¹ For additional information, refer to *Historic Resources Survey Manual*. Albany, N.Y.: New York State Office of Parks and Recreation, 1972.

ACADEMY STREET

ADDRESS: 2 Academy Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-2	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME: Justus H. McEwen House	
		DESCRIPTION: <i>Former residence of Dr. Eleanor E. Burnside who operated Forestville Sanitarium.</i> 2-story low-hipped roof Italianate single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and moderate overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Roof ridge chimney. Partial width open front porch.	
ADDRESS: 4 Academy Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-1	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1927	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: Forestville High School	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story parapet on flat roof brick masonry school; prominent centered pediment, 5 bay, semi-circle details in parapet, and brick chimney. Multi-light vinyl windows. Contemporary expansion/additions. NR CRITERION: A, C	
ADDRESS: 6 Academy Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-26	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1930	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story side-gabled roof Craftsman Bungalow style single-family frame house with a prominent front-facing shed roof dormer; concrete block foundation, clapboard lower/ shingle siding upper, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung wood and vinyl windows. Full-width 1-story enclosed porch with ribbon 1/1 double-hung windows and a centered door.	

ADDRESS: 8 Academy Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-25	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1932	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story front-gabled roof Colonial Revival single-family frame house; concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, metal roofing and cornice on pediment. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; balustrade with geometric patterns, Doric columns and low-hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 10 Academy Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-24	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: E. Stiger House	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof with full-width porch National Folk single-family frame house; clapboard and composition siding, and asphalt roofing. Single 1/1 and 6/1 double-hung wood windows; triangular pediment and shutters. Brick chimney on east elevation. Full-width open front porch; solid balustrade, simple square columns at corners and turned supports at centered entrance, and low-hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 12 Academy Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-23	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME: D.H. Griswold House	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof with full-width porch National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 1/1 and 4/4 double-hung replacement vinyl windows; pediment and ornate frame. Full-width open front porch; balustrade with geometric patterns, simple square columns, and hipped roof.	

ADDRESS: 18 Academy Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-22	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: August A. Cook House	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone and parged foundation, vinyl siding, roll asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 1/1 double-hung replacement vinyl windows with shutters. L-shaped open front porch; simple square columns, and low-hipped roof.</p> <p>2-story front-gabled frame garage with 1-story side-gabled roof side wing; board and batten siding and hayloft door.</p>	
ADDRESS: 20 Academy Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-21	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged and concrete block foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung, casement, fixed and awning replacement wood windows.</p>	

ADDRESS: 21 Academy Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-14	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; concrete block and parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 6/6 double-hung and awning replacement wood windows with shutters. Partial-width enclosed front porch with shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 22 Academy Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-20	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME: Pierce/Turner House	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung, casement and picture replacement wood windows. Partial-width open front porch; ornate balusters, chamfered columns, and hipped roof.	

CEDAR STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Cedar Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-51	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca.1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, aluminum siding, asphalt roofing with 1-story west wing. Fixed and 1/1 double-hung wood and vinyl windows with shutters. Partial-width open east side porch; spindlework porch detailing, plain balusters, simple square columns, and shed roof.	

ADDRESS: 5 Cedar Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-53	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story cross-gabled National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1, 8/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; decorative metal supports, and hipped roof. 30	
ADDRESS: 6 Cedar Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-37	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1928	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local)- Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: American Legion Hall, Post 953	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story hipped roof Ranch style frame social building; parged foundation, shingle and vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and awning vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch with a smaller centered entry porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and principal roof.	
ADDRESS: 10 Cedar Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-35	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1920	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt and metal roofing. Single and ribbon 1/1 double-hung and picture vinyl windows. Indirect entrance.	

ADDRESS: 13 Cedar Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-56	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 6/6 double-hung vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; turned balusters and supports, and low-hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 17 Cedar Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-58	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl window. Partial-width open front porch; turned supports, and principal roof. 1½-story gambrel roof frame barn; wood siding, metal roofing and hayloft door.	
			

ADDRESS: 19 Cedar Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-59	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>1½-story side-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung wood and vinyl windows. Full-width enclosed front porch; plain balusters, ribbon windows, and shed roof. Indirect entrance with ramp and porch with plain balusters.</p> <p>1½-story gambrel roof frame barn; board and batten siding, asphalt roofing, hayloft door and a triangular shaped window in top of gable.</p>	
ADDRESS: 21 Cedar Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-60	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2-story front-gabled roof single-family frame house; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 6/6 double-hung vinyl windows 2-story projecting front bay with cutaway bay windows and front-gabled roof. Partial-width open front porch; decorative square columns, roof-line balustrade.</p>	

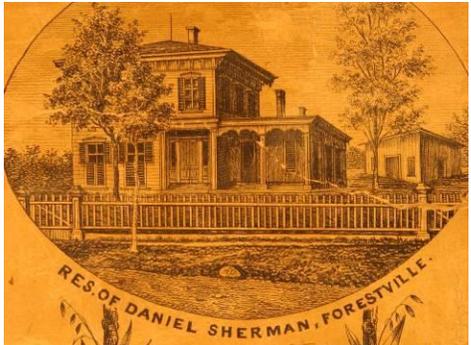
ADDRESS: 23 Cedar Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-61	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story hall-and-parlor National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, clapboard siding, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung and fixed vinyl windows. Gable wall concrete block chimney. L-shaped open front porch; simple square columns, and hipped roof. 1-story gambrel roof frame barn; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing.	
ADDRESS: 27 Cedar Street	TAX ID: 99.08-1-9	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1,4/4,6/6 double-hung vinyl windows with vinyl shutters. Hipped roof bay window. Eave wall concrete block chimney. Entry open front porch; simple square columns, and principal roof.	
ADDRESS: 29 Cedar Street	TAX ID: 99.08-1-10	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1945	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story side-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and metal roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung wood windows. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters.	

CENTER STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-7	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1865	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: Sherman House	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2½-story asymmetrical hipped roof Italianate style single-family frame house with the main entrance facing the 3-way intersection; parged foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, widely overhanging eaves supported by decorative bracket, and hipped roof square cupola. Tall and narrow 4/4 double-hung and multi-light fixed wood windows.</p> <p>2½-story gambrel roof frame barn; board and batten lower /clapboard siding upper, and asphalt roofing. Flat and round-arched top 1/1,4/4 double-hung and fixed wood windows.</p> <p>NR CRITERION: C</p>	
ADDRESS: 2 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-9	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1890	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2-story hipped roof Italianate style single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and widely overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets. 2/2 double-hung windows with hooded crows. Bracketed gable overhang main entrance. Partial-width open side porch; plain balusters, turned supports, low-hipped roof, and decorative brackets.</p> <p>NR CRITERION: C</p>	

ADDRESS: 4 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-8	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing Greek Revival single-family wood log house; metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; turned balusters, Doric columns, and hipped roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 5 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-6	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1930	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and sliding vinyl windows. Roof slope brick chimney. Entry open front porch; simple square columns, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 6 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-5	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story centered gable roof vernacular Gothic Revival single-family frame house; aluminum siding, and metal roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows and centered round-arched top multi-light through-the-cornice wood window. Roof ridge brick chimney. Full-width open front porch; square columns with side brackets, and shed roof. 2½-story front-gabled frame barn; board and batten siding and metal roofing. 4-pane fixed window and hayloft door. NR CRITERION: C	

ADDRESS: 7 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-35	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1867	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, composition siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1,6/6 double-hung windows with triangular pediment. Roof slope brick chimney. Full-width open front porch; spindlework detailing, turned supports with side brackets, and low-hipped roof. 2½-story front-gabled frame barn; shingle siding, and asphalt roofing. Double-hung wood windows and hayloft door. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 8 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-4	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story pyramidal National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows with triangular top molding. L-shaped open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and hipped roof. NR CRITERION: C	

ADDRESS: 9 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-42.2	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1920	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story hipped roof Bungalow style single-family frame house; rough-faced concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Ribbon 1/1 double-hung windows with shutters. Prominent front-gabled through-cornice dormer. Roof slope brick chimney. Full-width enclosed front porch with hipped roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 10 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-36	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1840	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: Daniel Sherman House / Levi J. Pierce Homestead	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story low-hipped roof Italianate single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and widely overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets. 1/1 double-hung wood windows. Roof slope brick chimney. Full-width open front porch with Victorian-era detailing; spindlework porch detailing, turned supports with decorative side brackets, and low-hipped roof. NR CRITERION: C	
		Image Source: http://app.chautauquacounty.com/hist_struct/chsdb.html	

ADDRESS: 11 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-42.1	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1939	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: St. Rose of Lima Church	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk frame church; parged foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and cascading gables. Flat and round top stained glass windows with shutters. Pediment roof overhang entrance. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 12 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-40	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof modest Italianate style duplex frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and moderate overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets. 6/6 double-hung, octagonal-shaped multi-light, and fixed wood and vinyl windows; shutters. Full-width open front porch; turned balusters and supports, separate entrances, and low-hipped roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 15 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-43	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof single-family frame house with 2-story shed roof side addition; cobblestone foundation, aluminum siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. Paired and ribbon 1/1 double-hung and sliding windows; shutters. Entry open front porch with plain balusters.	

ADDRESS: 16 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-41	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story cross-gabled roof modest Queen Anne single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl lower/shingle siding in gable, asphalt roofing, and pent roof enclosing gable. 1/1 double-hung, fixed and shaped wood and vinyl windows. L-shaped open front porch; turned balusters and supports, and low-hipped roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 17 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-44	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house with 1-story hipped roof wing; cobblestone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 6/1 double-hung windows with shutters. Partial-width open front porch; turned balusters, simple square columns, and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 18 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-50	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1887	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story hipped roof Queen Anne single-family frame house with prominent front-facing gable; stone foundation, composition siding, asphalt roofing, and cutaway bay windows. 1/1 double-hung wood windows. L-shaped open front porch; turned supports and balusters, and hipped roof. NR CRITERION: C	

ADDRESS: 20 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-49	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1912	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story cross-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, cornice on pediment, and decorative brackets at eaves. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows; round-arched top in gable. Roof ridge brick chimney. Full-width open front porch; simple square columns, and pedimented roof. 1½-story front-gabled roof frame garage; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 4-pane window in gable. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 21 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-46	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1930	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story saltbox roof modest Craftsman Bungalow style single-family frame house with a prominent front-facing gabled dormer; rough-faced stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and side brackets. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung and sliding vinyl windows. Brick and concrete block chimneys. 1-story 2 bay attached garage. Indirect entrance facing Eagle Street.	
ADDRESS: 22 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-48	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1910	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story hipped roof single-family frame American Foursquare house with modest Colonial Revival detailing; concrete block foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung and fixed wood windows. Hipped roof dormers. Partial-width enclosed front porch with low-hipped roof. 1-story front-gabled roof frame outbuilding. Clapboard siding lower/board and batten upper, and asphalt roofing.	

ADDRESS: 23 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-41	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story side-gabled National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows; shutters. Partial-width open front porch facing Eagle Street; metal columns, and principal roof.	
ADDRESS: 24 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-47	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1938	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story hip-on-gable roof Craftsman Bungalow style single-family frame house; parged foundation, board and batten siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1,6/6 double-hung wood and vinyl windows. Prominent shed roof through-the-cornice dormer. Roof ridge brick chimney. Entry open front porch; simple square columns, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 25 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-40	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, shingle siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 1/1 double-hung window. 1-story hipped roof bay window. Roof ridge brick chimney. Partial-width enclosed front porch with low-hipped roof.	

ADDRESS: 27 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-39	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story pyramidal roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. 1-story side-gabled rear wing.	
ADDRESS: 28 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-45	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1820	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story pyramidal hipped roof Italianate single-family brick masonry house; stone foundation, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 6/1 double-hung and multi-light vinyl and wood windows with ornate pediment. Partial-width open front porch; turned balusters, Doric columns above piers, and low-hipped roof with decorative brackets at eaves. 1-story flat roof side wing with decorative brackets at eaves.	
		1½-story hip-on-gable roof frame garage; concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. NR CRITERION: C	

ADDRESS: 29 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-38	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled and hipped roof single-family frame house with attached 1-bay garage; wood shingle and aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. Single-pane wood windows.	
ADDRESS: 30 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-44	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1908	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story side-gabled roof Craftsman Bungalow style single-family frame house; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Paired and grouped 6/1,8/1 double-hung wood windows. Prominent centered shed roof dormer. Roof ridge brick chimneys. Entry enclosed front porch with bracketed front-gabled roof. Entry open side porch; simple square columns, glass block wall, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 31 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-37	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows with shutters. 1-story shed front wing. Entrance facing Swan Street.	

ADDRESS: 32 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-43	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, aluminum and stone veneer siding, and asphalt roofing. 3/1,4/1 double-hung windows. Roof slope and ridge brick chimneys. Entry open side front porch; simple square columns and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 33 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-11	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1940	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story front-gabled and shed roof frame structure; clapboard siding, metal roofing, garage doors and boarded up windows with vertical paneling.	
ADDRESS: 34 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-42	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story pyramidal hipped National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Eave wall concrete block chimney. Full-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and shed roof.	

ADDRESS: 35 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-10	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1950	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story side-gabled roof frame house; aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing.	
ADDRESS: 37 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-9	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1826	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME: Forestville Meeting House/Forest House	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof frame former meeting house; stone foundation, clapboard and composition siding, asphalt and metal roofing, and wide overhanging eaves with rafters exposed. 2/2, 6/6 double-hung wood windows. Shed roof bay window. Roof slope brick chimneys. This resource merits further research that may support a determination that this resource is I(NR) Eligible.	
ADDRESS: 38 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-7	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca.1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof single-family frame house; vinyl siding, asphalt roofing. Grouped casement windows with shutters. Full-width open front porch; simple square columns, and flared hipped roof.	

ADDRESS: 39 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-3	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1905	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story side-gabled roof National Folk style single-family frame house; parged foundation, board and batten siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 6/1 double-hung windows. L-shaped open front porch; simple square columns with side brackets, and hipped roof. 2-story front-gabled roof frame garage; board and batten siding, and metal roofing.	
ADDRESS: 40 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-5	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, horizontal clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. Awning and casement vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; solid balustrade with stone veneer siding, simple square columns with side brackets, and principal roof.	

ADDRESS: 42 Center Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-8	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1950	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story side-gabled roof single-family frame house; aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Centered bracketed front-gabled roof overhang front entrance.	

CHESTNUT STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Chestnut Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-43	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and sliding vinyl windows. Partial-width open side porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and shed roof. Entry enclosed front porch with front-gabled roof.	
ADDRESS: 2 Chestnut Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-20	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story pyramidal hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; cobblestone foundation, vinyl siding, metal roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Roof ridge concrete block chimney. Entry open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and front-gabled roof.	

ADDRESS: 3 Chestnut Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-44	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof Folk Victorian single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung and fixed vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; spindlework detailing, turned balusters and supports, and flat roof.	
ADDRESS: 4 Chestnut Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-21	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1925	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung wood and vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, side brackets, and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 6 Chestnut Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-23	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung, fixed and sliding wood and vinyl windows. Hipped roof bay window. Partial-width enclosed front porch with flat roof.	

EAGLE STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Eagle Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-47	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung and fixed vinyl windows. Bracketed gable overhang entrance.	
ADDRESS: 2 Eagle Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-34	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front gambrel roof vernacular single-family frame house; foundation not visible, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 6/6 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch with concrete foundation added on later; simple square columns, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 4 Eagle Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-26	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1906	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. 4/4 double-hung wood windows. Partial-width open front porch; turned balusters, simple square columns, and hipped roof.	

ADDRESS: 5 Eagle Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-49	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1890	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and picture vinyl windows with shutters. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 6 Eagle Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-25	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and fixed vinyl windows. Partial-width partially open front porch; simple square columns, and hipped roof.	
		2-story front-gabled roof frame barn; board and batten siding.	

ADDRESS: 7 Eagle Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-50	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows with shutters. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 8 Eagle Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-24	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1849	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and fixed windows with shutters. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and pedimented roof.	
ADDRESS: 9 Eagle Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-51	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1914	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story front-gabled National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and fixed windows. Full-width open front porch; metal balusters and columns, and flat roof.	

ADDRESS: 11 Eagle Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-58	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1920	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gable roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows with shutters. Full-width enclosed front porch. 2 ½-story front gable frame barn.	
ADDRESS: 13 Eagle Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-59	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story pyramidal hipped roof Folk Victorian single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows with shutters. L-shaped open front porch with Victorian-era detailing; turned balusters and supports with side brackets, and pedimented roof.	
ADDRESS: 15 Eagle Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-60	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1867	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing Folk Victorian single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 4/4 double-hung windows. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, turned supports with side brackets, and principal roof.	

ERIE STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Erie Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-16	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled National Folk single-family frame house; composition siding, and asphalt roofing. Single, paired, and grouped 1/1 double-hung vinyl window. Indirect entrance.	
ADDRESS: 3 Erie Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-2	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1893	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME: RR Depot	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story side-gabled roof frame railroad depot facing Hanover Street; stone foundation, clapboard siding, and metal roofing. Hipped roof bay window with 1/1 double-hung wood windows. Centered wide entrance.	
		1½-story saltbox roof frame storage structure; clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, full-façade garage doors. This resource merits further research that may support a determination that this resource is I(NR) Eligible.	

FOURTH STREET

ADDRESS: 8 Fourth Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-66	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1951	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story hipped roof Ranch style single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and picture vinyl windows with shutters. Entry open front porch; metal columns and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 10 Fourth Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-14	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1961	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story side-gabled roof Ranch style single-family frame house; concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and picture vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and pedimented roof. Attached 1-story side-gabled roof 2-bay frame garage.	

LODI STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-36	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story side-gabled roof Folk Victorian single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and brackets at eaves. 2/2 double-hung windows. Full-width 2-story open front porch and 1-story side porch with Victorian-era detailing; elaborate balusters, turned supports, spindlework porch detailing, and principal roof. NR CRITERION: C	

ADDRESS: 0 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-3	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1896	SIGNIFICANCE: U (NR) – Undetermined I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME: L.J. Pierce Hose Co. #1	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story parapet on gabled roof Italianate style 1 st Hose House; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and brackets at eaves. Original fenestrations with single and double doors. Covered up 2 nd -story windows. NR CRITERION: A, C Image Source: http://app.chautauquacounty.com/hist_struct/chsdb.html	
ADDRESS: 3 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-35	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped with side-gabled roof Italianate Style single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and brackets at eaves. 1/1 double-hung and single-pane wood and vinyl windows. Partial-width enclosed front porch; latticed screen, and pedimented roof. 1½-story saltbox roof frame garage; board and batten siding, and metal roofing.	

			
ADDRESS: 5 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-42	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung windows. Partial-width enclosed front porch with hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 6 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-31	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1862	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; rough-faced stone block foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. 1/1 double-hung wood and vinyl windows. Eave wall brick chimney. Partial-width open front porch; decorative balustrade, Doric columns, and pedimented roof.	

ADDRESS: 7 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-34	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 8 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-30	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk / Greek Revival single-family frame house; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Entry open front porch with plain balusters.	
ADDRESS: 9 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-33	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and cutaway window. 1/1 double-hung, sliding and fixed vinyl windows. Roof ridge brick chimney.	

ADDRESS: 10 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-29	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone and concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, metal roofing, and cornice on pediment. 1/1 double-hung and casement vinyl windows with shutters. Entry enclosed front porch with front-gabled roof.	
ADDRESS: 11 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-43	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: Washburn House	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house with Queen Anne detailing; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and pent roof enclosing gable. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows; shaped in gable. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, Doric columns, and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 12 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-27	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story hipped roof with lower cross-gables Queen Anne single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and pent roof enclosing gable. 1/1 double-hung and Palladian, wood and vinyl windows. L-shaped open front porch; plain balusters, paired round columns above piers, hipped and round roof. NR CRITERION: C	

ADDRESS: 13 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-44	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and trusses in gable. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung wood windows. Entry open front porch; plain balusters, Doric columns, and pedimented roof. Side-gabled roof attached carport.	
ADDRESS: 14 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-26	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, Doric columns, and pedimented roof.	
ADDRESS: 16 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-25	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and ribbon 1/1 double-hung sliding vinyl and wood windows; shutters. Partial-width enclosed side porch with hipped roof.	

ADDRESS: 17 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-46	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1940	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story side-gabled roof Colonial Revival single-family frame house; brick foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 6/6,8/8 double-hung windows; shutters. Front-gabled roof dormers; cornice on pediment. Roof ridge brick chimney.	
ADDRESS: 18 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-24	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
  		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story front-gabled National Folk single-family frame house facing northwest; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 4/4 double-hung vinyl windows; shutters. Roof ridge brick chimney. Entry open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and shed roof. 2-story front-gabled roof frame garage; board and batten siding. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows with shutters. Image Source: http://app.chautauquacounty.com/hist_struct/chsdb.html	

ADDRESS: 19 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-47	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: J. Everetts House	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Grouped 1/1 double-hung and fixed vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 20 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-23	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story hipped roof with centered gable National Folk/Greek Revival single-family frame house; shingle siding, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. Single and ribbon 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and pedimented roof.	
ADDRESS: 21 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-48	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung windows; shutters. Roof ridge brick chimney. L-shaped open front porch; metal columns, and hipped roof.	

ADDRESS: 22 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-34	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME: E. W. Barber House	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing Greek Revival single-family frame house; stone and concrete block foundation, aluminum siding, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. Single and ribbon 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows; shutters. Partial-width enclosed front porch with hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 23 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-33	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1840	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Entry open front porch; latticed detailing enclosed by square columns, and flat roof. 1½-story gambrel roof frame garage with clapboard siding.	
ADDRESS: 24 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-35	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1890	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story hipped roof Colonial Revival single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, flared and wide overhanging eaves. 9/1 double-hung, sliding and multi-light wood windows; shutters. Hipped roof bay window. Hipped roof dormer. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and shed roof.	

ADDRESS: 25 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-32	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; rough-faced stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single, paired and ribbon 1/1 double-hung and casement vinyl windows; shutters. Full-width partially enclosed front porch; plain balusters and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 26 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-36	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1855	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. Sliding and picture vinyl windows. Shed roof side dormer. L-shaped open front porch; simple square columns with side brackets, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 27 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-31	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. Paired and grouped 1/1, 3/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Entry open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and pedimented roof.	

ADDRESS: 28 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-21	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1854	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story side-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and metal roofing. Paired and ribbon 1/1 double-hung windows with shutters.	
ADDRESS: 29 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-28	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: McNeal House	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story steeply pitched centered gable roof Gothic Revival single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and brackets at eaves. Single and paired 2/2 double-hung windows with round-arched top. Full-width open side porch; metal columns and shed roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 30 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-20	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION:		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and multi-light vinyl windows. L-shaped partially enclosed front porch; Doric columns, and hipped roof.	

ADDRESS: 33 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-29	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1835	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story Pre-Railroad single-family frame house; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Roof slope brick chimney. Partial-width open front porch; solid balustrade, turned supports, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 35 Lodi Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-23.3	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story side-gabled roof single-family frame house with modest Italianate style; stone foundation, composite siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung wood windows; shutters. Centered hipped roof square tower. Entry open front porch with plain balusters.	

MAIN STREET

<p>ADDRESS: 2 Main Street</p>	<p>TAX ID: 100.09-2-37</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing</p>
<p>CONDITION: Good</p>		<p>NAME:</p>	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2½-story parapet on gable roof Italianate style mixed-use frame commercial block; parged foundation, clapboard lower/composition siding upper, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 1/1 double-hung, awning and sliding vinyl windows; shutters. 1st-story full-width bracketed roof.</p> <p>1-story side-gabled roof frame secondary structure; clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. Partial-width open front porch; turned supports, and principal roof.</p>	
<p>ADDRESS: 3 Main Street</p>	<p>TAX ID: 100.09-1-24</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing</p>
<p>CONDITION: Good</p>		<p>NAME: Caves</p>	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2-story hipped roof commercial frame building; concrete block foundation, board and batten lower/vinyl siding upper, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung wood and vinyl windows. Recessed entry.</p> <p>Image Source: http://app.chautauquacounty.com/hist_struct/chsdb.html</p>	

ADDRESS: 6 Main Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-38	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: Connected 2-story and 2½-story parapet on gable roof Italianate style commercial blocks; brick masonry lower/vinyl siding upper, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung wood windows and storefront wall; round window in gable. Recessed entry. 2-story front-gabled roof frame barn with clapboard siding. Image Source: http://app.chautauquacounty.com/hist_struct/chsdb.html	

ADDRESS: 8 Main Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-59	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1908	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story parapet on flat roof frame mixed-use building; parged foundation, and board and batten siding. Casement vinyl windows and storefront wall.	
ADDRESS: 10 Main Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-58	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: Collector's Corner	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story parapet on flat roof frame mixed-use building; parged foundation, clapboard and vinyl siding, and decorative cornice brackets. Single and paired vinyl windows and wooden storefront wall. USN 01352.000046	

ADDRESS: 14 Main Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-56	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1879	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: Main Hotel/Harrison House	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story parapet on gable roof Italianate style mixed-use frame building; parged foundation, composition siding, metal roofing, and decorative cornice brackets. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung windows; round and segmental top. 2-story L-shaped open front porch; plain balusters, Doric columns, and principal roof. Former site of the Morrison House. USN 01352.000048 NR CRITERION: A, C	
ADDRESS: 16 Main Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-40	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1867	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story parapet on gable roof Italianate style frame mixed-use building commercial block; stone foundation, composition siding, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung and single-light vinyl and wood windows. Partial-width open side porch on 2 nd floor; decorative balustrade, Doric columns, and hipped roof. Recessed entry at enclosed former storefronts.	
ADDRESS: 18-20 Main Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-39	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1865	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story parapet on gable roof Italianate style frame mixed-use building commercial block; stone foundation, composition siding, metal roofing, and decorative cornice brackets. 2/2 double-hung, picture and multi-light vinyl and wood windows. Enclosed former storefronts.	

ADDRESS: 25 Main Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-34	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1881	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: Evans National Bank	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story, shaped parapet on flat roof, brick masonry commercial building; rock face stone pilasters on front facade, and decorative cornice. Storefront and recessed centered entry. NR CRITERION: A, C	
ADDRESS: 26 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-27	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1862	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story front-gabled roof Greek revival single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and decorative arcaded arches and pilasters. 1/1 double-hung and fixed wood and vinyl windows; oval shaped window in pediment. Hipped roof bay window. 1-story front-gabled outbuilding, clapboard siding and vinyl window. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 27 Main Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-35	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1867	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: Former Forestville Hardware	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story parapet on flat roof mixed-use frame building; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and decorative metal cornice w/ brackets. 1/1 double-hung windows and storefront wall. 1½-story front-gabled roof frame barn with board and batten siding.	

			
ADDRESS: 30 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-10	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story cross-gabled roof Queen Anne single-family frame house; rough-faced stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung windows; pedimented in gable. L-shaped open front porch; turned balusters and supports, and pedimented roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 34 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-8	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
 		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone block foundation, clapboard siding, and metal roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung windows. Partial-width partially open front porch with shed roof. 1-story front-gabled roof former Free Methodist church; clapboard siding, and metal roofing.	

ADDRESS: 35 Main Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-38	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and brackets at eaves. 6/6 double-hung windows; shutters. L-shaped open front porch with Victorian era detailing; solid balustrade, turned supports, and flat roof.	
ADDRESS: 36 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-7	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, ornament in gable. 2/2 double-hung windows. Partial-width open side porch; plain balusters, turned supports, and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 39 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-40	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: Funeral Home	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story asymmetrical roof Funeral Home; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows with shutters. Centered projecting entry bay.	

ADDRESS: 40 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-6	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house with later addition; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung windows; shutters. Full-width open front porch; simple square columns, and pedimented roof.	
ADDRESS: 41 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-41	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story side-gabled roof American Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; turned supports, decorative porch frieze, and pedimented roof.	
ADDRESS: 42 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-5	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story side-gabled roof single-family frame house; concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung windows; shutters. Open entry front porch; turned supports and balusters, and pedimented roof.	

ADDRESS: 43 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-42	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1780	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story side-gabled roof Pre-railroad Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, composition siding. 12/12 double-hung wood windows. Open entry front porch; Doric columns, and pedimented roof.	
ADDRESS: 46 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-4	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, aluminum siding, and metal roofing. 2/2 double-hung wood windows; shutters. Indirect entrance.	
ADDRESS: 49 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-16	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1841	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof Pre-railroad Folk single-family frame house; vinyl siding, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. 1-story side-gabled roof wing.	

ADDRESS: 50 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-2	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1920	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof single-family frame house; concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Paired 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width partially open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 51 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-15	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story side-gabled single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 6/6 double-hung vinyl windows; shutters. Full-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and principal roof.	
		2-story front-gabled roof frame barn; board and batten siding, and metal roofing.	

ADDRESS: 53 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-14	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1920	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story side-gabled roof single-family frame house; concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Prominent front-gable dormer. Partial-width open front porch; metal balusters and columns, and principal roof.	
ADDRESS: 57 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-10	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1867	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; concrete block foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. 1/1 double-hung vinyl window. 1½-story attached garage. Indirect entrance.	
ADDRESS: 59 Main Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-9	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1872	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, composition siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows; shutters. Eave wall brick chimney.	

MIXER ROAD

ADDRESS: 1 Mixer Road	TAX ID: 100.05-1-4	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1960	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story side-gabled roof single-family frame house; rough-faced concrete block foundation, stucco finish, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 6/6 double-hung vinyl windows.	
ADDRESS: 3 Mixer Road	TAX ID: 100.05-1-3	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story side-gambrel roof Dutch Colonial Revival single-family frame house; parged foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 6/6 double-hung vinyl windows. Prominent continuous dormer.	

PARK STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Park Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-41	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, aluminum siding, and metal roofing. Multi-light vinyl and wood windows. Eave wall brick chimney. Full-width enclosed front porch; hipped roof. Side-gabled roof attached garage.	
ADDRESS: 1A Park Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-44	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1859	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: St. Peter’s Episcopal Church	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof Carpenter Gothic inspired frame church; stone foundation, aluminum siding, and metal roofing. Pointed arched stained glass and trefoil windows. Enclosed front entrance bay. Front-gabled roof bell tower. NR CRITERION: A, C	
ADDRESS: 2 Park Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-53	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; rough-faced stone and concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung windows. 1-story front-gabled roof projecting front bay. Indirect entrance. Large 1-story front-gabled addition.	

ADDRESS: 3 Park Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-45	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1877	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Free Methodist Church	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story front-gabled roof Gothic Revival Inspired brick masonry church; stone foundation, asphalt roofing, brick frieze detailing, pilasters. Lancet wood windows. Projecting entry bay. 2½-story centered square tower.	
ADDRESS: 4 Park Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-50	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Open entry front porch; metal columns, and pedimented roof. 1-story shed roof wing.	
ADDRESS: 5 Park Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-46	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1867	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; brick foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung windows. Open entry front porch; simple square columns, and pedimented roof.	

PEARL STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-1	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story side-gabled roof Gothic Revival single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. 2 nd -story flat roof bay window. Full-width open front porch; simple square with side brackets, and pedimented roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 2 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-21	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. 4/4 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width bracketed shed roof overhang entry. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 4 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-18.1	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1865	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story hipped roof with cross gables Folk Victorian multiple-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and decorative trusses in gable. 1/1 double-hung wood and vinyl windows. L-shaped open front porch; plain balusters, turned supports, spindlework detailing, and pedimented roof. NR CRITERION: C	

ADDRESS: 5 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-5	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof Folk Victorian single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. 2/2 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width partially open front porch; spindlework detailing, turned balusters and supports, and flat roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 7 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-6	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 6/6 double-hung and fixed windows; shutters. Full-width partially open front porch; turned supports, and flat roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 9 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-7	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1906	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story hipped roof with cross gables Queen Anne single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, shingled gable, asphalt roofing, pent roof enclosing gable. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung and vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; turned supports, and pedimented roof. NR CRITERION: C	

ADDRESS: 10 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-13	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story side-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, composition siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung windows. Full-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and flat roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 11 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-8	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story cross-gabled roof Folk Victorian single-family frame house; parged foundation, aluminum siding, metal roofing, cornice on pediment, and decorative trusses in gable. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. L-shaped open front porch; spindlework detailing, plain balusters, turned supports, and flat roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 12 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-12	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1910	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, aluminum siding, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung wood and vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; simple square columns, and shed roof. NR CRITERION: C	

ADDRESS: 13 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-9	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; brick foundation, clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. 4/4 double-hung wood windows. Partial-width open front porch; spindlework detailing, solid balustrade, turned supports, and pedimented roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 14 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-11	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story hipped Colonial Revival single-family frame house; concrete block foundation, composition siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung wood and vinyl windows. Pedimented roof dormer; recessed window. Full-width open front porch; plain balusters, and low-hipped roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 16 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-10	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1840	SIGNIFICANCE: D (NR) - Contributing D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story low-hipped roof modest Italianate style single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung windows; shutters; solid balustrade, and flat roof. 1-story hipped roof wing and partial-width open porch. NR CRITERION: C	

ADDRESS: 21 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-12	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1871	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (NR) - Contributing I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story mansard roof Second Empire style single-family brick masonry house; stone foundation, asphalt roofing, decorative brackets. Single, paired and grouped 2/2 double-hung and round wood windows; round arched top and elaborated crowns. Arched top and round dormers. Centered square tower, round arched entryway, and flared and pointed roof. Full-width open front porch; turned balusters, elaborate square columns, and flat roof. 1½-story hip-on-gable roof frame carriage house; clapboard siding, shingle roofing. Single and paired 9/9 double-hung windows; round arched top. Rooftop cupola. NR CRITERION: C	

ADDRESS: 25 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-11	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; composition siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung windows. Partial-width enclosed front porch; flat roof.	
ADDRESS: 26 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-34	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story cross-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, composition siding, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; solid balustrade, simple square columns, and pedimented roof.	
ADDRESS: 27 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-14	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story cross-gabled roof modest Queen Anne single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. Single and grouped 1/1 double-hung vinyl and wood windows. 1 st -story bay window. Full-width open front porch; solid balustrade, simple square columns, and low-hipped roof.	

ADDRESS: 28 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-33	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story cross-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, composition siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and grouped 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. 1-story shed roof wing. Indirect entrance. Attached garage.	
ADDRESS: 30 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-32	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. 1-story hipped roof wing. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 35 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-16	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, composition siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; simple square columns, and principal roof.	

ADDRESS: 36 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-30	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and fixed wood and vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; solid balustrade, and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 37 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-17	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and single-pane vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and hipped roof.	

ADDRESS: 38 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-52	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1920	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, metal roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; solid balustrade, simple square columns, and hipped roof.</p> <p>2½-story front-gabled roof frame garage. 6-light wood window and hayloft door.</p>	
			
ADDRESS: 39 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-27	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and sliding vinyl windows. Partial-width enclosed front porch with hipped roof.</p>	

ADDRESS: 41 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-29	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch with flat roof.	
ADDRESS: 43 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-28	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and picture vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; solid balustrade with stone veneer, metal columns, and flat roof.	
ADDRESS: 44 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-55	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story cross-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. L-shaped open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and flat roof.	

ADDRESS: 46 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-56	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1890	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story hipped roof single-family frame house; parged foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung windows. Prominent front facing gable with pent roof enclosing gable. Partial-width open front porch; metal columns, and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 49 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-24	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story hipped roof Italianate style single-family frame house; aluminum siding, asphalt roofing, and widely overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets. 2/2 double-hung wood windows. L-shaped open front porch; solid balustrade, Doric columns, and hipped roof with cupola.	
ADDRESS: 50 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-61	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1895	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story cross-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 6/6 double-hung vinyl windows. 1-story front-gabled roof entry wing.	

ADDRESS: 52 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-63	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, shingle siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung windows; shutters. Full-width enclosed front porch; hipped roof. Indirect entrance.	
ADDRESS: 53 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-21	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Paired 1/1 double-hung and picture vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; simple square columns, and shed roof. Attached garage.	
ADDRESS: 54 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-64	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; solid balustrade, Doric columns, and flat roof.	

ADDRESS: 56 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-65	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; metal columns, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 57 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-19	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, composition siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. L-shaped open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns with side brackets, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 59 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-18	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and fixed vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; solid balustrade, simple square columns, and hipped roof. Attached garage.	

ADDRESS: 61 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-17	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1850	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, composition siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and multi-light vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 63 Pearl Street	TAX ID: 100.00-1-5	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story National Folk single-family frame house; brick foundation, vinyl siding, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; simple square columns, and hipped roof.	

PROSPECT STREET

<p>ADDRESS: 1 Prospect Street</p>	<p>TAX ID: 100.09-1-60</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing</p>
<p>CONDITION: Good</p>		<p>NAME:</p>	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2½-story hipped roof with cross gables Queen Anne single-family frame house; aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and fixed wood windows; shaped in gable. 3-story polygonal roof tower. L-shaped open front porch; solid balustrade, turned supports, and pedimented roof.</p> <p>2-story flat roof frame secondary building; clapboard siding, brackets at cornice. Single and paired 4/4 double-hung windows. Centered wide double-leaf door. 1-story shed roof wing.</p> <p>NR CRITERION: C</p>	
<p>ADDRESS: 2 Prospect Street</p>	<p>TAX ID: 100.09-2-39</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1887</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing</p>
<p>CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated</p>		<p>NAME:</p>	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>1½-story cross-gabled roof Victorian Stick style single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and half timbering. Paired tall 8-light wood windows. Partial-width open front porch with Victorian-era detailing; spindlework detailing, side brackets, solid balustrade, turned supports, and flat roof.</p> <p>1½-story front-gabled roof frame barn with clapboard siding.</p> <p>NR CRITERION: C</p>	

ADDRESS: 3 Prospect Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-54	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca.1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung wood windows. Bracketed roof overhang entry.	
ADDRESS: 4 Prospect Street	TAX ID: 100.09-2-40	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca.1870	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled National Folk style single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and multi-light wood and vinyl windows. 2-story L-shaped open front porch with plain balusters, decorative columns, and principal roof.	
		1½-story cross-gabled roof frame barn; board and batten siding, and asphalt roofing.	

ADDRESS: 5 Prospect Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-52	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1834	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Baptist Church	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>1-story front-gabled roof brick masonry Greek Revival church; stone foundation, metal roofing, pilasters with dentil molding. Tall 6-light wood windows. Centered square bell tower. Centered projecting entry bay; round arched transom above door. Church Associated with the Underground Railroad.</p> <p>NR CRITERION: A (more research needed to confirm story of role in Network to Freedom/Underground Railroad)</p>	
ADDRESS: 7 Prospect Street	TAX ID: 100.09-1-51	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone veneer siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and grouped 1/1 double-hung and sliding vinyl windows. Entry open front porch; metal balusters and columns, and flat roof.</p>	

<p>ADDRESS: 8 Prospect Street</p>	<p>TAX ID: 100.09-2-49</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing</p>
<p>CONDITION: Excellent</p>		<p>NAME:</p>	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2½-story hipped roof Colonial Revival single-family frame house; stone foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and Palladian wood and vinyl windows. Front-gabled roof dormer; cornice on pediment. Cutaway bay window. Full-width open front porch; plain balusters, Ionic columns, and flat roof.</p> <p>2½-story side-gabled roof frame barn; parged foundation, clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. Front-gabled roof dormer. 2/2 double-hung windows. Double leaf and hayloft door.</p> <p>1-story hipped roof frame garage; parged foundation, clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing.</p>	
<p>ADDRESS: 11 Prospect Street</p>	<p>TAX ID: 100.09-1-47</p>	<p>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1890</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing</p>
<p>CONDITION: Good</p>		<p>NAME:</p>	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; asphalt siding, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. 1/1 double-hung and 8-light vinyl and wood windows. Full-width enclosed front porch with front-gabled roof.</p>	

ADDRESS: 18 Prospect Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-13	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof vernacular National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and grouped 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Partial-width enclosed side porch with shed roof. Indirect entrance. 1-story side-gabled roof frame garage; board and batten siding, and metal roofing.	
ADDRESS: 20 Prospect Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-27	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1845	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof single-family frame house with significant alterations; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and single-pane wood windows; shutters. Full-width enclosed front porch; brick siding, and hipped roof.	

ADDRESS: 10507 Prospect Street	TAX ID: 100.13-1-18	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1812 1 st Burial	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME: Forestville Cemetery	
		DESCRIPTION: 7-acre cemetery with small storage building ca. 1965 1½-story front-gabled roof frame building; clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. 2/1 double-hung windows. Wide sliding door.	

SECOND STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Second Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-18	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Bracketed gable overhang entrance.	
ADDRESS: 3 Second Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-30	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1950	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story side-gabled roof National Folk single-family house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and principal roof.	
ADDRESS: 4 Second Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-35	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1890	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, composition siding, and metal roofing. 1/1,6/6,8/8 double-hung wood and vinyl windows.	

SWAN STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Swan Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-36	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and fixed wood and vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; turned balusters, simple square columns, and pedimented roof.	
ADDRESS: 2 Swan Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-12	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1890	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and single-pane vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns with side brackets, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 3 Swan Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-29	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1867	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing Greek Revival single-family frame house; parged foundation, aluminum siding, metal roofing, and cornice on pediment. 1/1 double-hung windows. Entry and partial-width open front porches; turned balusters, Doric columns, hipped and principal roof.	

ADDRESS: 6 Swan Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-14	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1872	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 4/4 double-hung vinyl windows; shutters. Eave wall brick chimney. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and flat roof.	
ADDRESS: 7 Swan Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-27	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1963	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story hipped roof Ranch style single-family frame house; parged foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung windows; shutters. Attached garage.	

THIRD STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Third Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-62	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1875	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>2-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung windows. Partial-width enclosed front porch; simple square columns, and low-hipped roof.</p> <p>Image Source: http://app.chautauquacounty.com/hist_struct/chsdb.html</p>	
			
ADDRESS: 3 Third Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-68	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1930	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>1½-story cross-gabled roof single-family frame house; concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, pent roof enclosing gable. 1/1,6/1 double-hung and sliding vinyl windows. Full-width enclosed side porch with principal roof.</p>	

ADDRESS: 5 Third Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-69	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1910	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story front-gabled roof vernacular Colonial Revival single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung and 4-light wood and vinyl windows; shutters. Full-width open front porch; Doric columns, and shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 7 Third Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-70	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1890	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof vernacular modest Italianate single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. 4/4 double-hung vinyl windows; segmental arch top. Partial-width open side porch; turned supports, and low-hipped roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 8 Third Street	TAX ID: 100.05-1-23	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1960	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story side-gabled roof Ranch style single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and picture vinyl windows; shutters. Attached garage.	

ADDRESS: 9 Third Street	TAX ID: 100.05-2-71	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. Single and grouped casement vinyl windows. L-shaped open front porch; simple square columns, and pedimented roof.	

WALNUT STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-9	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; vinyl siding, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung and sliding vinyl windows. Entry open side porch; simple square columns, and front-gabled roof.	
ADDRESS: 2 Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-12	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1881	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and shed roof.	

ADDRESS: 3 Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.08-1-16	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1920	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof single-family frame house with 1-story hipped roof side addition; aluminum siding, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. Single and ribbon 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows.	
ADDRESS: 8 Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-7	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof single-family frame house; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Partial-width enclosed front porch with shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 10 Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-6	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung wood windows. Full-width enclosed front porch with low-hipped roof.	

ADDRESS: 10B Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.12-1-4	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; parged foundation, clapboard and aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and picture wood and vinyl windows. Full-width enclosed front porch with shed roof.	
ADDRESS: 12A Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.08-1-21	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story cross-gabled roof Colonial Revival single-family frame house; clapboard siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Full-width open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and pedimented roof.	
ADDRESS: 12D Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.08-1-20	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. 1-story shed roof side wing.	

ADDRESS: 12E Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.08-1-22	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca, 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gabled roof single-family frame house; aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and fixed vinyl windows. Attached garage.	
ADDRESS: 14 Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.08-1-6	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1960	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story side-gabled roof Ranch Style single-family frame house; stone veneer lower/vinyl siding upper, and metal roofing. Single and ribbon 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Partial-width open front porch; plain balusters.	
ADDRESS: 16 Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.08-1-5	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1960	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story side-gabled roof Ranch style single-family frame house; concrete block foundation, aluminum siding, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung and picture vinyl windows. Entry open front porch with plain balusters.	

ADDRESS: 18 Walnut Street	TAX ID: 99.08-1-3	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1960	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) – Non-Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story side-gabled roof Ranch style single-family frame house; parged foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and casement vinyl windows; shutters. Entry open front porch with plain balusters. Attached garage.	

WATER STREET

ADDRESS: 1 Water Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-9	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1867	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story cross-gabled roof vernacular single-family frame house with modest Gothic Revival elements; vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Attached carport.	
ADDRESS: 2 Water Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-11	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2½-story hipped roof with cross gables Queen Anne single-family frame house; stone foundation, aluminum siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung vinyl windows. Roof ridge brick chimney. L-shaped open front porch with turned supports, Doric columns, and pedimented roof. 2-Story Gambrel roof barn/garage.	

ADDRESS: 4 Water Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-12	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1881	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story low-hipped roof modest Italianate style single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, wide overhanging eaves with decorative brackets. 2/2 double-hung wood windows. Partial-width open front porch with Victorian-era detailing; plain balusters, simple square columns with side brackets, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 5 Water Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-15	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca.1870	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story gable-front-&-wing National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vertical paneling, asphalt roofing, and cornice on pediment. Single and paired 1/1 double-hung windows.	
ADDRESS: 7 Water Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-16	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; clapboard siding, and metal roofing. 1/1 double-hung windows. Full open front porch; Doric columns, and hipped roof. 1-story shed roof addition.	

ADDRESS: 8 Water Street	TAX ID: 99.16-1-19.2	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca.1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story low-hipped roof modest Italianate style single-family frame house; parged foundation, asphalt siding, and asphalt roofing. 2/2 double-hung windows. L-shaped open front porch; plain balusters, simple square columns, and hipped roof.	
ADDRESS: 9 Water Street	TAX ID: 99.12-2-18	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca.1870	SIGNIFICANCE: I (NR) – Individually Eligible I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Excellent		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof Folk Victorian brick masonry house; stone foundation, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 6/6 double-hung windows; pediments. Partial-width open front porch; turned balusters, simple square columns with side brackets, dentil molding, and principal roof. NR CRITERION: C	
ADDRESS: 10 Water Street	TAX ID: 99.16-1-18	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Fair/Deteriorated		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story low-hipped roof modest Italianate style single-family frame house; stone foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and brackets at eaves. 1/1 double-hung windows. 1½-story front-gabled roof frame barn; board and batten siding, hayloft door.	

			
ADDRESS: 13 Water Street	TAX ID: 99.16-1-2	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story front-gabled roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1/1 double-hung and sliding vinyl windows. Full-width enclosed front porch; flat roof.	
ADDRESS: 14 Water Street	TAX ID: 99.16-1-17	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1865	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 1½-story hipped roof with cross gables vernacular Queen Anne single-family frame house; parged foundation, clapboard siding, asphalt roofing, and gable detailing. Paired and ribbon 1/1 double-hung windows.	
ADDRESS: 17 Water Street	TAX ID: 99.16-1-4	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1880	SIGNIFICANCE: D (local) - Contributing
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story hipped roof National Folk single-family frame house; stone foundation, vinyl siding, asphalt roofing, and wide overhanging eaves. 1/1 double-hung windows. 1-story hipped roof wing. Attached garage.	

4.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 SUMMARY

The three principal steps of historic preservation are to *identify* historic resources, to *recognize* these resources officially, and to *protect* them from harmful changes. Undertaking these steps generally constitutes preservation planning.

This Reconnaissance Level Historic Resources Survey of properties in Forestville advances into one document information from multiple resources. The purpose of this survey project has been to guide the Town of Hanover in identifying the Hamlet of Forestville's significant historic and architectural resources, and to initiate the designation process of local landmarks and historic districts to help protect from destruction or insensitive rehabilitation buildings and settings which have special historic, architectural and cultural character.

During the survey work, there was one area which contained a high number of contiguous buildings of significant architectural distinction. This area appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Designation as a Historic District based on their age, integrity of architectural features, associations with prominent citizens and similar styles, themes, or construction methods.

4.2 STATE TAX CREDIT - QUALIFYING CENSUS TRACTS

Forestville is located entirely within Census Tract 376 which qualifies for the New York State Historic Tax Credit programs. New York State has two historic tax credit programs, the commercial and homeowner programs. An overview of each one follows.

The program for the substantial, certified historic rehabilitation of a certified historic depreciable structure, known as the commercial credit program, allows state income tax credits of 20% of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures of the rehabilitation project. This program is administered through the application for the federal historic tax credit, which is also 20%, that is available in all census tracts.

The State Historic Homeownership Rehabilitation Tax Credit program allows the owner of a house listed in the National Register of Historic Places who applies for it to access a state income tax credit of 20% of the costs of pre-approved home improvements that cost more than \$5,000, with 5% being spent on exterior, up to a credit of \$50,000.

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) plays a crucial role in each program. Property owners should contact the SHPO before undertaking a project that wishes to access the credits. More information can be found here: www.parks.ny.gov/shpo.

Promoting use of these programs will benefit property owners and the Town by helping attract investments in historic buildings whose costs are supported by the state and federal governments. The Town benefits from increased construction activity in existing buildings, reducing the impact on Town infrastructure caused by new building, and the

review and approval processes to access the historic tax credits help ensure that building alterations will enhance the historic character of buildings and historic districts, which retains and increases real estate value.

4.3 NATIONAL REGISTER DESIGNATION

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the nation's properties that are officially designated as worthy of preservation, including archeological or historical sites, districts, buildings, structures, or objects. Of the millions of buildings across the country, only approximately 90,000 are listed on the National Register, making it an exclusive list of the most significant buildings. The list is maintained by the National Park Service (NPS) under the U.S. Department of the Interior. At the state level, the program is administered by the Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), which also oversees the State Register of Historic Places. OPRHP uses the same criteria for evaluating eligibility of historic properties for the State Register as are used for the National Register; typically, if a property is listed on the National Register it is already listed on the State Register as well.

Listing on the State and National Registers offers many benefits to property owners. It helps to bolster pride in the community's historic resources. Several grant programs are also available for National Register listed properties, which can aid in funding rehabilitation and restoration projects. One such grant program is the Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) that is administered by OPRHP. This program provides matching grants for work on historic properties owned by local governments and non-profit groups.

Another key benefit to listing on the National Register is access to rehabilitation tax credit programs. Presently, New York State offers a tax credit program under which eligible residential property owners who wish to rehabilitate and repair their historic house are eligible for a credit of 20% of the costs of pre-approved, qualified rehabilitation expenditures of projects costing more than \$5,000. The substantial rehabilitation of a commercial structure can be eligible for federal and state tax credits of a combined 40% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures. Both the state commercial and residential tax credit programs require that the property be listed as an individual building or as contributing to a historic district on the State and National Registers. The property must also be in a qualified census tract. The Town of Hanover contains qualified census tracts, thus the missing component for taking advantage of these historic preservation tax credit programs is National Register listing. These tax credit programs can put money back into the pockets of owners of historic properties who seek to care, restore, repair and maintain their historic buildings, offering an important financial incentive to promote preservation.

State and National Register listing does not add new restrictions with the owner's rights to alter, manage, or sell the property. An owner of a National Register listed property may even demolish their listed building, so long as they utilize their own funding to do

so. Listing can provide a measure of protection from state and federally funded, assisted or licensed projects. National Register listing, or even just the determination that a property is eligible for National Register listing, identifies a property as one whose architecture and/or historical significance and value must be considered in planning by these agencies and by communities using state or federal funds. Governmental agencies are required by law to assess the impact of their projects, such as road widening or bridge replacement, on historic resources which may be impacted by such work. Listing on the State and National Register brings a higher level of review and sensitivity towards future projects.

4.4 PROPOSED PEARL-CENTER STREET NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT

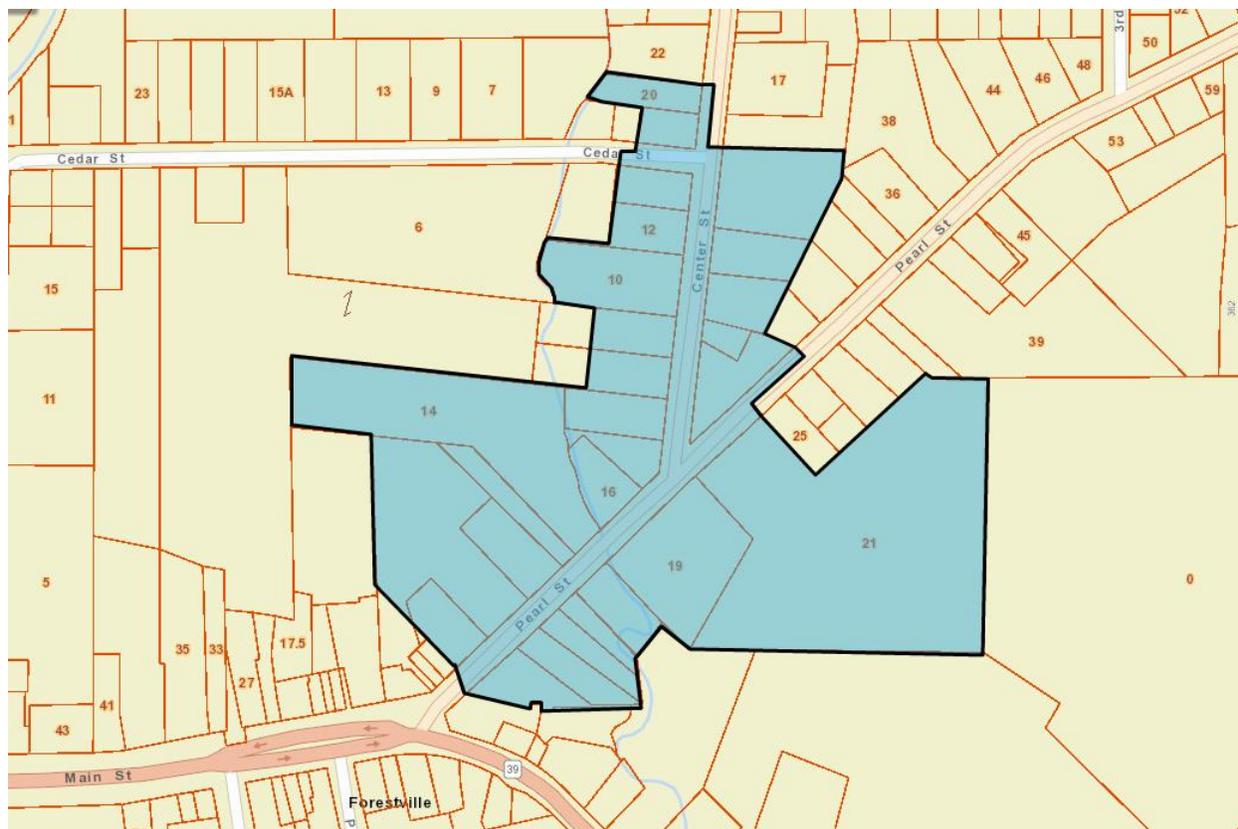


Figure 4- 1: Map of Proposed Pearl-Center Street Historic District Boundaries. Note: final boundary determinations will be made in coordination with the State Historic Preservation Office during the nomination process.

Significance:

Regional Significance: Local
Period of Significance: ca. 1820-1939
Historic Use(s): Residential
Current Use(s): Residential

The proposed Pearl-Center Street Historic District is significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an intact enclave of primarily residential architecture dating between ca. 1820 and 1939. The district encompasses a notable collection of mostly Greek Revival, Victorian Folk and Italianate residential styles, reflective of a time of prosperity in the former Village of Forestville. This group of historic residential buildings, with the prominent and individually significant Sherman House and 21 Pearl Street as its centerpieces, stands out among adjacent residential development. Defining the heart of the hamlet and the town, these significant buildings are associated with prominent figures in Forestville's history in the mid to late-nineteenth century.

Applicable National Register Criteria:

- A** Property associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Boundary Justification

The Boundary of the proposed National Register Historic District encompasses the area with the greatest amount of contributing properties as determined in the survey, focused on the properties located on Pearl Street and Center Street. This considered the modern legal boundaries, historic boundaries (identified in historic maps and records), natural and cultural features, and the distribution of resources. Those streets that were excluded are the additional, peripheral areas that have lost integrity because of changes in cultural features, alterations in physical conditions, or setting. Non-contributing properties that are included in the defined boundaries are small, isolated parcels and surrounded by eligible resources.

4.5 LOCAL HISTORIC DESIGNATION

To protect and preserve the unique historic and architectural character of Forestville, CBCA recommends that a hamlet-wide locally designated historic district be considered. A locally designated historic district will help the community and residents meet many of their goals for protecting and enhancing the unique character of their historic neighborhood.

While registering buildings on the State and National Registers will make property owners potentially eligible for grants and tax credit programs, it provides no protection from inappropriate and devastating alterations, renovations, replacements and even demolitions so long as the work is done utilizing private funds.

Protection from unsympathetic alterations, renovations, replacements and even demolitions would be established in the Town of Hanover with a preservation ordinance that allows for local landmark designation. All proposed exterior alterations to properties designated as local landmarks or in locally designated historic districts would be required to be reviewed by the Town's Historic Preservation Board. The Board would review the proposed changes to the exterior of the building, and evaluate the modifications based on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. This review process helps to protect historic buildings from irrevocable and irreversible harm and can help to mitigate the further loss and loss of integrity of historic buildings in the survey area. Establishing a locally designated historic district as a companion to individual and district National Register listings will provide a greater level of protection from the further loss and alteration to both significant and marginal buildings included in its boundaries.

Establishing a local historic district will also help to create a "brand" and strengthen the identity of Forestville allowing the hamlet to capitalize on its status as a local historic district to create a unique sense of place, a clearly identifiable neighborhood character and a unique historical and architecture locale. Benefits to creating a locally designated historic district include:

- **Local districts protect the investments of owners and residents.** Buyers know that the aspects that make a particular area attractive will be protected over a period of time. Real estate agents in many municipalities use historic district status as a marketing tool to sell properties.
- **Local districts encourage better design.** It has been shown through comparative studies that there is a greater sense of relatedness, more innovative use of appropriate materials, and greater public appeal within historic districts than in areas without historic designations by attracting investment in existing places.
- **Local districts help the environment.** Historic district revitalization can, and should, be part of a comprehensive environmental policy.

- **The educational benefits** of creating local districts are the same as those derived from any historic preservation effort. Districts help explain the development of a place, the source of inspiration, and technological advances. They are a record of ourselves and our communities.
- **A local district can result in a positive economic impact from tourism.** A historic district that is aesthetically cohesive and well promoted can be a community's most important attraction. The retention of historic areas to attract tourist dollars makes good economic sense.
- **The protection of local historic districts can enhance business recruitment potential.** Creative companies seek communities that offer their workers a higher quality of life, which is greatly enhanced by successful local preservation programs and stable historic districts.
- **Local districts provide social and psychological benefits.** A sense of empowerment and confidence develops when community decisions are made through a structured participatory process rather than behind closed doors or without public comment.¹

Finally, not every property owner agrees with historic designation. They should know that State and National Register listing is benign; that is, a property owner answers to no new regulators than they already answer to if they wish to alter their property.

Local designation brings with it review of proposed exterior alterations. Under a preservation ordinance, a Preservation Board would review an application for exterior, not interior, alterations to a property and accept the changes, deny the changes or request modifications of the changes. This review and determination would be made using the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation* and should not be arbitrary. The Preservation Board can consult with the State Historic Preservation Office when reviewing applications. This helps ensure good determinations. An applicant can appeal a Preservation Board decision they do not agree with to the Town Board of Supervisors, who ultimately make the decision.

¹ Adapted from a document from the Georgia Alliance of Preservation Commissions. "Benefits of Local Historic Districts." Georgia Alliance of Preservation Commissions. Web. 8 July 2010. <<http://www.heritagesocietyaustin.org/BenefitsofLHDs.pdf>>.

4.6 PROPOSED FORESTVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT (LOCAL)

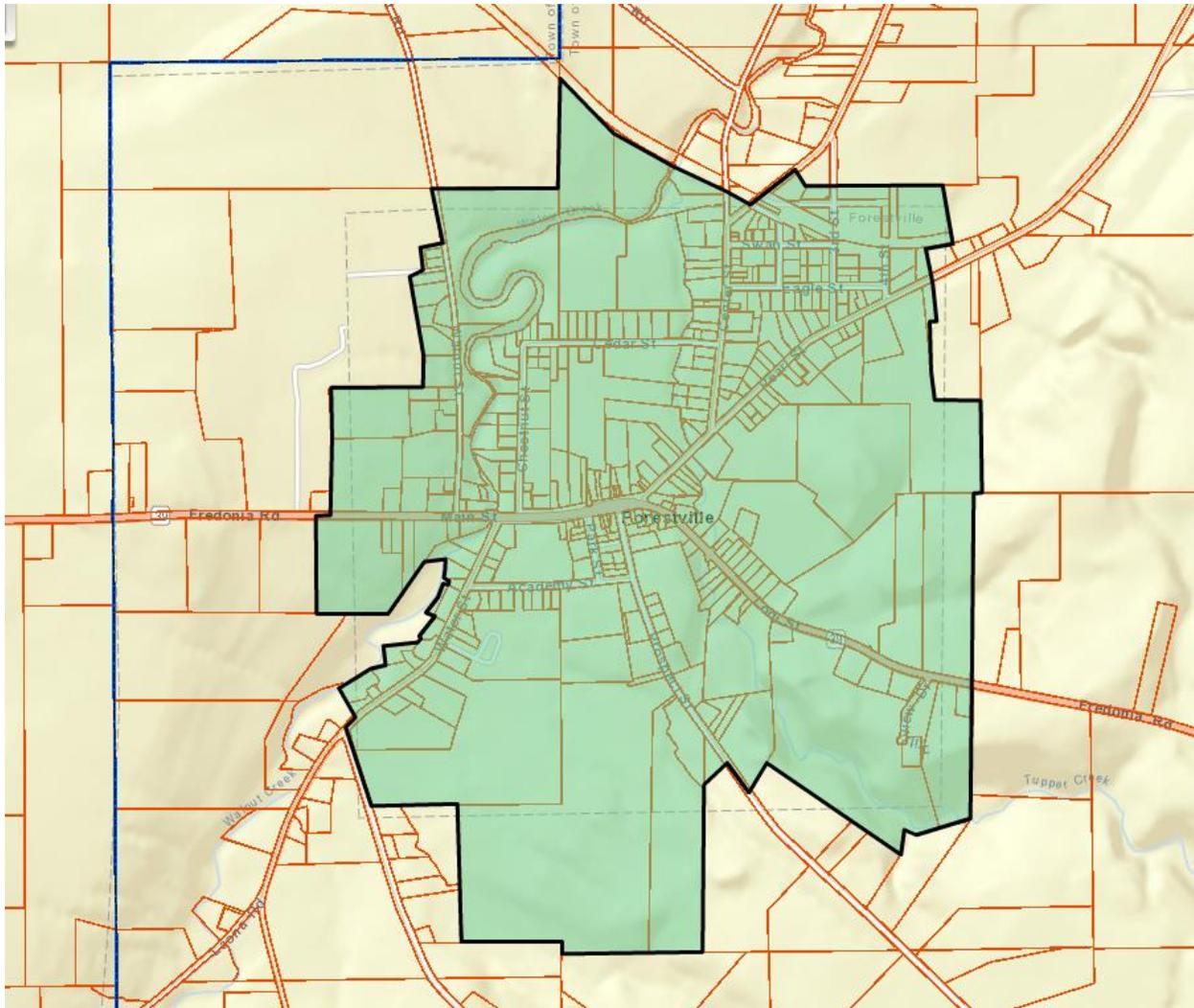


Figure 4- 2: Map of Proposed LOCAL Historic District Boundaries.

Significance:

Regional Significance: Local

Period of Significance: 1820-1940

Historic Use(s): Transportation/Railroad, Industry/agricultural equipment,
Hospitality, Residential, Commercial, Religious/ Church

Current Use(s): Residential, Commercial

The proposed Forestville Historic District is significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an enclave of commercial, residential and ecclesiastical architecture dating between ca. 1820 and 1940. The district encompasses a notable collection of mostly Greek Revival, Victorian Folk and Italianate residential and commercial styles, reflective of a time of prosperity in the former Village of Forestville. This concentrated group of historic

buildings, with the prominent Main Street commercial corridor as its centerpiece, stands out among the more remote and rural landscape outside the former village's boundaries. Representing the core of the Town, these significant buildings are associated with prominent businesses, religious organizations and figures in Forestville's history in the mid to late-nineteenth century.

4.7 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our historic preservation expertise and experience and on our new familiarity with the hamlet of Forestville and the background to the undertaking of this survey, we recommend the following actions. Adopting these recommendations will assist the Town in protecting the historic character of its historic core and to retain and enhance real property values better even as it grows and changes in the future.

1. Make this Historic Resources Survey available to the public.
 - Link this Survey to the Town's website.
 - Prepare and mail an informational brochure to each owner of a property described in the Survey, to each Town Board member, to each Town department head and to the Police and Fire Chiefs. Informed civic leaders and public safety officials are front-line protectors of community character.
 - Work with the Town Assessor's Office and with the Town Building Department to "flag" historic properties described in the Survey so that owners are informed when they purchase a property and when they apply for a building permit that they are purchasing or own a historic property.
2. Pursue Certified Local Government (CLG) designation.

The CLG program's primary goal is to encourage municipalities to develop and maintain community preservation efforts in coordination with local land use planning and improvement activities. Participation in the CLG program allows municipalities to partner with the state and federal governments throughout the processes of identifying and evaluating community resources and protecting historic properties. For more information <https://parks.ny.gov/shpo/certified-local-governments/>

3. Designate local landmarks/districts.

Local landmark designation is the best way for a property owner to access the consultation of the Historic Preservation Commission in planning appropriate alterations to a local landmark. This consultation helps the property owner benefit from the experience and knowledge of Commission members at no cost, and it benefits Forestville by helping to ensure the owner of a landmarked property

enhances its value in altering it and does not detract from property value. Local designation is the best way to protect historic properties because formal review of proposed work provides an opportunity to “measure twice before cutting once and forever.”

We recommend that the creation of locally designated Historic District(s) be considered. Locally designated historic districts will help the community and residents meet many of their goals for protecting and enhancing the unique character of their historic neighborhood.

- **Forestville Historic District (Local)**

4. Nominate Individually Significant (I) / NR-Eligible Properties.

We recommend that any building identified as Individually Significant be further evaluated for potential nomination to the State and National Registers. Any building in the list below which is identified as individually NRE should also be considered for local landmark designation, if not already designated.

- **4 Academy Street / Forestville Central School**
- **1 Center Street / Sherman House**
- **28 Center Street**
- **1 Lodi Street**
- **12 Lodi Street**
- **29 Lodi Street / McNeal House**
- **14 Main Street / Main Hotel**
- **25 Main Street / Evans Bank**
- **26 Main Street**
- **30 Main Street**
- **34 Main Street**
- **1A Park / St. Peter’s Episcopal Church**
- **21 Pearl Street**
- **1 Prospect Street**
- **2 Prospect Street**
- **7 3rd Street**
- **9 Water Street**

5. Nominate National Register of Historic Places-Eligible Historic Districts.

We recommend that any districts identified as eligible be further evaluated for nomination to the State and National Registers. Any district in the list below should also be considered for local landmark designation.

- **Pearl - Center Streets Historic District**

6. Develop Public Outreach and Education.

For preservation to be successful in any community, it must have strong support from residents and property owners. Often, valuable community assets are taken for granted and overlooked by residents who pass by them every day. As the

adage goes, “a fish doesn’t know there is water because it is swimming in it.” Gaining public support for preservation efforts requires a coordinated partnership of residents, community leaders, businesses and others to understand the value of protecting existing resources. Preservation can serve an important civic and economic role in communities, as it can foster civic pride and the investment of economic and political resources which can help to stabilize a community.

7. Develop Design Guidelines for the Main Street Commercial Center.

Guidelines are intended to provide guidance to property owners in planning building projects to be compatible with the historic character of Forestville. The purpose of adhering to these guidelines is principally to reinforce and continually invest in the best features of the special character of each building for the benefit of property owners, tenants, shoppers and visitors.

8. Regularly update survey information.

While this Historic Resources Survey can be thought of as a product, historic preservation is more of an on-going process in communities that change over time. These changes should be reviewed and recorded periodically.

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