

INTENSIVE LEVEL
HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK
JUNE 2013



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Prepared for the Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission by:



Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc
The Market Arcade
617 Main Street, Suite M303
Buffalo, New York 14203 USA
PH 716.852.2020 FX 716.852.3132
www.clintonbrowncompany.com

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**Intensive Level
Historic Resources Survey
Village of Williamsville
Erie County, New York**

Prepared for:

Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission
Wesley Stone, Chair
Catherine Waterman-Kulpa, Vice-Chair
Penny Armitage
Anthony Bannon
Jonathan James Duval
Stephen Dyson

Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission
c/o Lynda Juul, Village of Williamsville Administrator
5565 Main Street
Williamsville, NY 14221

The Honorable Brian J. Kulpa, Mayor

In conjunction with:

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSHPO)
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Robert T. Englert, Survey and Evaluation Unit Program Analyst
Julian Adams, Certified Local Government (CLG) Program

Thanks to:

Mary Lowther, President, Village of Williamsville Historical Society
Kayla Shypski, Assistant Curator, Buffalo Niagara Heritage Village

Prepared by:

Jennifer Walkowski, MAH, Architectural Historian
Hannah Beckman, BS, Historic Preservation Project Assistant

Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc
The Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303
Buffalo, New York 14203 USA
PH 716.852.2020 FX 716.852.3132
www.clintonbrowncompany.com

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1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc (CBCA) has undertaken an Intensive Level Historic Resources Survey of properties located along and near Main Street in the Village of Williamsville, Erie County, New York, under contract to the Village of Williamsville and under the direction of the Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission (HPC), with funding from the Village and from the Certified Local Government Grant program of the National Park Service as administered by the New York State Historic Preservation Office.

The Historic Resources Survey project manager was CBCA Project Manager, Alma O'Connell-Brown. The primary researcher and author of this report was Jennifer Walkowski, CBCA Architectural Historian, assisted by Hannah Beckman, CBCA Historic Preservation Project Assistant. Ms. Walkowski completed the field documentation in April, 2013. Clinton E. Brown, FAIA provided services as Heritage Architect. The CBCA project team members meet or exceed 36 CFR Part 61 "Professional Qualification Standards" of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Resumes of the CBCA project team are included in Appendix I of this document.

Historic buildings, landscapes, structures, and other features are distinct components of communities that highlight history on the local, regional, and national levels. An Intensive level survey of the historic resources located along and near Williamsville's Main Street is an important step in identifying, recognizing and protecting 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, and economic revitalization efforts.

Building on a previous Reconnaissance Level Historic Resources Survey undertaken in 1997 by Bero Associates Architects, this project consists of a brief historical and architectural overview, focusing specifically on the history and resources of those resources selected for intensive level review. It includes an Annotated List of forty-two (42) properties, including 26 selected by the Village of Williamsville HPC, and an additional five (5) as selected in consultation with CBCA. One entry selected by the HPC was for landscape items, and several individual resources were documented, bringing the total number of individual resources reviewed for this project to forty-two (42). Locations for these landscape items were culled from the previous 1997 survey report findings, as this was not a survey of the entire Village of Williamsville. This survey reviewed primarily commercial properties located along or near Williamsville's Main Street corridor (fig 1.1). The Village of Williamsville is one of the oldest settlements in Western New York, with roots stretching back to the Holland Land Company purchase of this region in 1798. Williamsville became an early site for settlement and development due to its location along an early Iroquois trail that stretched from Lake Erie to Albany. This road would be straightened and improved by Joseph Ellicott, land agent for the Holland Land Company, in order to improve access to these new lands. It is thought that the

earliest house in Erie County was established along this route known as the Buffalo Road (now present-day Main Street) in the Village, built by John Thompson in 1799. Shortly after, Williamsville became an early mill site given its water source of Ellicott Creek and proximity to the Buffalo Road. When the nearby Village of Buffalo was burned to the ground by the invading British during the War of 1812, Williamsville was a haven for many displaced residents, and was spared the devastation of the hostilities. As a result, Williamsville retains many of its early nineteenth century buildings, many along Main Street, which have established a strong historic character in the Village. Today, many of these buildings have been converted to commercial functions, but still retain a good level of historic integrity.

The objective of this survey of selected resources in the Village of Williamsville is to identify those resources eligible for nomination as local landmarks by the Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission. Their goal is to help protect and preserve the historic character of Main Street through local designations. A secondary goal is to identify those buildings reviewed in the survey that may be potentially eligible for listing in the State and National Registers of Historic Places. The survey builds on the previous 1997 Reconnaissance Level survey, reviewing forty-two (42) selected buildings and structures at an Intensive level. A Historic Resource Inventory Form (also known as a “blue form”) has been completed for each documented building and resource.

This report begins with the project methodology (Section 2), which explains how the objectives of the Intensive Level Historic Resources Survey were carried out. The next section is the Historic Overview of the Village of Williamsville, focusing on the development of the Main Street corridor (Section 3). Section 4 contains the Architectural Overview, which discusses the architectural styles present in the survey area. An Annotated List of Properties, including a thumbnail image of each resource, is included in Section 5. Conclusions and recommendations for further action are included in Section 6 and a bibliography of sources is included in Section 7. Section 8 contains maps, locating all resources reviewed during the survey. Appendix I contains resumes for the Clinton Brown Company project team. Appendix II contains a copy of the current local historic preservation ordinance for the Village of Williamsville, including criteria and information on the local landmark designation process.

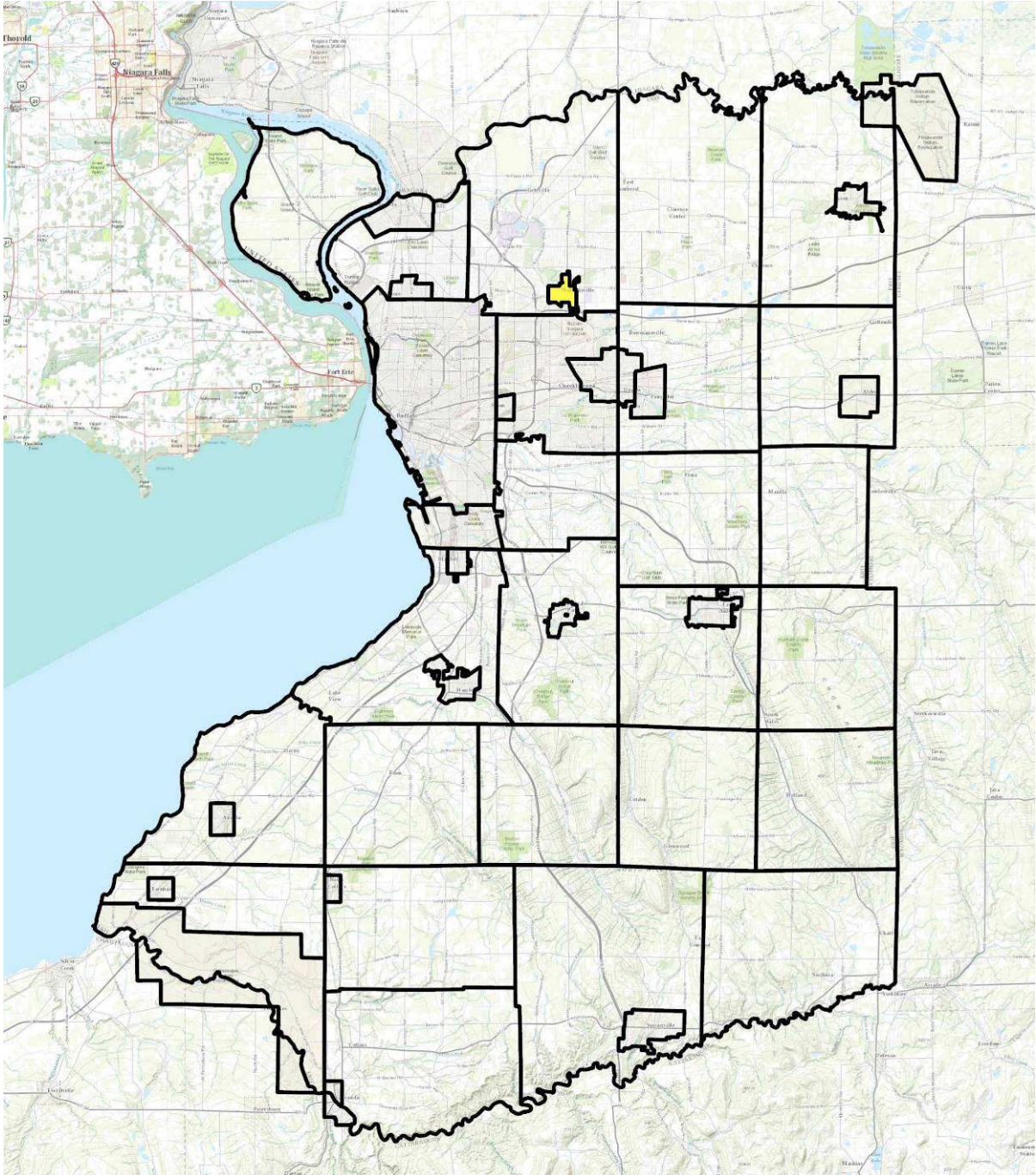


Figure 1.1
Erie County, showing the location of the Village of Williamsville, located within the Town of Amherst

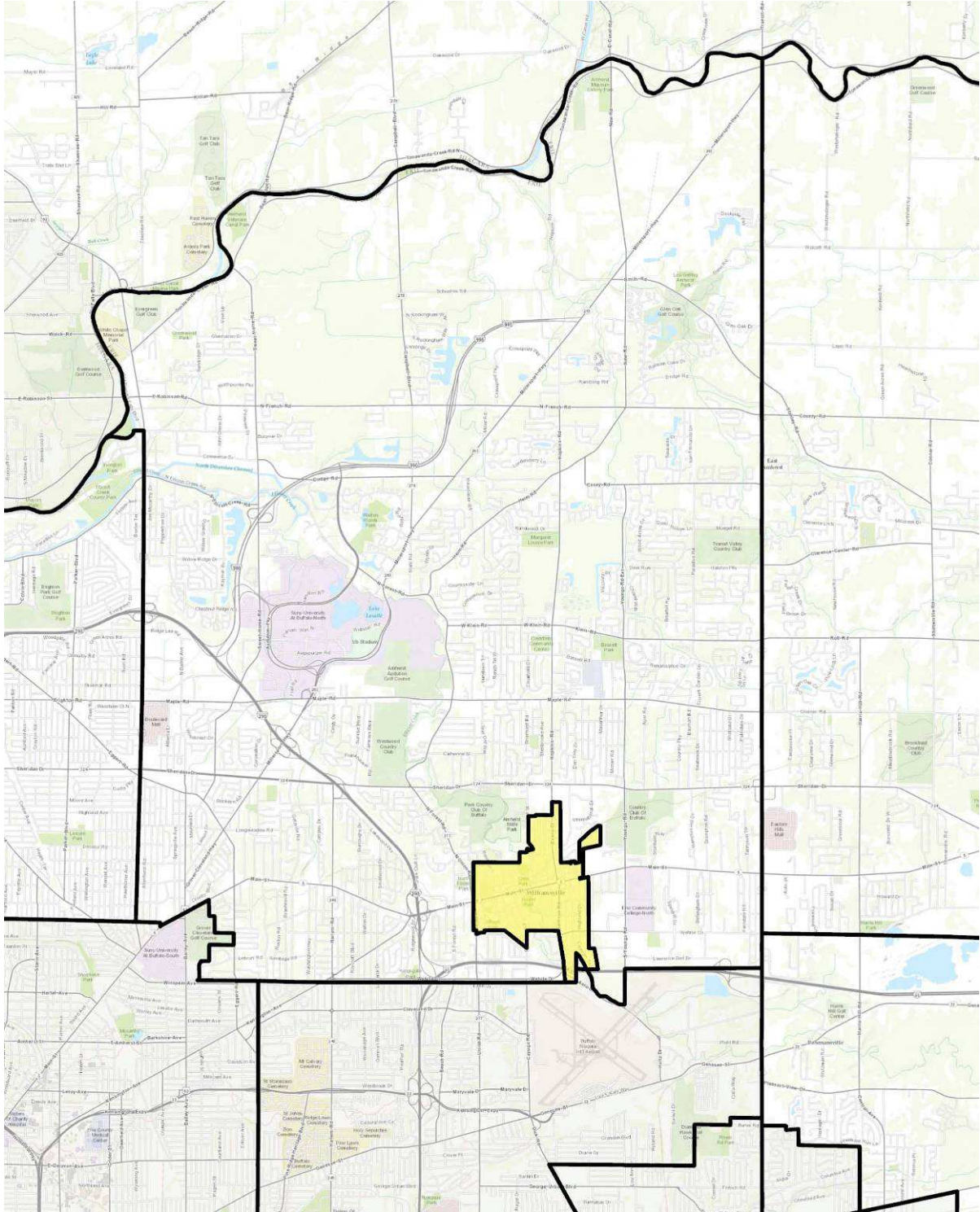


Figure 1.2
The Town of Amherst, showing the location of the Village of Williamsville

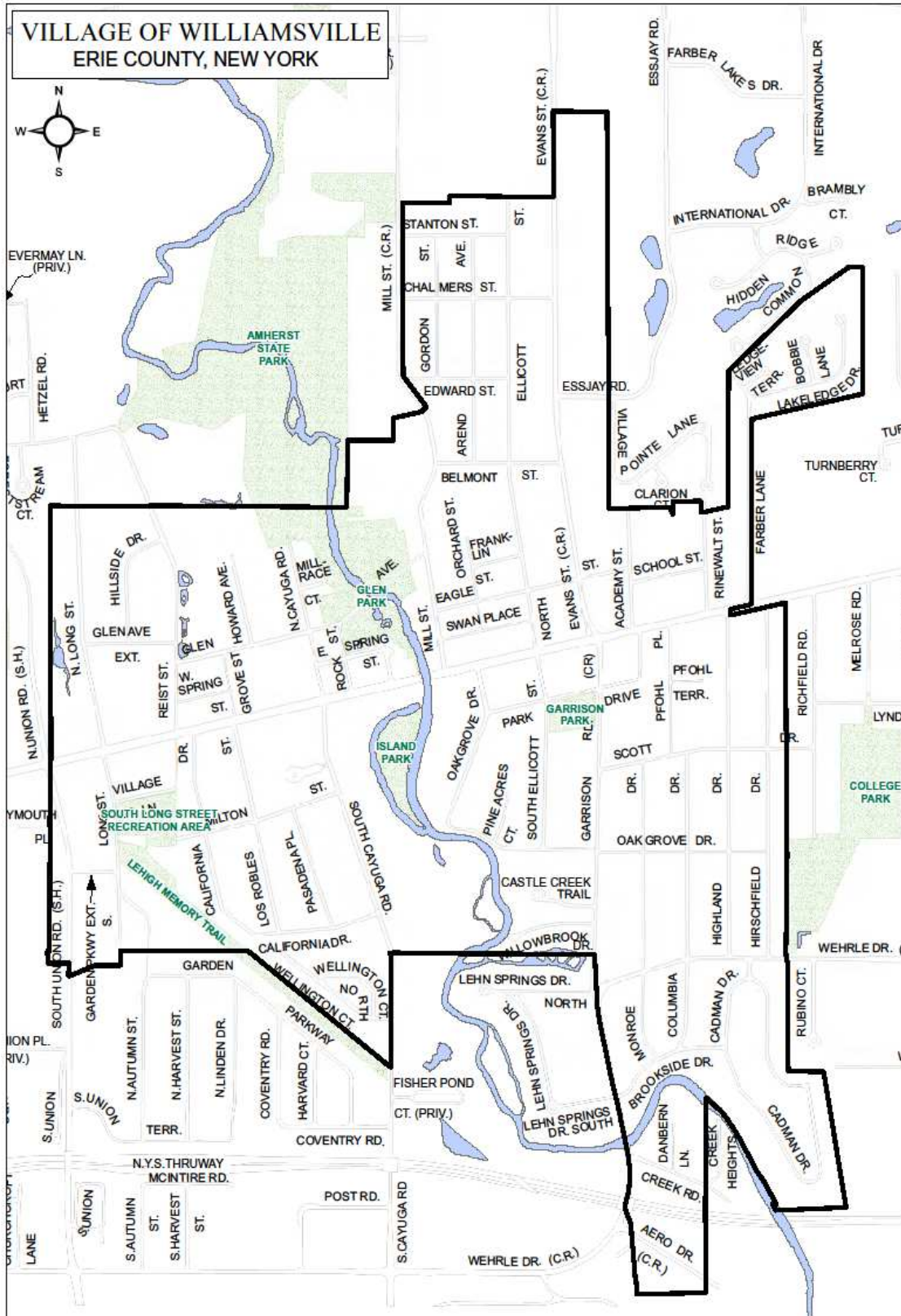


Figure 1.3
The Village of Williamsville

2.0 METHODOLOGY

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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. While the goal of this project is to identify resources eligible for local landmark designation by the Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission (HPC), all project tasks and products are consistent with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) criteria, methodology, and current standards for Historic Resources Surveys.

The goal of this survey was to review specific properties, generally commercial properties along the Main Street corridor in the Village of Williamsville, New York, as defined by the Village of Williamsville HPC (Figure 1.3). A property list for the Intensive Level Historic Resources Survey containing 26 resources (including one entry for multiple landscape elements) was provided by the Village of Williamsville HPC. The majority of these resources of interest to the HPC are located on Main Street and are nineteenth or early twentieth century buildings, used now by a variety of commercial businesses. The HPC also identified an interest in documenting individual structures, landscape items and street furniture. Beyond this list of 26 resources (which included the multiple resource entry for landscape resources) provided by the Historic Preservation Commission, an additional five (5) resources were recommended as a result of field work and a review of the previous 1997 Reconnaissance Level Historic Resources Survey. These buildings include resources from the mid-twentieth century in attempt to review and document more recent buildings of local significance.

This survey reviewed only existing, above-ground resources which are publicly accessible and visible from the street.

After a visual review of 42 total resources, which included 28 buildings, 9 structures (Main Street Bridge, stone walls), 3 parks and 2 objects (carriage posts and carriage mounting blocks), this survey has identified 40 potentially significant resources with potential for designation as local landmarks. There is also the potential for a future thematic group documenting stone walls and landscape elements, and 10 resources were found to contribute to this. These are noted in the annotated list. In addition to local criteria, 6 resources were found to be potentially eligible for listing on the State and National Register of Historic Places and are also been identified.

The CBCA project team worked in full cooperation with the Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission, including Wes Stone, Chair, Kate Waterman-Kulpa, Vice Chair, and Lynda Juul, Village of Williamsville Administrator. CBCA has also worked with Robert T. Englert of the New York State Historic Preservation Office Survey and Evaluation Unit to finalize the project objectives, review report materials and survey information, clarify issues, and establish contacts.

2.1 Background Research

A search for documentary research materials for the Village of Williamsville has been completed and forms the basis for the analysis and recommendations for historic designations. The bulk of the historic research involved identifying the early owners, builders and/or occupants of the properties in the survey, as well as identifying significant historical events, groups, individuals or other associations. Research also focused on understanding the historic function, ownership and construction information for significant properties identified in the historic resources survey. Research was conducted at the Williamsville Historical Society, Buffalo Niagara Heritage Village (formerly the Amherst Museum), and the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library Grosvenor Room. These resources maintain files on village history, maps, significant buildings and sites and other information. Additional resources, including the previous 1997 Reconnaissance Level Historic Resources Survey and other information was provided online by the Village of Williamsville. Research was also conducted utilizing online databases such as ProQuest, HeritageQuest, Digital Sanborn maps, JSTOR and others. A working bibliography appears in Section 7.

2.2 Historic Resources Field Survey

In general, resources that are 50 years of age and older are considered historic.¹ 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. The focus of this survey was to review resources based on their eligibility for designation as locally significant resources. In addition, they were also evaluated based on their potential eligibility for the State and National Registers of Historic Places. Properties considered to be not eligible for the State and National Registers of Historic Places were found to be significantly altered from their original design and materials, in generally poor condition and/or lacking in architectural or historical integrity, and therefore no longer meet National Register Criteria for Evaluation (follows). Those resources found to not meet the threshold for designation as local landmarks were found to have been significantly altered from their original historic character, and no apparent significant historical event, theme or person meriting local landmark status despite significant architectural loss could be directly related to the resource. Maps were prepared by CBCA using base maps extracted from the Erie County online GIS system.

According to the *Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning* bulletin issued by the National Park Service, there are two levels of survey work. A reconnaissance level historic resources survey may be thought of as a preliminary step in locating and identifying an area's resources. A reconnaissance level survey may be considered "a 'once over lightly' inspection of an area, most useful for

¹ For the purposes of this survey, properties constructed in 1965 or earlier were reviewed. While those buildings built 1963 or earlier are old enough to immediately eligible for the National Register, this list identifies properties for future planning efforts.

characterizing its resources in general and for developing a basis for deciding how to organize and orient more detailed survey efforts. This work was completed in 1997 by Bero Associates Architects.

The current project is for an intensive level survey, which as the name implies, is a close and careful look at the area and/or resources being surveyed. It is designed to identify more precisely and completely all historic resources in the area. It generally involves a more detailed background research, and a thorough inspection and documentation of all historic properties in the field. It should produce all the information needed to evaluate historic properties and prepare an inventory.²

Selection criteria and guidelines were developed to guide the selection of those properties within the Village of Williamsville that were inventoried. As the goal of this project is to identify resources that are potentially eligible for local landmark designation, the criteria used to review the survey properties come from the Village of Williamsville's Historic Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 27 (included in Appendix II). Those criteria are stated as follows:

A. The Commission may recommend designation of an individual property as a landmark, subject to Village Board approval, if it:

(1) Is associated with the lives of individuals or of people or of events significant in the national, state or local history.

(2) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, a period or a method of construction.

(3) Represents the work of a master architect or designer or possesses high artistic values.

(4) Represents a significant or distinguished entity whose components may lack individual or special distinction.

(5) Because of a unique location or singular physical characteristic, represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood.

B. The Commission may recommend designation of a property or a group of properties as a historic site, subject to Village Board approval, if it contains significant historical or cultural sites where buildings or structures no longer exist, such as a battlefield, cemetery or former transportation facility; or sites which may yield information important to area history or prehistory.

² Patricia L. Parker. *Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning*. Vol. 24. Washington DC: National Park Service, 1985. National Register Bulletin. Web. 6 July 2010; 12. <<http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/publications/bulletins/pdfs/nrb24.pdf>>

C. The Commission may recommend designation of a group of properties as a historic district, subject to Village Board approval, if it:

- (1) Contains properties which meet one (1) or more of the criteria for designation as a landmark;*
- (2) Is an area that represents several periods or styles of architecture typical of different areas of history;*
- (3) Is an area that has several buildings of the same architectural period or style and thus constitutes unified architectural streetscape consistency or a significant community uniformity of style; or*
- (4) Is an area connected with significant events or cultural happenings or developments involving ethnic, religious groups or other groups of special historical interest; and*
- (5) By reason of possessing such qualities, it constitutes a distinct section of the Village of Williamsville.*

In addition to these local criteria, which offer a more flexible threshold for proving significance, the forty-two (42) resources were also reviewed for their adherence to National Register Historic Places Criteria for Evaluation. 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.*

Information collected in the field for each inventoried property was recorded on a historic resource survey matrix form for use in preparing comments and recommendations. The type of information gathered for the survey included a street address, tax identification number, property/business name (if known), 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 12.1 MP digital camera. All inventoried properties are presented in the report in an annotated list of properties (Section 5).

Jennifer Walkowski, with guidance from Robert T. Englert, NYSHPO, directed the historic resources field survey of selected properties in the Village of Williamsville. She was assisted in the project by Project Assistant Hannah Beckman. Based on field observations of the survey area as well as research on the history of the Village of Williamsville, the annotated list provides a means for recording the identification of significant properties and recommendations for their recognition and designation. Recommendations for local landmark designation have been made using the criteria established by the local Historic Preservation Ordinance. In addition, those properties meeting the higher threshold of the National Register Criteria for Evaluation are identified and are recommended for nomination to the State and National Registers of Historic Places. The bibliography (Section 7) 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.

CBCA personnel conducted a targeted survey of historic sidewalk stamps and maker's marks, traversing all the extant sidewalks determined to be of the period of Ignatz Oechsner's concrete work in the early 1900s and seeking visible stamps of that period. Each historic stamp located in the field was noted as to its location by the address of the nearest property, photographed, and marked on a map (included in Section 8).

2.3 Historic Resource Inventory Forms (aka "Blue Forms")

As a part of the project tasks, CBCA prepared a Historic Resource Inventory Form (HRIF) for each property, structure or object reviewed during the Intensive Level Historic Resources Survey, for a total of 42 forms. These forms, provided by the New York State Historic Preservation Office, consist of identification information including address, a description of materials and condition, a brief narrative description of the property/resource and a brief statement of significance describing why the resource potentially meets designation criteria. A map outlining the parcel boundaries of the inventoried resource is also included, as is a photograph. These forms constitute a basis for the Intensive Level investigation, and provide useful information for future designation and landmarking.

3.0 HISTORIC OVERVIEW

3.0 HISTORIC OVERVIEW

3.1 Native American History¹

At the time of European contact in the early seventeenth century, the land comprising modern Erie County was the setting of a complex series of dispersals, removals, and shifting boundaries, as various groups competed for territory. Among the inhabitants of the region were the Neutral Indians, a name used by the French in reference to a number of allied Northern Iroquoian groups. The Wenro, driven from the own homeland to the northwest in 1638, were for a time, situated between the Neutral and Seneca Iroquois to the east. The Erie, a designation for several tribes related culturally and linguistically to the Neutral and Five Nations, were associated with the territory east and south of Lake Erie until their dispersal in the mid-seventeenth century.

Archeological evidence indicates that patterns of Erie and Neutral settlement and material cultural belonged to the widespread pattern associated with Iroquoian groups. Early French missionaries and explorers described Neutral settlements as palisaded villages of longhouses, surrounded by extensive fields of corn, beans and squash. Cultural practices included elaborate ritual associated with religious beliefs and witchcraft. Bones of the deceased were retained near houses or stored on nearby scaffolds awaiting group reburial in an ossuary. The Neutral and the Wenro traded extensively with Europeans, both directly, and indirectly through the Huron.

The Neutral Indians were attacked by the Seneca in 1647, and again in 1649, beginning a period of sustained warfare. By 1652, the major villages had been destroyed and most of the Neutral population had fled to the area south of Lake Erie.

The early archeological literature records an Iroquois village of unknown date and tribal affiliation, one-half mile northwest of Williamsville on Ellicott Creek. Due to similarities in culture, dispersals of people, and removal of tribes in the region during the seventeenth century, villages and settlements associated with the Erie, Neutral, and Wenro are not readily distinguishable. Although none of the documented sites in the published literature attributed to these tribes are within the town of Amherst, all were present in the area. Known sites which remain unidentified may be affiliated with any of the Iroquoian groups found in the region in the early historic period.

Based from their homeland in the Genesee Valley to the east, the Seneca Iroquois periodically ranged within the territory to the west for purposes of hunting, resource procurement, trade or warfare. A major route in a system of footpaths maintained throughout western New York was the Great Iroquois Trail. Following the a route

¹ The following sections are excerpted from Kathleen A. Howe and Virginia G. Searl, *Reconnaissance Level Survey of Historic Resources - Village of Williamsville, Erie County, New York*, report (Rochester, NY: Bero Associates Architects, June 1997), pages 5-6. Footnotes have intentionally been removed; for additional information about Williamsville's pre-historic history and for source information, please refer to that document.

approximated by the location of the present-day Main Street, the trail started at the Genesee River near Avon, passing through the town of Amherst on the way west to Buffalo Creek.

By the time of European contact, a second trail had been established following the route of Ellicott Creek as it flowed northward. The historic alignment of Main Street followed the route of this trail.

The Seneca Iroquois territory was located strategically between French and British colonies. As the Europeans battled for control of the New World, the Iroquois benefitted. During the wars waged between the French and the British from 1690 to 1763, the Iroquois were wooed by both sides. They were given trade goods and promises that their authority would remain unchallenged on their territory. The culmination of this European conflict in British victory eventually proved disastrous to the Iroquois.

As tension grew between Britain and its American colonies, both sides recognize the importance of having the Iroquois as allies. Throughout 1775 and 1776, the Six Nations, as the Iroquois Confederacy was known, were courted by both sides. While this would appear to be as advantageous as the earlier situation between the French and the British, it was not. It Iroquois could not arrive at a consensus about an alliance. While the Six Nations declared neutrality, many Iroquois entered into battle against the Americans. Sullivan's campaign of 1779 broke the power of the Iroquois. They were no longer in a position to aid the British forces.

3.2 Post-Revolutionary War: Land Treaties and Purchases²

During the colonial period in what would eventually become New York State, the Euro-American population in the region was limited to widely scattered military outposts. This was due in part to multiple claims on the land by the colonies of New York and Massachusetts as well as the Seneca Iroquois. At the end of the Revolution in 1783, it was clear that the land owned by the Seneca Iroquois would be divided because they had aligned themselves with the British. It was not until the Treaty of Hartford, however, in 1786 that Massachusetts and New York came to an agreement on what should be done with the land in New York. Under the terms of the Treaty of Hartford, Massachusetts was granted the right to purchase six million acres of land in western New York from the Iroquois, and New York was given governing power over this land. Massachusetts then sold its land on the east and west sides of the Genesee River to Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham, who represented a group of investors.

The land rights of the Senecas had to be relinquished before the Phelps and Gorham land could be sold to others. At the Treaty of Buffalo Creek on July 1788, the Senecas gave up their title to 2.5 million acres of land east of the Genesee River

² From Howe, 6-7.

and approximately 200,000 on the west side. With this treaty the land in the Phelps and Gorham Purchase began to be sold to people interested in settling in western New York. No agreement was made at that time with the Indians for the rest of their land west of the Genesee River. Because Phelps and Gorham were unable to pay more than the first third of the purchase price, they were forced to give back to the land on the west side of the river to Massachusetts in 1790.

The financial situation for Phelps and Gorham turned worse and, in 1791, they had to sell off all but two townships of their remaining land east of the Genesee River to Robert Morris, signer of the Declaration of Independence, financier of the American Revolution, and land speculator. Soon Morris began losing on his investment and he, in turn, was forced to sell most of his land in 1792. With the profits from this sale Morris purchased land on the west side of the river from Massachusetts. Beginning in 1793, Morris negotiated the sale of his land on the west side of the river to Theophile Cazenove, representing a group of Dutch land speculators known as the Holland Land Company. In 1795, this parcel of 3.3 million acres became the property of the Holland Land Company; including most of western New York, west of the Genesee River. According to the terms of the sale of the land, Morris had to extinguish the Seneca Indian land title and a portion of his payment for the land was held back until this was resolved at the Treaty of Big Tree in 1797. This opened the way for settlement in the region.

3.3 Early Settlement

Early settlement arose because of and around the crossing of a north-south creek by and east-west road. Here were erected a collection of early industrial buildings that formed the nucleus for the settlement of Williams Mills, which became known as Williamsville, and which survive in some form 200 years later.

With the Seneca land title extinguished, the Holland Land Company quickly moved to survey their new land holdings and to prepare the area for sales and settlement. With Cazenove acting as their general agent overseeing land sales, serving out of Philadelphia, surveyor Joseph Ellicott was hired in 1798 to undertake the survey of the Holland Land Company purchase in western New York. Ellicott, a Pennsylvania Quaker who had extensive surveying experience assisting his brother Andrew Ellicott on the survey and plan for Washington D.C in 1790, along with his brother Benjamin and a team of 130 men surveyed western New York for nearly three years, completing the undertaking in 1800. While the survey team was responsible for laying out the ranges and townships in the Holland Land Company, Ellicott also helped to establish some of the main transportation arteries through the wilderness. Also in 1800, Paolo Busti, Cazenove's replacement, gave Joseph Ellicott the new position as land agent, working out of the Holland Land Company headquarters established in Batavia, NY. Ellicott himself created the street plans for Batavia in 1801 and New Amsterdam (later the City of Buffalo) in 1804.

Critical to the development of the town of Amherst and for the village of Williamsville was the improvement of transportation in the area. The pre-contact Native American east-west foot path called the Great Central Trail or the Great Iroquois Trail was surveyed by Ellicott in 1798. Using this route, Ellicott created the Buffalo Road, which connected Buffalo to the west and the Holland Land Company office in Batavia to the east. This road became one of the only access routes in the densely forested western New York area, and as a way to help spur settlement, the Holland Land Company offered lots to anyone who would build a tavern along the Buffalo Road. In this era, taverns were critical to encouraging settlement of western New York, providing food and shelter to those settlers arriving during long and difficult journeys from the east.³

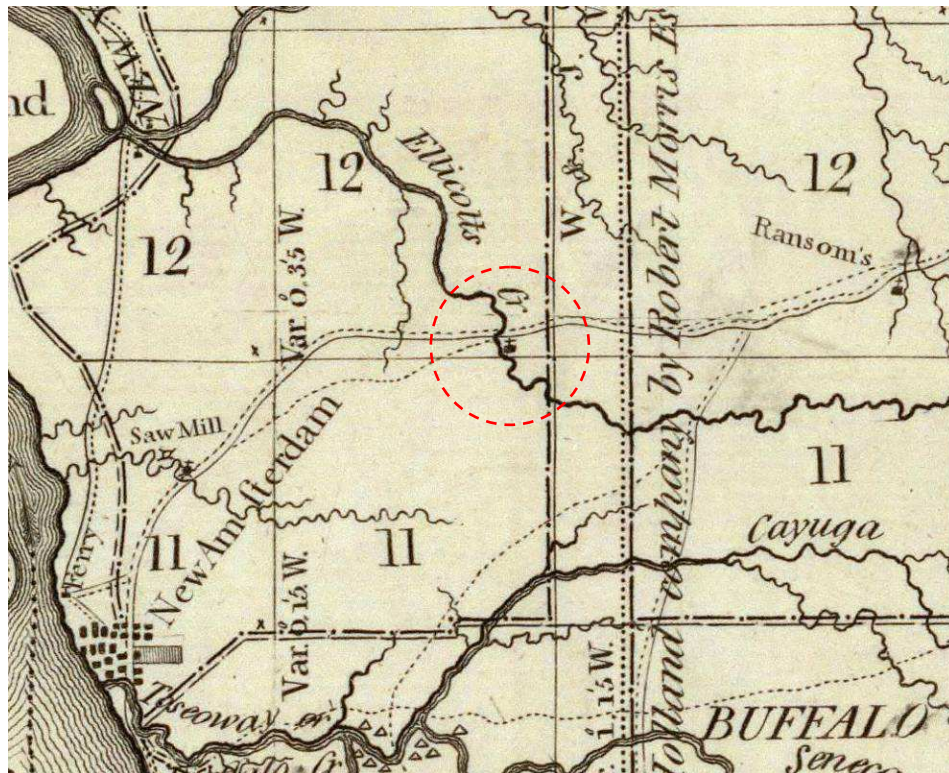


Fig 3.1 Detail, “Map of Morris's Purchase or West Geneseo In the State of New York.” (1804)

Notice here that one of the only paths indicated on this early survey map of Western NY is the “Buffalo Road” that runs north from New Amsterdam (now Buffalo) and then east to Albany. A church is indicated just south of the Buffalo Road at Ellicott Creek, which marks the location of Williamsville.

The present-day town of Amherst was one of the earliest areas in Erie County that was occupied soon after the Treaty of Big Tree opened up land sales in the region by the Holland Land Company. Many of the earliest purchasers of land were men who had accompanied Joseph Ellicott during his survey expedition, noting the area’s ample natural resources such as forests and stone, the abundance of quickly

³ Kta Preservation Specialists and Archaeological Survey, *Updated Reconnaissance Level Survey of Historic Resources - Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York*, report (Buffalo, August 2011), 11, <http://www.amherst.ny.us/pdf/committees/additional/historic/overview.pdf>.

moving streams and rivers to power mills, and the fertile soil useful for agriculture. In 1799, Benjamin Ellicott and John Thompson purchased 300 acres of land at \$2 per acre that also included mill privileges in an area along Ellicott Creek in the present-day Village of Williamsville. That same year, Thompson constructed a log cabin and also began preparing to construct a saw mill. This was completed in 1801. By 1803, others began to purchase land in the area including Samuel Kelsy, Henry Lake, Benjamin Gardner and William Lewis, who all likely took up residence. 1804 saw the arrival of additional settlers, including Jonas Williams and David E. Evans, two of Ellicott's survey team, who purchased the 300-acre mill property from Thompson. While Evans returned to Philadelphia in 1805, Williams stayed and became a significant local figure. Taking up the Holland Land Company on their offer, Elias Ransom opened the first tavern in the area by 1808. Ransom's tavern was located 2 miles to the west of the present Village of Williamsville on the Buffalo Road.⁴

Jonas Williams was a notable early figure in the history of the area. Williams constructed his first grist mill on the east side of the creek, a temporary structure sited below the falls, and just north of where the Buffalo Road crossed over Ellicott Creek. In 1811, Williams built a permanent grist mill, the Williamsville Water Mill, and also a sawmill near his grist mill. In addition to his mills, Williams also owned a tannery, distillery, and dams and raceways around the Ellicott Creek to power his various mills. It is this collection of early industrial buildings that formed the nucleus for the settlement of Williams Mills, which became known as Williamsville.⁵

More widespread settlement at Williams Mills would not have been possible without key improvements in the transportation network in the region. In 1801, Joseph Ellicott hired a Seneca Indian named White Seneca to clear brush and widen the old Great Iroquois Trail. In 1805, the Buffalo Road was authorized by the State of New York and became a main transportation artery. During the 1810s, the Buffalo Road was improved, cleared to a width of eight feet which was suitable for use by a wagon or ox-cart. While still crude, the improvement did much to encourage settlement in the Holland Land Company's village at Buffalo, and many residents also settled in areas along the road, frequently at intersections, near mills or stores, and other junctions. The area around Williams Mills became one such area of settlement, as the area was an ideal location along the Buffalo Road with easy access to the swiftly moving waters of the Ellicott Creek which was a valuable power source for industrial use. The road also provided area residents easier access to neighboring markets and mills in nearby communities.⁶

3.4 Williamsville and the War of 1812

While the Buffalo Road helped to create the settlement at Williams Mills, it soon brought danger and hostility to settlers' doorsteps, aiding in the community's active

⁴ Truman C. White, *Our County and Its People; a Descriptive Work on Erie County, New York*, vol. I ([Boston]: Boston History, 1898), 494.

⁵ Howe, 8.

⁶ Howe, 9-10. Also, Kta Preservation Specialists, 11.

role during the War of 1812. Buffalo and the Niagara Frontier were a prominent theater of conflict during the war as an area where the British in Canada and the American forces were separated by only a small strait of water. The nascent settlement became a key military base for American forces during 1812 and 1813, with a military presence maintained in the area throughout the war due to the proximity of British troops. Troops had gathered here during the spring of 1812 before war with England was declared on June 19, 1812, due to the critical location.

During the winter of 1812 and following an unsuccessful attack on the British, General Alexander Smyth moved his troops along the Buffalo Road to retire his army to quarters constructed along Ellicott Creek near the Buffalo Road. His forces remained at the encampment until spring of 1813.

That next fall, the barracks were enlarged for use as a military hospital. Here, more than 250 sick and wounded soldiers were brought for care from the front lines at Lewiston on the Niagara River. That winter, as the British forces marched through Black Rock and Buffalo, burning those settlements to the ground on December 30, 1813, many people fled eastward along the Buffalo Road to seek refuge in the Williams Mills area.

The barracks hospital was designated as a general military hospital in 1814, and soon 1,100 sick and wounded were brought from Lewiston. By the spring of that year, Williams Mills became an army base for more than 5,000 men assigned to the Niagara Frontier. Briefly, the settlement was considered to be the headquarters for the American forces during the war, with the arrivals of General Brown and General Winfield Scott, who made temporary quarters in the Evans house. During this time, soldiers were said to have been housed in log barracks erected along Ellicott Creek, north and parallel of Main Street in the vicinity of the present-day Garrison Road, which derives its name from these military structures. Historian Sue Miller Young puts the location of the arsenal and barracks on the north side of Main Street, between the site of the present-day SS Peter and Paul Church and Glen Falls.⁷ Military drills were held on the grounds near that church on Main Street.

During the course of its existence, more than 200 American and British soldiers died at the military hospital in Williams Mills. They were buried in a cemetery located on Aero Drive in Cheektowaga. Some undocumented claims made in nineteenth century histories note the presence of skeletal remains from War of 1812 soldiers being found in unmarked burial grounds near Ellicott Creek, making the area potentially rich in archeological artifacts and resources.⁸

⁷ Sue Miller Young, *A History of the Town of Amherst, New York, 1818-1965* ([Amherst, N.Y.]: Town Board of Amherst, 1965), 17.

⁸ Howe, 9. Also, Kta Preservation Specialists, 11, and Young, *A History of the Town of Amherst, New York, 1818-1965*, 16-17.

3.5 The Village of Williamsville and Main Street of the 1800s

In the years after the War of 1812, as tensions and hostilities eased in the Niagara Frontier region, Williams Mills began to emerge from its rugged pioneer and military roots to emerge as a modern village, acquiring the name of Williamsville.

After serving as an active center during the War of 1812, the settlement's economy saw a slight decline in the years following the war. The community was noted as containing 15 dwellings, a grain mill, two saw mills, one fulling mill, one carding works, one triphammer, and a post office. Isaac Bowman, Williamsville's first postmaster appointed in 1813, owned the first store in the village, and Samuel McConnell kept a tavern. Dr. David S. Conkey arrived in 1807, and became the first physician in the town of Amherst. Despite these advances and growth, the community struggled. Money was scarce immediately after the war, provisions were extremely expensive, and a weak harvest in 1815 left little grain in storage. Jonas Williams, namesake of the village, was in debt by 1814, and sold much of his property including his grist mill to Juba Storrs & Company, a mercantile company. Settlers also faced an unusually cold summer in 1816, known as the "summerless summer," that further added to their woes.⁹

The early 1800s saw the growth of religious, educational and cultural facilities. The first schoolhouse was built ca. 1812-17 by Caleb Rogers, and located on Main Street near Garrison Road. Shortly after the close of the War of 1812, a Methodist Episcopal Church was established. Between 1814 and 1817, Stephen Franklin opened an early inn at the corner of Main and Cayuga Streets, later operated by Major Frederick Miller. Despite the slow growth and hardships of the 1810s, the area continued to make slow progress. On April 10, 1818 the Town of Amherst was officially created by New York State, named for Sir Jeffrey Amherst, an English lord and military leader, and its first town meeting was held in Miller's tavern. The tavern was later purchased by Demeter Wehrle who manufactured furniture and coffins from the building. By 1820 the population in the town, including the settlement at Williamsville, was recorded at 768 people.¹⁰

Despite these early struggles, the residents of Williamsville endured, and the local economy began to improve in the 1820s and '30s. The village's location on the Buffalo Road artery coupled with the water power of Ellicott Creek helped spur the growth of the small community into a center for commercial and industrial growth that grew prosperity. Perhaps one of the greatest boosts to the village was the opening of the Erie Canal in 1825, which provided an easier, cheaper and faster transportation route between Albany and Buffalo. Passing through the northern boundary of the present Town of Amherst, the canal improved not only the goods and products available in western New York, it also brought scores of new settlers to

⁹ Howe, 11.

¹⁰ "History of the Town of Amherst, NY," Buffalo Niagara Heritage Museum, 1997, accessed May 14, 2013, <http://www.amherstmuseum.org/history.htm>. Also, White, 62-63.

the region, eager for the new jobs and opportunities of the western frontier. Settlers arrived from New England, France, Switzerland, Holland and Germany.

Improving Jonas Williams' property, Juba Storrs & Company ran an active milling operation in Williamsville in the 1820s, and also added a blacksmith shop, distillery, ashery and other stores. The milling business was later carried on by James Roosevelt and others. Many new houses were erected in the village in the 1820s and '30s, including several wood frame buildings along Main Street. Mill Street, which had originally been a Native American trail along Ellicott Creek as it flowed northward, became a stagecoach route to Clarence Center. In 1832, businessman, mill operator and real estate developer Oziel Smith purchased the grist mill, and also established a water-lime works. This water-lime works may have produced the hydraulic cement used in the construction of the canal locks at Lockport. On the Buffalo Road, he founded the Eagle House hotel and tavern (5578 Main Street, extant). It burned before it was completed, but he quickly rebuilt it and it opened shortly thereafter. Smith built his own residence at what is presently the south-west corner of Main and South Cayuga Streets, and owned a large swath of land.



Fig 3.2 The Eagle House at 5578 Main St (ca. 1900s view)

During this era, only a few places outside of Buffalo and Black Rock were large enough and stable enough to support significant growth and development. This included Clarence Hollow and Williamsville. As early as 1821, before the opening of the Erie Canal, Williamsville boasted 27 residences made of log, plank and brick, as well as a relatively impressive diversity of industrial and commercial enterprises that included the grist mill, one saw mill, one wool carding mill, a schoolhouse, a hat

maker's shop, three harness and leather shops, one blacksmith, a tannery, two lawyer's offices, a boarding house and a tavern. Some of these businesses suggest the increasing refinement and sophistication of the early Williamsville community, as the residents moved beyond mere satisfaction of basic needs for survival.

Improvements were made in mobility in and around Williamsville during the early 1800s. A regular stagecoach route on the Buffalo Road between Batavia and Buffalo, making frequent stops in the taverns at Williamsville, was operational by 1830. The road itself was enhanced when the Buffalo and Williamsville Macadam Road Company was incorporated by the state legislature in 1836, leading to its being improved from dirt to an early paved road. Operating as a toll road, toll gates were constructed at 9-mile intervals along its route, and fees for moving livestock and vehicles were established.¹¹

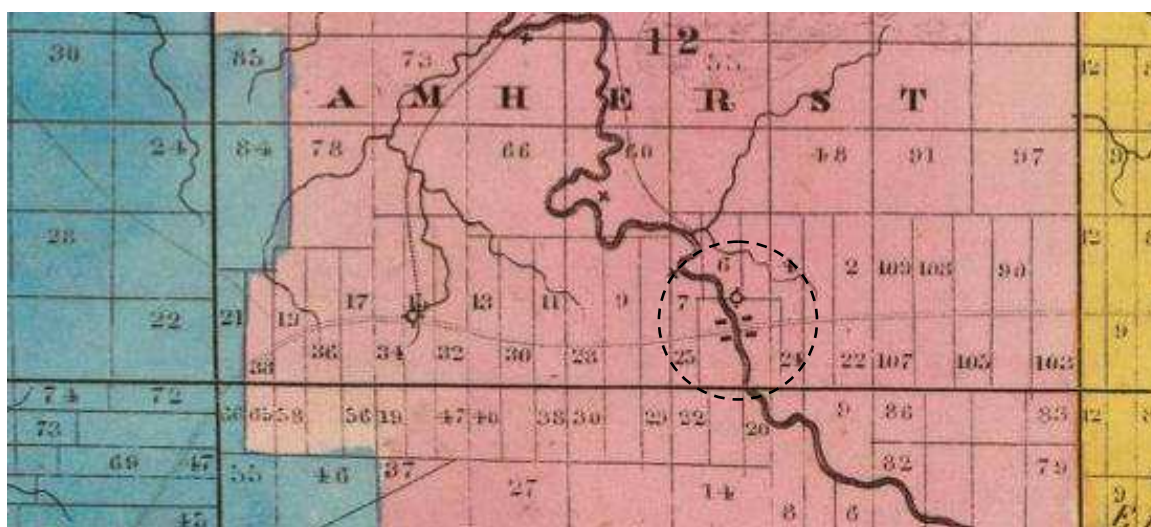


Fig 3.3 Detail, Map of Erie County (1829)

Notice that one of the few roads in the town of Amherst was the "Buffalo Road" or the present day Main Street. Williamsville is indicated as the four black squares along the road on Ellicott Creek.

In mid-century, Williamsville continued to progress. In 1847, the New York State Legislature passed an act for the incorporation of villages, and amongst the very early petitioners for incorporation was the village of Williamsville, dated June 26, 1850. A total of 119 votes were polled after a local election held on July 18, 1850, with a majority in favor of incorporation. In 1850, the newly minted Village of Williamsville contained an impressive variety of businesses and services, including: 3 law offices; 3 hotels and inns including the Eagle House (operated by G. Shanon), the Mansion House, and the Fox House; 6 dry goods merchants; 2 physicians including a dentist; 3 boot and shoe shops; 4 breweries; 4 hardware shops dealing in harnesses and painting; 4 millers; 3 stone dealers; 4 broom dealers; 2 water-lime kilns; 3 blacksmith and wagon shops; 10 farmers; 3 real estate brokers; 3 nurseries;

¹¹ "History of the Town of Amherst, NY," Buffalo Niagara Heritage Museum, 1997, accessed May 14, 2013, <http://www.amherstmuseum.org/history.htm>. Also, Howe, 10.

4 saloons; and 10 builders and millwrights, including Demeter Wehrle who manufactured cabinetry at his building on Main Street at South Cayuga Road.¹²

The 1850s saw a period of significant industrial growth and prosperity in the Village of Williamsville. Milling continued to be a primary industry for the community, and the water mill was operated by Hopkins & King at the time. Reist Milling Company ran a large flour mill on the north side of the creek, and a forges were run by Frick & Hopkins and by D. Graybeil. R. Bradley had a paper mill, located on the east side of the creek, and Witmer and Rutt ran another milling operation. Several other mills were dotted along the Ellicott Creek north of the village.¹³ In the 1850s, Demeter Wehrle, known as a furniture maker and undertaker in the village, also established a brick factory, providing area residents easier access to this durable and more fire-resistant building material. Limestone quarrying and cement production also continued to be active enterprises in Williamsville during the mid-1800s, and agriculture, in the form of many large and prosperous farms located to the north of the village, also played a key role in growing and diversifying the area economy.¹⁴

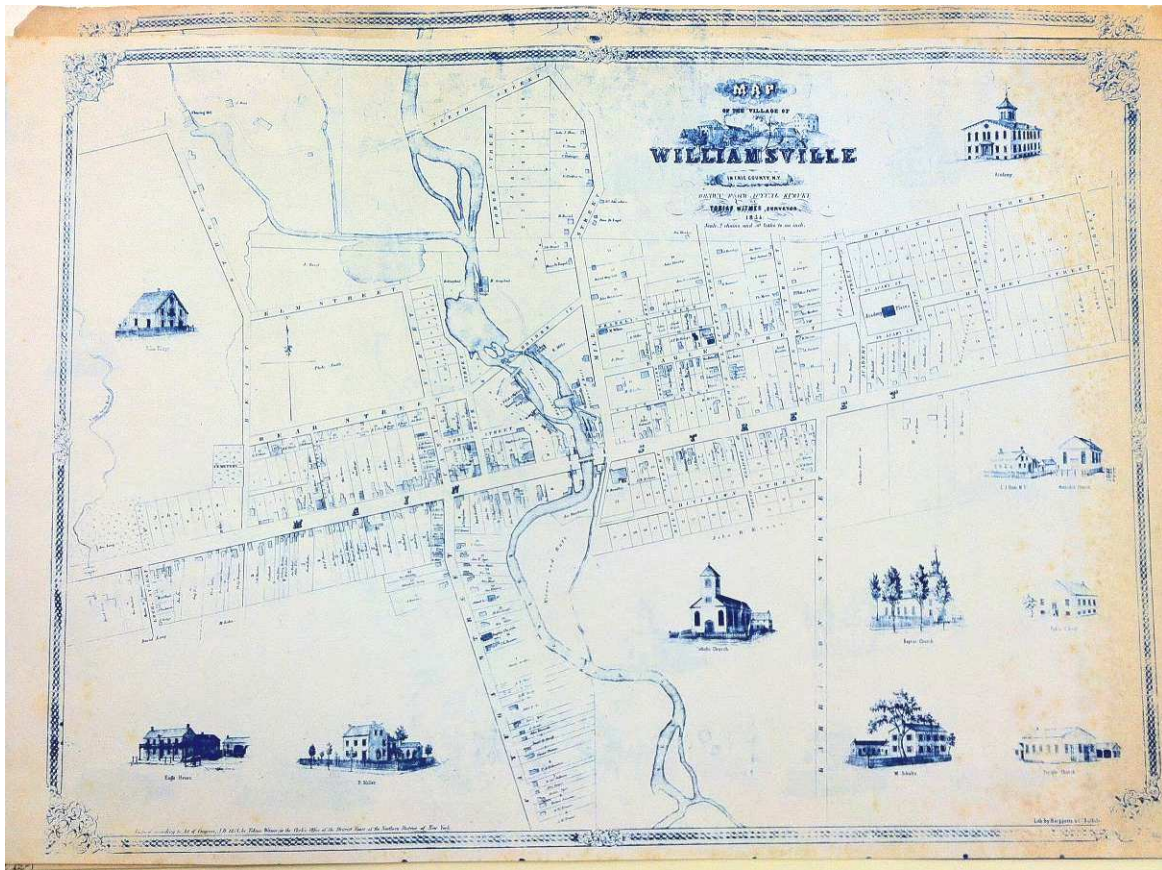


Fig 3.4 "Map of the Village of Williamsville" by Tobias Witmer (1854)
Note the generally linear, west-east development of Williamsville.

¹² Young, *A History of the Town of Amherst, New York, 1818-1965*, 48-52.

¹³ Howe, 16.

¹⁴ Kta Preservation Specialists, 13.

A map made in 1854 by surveyor Tobias Witmer begins to describe the physical character of the early Village of Williamsville at this time. By the 1850s, the Buffalo Road had become known as Main Street, and for the village of Williamsville it truly served as the main street. While the basic framework of roads was established in the village by 1854, Main Street clearly continued to serve as the primary means of transportation both inside the village and in getting to and from other locations. The street contained a mix of houses and also commercial and industrial functions as well. Lots on Main Street were long and narrow, maximizing the number of properties that could be built along the street, and providing ample land behind for service buildings, barns and other structures. The primary intersection was located at Main Street and Cayuga Street, known as Canal Street north of Main. Near where Main Street crossed the Ellicott Creek was the industrial center for Williamsville, with the namesake mills, forges, a paper mill, and other industrial buildings being concentrated along the creek and raceways. Crossing the creek was not an easy feat in the 1850s, as the bridge was constructed of logs and was often swept away in spring floods. This is likely the reason why development on the east side of the creek appears to be more scattered and less dense, and it indicates that settlement in the village likely began on the west and spread east.



Fig 3.5 Buffalo and Williamsville stagecoach (1865)

A rare view of the earliest public transportation between the village and the City of Buffalo.

1854 was also an important year because the railroad arrived in the Town of Amherst. The Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad was opened in 1854, running through the center of the Town of Amherst. By 1858 it was operated by the New York Central Railroad, and the single track line was referred to as the “Peanut Line” because of its narrow gauge track. While it bypassed Williamsville, the line encouraged the growth of nearby hamlets such as Getzville and Transit Station.¹⁵ Other upgrades to the area’s transportation system included replacement of the unreliable wood log bridge on Main Street crossing the Ellicott Creek with a sold

¹⁵ Kta Preservation Specialists, 12.

double-arched stone bridge, constructed by Martin Wendell from stone quarried from the Miller and Long quarries on Orchard Street in 1882.¹⁶



Fig 3.6 Main Street Bridge over Ellicott Creek (ca. 1960s view)

During the early growth and development of Williamsville, the village established a distinctive physical character. Reflecting the significance of the Buffalo Road/Main Street route, and the fact that this early transportation artery cut through rough, forested terrain, Williamsville developed a linear, west-east physical character along the Main Street spine. Throughout the first half of the 1800s as settlement steadily increased, residents established their homes, businesses, factories, churches and other buildings largely in a rectilinear path along Main Street. To maximize development along this single path, parcels were typically narrow along Main Street but extended far north or south of the street. Relatively little growth or organized development ventured north and south beyond the Main Street corridor.

¹⁶ Sue Miller Young, "History of the Town of Amherst: Stone Bridge On Main Street Williamsville," *Amherst Bee*, April 21, 1955.

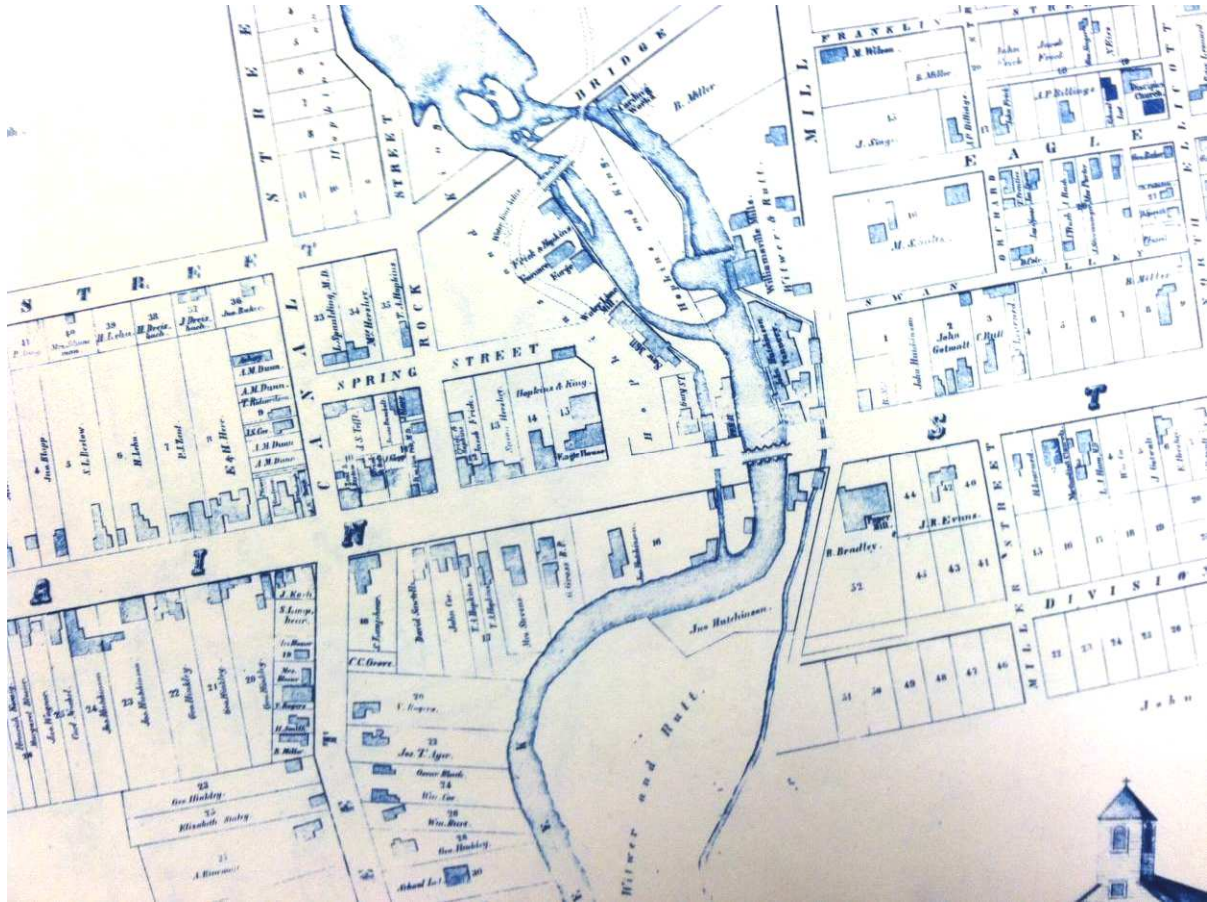


Fig 3.7 Detail, “Map of the Village of Williamsville” by Tobias Witmer (1854)
Detail of Main Street around Ellicott Creek, showing the core of Williamsville.

Moving into the second half of the nineteenth century, Williamsville continued to be a community with a strong milling and industrial economy. The Williamsville Water Mill was owned by Benjamin Miller from 1866 to 1882, and continued to act as a centerpiece of the village. The Dodge Mill was founded in 1864, located on the east bank of the Ellicott Creek. The Kline Brothers established a hub and spoke factory in 1872, which was later converted for use as a planing mill in 1881. James and Peter Chalmers founded their Chalmers Gelatin Factory on Evans Street, which was in operation from 1872 until 1974. The broom factory, tannery, forges, and planing mill also continued in operation, among other industries.¹⁷ By the end of the century, Williamsville boasted an impressive variety of commercial and business operations, which in 1898 included: 5 general stores, 2 hardware stores, 2 shoe stores, a drug store, 1 jewelry store, a furniture and undertaking established (run by Demeter Wehrle, and still in business today as the Beach-Tuyn Funeral Home, extant), a weekly newspaper and printing office, 2 hotels, the gelatin factory, 1 flouring mill, a feed mill, 1 brewery, a tinsmith, 1 harness shop and feed store, 2 meat markets, 3

¹⁷ White, 496. Also, Howe, 16.

shoe shops, 4 blacksmith shops, a Union High school, and 6 churches. The population of the Village at the time was noted to be about 800 residents.¹⁸

As the economy in the village continued to be strong, other improvements were made to the cultural and social life of Williamsville. In 1853 the Williamsville Classical Institute was established, offering the first education beyond elementary level in the village. Here, students paid a yearly tuition charged per course, and studied philosophy, astronomy, theology, trigonometry, botany, geology, languages and other courses. The school closed in 1869, but later emerged as the Union Free School No. 3 with coursework that included a high school program in 1892. The *Amherst Bee* newspaper was established in March of 1879. Many of Williamsville's early churches continued to grow in the 1800s, replacing their early wood frame buildings with new large stone or brick buildings. This included the SS Peter and Paul Roman Catholic congregation, who replaced their smaller stone building on Main Street west of Grove Street with a much larger stone building on the opposite side of Grove Street in 1866. The Church of Christ church, located on Main Street east of Mill Street, built a brick building with a wood bell tower in 1871. In 1869, the Lutheran Church in Eggertsville saw the need for a Lutheran congregation in Williamsville, and founded a mission in a building at Eagle and Ellicott Streets that they purchased from the Christian Church Disciples. They later built a wood frame Gothic Revival building in 1900.¹⁹

By the end of the nineteenth century, the Village of Williamsville was positioned as a thriving center in the Town of Amherst. Its small but prominent industries, coupled with strong agricultural resources, helped fuel the economy of the the community. By the end of the century, continued improvements and developments in transportation would begin to make Williamsville and its surrounding rural areas a desirable residential community.

3.6 Ignatz Oechsner

The Village of Williamsville can attribute some of its most unique physical appearance to the work of mason Ignatz Oechsner. While his best-known work is his own Cambria Castle located on Dream Island in the village, Oechsner contributed many other smaller works including stone walls and garden buildings and appears to have inspired others to add their own stone elements to their properties. These rough, raw stone elements can be seen throughout Williamsville and distinguish it from other contemporary villages.

Born in Germany on January 6, 1874, Ignatz Joseph Oechsner arrived in Buffalo in 1900 with his wife, Dora, and their young daughter Hilda just prior to the Pan-American Exposition. His initial business efforts as a butcher working in the slaughterhouses of Buffalo's East Side was unsuccessful and he soon relocated to Williamsville. There, Oechsner entered into construction work, focusing on concrete

¹⁸ White, 497.

¹⁹ Young, *A History of the Town of Amherst, New York, 1818-1965*, 128-129, 154, 157, 159.

and molded cement at his shop located at Grove and Spring Streets (32 West Spring Street, extant).

Oechsner created numerous molded cement products for the residents of Williamsville, including lions, flower pots, garden benches and fountains. He also contributed more practical elements to the village, including poured concrete sidewalks, some of which still bear the imprint of his name, as well as several stone rubble walls.



Fig 3.8 Approach bridge and moat, Dream Island and Cambria Castle (ca. 1960s)

Oechsner's greatest triumph as a mason and concrete worker is his own unique stone house, known as the Oechsner or Cambria Castle. Purchasing a swampy island in Ellicott Creek in 1917, Oechsner began improving the scrap of land to form a suitable base for his masterpiece. With his 15 year old daughter, Hilda, serving as the primary cement mixer, he began importing to the site massive quantities of fossil rock from Holland, New York (about 30 miles away), some of it coming from old barn foundations. Using these rough stones and boulders, Oechsner began creating an imaginative group of buildings that resembled a crude medieval castle complex loosely inspired by his German homeland. The island contained a main house, a gatehouse, a coach house, a dungeon and came complete with a high tower suitable for a princess. Working for more than 25 years on his fairy tale masterpiece, Ignatz Oechsner never lived to see it finished, dying in 1942 before its completion. It was designated as a local historic landmark in 1985.

Oechsner left a unique and indelible mark throughout Williamsville. While his castle is a large-scale expression of his vision and talent with rough stone construction, his work permeated the village. His massive rocky castle home may not have been

suitable for everyone, however many Williamsville residents showed a clear interest in his rough stone aesthetic, commissioning Oechsner to add stone walls, garden houses and other elements to their own properties. Still others may have been inspired by his “do-it-yourself” mentality, building their own structures.²⁰ The result nearly a century after he started is a collection of stone structures characterizing the village which is worthy of recognition.

3.7 Williamsville and Main Street in the 1900s to the Present

By the twentieth century, new changes were on the horizon for the Village of Williamsville. Once characterized as a rather self-contained and self-sufficient and walkable community, Williamsville’s location on Main Street near the growing City of Buffalo would prove to play a significant role in defining its character as a residential community during the automobile age. Electric lights installed on Main Street in 1901 seem to indicate the bright future of Williamsville in the twentieth century.

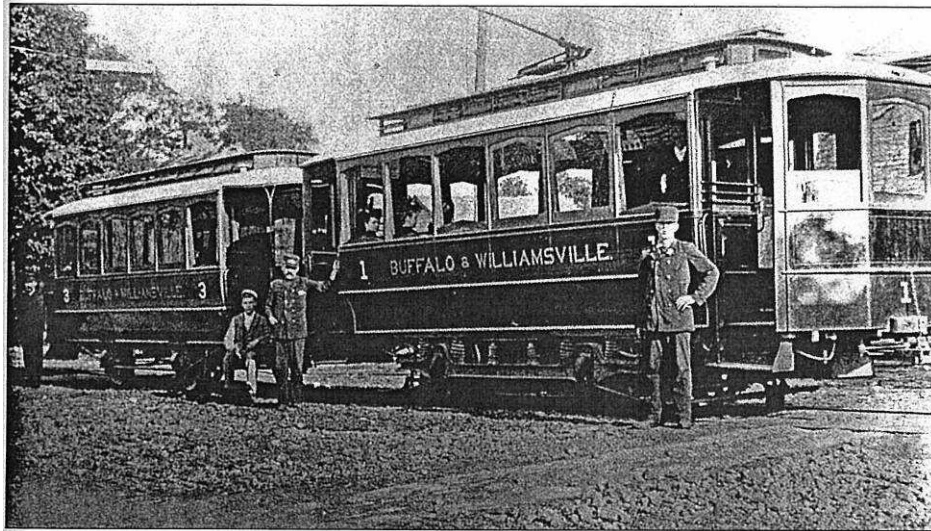


Fig 3.9 The Buffalo and Williamsville Trolley

In the 1890s, improvements to transportation along Main Street helped to encourage the growth of residential, suburban neighborhoods as the population of the City of Buffalo grew rapidly. The Buffalo and Williamsville Electric Railway, a streetcar or trolley system, was built along Main Street in 1893. Owning and maintaining a horse and carriage for travel between Williamsville and Buffalo was an expensive undertaking in this era and a luxury not all could afford; this line provided a faster, more reliable and affordable transportation alternative. As a result of this streetcar line, areas such as Williamsville became more accessible for those looking to escape the growing noise, pollution, and crowds of the City of Buffalo. With the line

²⁰ "Castle, Started 15 Years Ago, Is Now Nearing Completion," *Unknown*. Also, Robert W. Harney, "Oechsner Castle," *Castles of the United States*, 2001, accessed May 14, 2013, <http://www.dupontcastle.com/castles/oechsner.htm>.

completed to Transit Road in 1903, new suburban areas began to emerge from what had previously been farmland, as farmers found greater profit in parceling and selling their land. This streetcar system made the old toll road of the Buffalo and Williamsville Macadam Road Company obsolete, and the system was abolished in 1899.²¹

Around 1900, a physical shift in the development of Williamsville was apparent. As the community increasingly became an attractive, accessible suburban area, the new growth and development shaped the physical character of the Village. Maps from the early decades of the twentieth century indicate this development was well underway. By 1915, new tracts of former farmland south of Main Street were being parceled and prepped for development in areas known as “Williamsville Park” (including California Street, Los Robles Street and Pasadena Place) and “Evans Heights” (included Miller Street and Oak Grove Street). Streets north of Main Street were also developed and settled. This new growth transformed the once generally linear village plan into a more rectangular community that stretched beyond the rigid line of Main Street.

A shift in land use was also underway during this period. Through much of the nineteenth century, Williamsville could be characterized as a multi-use community, providing for the majority of basic daily needs for the life of its residents. Within the limits of the village, residents could purchase food, buy good and clothing, and worship in one of several churches. However, the twentieth century began to see the transformation of the use of land in Williamsville. As the connection to the thriving City of Buffalo grew stronger, providing easy, affordable transportation to increasingly distant areas, Williamsville transitioned from self-contained, self-sufficient municipality into a largely residential community. While the village continued to provide churches, schools, shops and businesses to residents, new residential development and construction outpaced business development in the twentieth century. The 1900s saw the emergence of mono-use land use in the village.

²¹ Howe, 10. Also, Kta Preservation Specialists, 13, and Young, *A History of the Town of Amherst, New York, 1818-1965*, 190-192.

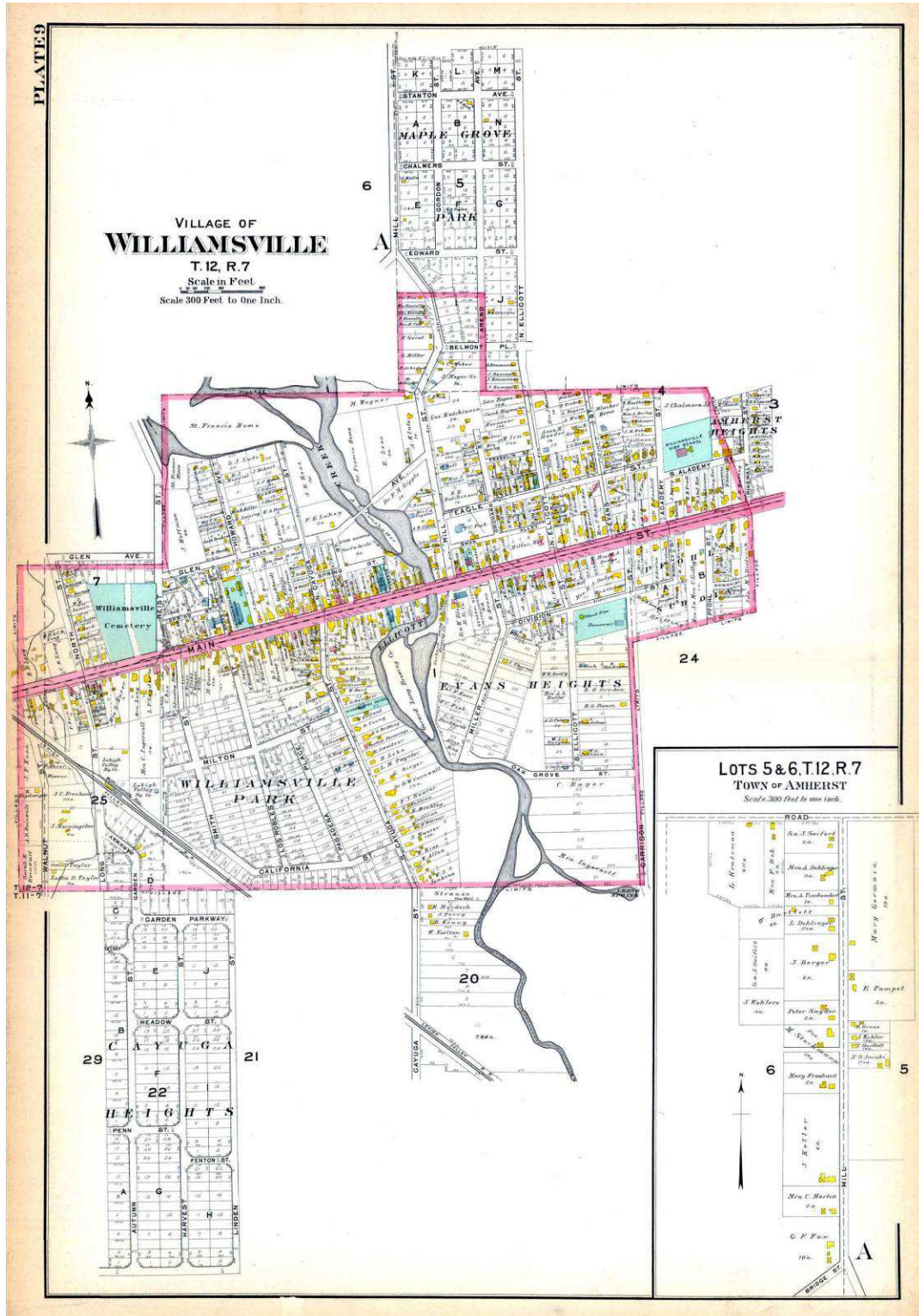


Fig 3.10 Map of the Village of Williamsville (1915)
Notice the extensive suburban development, especially south of Main Street, and even beyond the village boundaries



Fig 3.11 Looking west on Main Street from the Main Street Bridge (ca. 1910)
Notice the plentiful trees and the streetcar tracks in the road.

Maps of the Village from 1909 and 1915 reflect the continued growth of the Village at the dawn of the twentieth century. Main Street continued to serve as the primary corridor for Williamsville, oriented west-east because of it, and the intersection of Main and Cayuga Streets continued to serve as the core of the village. The streetcar line is indicated on Main Street, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad had built a station on the east side of Long Street in 1896, providing improved rail access to Williamsville. Areas east of Ellicott Creek on Main Street continued to grow and develop, with many new houses built along its route. New streets were developed by this time, including Howard Avenue and Hinkley Street, north of the Main Street corridor. New areas in the process of being developed are also indicated, south of Main Street. The estate of Miss M. Evans, which held a large farm parcel south of Main Street along Garrison Street, was beginning to be parceled into smaller residential lots along extensions of Miller Street and South Ellicott Street, known as the “Evans Addition.” Similarly Mrs. C.S. Steven’s large farm lot was also starting to be developed, as indicated by a path marked “lane” emerging from South Cayuga Street. Likewise, Pfohl Place is indicated running south from Main Street in the eastern part of the Village, with lots developed by J. Pfohl.

During that same year, Williamsville’s Main Street became the official center for local government and services. In 1908 land for the first Village Hall and Hose House was donated by E. Howard Hutchinson from his family’s property lying just south of Main Street. Completed in December of 1909, the new Village Hall was a large limestone and sandstone building designed by prominent Buffalo architects Cyrus K. Porter and Sons, and it housed all of Williamsville’s functions and public services. It contained an auditorium and stage, a meeting room, library and the Hutchinson

Hose fire company. The construction of the Villages' first Village Hall marked an important milestone for Williamsville, as it continued to grow and develop in the early twentieth century.²²

In the early twentieth century, Williamsville emerged as a place for recreation and entertainment, acting as a retreat for Buffalo residents. With greater mobility allowed thanks to the streetcar line, the railroad station and the growing use of automobiles, Williamsville's parks, restaurants and dance halls flourished. A hill on Evans Street became a popular picnic grove, known as Blocher Park, and featured a frame pagoda and bandstand. The many mills that dotted Ellicott Creek soon gave way to recreation activities, and Glen Park was established on the island north of Main Street. Glen Park contained a casino and amusement park beginning in the 1930s, and became a highly popular entertainment venue for many prominent musicians. Located just south of Main Street, Island Park became another center for entertainment in Williamsville, as home to a village-owned baseball diamond and swimming hole. The Williamsville Driving Park, located south of Main Street between Highland and Hirschfield Drives, also attracted visitors as early as the 1880s.²³



Fig 3.12 Aerial view, looking south at Island Park (1933)

²² Young, *A History of the Town of Amherst, New York, 1818-1965*, 134-136.

²³ Howe, 21.

Some of those visitors made short stays in Williamsville, but some became more permanent residents. Increasingly in the 1900s, wealthy Buffalonians purchased and maintained summer houses in the Town of Amherst and in the village. William H. Crosby, a wealthy business leader in Buffalo, was one of the earliest tycoons who purchased large tracts of land for use as their personal “suburban retreats,” buying a 243-acre estate not far from the village at Main Street between Bailey Avenue and Eggert Road around the turn of the twentieth-century.²⁴ Others like Crosby followed suit, purchasing summer houses and retreats in Williamsville and the Town of Amherst, which was becoming increasingly accessible via streetcar or by automobile.

The World War II era confirmed the transformation of the once-rural Town of Amherst into a modern, largely suburban residential area. The popularity of the automobile, which largely replaced the streetcar system as early as the 1920s, and the ability of middle income families to own one, led to increased development along Main Street between Buffalo and Transit Road. As a means to entice buyers to Main Street, as developers subdivided remaining farms along the street, they also made street improvements such as installing new utility lines and sidewalks. In some instances in the hamlet of Snyder nearby, they installed elaborate subdivision entry gates to appeal to new residents and buyers.²⁵



Fig 3.13 Former Glen Campbell Chevrolet dealership at 5688 Main St (ca. 1940s image)

A prominent local business in the 20th century, this automobile dealership’s location on Main Street reflects the growing popularity of cars in the second half of the century.

In an era of increasing suburbanization as residents moved from the City of Buffalo, the 1960s saw an era of unprecedented growth throughout the Town of Amherst and in the Village of Williamsville. Road improvements helped funnel residents into the

²⁴ Joseph A. Grande, *Amherst* (Charleston, SC: Arcadia, 2004), 90.

²⁵ Kta Preservation Specialists, 14.

area as former small two-lane roads had been widened into major arteries, such as Maple Road. Between 1960 and 1965, Amherst saw a more than 36% increase in population from roughly 55,000 residents to 75,000 people. One of the reasons behind this population boom was the construction of the new North Campus of the State University at Buffalo. Announced in 1964 and located on Millersport Highway in the Town of Amherst not far from the Village of Williamsville, the arrival of the huge university brought jobs and residents to the area.²⁶

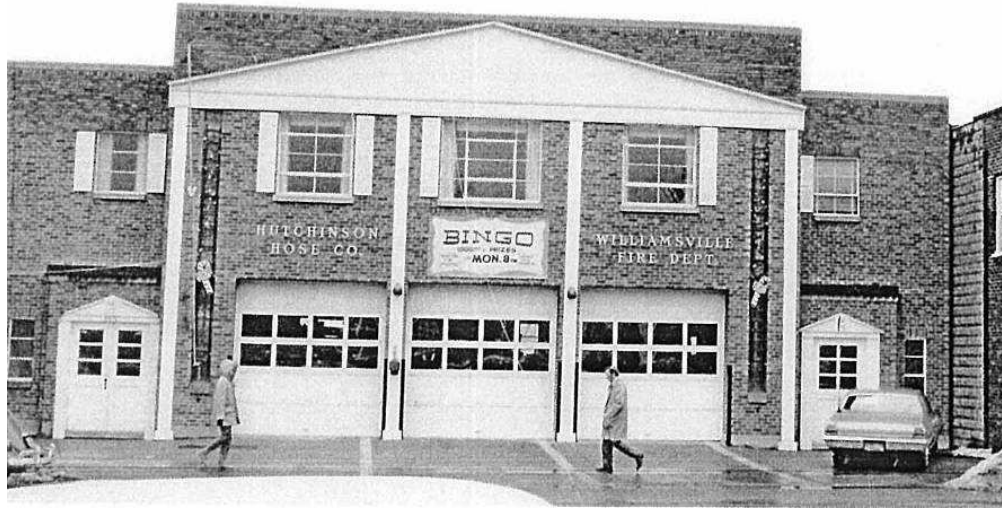


Fig 3.14 Former Hutchinson Hose Company at 5570 Main St (ca. 1960s image)
The building was created as part of a mid-20th century wave of civic and governmental building construction in Williamsville.

In Williamsville, the 1960s and '70s saw a new era of construction occur. Main Street in the village had always served as the key transportation corridor for the community, and a center for commerce and trade. In 1960, Main Street was widened to accommodate additional automobile traffic and all the trees and landscaping that once lined the street were removed, dramatically transforming the character of Main Street and the context of its nineteenth century buildings. As the era of the automobile progressed in the late twentieth century, and the need for shops and office spaces increased, many of the former residential properties on Main Street were converted to commercial functions. Multi-unit apartment buildings, including the Mid-Century Modern styled Williamsville Towers, were constructed, reflecting new trends in residential construction.

This era unfortunately also saw the loss of many of the village's early buildings. The old Evans House, the earliest house built in Erie County and General Scott's quarters during the War of 1812, was demolished in 1955 after years of neglect. As early as the 1920s, the Village began to outgrow the 1909 Village Hall building, purchasing the old Hutchinson family house in 1926 for use as an annex. By 1964,

²⁶ Young, *A History of the Town of Amherst, New York, 1818-1965*, 278-279.

the Town of Amherst had grown to such a size that it required additional staff offices and service spaces, and the decision was made to create a Civic Center on the south side of Main Street. Containing a separate police station, new Williamsville branch of the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library, and a new Town Hall, this Civic Center meant the demolition of the old Village and Town Hall, several stores and houses in 1965. Many other individual houses and historic buildings also were removed in the 1960s and '70s along Main Street as well.²⁷

Today, Main Street and the Village of Williamsville reflect all of these trends and changes. The early rural character of the village is a distant memory, and the forces of suburban sprawl and rapid growth continue to threaten the character of the village's residential character to this day. The village's location on the primary transportation corridor of Main Street has proven to be both a blessing and a curse. While Main Street helped to spur Williamsville's early growth, giving the village the advantage of easy access to goods and travel, in recent years Main Street has become a crowded automobile through-corridor for the region that diminishes the tranquility and walkability of the community for the people who live there. Now a busy state highway, Main Street centers a significant auto-centric commercial and shopping area that has lost its pedestrian-oriented original character.

Despite these changes, the Village of Williamsville retains an impressive collection of historic buildings and retains many significant resources that link its past to the present time. The village is fortunate to retain one of the historic mills, the Williamsville Water Mill, that helped to shape its early industrial character. While Main Street has faced some demolition and loss of historic fabric, many of the one-time houses were generally sensitively transformed for commercial and office use, rather than demolished. Stone walls, garden houses, and other resources help tell the story of the growth and development of Williamsville in the early twentieth century. Williamsville is a reflection of its historic, rural past and the modern suburban growth that continues to this day. This Intensive Level Historic Resources Survey contributes to new initiatives defining progress for Williamsville's next 200 years.

²⁷ Young, *A History of the Town of Amherst, New York, 1818-1965*, 137-138.

4.0 ARCHITECTURAL OVERVIEW

4.0 ARCHITECTURAL OVERVIEW¹

4.1 Introduction

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

4.1.2 Vernacular Architecture (ca. 1800-1900)

Vernacular architecture, also called National Folk architecture in McAlester's, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, is a broad category of architecture based on local needs and conditions, available building materials, cultural context and local traditions. As defined by the Vernacular Architecture Forum (VAF), vernacular architecture refers to ordinary buildings and landscapes. Typically designed and constructed by local builders and contractors often with little or no formal training and experience with high-style architectural design, vernacular architecture was once rejected as crude and unrefined but has gained a more widespread consideration and appreciation in recent decades.



Photo 4.1 78 East Spring Street

Once a barn, this building reflects the simplicity often associated with vernacular architecture. Here, function was obviously a clear concern above decoration and embellishment.



Photo 4.2 5590 and 5596 Main Street

Two good examples of vernacular commercial buildings from the late 1800s, this type of building was common throughout the area and often used simple Italianate or Classical details.

Vernacular architecture comes in many stylistic variations, but is commonly found in gable-front, gable-front-and-wing, hall-and-parlor, I-house, massed-plan-side-gabled, and pyramidal massing types. Detailing was frequently minimal, or was derived from popular architectural trends, often simplified based on available skill and materials.

In Western New York, vernacular architecture is extremely widespread and very common. Since the majority of early settlers to the area arrived from eastern areas

¹ Unless otherwise noted, dates provided for architectural styles and information is from Virginia & Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994).

such as Massachusetts and Connecticut, the New England tradition was predominant in Western New York. These early buildings were built of wood or logs, a widely available building material and byproduct of clearing forests for farm land, and were often of the I-house, saltbox or gabled box form. It was often the earliest type of architecture present in the largest population centers, including Buffalo, built quickly and inexpensively before skilled architects, experienced labor, and sophisticated building materials were available. In the more rural regions of Western New York, vernacular architecture was also wide-spread. Vernacular architecture, and its basic forms, continued to influence architecture throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

4.1.3 Greek Revival (1825-1860)

At the end of the eighteenth-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 highly 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.



Photo 4.3 56 West Spring Street

An excellent example of the Greek Revival style, the Ely-Zent house demonstrates the front-gable with symmetrical wings model that was common of the style.

The Greek Revival style was dominant in American domestic architecture between the 1830s and the 1850s and is especially visible in areas that experienced rapid settlement and expansion during these decades, although it occurs in all areas settled by 1860. 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 much used feature in American domestic architecture.



Photo 4.4 5707 Main Street

A gable front and wing example, the house features the elaborated entry that is a hallmark of the style. Notice that frame additions surround the original 1-story brick wing.



Photo 4.5 5329 Main Street

A gable-front example, this building was apparently built ca. 1840 for industrial uses. Notice the characteristic 3-bay facade and long, narrow massing.

In Williamsville, many of the surveyed resources along Main Street are of the Greek Revival style, and reflect the era of construction following the earliest pioneer era and later War of 1812 period. The gable front and wing variation appears to be the most prominent, although there are several examples of the front-gabled type and side-gabled type as well. The narrow front-gabled variant would have accommodated the narrow but long parcels along Williamsville's Main Street. Several of these examples were originally constructed as residential buildings, and later converted to commercial use, although there are a few examples of the Greek Revival style being used for industrial or manufacturing buildings on Main Street. Early examples from the early 1800s were wood frame construction, while many examples from the 1840s and 50s were built of brick as it became more widely available in Williamsville. Several buildings remain of this type, however many of these appear altered by later modifications and are not easily discernable. One of the key identifying traits of this style 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 small changes as the buildings were generally converted from residential use to commercial functions in the late 20th century.

4.1.4 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 or round arched bay windows and porches with elaborate detailing.



Photo 4.6 5409 Main Street

Built in 1877 by Phillip J. Snyder, this is a good example of an Italianate style house on Main Street. Notice the round headed windows which are characteristic of the style.



Photo 4.7 5757 Main Street

Built in 1851, this modest front-gable example features the round-arched windows that are typical of the style. It may have also once had bracketed eaves.

While not as common among the surveyed properties in Williamsville, the Italianate style is present. While there were no high-style Italianate examples surveyed for this project, there are a few examples of modest and vernacular Italianate style examples that were once residential buildings, and now commercial offices.



Photo 4.8 5428 Main Street
 Reflecting the influence of the front-gabled Greek Revival design, this building retains an excellent cast iron Italianate-style storefront.



Photo 4.9 5541 Main Street
 Built in 1888 and significantly altered, this building is a large scale example of an Italianate commercial building, retaining its large rectangular massing, hipped roof and cupola.

Perhaps the Italianate style is most commonly seen in commercial building examples. Here, the style is present in some storefronts added to earlier buildings. One notable Italianate commercial building is the large Beach-Tuyn Funeral Home at 5541 Main Street. Although significantly altered with modern sheathing materials, the building still retains the boxy massing and the signature cupola that is typical of the Italianate style.

4.1.5 Second 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 courses 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.



Photo 4.10 5522 Main Street

While the Second Empire style is rare in the survey area of Williamsville, this building is an excellent example retaining its mansard upper story with dormers and a decorative oriel on the west elevation.

The survey area contains relatively few examples of Second Empire architecture, both in residential and commercial applications. One extant example of the style's residential application is located at 5522 Main Street, although it has vinyl replacement windows and a 20th century storefront.

4.1.6 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 houses 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. Often the entry door is accented with a decorative surround or entry porch, a feature far less common to original Colonial houses.



Photo 4.11 5725 Main Street

Sources indicate that this building was initially constructed in the 1850s, with later 1940s alterations. While this may be possible, the building's current appearance is more of a Colonial Revival style, utilizing a Greek Revival door surround with a Palladian window in the closed front-gable on the front façade.

The models for the Colonial Revival style homes in America were originally constructed by English colonists arriving in the late-seventeenth century. These early colonists modeled their homes after the half-timbered houses of England, but adapted the style to the stormy New England climate. 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. 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.



Photo 4.12 5429 Main Street

This simple commercial building, once the Iroquois Gas Corporation building, has some modest Colonial Revival elements, including the door surround detail.

One subtype of the Colonial Revival style is the Georgian Revival. Popular during the same era of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the Georgian Revival style often was modeled on English Georgian prototypes, built between 1700 and 1800. The style is characterized by its symmetrical composition and Classical-derived elements, and often the façade contains a projecting pavilion with a prominent entablature or pediment supported by colossal pilasters or columns. Palladian windows are also common, as are multi-lite double hung sash windows with small panes of glass in each sash. Windows generally align both horizontally and vertically on the façade, which is commonly 5-rank in design. Like many Classical models, the entry door is often highly decorative, featuring elements such as an entablature, pediment, pilasters and other details.



Photo 4.13 5554 Main Street

The Key Bank building is a good example of the Georgian Revival subtype. Note its symmetrical appearance, slightly projecting central pavilion with quoins and a pediment, and its articulated entry door.

Of those properties surveyed in Williamsville, few examples of the Colonial Revival style were identified. By the late nineteenth century when the Colonial Revival style became popular, much of Williamsville's Main Street was already built up. Some 20th century commercial building utilized modest Colonial Revival details and accents, drawing on the early Greek Revival architectural vocabulary visible elsewhere on the street.

4.1.7 Renaissance Revival (1890-1920)²

The Renaissance Revival was a style popular during several periods of the nineteenth and early twentieth century. Drawing inspiration from the palazzos of Italy built in the 1400s through 1600s, the Renaissance Revival style was characterized by low-pitched hipped roofs often covered with ceramic tiles and broadly overhanging eaves often supported by decorative brackets. Often with symmetrical facades, the elevations commonly feature distinct horizontal divisions, often marked by beltcourses. Each floor was treated differently, frequently with a more articulated lower level that often featured rusticated stone work with simplified, smaller-scaled detailing to upper floors, and upper-story windows that were smaller and less elaborate than windows below. Arcades and arched openings frequently are present in Renaissance Revival style buildings.



Photo 4.14 5527 Main Street

A simplified, modern example of the Renaissance Revival, this bank building likely was built in the late 1920s or early 1930s.

² Information on the Second Renaissance Revival is from J. Blumenson, *Identifying American Architecture*. (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 1981), 40-41.

While not a common style, one building of the Renaissance Revival style was identified in the Williamsville survey. The Bank of America building at 5527 Main Street is a simplified, modern version of the Renaissance Revival. Its large, symmetrical arcaded windows with their prominent voissior details suggest the Renaissance Revival style.

4.1.8 Craftsman/ Arts and Crafts (1905-1930)

The Craftsman style became the dominate style for smaller houses constructed throughout the country in the first decades of the twentieth-century. Developing as a response to the chaotic ornamentation of the Victorian-era which dominated the late nineteenth-century, the Craftsman movement emphasized the beauty of natural materials such as wood, stone and metals. The American Craftsman movement drew heavily on the ideals of the British Craftsman movement, founded by William Morris in the 1860s, who promulgated a return to hand-made and traditional production in response to the mechanization of the Industrial Revolution and the diminished role of worker as craftsman.



Photo 4.15 5511 Main Street

This mixed-use building features some modest Craftsman influence, notably the shingled oriel that projects from the east elevation.



Photo 4.16 5688 Main Street

This commercial building utilizes some Arts and Crafts influence with its use of brick and its "rustic" tile pent roof.

In architecture, the Craftsman style was influenced by several sources. It was initially utilized in the design of rustic cottages and resorts, imitating or inspired by vernacular architecture and log cabins. Other influences to the style came from the interest in exotic cultures during the late 1800s, such as Oriental and Indian art and architecture. Some influence from the roughly contemporary Prairie Style (which originated in the Chicago area) may also be seen in the style. The architectural style originated in California, primarily through the work of two brothers, Charles S. and Henry M Greene. The firm of Greene and Greene practiced architecture in Pasadena, California between 1893 and 1914 and designed numerous examples of exceptionally crafted and detailed houses in what became known as the Craftsman style. These landmark buildings became the prototypes for more modest examples throughout the country, and images and plans for Craftsman style houses were

widely distributed in magazines and journals such as *Western Architect*, *The Architect*, *House Beautiful*, *Good Housekeeping*, and *Ladies' Home Journal*. By the early twentieth-century, the Craftsman style had been translated into affordable, smaller houses which generally were called bungalows (a term borrowed from India, which referred to small, one-story houses with thatched roofs as “in the Bengal style.”) This new bungalow house became extremely popular, and proliferated throughout the country in residential neighborhoods in the early twentieth-century.

Of those properties surveyed in the Village of Williamsville, there were relatively few examples of the Craftsman Bungalow style identified. The relative scarcity of these designs in the neighborhood, in favor of earlier trends such as Greek Revival and Italianate, indicates that the survey area was largely developed prior to the early twentieth-century when the Craftsman style was widely popular.

4.1.9 Mid-Century Modern (ca. 1933-1965)³

The Mid-Century Modern is a broad and diverse architectural, interior, product and graphic design movement that occurred during the mid-twentieth century. Used to describe the style as early as the mid-1950s, the name has gained more widespread use since the 1980s. The modern style was an American reflection of European design ideas such as the International Style and ideas from the Bauhaus as well as Scandinavian architectural and design ideas which were highly influential at the time.



Photo 4.17 5854 Main Street

The Williamsville Towers building is a good example of the style, with its use of curving, geometric forms, steel skeleton construction and separation of structure and enclosure.

While a diverse movement with a variety of expressions, Mid-Century Modern architecture often emphasized simplicity and clean, minimalism but was not as formal as its stylistic predecessors. It emphasized open floor plans and large windows, opening up interior spaces and blurring the distinction between outside

³ Although an approximate end-date for Modernistic buildings styles is given as 1940 in the MacAlester book, the author of this report feels that a date of 1950 is more appropriate. Moderne styles proliferated throughout the World War II period into the post-War period, especially in commercial applications.

and inside. This was often accomplished through the use of post and beam construction, without bearing walls, which allowed for entire walls to be made of glass. Concrete was also a popular material, and was frequently employed to create smooth, curving shapes mimicking natural forms. New materials such as plastic and fiberglass were frequently utilized for furniture design, allowing for the developing concept of ergonomic design in the creation of smooth, curving forms conforming to the human body. By the 1950s and 60s a growing interest in space travel gave rise to the related futuristic “Googie architecture” trend that featured upswept roofs, curvilinear and geometric forms and the use of neon lighting.

While not a common style in the Village of Williamsville, there is one notable Mid-Century Modern building amongst those properties in this survey project. Built in 1965, the Williamsville Towers condominium building at 5854 Main Street is a good example of the style with its exterior screen of curved spandrels with the residential areas pulled back from the structure.

4.1.10 Religious Buildings

The Williamsville survey area contains two good examples of religious buildings constructed between the 1900 and the mid-twentieth century. These churches were specifically targeted for inclusion in this survey for their architectural and historical significance to the Village of Williamsville, and the Village contains many other examples of church buildings from earlier and contemporary eras.

In general, churches tend to reflect high-style design, and were frequently the most elaborate and expensive buildings constructed in a community. They are frequently seen as a source of pride amongst area residents.



Photo 4.18 68 Eagle Street
St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, built in 1900, is a good example of a vernacular Gothic Revival wood-frame church building.



Photo 4.19 20 Milton Street
Designed by Robert North and opened in 1952, Calvary Episcopal Church reflects the simplified Tudor Revival style with some faux half-timbering.

The earlier of the two buildings, St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church at 68 Eagle Street is a good example of a simple, vernacular Gothic Revival church building. Constructed in 1900, it features a high rock foundation with the frame church above. A prominent tower marks the primary south façade, serving as the entranceway and bell tower. Pointed arches and decorative bargeboards reflect the simple Gothic styling of the building.

Constructed roughly half a century later, Calvary Episcopal Church at 20 Milton Street reflects a simplified Tudor Revival style that was widely popular for church buildings of the early and mid-1900s. Designed by Buffalo architect Robert North, the building was opened in 1952. Its smooth stonework, recessed pointed-arched windows, tall carillon tower and half-timbered portions all demonstrate a simplified, modern interpretation of traditional Tudor Revival and English Gothic church architecture.

4.1.11 Landscape Elements

Also included as a part of this Intensive Level Survey was the documentation of several landscape elements present in the Village. These include stone walls and gates, stone garden houses, hitching posts, carriage mounting blocks and other elements. These objects are typically associated with a residence or other property and are set in front yards or at the street. Increasingly rare, as more are damaged or removed, these objects provide an important connection to historic and outmoded methods of transportation during a time when neighbors and friends visited by horseback.



Photo 4.20 66 Evans Street
This early 20th century cast concrete hitching post is located in front of a house on Evans Street.



Photo 4.21 97-121 Reist Street
This gate is part of a stone wall built by Ignatz Oechsner in front of 97 and 121 Reist Street. The property also contains a stone garden house and a bridge.

Some of the stone walls and structures are attributed to prominent mason and concrete manufacturer Ignatz Oechsner, and others may also be his work. Oechsner was a well-known mason in Williamsville, constructing his own remarkable stone rubble castle on Dream Island in Ellicott Creek in the Village of Williamsville

beginning in the late 1910s. Constructed over more than 24 years, his castle may have inspired area residents to add rustic rock walls and “mini-castles” to their own properties.

Information on these objects is understandably difficult to obtain, as these mundane and functional items may have been constructed or added by property owners more than a century ago with no public record.

4.1.12 Parks

This survey projected reviewed and documented three parks in the Village of Williamsville, including South Long Park, Island Park and Garrison Park. These parks are general recreation parks and did not appear to contain any historic structures or buildings. They can be broadly categorized as consisting of large, open grassy fields, with sparse landscaping and planted trees. Those buildings and structures present were primarily modern playground equipment, open picnic pavilions and restroom buildings.



Photo 4.22 5577 Main Street Street
A view looking south in Island Park.

The oldest of the parks is Garrison Park, located at 51 Garrison Road. Established in 1895, the 2.38 acre park contains a modern playground and a modern open-air pavilion. Created in 1929, Island Park is located at 5577 Main Street, accessed at the rear of the Village Hall. Encompassing a small 5 ½ acre island created in the 1840s when a raceway was cut, Island Park contains several modern buildings and structures including a stone restroom, a large open-air pavilion building and a small in-ground wading pool. The most recently established park, South Long Park was created in 1948 and consists of roughly 5 ½ acres of sports fields and tennis courts.

While the parks are well cared for and clearly serve as significant gathering and recreation places for Williamsville residents, it is worth noting that the parks were not found to contain any notable historic buildings or structures, and have been updated and modernized in the past few decades.

4.2 Survey Results

This Intensive Level Historic Resources Survey reviewed a total of 42 resources, including 28 buildings, 9 structure (stone walls and the Main Street bridge), 3 parks and 2 objects. Of these properties recorded in the Annotated List of Properties, 40 buildings and structures appear to be eligible for designation as local landmarks, either individually or as part of a thematic group. Many of the historic buildings along Main Street show notable alterations and updates, typical of commercial development over the past half-century. Many former residences were converted to commercial or office functions around the 1960s and 70s as Williamsville's commercial core began to expand and grow.

As Main Street was the primary core of the Village of Williamsville from its earliest settlement in the early 1800s, it contains what is likely to be some of the earliest architecture found in the village. The majority of properties reviewed were examples of the Greek Revival style, either rendered in wood frame or brick. Many buildings of the Greek Revival era were originally constructed as residences, but were later converted to commercial use. Other architectural styles are expressed far less frequently in only a small number of examples.

The goals of the Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission were to review, document and evaluate selected resources for their potential as local historic landmarks. Of the 42 resources selected for review by the HPC, the majority were located along the Main Street commercial spine in the Village of Williamsville. Other sites selected included several parks and individual landscape elements. Many of the buildings documented in this survey appear to be potentially eligible for local landmark designation, based on their local architectural significance and their connections to the history of the Village of Williamsville, in conformity with the Village's historic preservation ordinance. Few of the resources reviewed retain the high level of architectural integrity necessary for State and National Register of Historic Places.

5.0 ANNOTATED LIST OF PROPERTIES

5.0 GUIDELINES AND SELECTION CRITERIA - ANNOTATED LIST OF PROPERTIES

The Annotated List of Properties catalogs all resources reviewed during the field work for the Intensive Level Historic Resources Survey. Clinton Brown Company Architecture surveyed a total of 42 resources, including 28 buildings, 9 structures (including stone walls and the Main Street Bridge), 3 parks and 2 objects. All resources reviewed are included in the annotated list. We identified 24 resources as potentially individually significant for designation as local landmarks. A total of 10 resources were identified that contribute to a potential “thematic group” relating to various landscape elements in the Village. CBCA also identified 6 resources that appear to meet the local designation criteria but also may be potentially National Register eligible. Two resources were determined to not be eligible for local landmark designation at this time.

An initial list of 26 resources (which included an entry for “landscape objects” which contained multiple resources) was provided to Clinton Brown Company Architecture by the Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission. The Commission selected these as being of high interest for local landmark designation. During the course of field work and subsequent research, an additional five (5) resources were selected by the HPC for review and inclusion in this report, partially based on a list of 8 properties identified by Clinton Brown Company during the course of field work. Locations for those “landscape objects” were determined using the previous 1997 Reconnaissance Level Historic Resources Survey prepared by Bero Architects.

As a means 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, its location, tax ID number, approximate date of construction, brief description, and notes about apparent alterations and visible condition. In addition, lot acreage, general condition and known names of businesses associated with the property are recorded, if readily available. If a historic name for the property has been identified, it has been included in the list; otherwise a current tenant/owner or other prominent name associated with the site has been inserted. Where applicable, a Unique Site Number (USN) has been included based on information from the NYSHPO’s SPHYNX database. Dates are noted as *circa* based on review of exterior stylistic details and historic materials 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, based primarily on review of Sanborn Fire Insurance maps or other historical data.

The goal of this project is to identify those resources potentially eligible for local landmark nomination by the Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission. Therefore, the criteria established in the Historic Preservation Ordinance have been used to guide the recommendations included in the annotated list. The Historic Preservation Ordinance is contained in Appendix II for reference.

Where applicable, a notation has been included in the annotated list for those properties that appear to meet the *National Register Criteria for Evaluation* and may be eligible for nomination to the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

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 local designation, as noted, and are potentially eligible for local landmark status. These properties are identified with a dark green color on the associated maps.

In addition, some resources have been identified as potentially locally significant resources as well as being potentially eligible for nomination to the State and National Registers of Historic Places. These resources are noted in the annotated list with both potential local designation criteria and their potential NR eligibility; they are color coded in yellow on the included maps.

- **“D” – Significant resource that contributes to a potential historic district and/or group:** This resource 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. These resources have been identified as pale green on the associated maps.
- **“N” – Not Eligible:** This resource does not appear to meet at least one of the criteria for local landmarking, and does not appear eligible for designation as a local landmark. These resources are identified in orange on the included maps.

Buildings in this annotated list are also identified based on their adherence to one or more of the criteria for local designation as defined in the Village's Historic Preservation Ordinance, § 47-4 Designation of historical landmarks, historic sites and historic districts. A complete copy of the Village Historic Preservation Ordinance is included in this report. The criteria for listing are as follows:

A. The Commission may recommend designation of an individual property as a landmark, subject to Village Board approval, if it:

- 1. Is associated with the lives of individuals or of people or of events significant in the national, state or local history.*
- 2. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, a period or a method of construction.*
- 3. Represents the work of a master architect or designer or possesses high artistic values.*
- 4. Represents a significant or distinguished entity whose components may lack individual or special distinction.*
- 5. Because of a unique location or singular physical characteristic, represents an established and familiar visual feature of the neighborhood.*

B. The Commission may recommend designation of a property or a group of properties as a historic site, subject to Village Board approval, if it contains significant historical or cultural sites where buildings or structures no longer exist, such as a battlefield, cemetery or former transportation facility; or sites which may yield information important to area history or prehistory.

C. The Commission may recommend designation of a group of properties as a historic district, subject to Village Board approval, if it:

- 1. Contains properties which meet one (1) or more of the criteria for designation as a landmark;*
- 2. Is an area that represents several periods or styles of architecture typical of different areas of history;*
- 3. Is an area that has several buildings of the same architectural period or style and thus constitutes unified architectural streetscape consistency or a significant community uniformity of style; or*
- 4. Is an area connected with significant events or cultural happenings or developments involving ethnic, religious groups or other groups of special historical interest; and*
- 5. By reason of possessing such qualities, it constitutes a distinct section of the Village of Williamsville.*

Those local designation criteria noted in the annotated list are a preliminary suggestion, based on the current understanding of the buildings. Further investigation of the property during the nomination writing process may find the suggested criteria unsuitable, or may uncover additional or alternative criteria.

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.

Locations of each resource in the Annotated List of Properties are identified by their address based on data from the Erie County GIS system. This address is recorded to correspond with the tax identification number as a means 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 parcel in the annotated list has been identified on a corresponding set of maps, found in Section 8. These also correspond to data from the Annotated List of Properties.

A CD containing TIFF image files for each recorded resource in the Annotated List of Properties will be submitted to the Village of Williamsville and SHPO with this Intensive Level Historic Resources Survey.


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

ANNOTATED LIST OF PROPERTIES


5.1 EAGLE STREET

ADDRESS: 68 Eagle Street		TAX ID: 69.17-3.24	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1900; 1940 addition	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-2,A-3,A-5 Potentially NRE
LOT SIZE: 0.63 Acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: St. Paul’s Evangelical Lutheran Church	
		DESCRIPTION:		
		<p>1 ½-story frame vernacular Gothic Revival church with some Classical Revival elements, set on a raised rock-faced stone foundation, synthetic clapboard sheathing, with asphalt shingle roof. The primary south-facing elevation features an engaged central tower with pedimented front entrance. Pointed arch windows with stained glass windows throughout. Bargeboards with some spindlework on primary façade, some modest brackets. Attached 2-story brick addition at rear.</p> <p>USN 02955.000020</p>		


5.2 ELLICOTT STREET


ADDRESS: In front of 71 and 81 N. Ellicott Street (tax parcel 71 and 79 N. Ellicott Street)		TAX ID: 69.17-4-45.2 69.17-4-45.1	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1923	SIGNIFICANCE: D – Local Criterion C-1 Potential thematic group
LOT SIZE: 0.69 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Stone Wall	
		DESCRIPTION:		
		<p>The wall in front of 71 and 79 North Ellicott Street is located on the east side of North Ellicott Street near Franklin Street in the Village of Williamsville. It is composed of rough cut, stacked stone with no courses. The wall terminates with piers of rough cut, irregular coursed, stacked stone. Built by Mrs. Anna Mader.</p>		

5.3 EVANS STREET


ADDRESS: In front of 78 Evans Street		TAX ID: 69.17-4-14	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900	SIGNIFICANCE: D – Local Criterion C-1 Potential thematic group
LOT SIZE: 0.23 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Hitching Post	
			DESCRIPTION: Cast concrete hitching post with iron ring on top, located in front of 78 Evans Street on the west side of the street between Eagle Street and Belmont Place in the Village of Williamsville. It is approximately 2-feet in height.	


5.4 GARRISON ROAD

ADDRESS: 51 Garrison Road		TAX ID: 81.05-3-8	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1895	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion B
LOT SIZE: 2.38 Acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Garrison Park	
			DESCRIPTION: Garrison Park is a 2.38 acre recreational park located at 51 Garrison Road on the west side of Garrison Road just south of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville. It contains a modern playground, as well as a 20 th century open-air pavilion/shelter structure. Potential site of War of 1812 military hospital and garrison.	

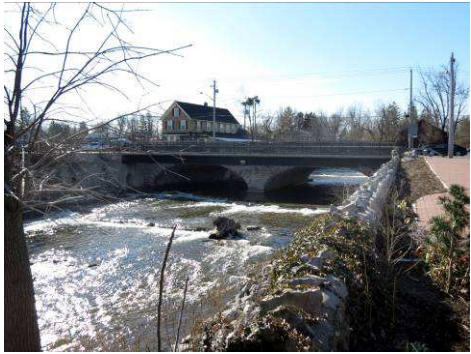
ADDRESS: In front of 127 Garrison Road		TAX ID: 81.05-3-18	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Unknown; possibly early 20 th century	SIGNIFICANCE: D – Local Criterion C-1 Potential thematic group
LOT SIZE: 0.54 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Stone Wall	
			DESCRIPTION: The wall in front of 127 Garrison Road is located on the west side of Garrison Road between Scott Drive and Oakgrove Drive in the Village of Williamsville. The wall is composed of uncut, uncoursed stacked stone. Possibly built by Ignatz Oechsner.	




5.5 LONG STREET

ADDRESS: 40 South Long Street and 135 Milton Street		TAX ID: 80.08-5-72 80.08-5-21	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1948	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-5
LOT SIZE: 5.48 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: South Long Park	
			DESCRIPTION: S. Long Park is an approximately 5.48 acre recreational park that consists of an open field, a baseball diamond and tennis courts.	



ADDRESS: In front of 72 North Long Street		TAX ID: 80.08-1-3	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Early 20 th century	SIGNIFICANCE: D – Local Criterion C-1 Potential thematic group
LOT SIZE: 0.75 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Stone Wall	
			DESCRIPTION: The wall in front of 72 North Long Street is located on the west side of North Long Street, near Glen Avenue in the Village of Williamsville. The wall is composed of regular coursed, rough cut, stacked stones with flush mortar joints. Wall openings terminate with piers composed of regular coursed ashlar stone and topped with concrete. Built by local mason Ignatz Oechsner,	




5.6 MAIN STREET

ADDRESS: Main Street Bridge at Ellicott Creek		TAX ID: N/A	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1882	SIGNIFICANCE: I- Local Criteria A-2, A-5
LOT SIZE: N/A	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Main Street Bridge	
			DESCRIPTION: The Main Street Bridge is a double arch bridge spanning the Ellicott Creek on Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville. It measures approximately 65 feet in length. It is comprised of cut stone blocks laid in a random coursed manner, and each arch has a series of voissoirs and a prominent key stone. The bridge features a central stone marked "Erected 1882." The bridge is flanked by modern metal pedestrian walkways on either side. USN 02955.000125	

ADDRESS: 5329 Main Street		TAX ID: 80.08-4-1	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1840	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-2, A-4
LOT SIZE: 0.21 acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: J. Rumbolt's Blacksmith Shop/DiCamillo's Bakery	
			DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gable 3-bay brick Greek Revival building with an asphalt shingle roof. The front elevation features a recessed central entry flanked by two modern multi-lite windows. The 2 nd story features 3 4/4 double hung vinyl windows set with stone sills. The front elevation features cornice returns, characteristic of the Greek Revival style. Side elevations feature segmental arched windows set with 4/4 vinyl double hung windows. A 1-story addition is located on the west and south elevations.	
			USN 02955.000012	
ADDRESS: 5409 Main Street		TAX ID: 80.08-5-8.21	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1877	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-1, A-2, A-4
LOT SIZE: 0.15 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Phillip J. Snyder House	
			DESCRIPTION: 2-story 3-bay front-gable cruciform plan brick Italianate style former residential building with a stone water table, 1-story wrap-around porch and asphalt shingle roof. The modest Eastlake style porch retains a turned wood spindle balustrade and columns, wood newel posts, and a simple pediment above the entry stairs. Windows are generally round arched with stone sills, and have modern replacement glazing set above panels of wood clapboard infill. The attic window is an unusual basket-handle arch design. Porch reportedly reconstructed ca. 1996.	
			USN 02955.000012	
ADDRESS: 5428 Main Street		TAX ID: 80.08-1-22	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1870s	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-2
LOT SIZE: 0.25 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Seitz Boot and Shoe Store	
			DESCRIPTION: 2-story 3-bay front gable wood frame vernacular Italianate building with an asphalt shingle roof. The ground level retains a commercial Italianate storefront including a central entrance, fluted pilasters, decorative corbels and a belt course; it may have originally had a large storefront windows, that have since been infilled with wood clapboard and 6-lite fixed wood windows. The 2 nd story features 3 9/9 double hung wood sash windows with a simple enframingent; a small 6-lite fixed attic window is located near the gable peak.	
			USN 02955.000013	



ADDRESS: 5430 Main Street (tax parcel 5428 Main St)		TAX ID: 80.08-1-22	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1845; Late 20 th	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-2
LOT SIZE: 0.25 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Seitz Residence	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story side-gabled 4-bay brick Greek Revival former residential building with an asphalt shingle roof that steps up to meet the sidewalk with no front yard. Doors and windows feature triangular pedimented stone lintels on the 1 st story, square lintels above. The building retains a historic brick chimney at the east end. A large modern addition is located at the rear of the building. USN 02955.000014		
		ADDRESS: 5429 Main Street	TAX ID: 80.08-4-1	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1932
LOT SIZE: 0.33 Acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Iroquois Gas Company Building	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story symmetrical commercial building given a modest Colonial Revival treatment, with a central front entrance door flanked by large multi-lite windows. Entry features transom window with arcaded lites and is surrounded by compound moldings.		
		ADDRESS: 5465 Main Street	TAX ID: 80.08-3-1	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1831
LOT SIZE: 0.1 Acres	CONDITION: Fair		NAME: Samuel Cole House	
		DESCRIPTION: 1 ½-story 3-bay front gable frame former residence in a modest Greek Revival style with a stone foundation, aluminum siding and an asphalt shingle roof. While the original front entrance has been removed, and windows are now fixed glazing, the building still reflects a residential character in its massing and general design. USN 02955.000016		




ADDRESS: East side of Grove Street (Tax parcel 5480 Main Street)		TAX ID: "O"	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Unknown; possibly 19 th century	SIGNIFICANCE: D – Local Criterion C-1 Potential thematic group
LOT SIZE: 2.96 Acres	CONDITION: Deteriorated		NAME: Stone Wall Fragment	
		DESCRIPTION: This wall is located on the east side of Grove Street between Main Street/Rt. 5 and West Spring Street in the Village of Williamsville. The stacked stone wall has two distinct portions, the first is uncut with no coursing, and virtually no remaining mortar, the second is taller and uncut with irregular coursing and mortar. Possibly once part of a building foundation.		
ADDRESS: 5507 Main Street		TAX ID: 80.08-3-6	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1887 (likely earlier)	SIGNIFICANCE: N –significantly altered
LOT SIZE: 0.11 Acres	CONDITION: Fair		NAME: Glen Park Tavern	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story front gable frame former house with a slight Greek Revival influence, with vinyl siding and asphalt shingle roof. 1-story additions to front and west elevations of building. Vinyl replacement windows.		
ADDRESS: 5511 Main Street		TAX ID: 80.08-3-8	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1920s	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-2
LOT SIZE: 0.12 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Williamsville Liquor Store	
		DESCRIPTION: 2 1/2-story hipped roof brick mixed-use building in a modest Craftsman style with an asphalt shingle roof. Front elevation features large glass storefront windows with recessed central entry and recessed upper entry door at west end, 2 nd story features paired projecting polygonal bay windows with 1/1 window units above paneled wood trim. Hipped dormer on roof. East elevation features large jerkinhead gabled oriel at 2 nd story with shaped brackets, wood shingle and some intact wood frame windows. USN 02955.000118		




ADDRESS: 5522 Main Street (tax parcel 5520 Main St)		TAX ID: 80.08-2-24	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1860	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-2
LOT SIZE: 0.2 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: The Jacqueline Shoppe	
		DESCRIPTION: 3-story 4-rank brick Second Empire commercial building, with an upper floor Mansard roof containing 3 round arched dormers. Adjacent to the brick building is a 2-story 2-bay frame building with vinyl siding and a flat roof. These two neighboring buildings appear to have been opened up to each other in the early to mid-1900s as both share a curved glass storefront that appears to date to that era. The ground floor of both buildings features a curved bulkhead and glass storefront windows. Windows of the brick building feature prominent stone lintels and sills. Windows throughout both buildings are 1/1 vinyl double hung windows. USN 02955.000119		
ADDRESS: 5527 Main Street (tax parcel 5529 Main St)		TAX ID: 80.08-3-11	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1930	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-2, A-3, A-5 Potentially NRE
LOT SIZE: 0.07 Acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Bank of America branch	
		DESCRIPTION: 1-story brick clad, flat roof Renaissance Revival bank building. The primary Main Street façade features 3 prominent round-arched windows with detailed, multi-lite mullions, surrounded by cast stone pilasters and voisoirs that form a slight pointed arch, set on a high watertable. The entry door is located in the central bay. The secondary Cayuga elevation features 2 of these arched window units. The building is surmounted by a simple cast stone entablature. USN 02955.000120		
ADDRESS: 5541 Main Street		TAX ID: 81.05-1-1	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1888	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-1, A-5
LOT SIZE: 0.4 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Beach-Tuyn Funeral Home	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story, 3-bay wood frame commercial building in a modest Italianate style with a steeply pitched hipped roof topped by a cupola. The building features brick veneer on the 1 st story with a modest Classical Revival influence in its pilastered corners, and a prominent cornice above. The upper story is aluminum sheathing, and the building retains some brackets at the eaves. Fenestration is relatively small given the expansive of wall surface and is typically 10/10 aluminum double hung windows. A 1-story addition is located at the rear of the building. USN 02955.000121		


ADDRESS: 5554 Main Street		TAX ID: 80.08-2-11	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1940s	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-2, A-3, A-5 Potentially NRE
LOT SIZE: 0.03 Acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Key Bank branch	
		DESCRIPTION: 2-story brick clad flat roof bank building in a Georgian Revival style with cast stone accents. The roughly symmetrical primary Main Street façade is 5-rank with a slightly projecting central pavilion with brick quoins, topped with a cast stone pediment with simple entablature. Paired recessed central wood entry doors surrounded with cast stone pilasters and a swan’s neck pediment. Windows on 1 st story are 6/9 double hung windows with simple cast stone surrounds, upper level are 6/6.		
		USN 02955.000123		
ADDRESS: 5570 Main Street		TAX ID: 69.17-2-30	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1949	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-2
LOT SIZE: 0.33 Acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Former Hutchinson Fire House/The Hunt Building	
		DESCRIPTION: Symmetrical 2-story brick clad modest Classical Revival building with a projecting central pavilion with brick quoins flanked by two smaller bays with brick corner quoins. 3 recessed front bays; windows are typically multi-lite casements set with simple cast stone sill and flared stone headers. Small entry pavilion with hipped roof on each end of the building with entry doors. Cast stone dentil molding near building parapet.		
ADDRESS: 5577 Main Street		TAX ID: 81.05-1-8	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1929	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-5
LOT SIZE: 5.51 Acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Island Park	
		DESCRIPTION: Roughly crescent shaped, the park contains several 20 th century buildings and structures including a stone restroom building at the northern end, a large open-air pavilion towards the southern end, an inground wading pool to the east and an open air picnic shelter near a modern playground.		

ADDRESS: 5578 Main Street		TAX ID: 69.17-2-28	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1832; Post-1950 alterations	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-1, A-5
LOT SIZE: 0.31 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: The Eagle House	
			DESCRIPTION:	
			<p>2-story side gable frame modest 5-rank Greek Revival style inn and tavern building with a stone and brick foundation, wood clapboard sheathing and an asphalt shingle roof. The main portion of the building features a 2-story open porch at the central entrance, and is flanked by 1-story shed roof additions that project from the main box of the structure. Fenestration is regular, 6/6 double hung wood sash windows. Knee braces are visible at the east eaves; a historic chimney is located at each end of the building. Features a front-gable addition at the east end with a large multi-lite wood window in a recessed bay that resembles the character of the historic portions; a large side-gabled addition at the rear of the building also mimics the scale, massing and details of the building.</p> <p>USN 02955.000124</p>	
ADDRESS: 5590 Main Street		TAX ID: 69.17-2-25	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1893	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-2
LOT SIZE: 0.11 Acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: H.S. Smith Store	
			DESCRIPTION:	
			<p>2-story frame vernacular commercial building with a shed roof. 1st floor features wood paneled storefront on primary south façade and west elevation along Spring Street, with recessed corner entry door. Prominent paneled signboard. 2nd story of south elevation features two tripartite windows, each with fixed glazing flanked by narrow 1/1 double hung windows. Vinyl replacement 1/1 windows throughout. Small brackets at building cornice, and on east elevation at north end of building, suggesting a modest Italianate style.</p>	

ADDRESS: 78 East Spring Street (tax parcel 5590 Main St)		TAX ID: 69.17-2-25	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 19 th century; moved to site in 1909	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-2
LOT SIZE: 0.11 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Farmers & Artisans	
			DESCRIPTION:	
			<p>Previously identified as potentially contributing to “East Spring Street Mill District” in 1997 Reconnaissance HRS. Note that other properties in this district were not evaluated.</p> <p>1 ½-story wood frame side-gabled vernacular building with an asphalt shingle roof. It initially functioned as a barn or carriage house, before being converted to commercial use after it was moved to the site in 1909. The primary East Spring Street façade features an entry door flanked by large multi-lite sidelights, infilling what was originally the barn entrance, and 2 6/6 vinyl windows. The upper level features 3 wall dormers with 4/4 vinyl windows; the dormers are aligned to the 1st story windows and entry.</p> <p>USN 02955.000165</p>	
ADDRESS: 5596 Main Street		TAX ID: 69.17-2-24	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1893	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-2
LOT SIZE: 0.14 Acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Ten Thousand Villages	
			DESCRIPTION:	
			<p>2-story frame vernacular commercial building with a shed roof. 1st floor features two retail spaces with a central entry door to the upper level, flanked by fluted pilasters. Each commercial space features modern glass storefront systems with a brick veneer bulkhead, full-width continuous sign board with metal standing-seam roofing detail. 4-bay upper level with 6/6 double hung vinyl replacement windows and applied shutters. Bracketed cornice at top suggests modest commercial Italianate style.</p>	


ADDRESS: 5672 Main Street		TAX ID: 69.17-3-44	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1840	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-2
LOT SIZE: 0.36 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Christian Rutt House	
			DESCRIPTION:	
			<p>2-story side gable 4-bay frame vernacular house with a stone foundation, vinyl siding and asphalt shingle roof. Fenestration is 6/6 vinyl replacement double hung windows. The original front entry door was relocated from the front elevation to a 2-story addition to the west side of the building.</p> <p>USN 02955.000126</p>	
ADDRESS: In front/rear of 5672 Main Street		TAX ID: 69.17-3-44	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Early 20 th century	SIGNIFICANCE: D – Local Criterion C-1 Potential thematic group
LOT SIZE: 0.36 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Stone Wall, Garden House	
			DESCRIPTION:	
			<p>A stone and concrete wall with decorative piers is located in the front lawn of the property, as well as a stone garden house in the rear; built by Ignatz Oechsner likely early 20th century.</p>	
ADDRESS: 5688 Main Street		TAX ID: 69.17-3-40	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1930	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-2, A-5
LOT SIZE: 0.23 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Glen Campbell Chevrolet (former)	
			DESCRIPTION:	
			<p>1-story brick and terra cotta tile Arts and Crafts style commercial building with a large glass storefront flanked by two brick pavilions at each building corner. Each pavilion features large wood entry doors with a relieving arch above, and a shaped parapet. A corrugated metal pent roof that mimics the look of terra cotta tiles is located between the two pavilions.</p> <p>USN 02955.000127</p>	

ADDRESS: 5707 Main Street		TAX ID: 81-05-2-8	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1852	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-2
LOT SIZE: 0.25 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Evans-Flynn House	
		DESCRIPTION: 1 ½-story front-gable with 2-story wing brick Greek Revival former residence, with a stone foundation and watertable, some wood shingle sheathing, and an asphalt shingle roof. Front entry door flanked by pilasters, sidelights and simple transom; windows feature prominent stone headers. Windows are 6/6 double hung vinyl windows. Side wing features enclosed shed-roof porch. USN 02955.000015		
ADDRESS: 5725 Main Street		TAX ID: 81.05-2-9	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1854; ca. 1942 alter.	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-4
LOT SIZE: 0.25 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Excuria Salon	
		DESCRIPTION: 2 ½-story front gable frame Colonial Revival style former residential building with a stone foundation, vinyl clad exterior walls and an asphalt shingle roof. First floor features Greek Revival door surround with pilasters and transom; large closed front gable features Palladian window. Side elevation features cross gable with round-arched window with hood, projecting bays. Irregular fenestration, windows are multi-pane vinyl replacement and wood sash. USN 02955.000017		
ADDRESS: 5757 Main Street		TAX ID: 81.05-3-44	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1851	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-2, A-4
LOT SIZE: 0.58 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Haskill-Bissell House; Gordon Jones Associates	
		DESCRIPTION: 1 ½-story front gable 3-rank brick former residential building in a modest Italianate style with a brick foundation and walls, and an asphalt shingle roof. Modified for commercial use, the building retained its characteristic round-arched windows and entry door on the front elevation; paired slender windows in gable. Side elevations of front historic building feature flat-headed windows with large stone lintels; multi-pane wood sash windows. Addition at west side now serves as primary entry; large concrete block rear addition, likely ca. 1950s. Northern portion of building retains 2/2 double hung wood sash windows and storms. USN 02955.000018, previously determined "U" Undefined by SHPO.		


ADDRESS: 5792 Main Street		TAX ID: 69.17-5-38	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1840; ca. 1890s addition	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-1, A-2
LOT SIZE: 0.25 Acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Hershey Family House	
		DESCRIPTION:		
		<p>2-story side-gabled 3-rank brick Greek Revival style building with a 1 ½-story side gable wood frame wing at the west side. The brick portion features a stone foundation and cut stone water table, flat headed windows and entry door with prominent stone lintels. The wing features a central entry door articulated with a pilastered surround, flanked by 6/6 double hung windows. It features a wall dormer and a balustrade detail above. Rear features a large gabled frame addition with recessed entry.</p> <p>USN 02955.000035, previously determined "N" Not Eligible by SHPO.</p>		

ADDRESS: 5854 Main Street		TAX ID: VARIOUS (see below)	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1965	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-2, A-5 Potentially NRE																																																																																										
LOT SIZE: 1.19 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Williamsville Towers Condominiums																																																																																											
		DESCRIPTION:																																																																																												
		<p>8-story Mid-Century Modern cast concrete rectangular massed residential tower with a raised 1st story. The building features a screen of continuous structural piers with a segmental arched bay between, and is 4 bays along the southern Main Street façade and 9 bays along the west/east sides. Recessed behind the plane of the arched bays are the residential apartment units, and the exterior wall is a textured concrete. The roof appears to contain mechanical and service equipment.</p> <p>USN 02955.000042, previously determined "N" Not Eligible by SHPO.</p> <p>As this is a condominium, it has multiple tax identification numbers:</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./C1</td><td>69.17-5-30./G14</td><td>69.17-5-30./401</td><td>69.17-5-30./608</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./C2</td><td>69.17-5-30./G15</td><td>69.17-5-30./402</td><td>69.17-5-30./701</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./C3</td><td>69.17-5-30./G16</td><td>69.17-5-30./403</td><td>69.17-5-30./702</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./C4</td><td>69.17-5-30./G17</td><td>69.17-5-30./404</td><td>69.17-5-30./703</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./C5</td><td>69.17-5-30./G18</td><td>69.17-5-30./405</td><td>69.17-5-30./704</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./C6</td><td>69.17-5-30./G19</td><td>69.17-5-30./406</td><td>69.17-5-30./705</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./C7</td><td>69.17-5-30./G20</td><td>69.17-5-30./407</td><td>69.17-5-30./706</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./C8</td><td>69.17-5-30./201</td><td>69.17-5-30./408</td><td>69.17-5-30./707</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./C9</td><td>69.17-5-30./202</td><td>69.17-5-30./501</td><td>69.17-5-30./708</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./C10</td><td>69.17-5-30./203</td><td>69.17-5-30./502</td><td>69.17-5-30./801</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G1</td><td>69.17-5-30./204</td><td>69.17-5-30./503</td><td>69.17-5-30./802</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G2</td><td>69.17-5-30./205</td><td>69.17-5-30./504</td><td>69.17-5-30./803</td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G3</td><td>69.17-5-30./206</td><td>69.17-5-30./505</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G4</td><td>69.17-5-30./207</td><td>69.17-5-30./506</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G5</td><td>69.17-5-30./208</td><td>69.17-5-30./507</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G6</td><td>69.17-5-30./301</td><td>69.17-5-30./508</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G7</td><td>69.17-5-30./302</td><td>69.17-5-30./601</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G8</td><td>69.17-5-30./303</td><td>69.17-5-30./602</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G9</td><td>69.17-5-30./304</td><td>69.17-5-30./603</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G10</td><td>69.17-5-30./305</td><td>69.17-5-30./604</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G11</td><td>69.17-5-30./306</td><td>69.17-5-30./605</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G12</td><td>69.17-5-30./307</td><td>69.17-5-30./606</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>69.17-5-30./G13</td><td>69.17-5-30./308</td><td>69.17-5-30./607</td><td></td></tr> </table>			69.17-5-30./C1	69.17-5-30./G14	69.17-5-30./401	69.17-5-30./608	69.17-5-30./C2	69.17-5-30./G15	69.17-5-30./402	69.17-5-30./701	69.17-5-30./C3	69.17-5-30./G16	69.17-5-30./403	69.17-5-30./702	69.17-5-30./C4	69.17-5-30./G17	69.17-5-30./404	69.17-5-30./703	69.17-5-30./C5	69.17-5-30./G18	69.17-5-30./405	69.17-5-30./704	69.17-5-30./C6	69.17-5-30./G19	69.17-5-30./406	69.17-5-30./705	69.17-5-30./C7	69.17-5-30./G20	69.17-5-30./407	69.17-5-30./706	69.17-5-30./C8	69.17-5-30./201	69.17-5-30./408	69.17-5-30./707	69.17-5-30./C9	69.17-5-30./202	69.17-5-30./501	69.17-5-30./708	69.17-5-30./C10	69.17-5-30./203	69.17-5-30./502	69.17-5-30./801	69.17-5-30./G1	69.17-5-30./204	69.17-5-30./503	69.17-5-30./802	69.17-5-30./G2	69.17-5-30./205	69.17-5-30./504	69.17-5-30./803	69.17-5-30./G3	69.17-5-30./206	69.17-5-30./505		69.17-5-30./G4	69.17-5-30./207	69.17-5-30./506		69.17-5-30./G5	69.17-5-30./208	69.17-5-30./507		69.17-5-30./G6	69.17-5-30./301	69.17-5-30./508		69.17-5-30./G7	69.17-5-30./302	69.17-5-30./601		69.17-5-30./G8	69.17-5-30./303	69.17-5-30./602		69.17-5-30./G9	69.17-5-30./304	69.17-5-30./603		69.17-5-30./G10	69.17-5-30./305	69.17-5-30./604		69.17-5-30./G11	69.17-5-30./306	69.17-5-30./605		69.17-5-30./G12	69.17-5-30./307	69.17-5-30./606		69.17-5-30./G13	69.17-5-30./308
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5.7 MILL STREET

ADDRESS: In front of 95 Mill Street		TAX ID: 69.17-3-87	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Early 20 th century	SIGNIFICANCE: D – Local Criterion C-1 Potential thematic group
LOT SIZE: 0.86 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Stone Wall	
			DESCRIPTION:	
			<p>The wall in front of 95 Mill Street is located on the east side of Mill Street near Glen Avenue in the Village of Williamsville. This stacked stone wall is primarily composed of uncut, irregular coursed stone and topped with stone set upright to give it a jagged profile, and terminates with piers. A portion of the wall includes a concrete base or foundation.</p>	



5.8 MILTON STREET

ADDRESS: 20 Milton Street		TAX ID: 80.08-3-18.1	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1951-52	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criteria A-2, A-3, A-5 Potentially NRE
LOT SIZE: 1.3 Acres	CONDITION: Excellent		NAME: Calvary Episcopal Church	
			DESCRIPTION:	
			<p>The Tudor Revival-style church complex consists of a 1-story stone clad rectilinear gabled church with an intersecting gabled faux half-timbered wing towards the east, with a 2-story faux half-timbered portion to the west. The building features a tall, square tower with paired arched openings for the bell and is surmounted by a simple parapet. A pale stone beltcourse wraps the worship space, and features small round-arched windows set in recessed stone window surrounds. A low stone wall surrounds the Milton and Cayuga Street frontage. Robert North, architect.</p> <p>USN 02955.000134</p>	


5.9 OAKGROVE STREET

ADDRESS: Bordering 175 Oakgrove Drive		TAX ID: 81.05-1-10	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Early 20 th century	SIGNIFICANCE: D – Local Criterion C-1 Potential thematic group
LOT SIZE: 1.28 Acres	CONDITION: Deteriorated		NAME: Stone Wall at Cambria Castle	
		DESCRIPTION:		
		<p>The wall bordering 175 Oakgrove Drive is located on the south side of Dream Island in Ellicott Creek in the Village of Williamsville. It is composed of rough cut, regular coursed, stacked stone and much of the mortar is deteriorated. While the island is privately owned, the wall is visible from Willowbrook Dr.</p> <p>Note: May be included as a contributing resource in the local landmark nomination for the Cambria Castle.</p>		


5.10 REIST STREET

ADDRESS: In front of 97 and 121 Reist Street		TAX ID: 68.20-2-29	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Early 20 th century	SIGNIFICANCE: D – Local Criterion C-1 Potential thematic group
LOT SIZE: 2.47 Acres	CONDITION: Good		NAME: Stone Wall and Landscape Elements	
 		DESCRIPTION:		
		<p>The wall in front of 97 and 121 Reist Street is located on the east side of Reist Street, between Glen Avenue and Hillside Drive in the Village of Williamsville. The wall is composed of uncut stacked stone with no coursing, and includes a round arch with wooden gate. Behind the wall are other stone-constructed garden features including a stone arch bridge and a small stone garden house. Built by mason Ignatz Oechsner.</p>		

5.11 SPRING STREET

ADDRESS: 32/34 West Spring Street		TAX ID: 80.08-1-8.2	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Ca. 1900; ca. 1930 expansion	SIGNIFICANCE: I – Local Criterion A-1
LOT SIZE: 0.67 Acres	CONDITION: Fair		NAME: Former Williamsville Co-Operative Brewery/Former Ignatz Oechsner concrete shop	
			DESCRIPTION: Set at an angle to the road, the building consists of a series of connected rectangular masses, including a small 1-story stone and concrete block building with a shed roof at the south end along West Spring Street, linked to a larger 2-story front-gabled section with a stone 1 st story and rock-faced concrete block upper level and wood clapboard in the gable end. Toward the rear of the building is a larger 1-story front-gabled addition set on a slight rise on the property, featuring concrete block walls and wood clapboard in the gable. Stone constructed elements appear to retain some corner quoins, and some historic openings. Windows on the 2 nd story of the central block are regularly spaced, 1/1 vinyl windows. In front of the larger building is a small 1-story concrete block building closest to West Spring Street, with a hipped roof with exposed rafter tails. Requires additional investigation – allegedly has subterranean tunnels that are not visible from street. USN 02955.000167	
			ADDRESS: 56 East Spring Street	
LOT SIZE: 0.68 Acres	CONDITION: Fair		NAME: Ely-Zent House	
			DESCRIPTION: 2-story front-gable vernacular frame Greek Revival house with symmetrical 1-story wings, set on concrete block foundation, asphalt single roof. Features slightly recessed central entry flanked by fluted Doric columns, entry door features modest transom and sidelights. Symmetrical fenestration of 6/6 wood sash double hung windows, cornice returns. Prominent brick chimneys at 1-story wings and at central peak. *Note: other buildings on this tax parcel, including the Williamsville Mill, have previously been designated as local landmarks and National Register listed. USN 02955.000024, previously determined "U" Undefined by SHPO	

5.12 VARIOUS SIDEWALKS

ADDRESS: Various Sidewalks		TAX ID: N/A	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: Unknown, likely early 20 th century	SIGNIFICANCE: D – Local Criterion C-1 Potential thematic group
LOT SIZE: N/A	CONDITION: Fair		NAME: Sidewalk Stamps	
 <p>Located on the west side of South Cayuga Road just south of California</p>		<p>DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>Small, recessed maker's mark stamped into poured concrete sidewalk. Stamps read "Ignatz Oechsner," the prominent mason and concrete manufacturer who worked in Williamsville in the early 20th century. Stamps are in various conditions due to weathering and wear of the concrete.</p> <p>Those historic sidewalk stamps located are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 17 Pasadena Place 2. 45 Eagle Street 3. 46 Oakgrove Drive 4. 110 N Cayuga Road 5. 118 Columbia Drive 6. 220 Hirschfield Road 7. 220 S Cayuga Road (located close to Village boundary, potentially outside) 8. 248 Hirschfield Road 9. 308 Mill Street (located close to Village boundary, potentially outside) 10. Between 19 and 25 Milton Street 11. Cayuga at NE Corner of Main Street 12. Cayuga at NE Corner of Main Street-Near Lot Entrance 		

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

The Village of Williamsville has acted wisely in undertaking this Historic Resource Survey, acting to identify significant architectural and cultural properties in this targeted Main Street commercial area. The survey project has identified the most prominent existing historic structures of those selected by the Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission. CBCA understands that it is the desire of the HPC to pursue local landmark designation of resources identified as significant in this report. It is also recommended that the Village investigate additional Intensive level survey work in surrounding neighborhoods in order to continue to build on the 1997 Reconnaissance Level Historic Resources Survey. Education and public outreach are also important steps in the preservation process, and the HPC should consider offering workshops and other programs to help promote and raise awareness of their efforts to retain Williamsville's distinctive character.

CBCA applauds the Village of Williamsville on taking these steps towards using preservation as a tool for revitalization of your community. We encourage you to build on the momentum of this survey. The following recommendations suggest various tools and strategies to identify, recognize, and protect these resources.

Recommendations Overview:

1.) **Public Education**

Build understanding, support and enthusiasm for historic preservation efforts.

2.) **Designate local landmarks**

Based on findings of this Intensive level survey, begin the process of nominating key buildings and properties for designation as local landmarks

3.) **Continue to work on identifying key properties and sites in Williamsville through additional Intensive level survey work**

Investigate potential historic districts and significant individual properties highlighted in the 1997 Reconnaissance Level survey.

4.) **Build on previous survey work findings by nominating key properties to the State/ National Registers of Historic Places**

Begin the process of listing properties on the historic registers as a means to celebrate the history and heritage of Williamsville and also to make properties eligible for tax credits and grants.

- 5.) **Continue to tap into the services offered by the Certified Local Government Program**
- 6.) **Investigate archeological resources**
- 7.) **Summary**

Begin the process of creating a Preservation Plan.

1.) **Public Education**

For preservation to be successful in any community, it must have strong support from residents. 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.

The first step in creating momentum for preservation and towards recognizing the unique architectural and historic character of Williamsville would be to **hold a public meeting** about this survey and its recommendations. The Historic Preservation Commission has taken a strong, active role in creating and envisioning this survey project, and holding a public meeting to announce the findings of this survey is a good way to inform its constituents that their buildings and their Village have a significant collection of structures worthy of preservation and to highlight the efforts of the HPC to protect them.

CBCA recommends holding this initial meeting in a large community space which is familiar to area residents such as the Village Hall, the Public Library, the Village Meeting Hall, or a local church, and inviting a variety of public officials, preservation specialists and community groups to attend. This meeting should be conducted by HPC leadership, assisted by preservation professionals familiar with conducting meetings of this type. CBCA has experience with conducting such public educational meetings, and can be available for the Village of Williamsville.

Topics covered in this meeting should involve a basic introduction to historic preservation; an unfamiliar topic for most residents. This meeting should explain

what preservation is, and what the benefits to preservation can be. A discussion on the various options and programs available such as the State and National Registers programs, grants and tax credit opportunities etc. should also be presented. The local landmark designation process should also be explained and clarified. Finally, next steps and what the results of the survey mean to the residents of Williamsville should also be discussed.

After this initial public meeting, **other educational meetings** likely will be needed to further educate area residents. Programs might include the State and National Registers of Historic Places, a historic tax credit workshop, a workshop on restoring and maintaining historic properties and other topics as needed.

Another educational opportunity to gain support for preservation should be to create historical displays in Williamsville. Ideal locations for historical displays would be in the post office, the Village Hall, the public library, banks, grocery stores or in other locations which could provide space and would be frequently visited by residents. This historical information could be drawn from this survey and could include stories about local history, historic photographs, basic preservation information, descriptions of local architectural styles and other information. These types of exhibits foster pride in the community which leads to support for preserving and maintaining it.

Other public education opportunities include creating a series of brochures or booklets to inform Williamsville residents on a variety of historical and preservation topics and to disseminate useful information and what it means to own a historic building. Topics which could be covered in these booklets could include 1.) history and architectural styles of Williamsville, 2.) appropriate maintenance and care of historic properties, 3.) preservation basics such as the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, 4.) "fact or fiction" type publications that discuss common misconceptions about historic preservation; and 5.) the State/National Register of Historic Places.

Another step is to allow **easy access to the survey** by the general public. Copies of the survey could easily be provided to the public at the local library, historical society and other such institutions. Adding the survey to the Village and Town websites would enhance access. Create a website on which to host this Historic Resources Survey. Digital access to the survey will allow current residents and friends from far and wide to learn more about the place in which they live or their ancestors lived and to inform prospective visitors. This is a simple and low cost and highly effective way to communicate to both a local and worldwide audience. This website could be sponsored by the Historic Preservation Commission, local historical groups and/or the Village of Williamsville. Initially, the survey files could be linked as a page on one of their websites, but eventually it could be part of a special website devoted to historic preservation in Williamsville. Such a site could contain additional information on local landmark designation, the National Register, tax credit programs, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and other information. More and more people are turning to the internet for information, and a special website

devoted to preservation in Williamsville could provide a cost-effective tool which could be accessed throughout the region and around the world.

Preservation can be a topic unfamiliar to many people, and if they do not understand the reasoning, the process, the implications and the potential benefits, many people may react negatively towards preservation efforts that will benefit them. A continuing educational conversation will alleviate concerns and build support on behalf of community character and value.

2.) Designate Local Landmarks

As the 1997 Reconnaissance level report notes, "One of the most effective tools for preserving Williamsville's historic resources is the village's historic preservation ordinance which provides not only for the identification and designation of historic resources, but also for their protection." As a Certified Local Government (CLG), Williamsville has adopted a local preservation ordinance designed to prevent the destruction or inappropriate alteration of buildings having special historic, architectural or cultural character. While state and federal preservation laws and programs govern public agency actions, local preservation ordinances provide protection to the historic and architectural character of privately-owned resources.

The Village of Williamsville has demonstrated a long-standing interest in recognizing and preserving its historic and architectural character, establishing its first historic preservation ordinance in 1983. This ordinance was replaced by the current law in 1996 when the Village became a Certified Local Government. To date, the Village has designated a total of 11 landmarks, all of which are individual sites or properties.

Designating a resource as a local landmark offers a certain level of prestige to a property. As the Village of Williamsville continues to balance new growth and development with retaining its historic character, local landmark designation offers not only a level of protection to these historic resources but also helps celebrate the history and heritage of Williamsville. In addition, there may be an economic benefit as the Village can market its historic character to promote tourism, as well as helping to stabilize or increase property values.

A total of 42 resources were reviewed and documented in this Intensive Level Historic Resources Survey, selected by the Historic Preservation Commission. Of those resources surveyed, 40 appear to be eligible for designation as local landmarks. As most of the properties selected by the HPC for review were not contiguous, especially on the primary Main Street corridor, the potential for a local historic district cannot be evaluated at this time. The evaluation of contributing and non-contributing historic and non-historic properties within a defined boundary cannot be ascertained from those individual properties selected for review. However, after a general visual review of properties while conducting field work, it is apparent that there is a significant number of altered, non-historic or otherwise non-eligible

properties along Main Street, so pursuing individual nominations for those properties that are individually eligible is a good strategy.

Among the resources documented in this Intensive level survey are stone walls and landscape items. Overall, 10 of these structures and objects were reviewed in the field, and others may be scattered throughout the Village. These resources are important to telling the early nineteenth century story of Williamsville, and are threatened with their removal and destruction by unknowing property owners or misinformed public or private maintenance measures. CBCA recommends holding a public education meeting specifically about stone walls and landscape items, perhaps even bringing in a stone mason who specializes in the restoration and repair of these historic elements to discuss proper methods for their protection. In addition, we concur with the recommendations of the 1997 Reconnaissance Level report that notes that these landscape elements could be considered for designation as a thematic group landmark designation.

CBCA recommends that the Village HPC create or utilize a standardized form for local landmark nominations. Good examples include forms used by the Village of Hamburg and the Town of Amherst, and others may be available through the CLG program. A standardized form not only assures that key data is included in the nomination, but it would provide a clear, easy to use and understand format for creating nominations. Previous nominations consisted largely of written statements, and varied in their format. Establishing a standardized form, like those forms used for the State and National Registers of Historic Places nominations, will help local landmark designation be viewed as a normal professional planning process.

Among those buildings surveyed, the following properties have been identified as potentially eligible for nomination as local landmarks as individual buildings or properties:

1. **51 Garrison Road** – Garrison Park appears to be eligible as a potential historic site (ties to the War of 1812 military garrison in the area), and may be a site that yields significant archeological information (B).
2. **40 South Long Street and 135 Milton Street** – South Long Park appears to be significant as an established visual feature and neighborhood landmark (A-5).
3. **Main Street Bridge at Ellicott Creek** – Built in 1882, the bridge is a good example of a 19th century stone bridge (A-2) and is also a notable visual feature in the neighborhood (A-5).
4. **5329 Main Street** – This former industrial building is a good example of early Greek Revival architecture from the early era of Williamsville (A-2). While it is not a high-style example of the style, it reflects the common vernacular architecture of the area (A-4).
5. **5409 Main Street** – This brick Italianate house is associated with Phillip J. Snyder, a notable mill owner in Williamsville (A-1) and is also a good example of the style that was widely popular in the 1860s and 70s (A-2).

- Likely not the work of a master architect, this building reflects a common but modest architectural type (A-4).
6. **5428 Main Street** – This small frame building is a good example of a commercial Italianate building (A-2).
 7. **5429 Main Street** – This modest ca. 1932 commercial building was once the home of the Iroquois Gas Company, and is a good example of early 20th century commercial architecture with modest Colonial Revival details (A-2).
 8. **5430 Main Street (tax parcel 5428 Main)** – This brick vernacular Greek Revival former house reflects many of the common features of this architectural style, including its triangular pedimented stone lintels (A-2)
 9. **5511 Main Street** – This building is a good example of a ca. 1920s Craftsman style mixed-use building (A-2).
 10. **5522 Main Street (tax parcel 5520 Main)** – Unusual to Williamsville, the building is a good example of a Second Empire style building (A-2).
 11. **5541 Main Street** – While significantly architecturally altered, this building has ties to some of Williamsville's earliest civic leaders (A-1). With its signature cupola and weathervane, this building is a notable visual landmark on Main Street (A-5).
 12. **5570 Main Street** – Once the Hutchinson Fire House, this building is a good example of a Classical Revival building from the mid-20th century (A-2).
 13. **5577 Main Street** – Island Park is a notable local site used by many people from in and around Williamsville for a variety of recreational uses (A-5).
 14. **5578 Main Street** – Associated with settler Oziel Smith (A-1), the Eagle House has operated as a tavern for well over a century and is a notable cultural landmark in Williamsville (A-5).
 15. **5590 Main Street** – This building is a good example of a late 19th century commercial building (A-2) and has been home to several notable local businesses.
 16. **78 East Spring Street (tax parcel 5590 Main)** – Originally a barn or carriage house, this building is a good example of a modest vernacular building (A-2).
 17. **5596 Main Street** – This building is a good example of a late 19th century commercial building (A-2) and has been home to several notable local businesses.
 18. **5672 Main Street** – The Christian Rutt House is a good example of a vernacular house from the early 19th century (A-2).
 19. **5688 Main Street** – This building is a good example of an Arts and Crafts style commercial building (A-2) and was a notable home of Glen Campbell Chevrolet in the community (A-5).
 20. **5707 Main Street** – This building is a good example of a gable-and-wing Greek Revival house (A-2).
 21. **5725 Main Street** – Allegedly this building was built in the 1850s and altered in the 1940s (A-4).
 22. **5757 Main Street** – A rare example of an Italianate house on Main Street, this building is a good modest example of the style and may be owner-built (A-2, A-4).

23. **5792 Main Street** – This building is associated with the prominent Hershey family in Williamsville (A-1) and is also a good local example of the Greek Revival architectural style (A-2).
24. **32/34 West Spring Street** – This rambling former manufacturing complex was once home to the Williamsville Co-Operative Brewing Company and later served as the shop of mason Ignatz Oechsner and has ties to the unique local history of the Village (A-1).

The Williamsville HPC also indicated a desire to nominate a group of landscape objects and structures that included stone walls and gates, stone garden houses, hitching posts and other elements. CBCA reviewed those structures and items identified and located in the 1997 Reconnaissance Level Survey project. This report also suggested created a thematic district to categorize these related elements, however after consultation with the SHPO, the term “thematic group” has been suggested as a more suitable option for these items that share a common theme but do not constitute a contiguous historic district in the traditional understanding of the term. Preparation for this thematic group should include a comprehensive, up-to-date Village wide survey specifically locating key landscape elements and creating a map showing their locations. The following should be considered for inclusion in this thematic group:

1. **In front of 71 and 81 N. Ellicott Street** – A good example of a stone wall landscape feature, built by Ms. Anna Mader (C-1).
2. **In front of 78 Evans Street** – This cast concrete hitching post would have once been a common sight along streets in Williamsville in an era of horse and buggy transportation (C-1).
3. **In front of 127 Garrison Road** – Attributed to Ignatz Oechsner, this stone wall with piers is typical of the type present in the village (C-1).
4. **In front of 72 North Long Street** – Also attributed to Oechsner, this stone wall features coursed stonework and coursed ashlar piers (C-1).
5. **East side of Grove Street (tax parcel 5480 Main)** – Given the cut stone and corner visible, this deteriorated stone wall may have once been part of a stone foundation for a building that was once on this site (C-1)
6. **In front/rear of 5672 Main Street** – This parcel contains an excellent stone and concrete wall in front and garden house in the rear that reflect the stone construction of master mason Ignatz Oechsner (C-1).
7. **In front of 95 Mill Street** – this stone wall is an example of the many stone wall features present in the Village (C-1).
8. **Bordering 175 Oakgrove Drive** – this stone wall is located at the southern end of Dream Island and is part of the local landmark Cambria Castle site, built by Ignatz Oechsner. If it is not already designated as part of that property, it should be considered for the thematic group (C-1).
9. **In front of 97 and 121 Reist Street** – This long stone wall with arched gateway, bridge and garden house reflects the work of stone mason Oechsner (C-1).

10. **Various Sidewalks** – The example located for this survey bears the maker's mark of Ignatz Oechsner, linking it to his work designing stone walls and garden elements in the village (C-1).

Several resources surveyed appear to not only meet the more generous local criteria but also to potentially be eligible for nomination to the State and National Registers of Historic Places. These buildings were generally found to have been of high architectural value, been designed by a notable architect or builder, or other reasons. The following properties appear potentially National Register eligible:

1. **68 Eagle Street** – St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church is a good example of a turn of the 20th century church building (A-2), likely designed by a skilled architect or craftsman, representing high architectural values (A-3). It forms a notable visual landmark at the street corner at Eagle Street (A-5). The building also appears National Register eligible under Criterion C for its architectural design.
2. **5527 Main Street (tax parcel 5529 Main)** – Likely designed by an architect ca. 1930s (A-3), this brick Renaissance Revival style building is an excellent example of its type (A-2). With its oversized arches and distinctive architectural style on Main Street, the building is a familiar visual landmark (A-5). It appears to merit NR nomination under Criterion C.
3. **5554 Main Street** – This is an excellent example of a likely architect designed Georgian Revival bank building (A-2, A-3). Its formal pedimented façade, located at a prominent intersection in the village, makes it a significant visual landmark (A-5). It also appears to deserve NR nomination for its architectural design, under Criterion C.
4. **5854 Main Street** – The Williamsville Towers Condominium building appears to meet Criterion A-2 as a good example of Mid-Century Modern architecture, but also A-5 as a significant visual landmark due to its unusual (for Main Street in Williamsville) geometric design. Although this building has not yet reached the 50-year threshold for NR eligibility, it may become eligible in a few years under Criterion C for its architectural design.
5. **20 Milton Street** – Calvary Episcopal Church, designed by prominent Buffalo architect Robert North in 1951-52, is a good example of a mid-20th century Tudor Revival style church (A-2, A-3). Its tall tower forms a notable visual landmark in the surrounding residential neighborhood (A-5). It appears to meet Criterion C for its architectural design.
6. **56 East Spring Street** – The Ely-Zent House is an excellent example of a Greek Revival temple-front building (A-2). With its location near the local landmark Williamsville Mill, the building is a notable feature in the neighborhood (A-5). The building may also merit NR nomination under Criterion C for its architectural design; although moved more than 50 years ago, it may fall under Criteria Consideration B for moved properties.

After visual review in the field and historic research, two buildings appear to not be eligible for local landmarking at the present time. They have generally been

significant altered, meaning a loss of the architectural character, historic building fabric and other elements. Research conducted to-date also did not yield a significant historical basis, be it a connection to a significant person or event in local history, for local landmark eligibility. Those properties that do not appear eligible for local landmark nomination are:

1. **5465 Main Street** – While this building was clearly once designed in the Greek Revival style, its primary façade has been significantly altered including the removal of its front entry. Its materials have also been significantly altered.
2. **5507 Main Street** – Likely once a Greek Revival house, commercial development has significantly altered and removed numerous historic architectural features. Current claims are that the building has been used as a tavern since the 1880s, however this fact is unverified at the present time.

3.) Continue to work on identifying key properties and sites in Williamsville through additional Intensive level survey work

The 1997 Reconnaissance Level Historic Resources Survey recorded several potential historic districts and other buildings of high priority for investigation. Primarily residential properties, these potential districts included: South Cayuga Road (39 building), Monroe Drive (5 buildings), Oakgrove Drive (31 buildings) and East Spring Street (4 buildings). Many other individual properties, including many historic houses and other buildings, have been identified as being of high significance. As nearly 20 years have elapsed since that previous survey work began, it is recommended that these individual properties and potential historic districts be considered for further Intensive level survey work to re-evaluate their current condition and status. These potential historic districts may be eligible for State and National Registers of Historic Places nomination and as local landmark historic districts, both of which would help to celebrate the historic character of Williamsville and aid in its protection.

4.) Continue to build on previous survey work findings by investigating the nomination of key properties to the State and National Registers of Historic Places

We recommend that the Village of Williamsville, in addition to pursuing local landmark designation, begin to officially recognize over time those historic resources that appear eligible for State and National Register nomination. This survey has yielded 6 resources that appear to be potentially eligible for nomination to State and National Registers. The National Register is the nation's official list of those properties worthy of historic preservation. Listing is a significant honor for the individual property and for the community. In addition, there are also potential tax credits and grant opportunities, building code compliance flexibility and property tax abatement options available for listed properties.

While the HPC and the Village of Williamsville pursue local landmark designation, it is important to simultaneously **begin recognizing those resources already identified** in this historic resources survey and in the 1997 Reconnaissance level report. As there is much work to do, the process could be accomplished over time and by sub-dividing and distributing the work. The Village may undertake this process several ways, such as by

- encouraging property owners to apply for designation on their own,
- designating Village-owned properties,
- identifying threatened properties as priority designations, or
- proceeding by property type such as commercial properties.

The National Register 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 countless thousands of buildings across the state, only approximately 90,000 are listed on the National Register in New York State, making it an exclusive list of the state's 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, Recreations, 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 is used for the National Register; typically if a property is listed on the National Register it is automatically 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 available for National Register listed properties, which can aid in funding large-scale rehabilitation and restoration projects. One such grant program is the Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) grants. The EPF program provides matching grants for historic properties owned by local governments and non-profit groups.

Another benefit to listing on the National Register is access to historic preservation tax credit programs. The owner of a certified historic depreciable property who undertakes a substantial certified historic rehabilitation is entitled to federal income tax credits of 20% of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures spent on the building.

The property must be listed as an individual building or as contributing to a listed historic district. 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.

Listing a property on the State and National Register does not interfere 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 listing in the National Register, 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.

There is another alternative route towards making property owners eligible for the historic preservation tax credit program. Under their Village Code, the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) has the authority to recommend for designation individual local landmarks and also to suggest local historic districts. This is a public process which requires coordination and cooperation with property owners. These local nominations can then be forwarded to the National Park Service requesting certification for tax purposes. If certified, these locally designated buildings would then be eligible to take advantage of historic preservation tax credits, provided they meet all other necessary criteria for the programs.

4.) Continue to tap into the services offered by the Certified Local Government Program

As noted in the 1997 Reconnaissance Level Historic Resources survey, the Certified Local Government program is a valuable resource and opportunity for the Village of Williamsville HPC. Coordinated by the SHPO, the CLG program provides support, information and training to the HPC, and provides a vital link between local preservation efforts and state and federal preservation initiatives.

The previous 1997 Reconnaissance level historic resources project, as well as this present Intensive level project, were funded through a CLG grant. We suggest that the HPC continue to tap into these resources, and continue applying for addition CLG grant funding to pursue preparing local landmark nominations.

5.) Investigate archeological resources

We agree with the recommendations of the 1997 Reconnaissance Level Historic Resources Survey that stated:

"The investigation and protection of archeological resources can be a significant and valuable goal in preservation planning, land-use planning, community development and in public education. Although a survey of archeological resources was outside the scope of the present study, we recommend that, in the future, the village contract

with a qualified archeologist to undertake a Stage 1A archeological survey to identify potentially sensitive areas. Preliminary research suggests that there appear to be significant archeological resources in the village, both historic and prehistoric...Our primary recommendation is to establish a program for identifying and protecting archeological resources, both historic and prehistoric."¹

While there is the potential for historic and prehistoric archeological resources throughout the survey area along Main Street, one area of particular interest may be Garrison Park on Garrison Road. This park is rumored to have been the location of a War of 1812-era military hospital and encampment, and may yield important resources and artifacts.

6.) Summary

On May 9, 1983, the Village of Williamsville Board of Trustees adopted a Historic Preservation Code, the purpose of which was to promote the awareness of landmarks of historic, cultural, social and architectural significance in the Village of Williamsville and to safe guard the heritage, character and quality of life unique to the Village through the preservation of these landmarks.

The Village of Williamsville has shown wise leadership in fulfilling this mandate by commissioning this Historic Resource Survey that was funded by a Certified Local Government (CLG) grant administered through the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau. Implementing these recommendations will further enhance the special character of Williamsville and the high regard it holds in the region.

The Village of Williamsville already has a strong tradition of recognizing and celebrating its architectural heritage. While the village has faced the increasing challenge of balancing new commercial growth and development with preserving its architectural character and high quality of village life, identifying and recognizing historic landmarks and sites has been part of the village's character for decades.

The Village has also designated a wide variety of individual buildings as local landmarks, which has proven to be a valuable tool for protecting historic resources. State and National Register listings have also been promoted.

We recommend that the Village of Williamsville create a Village-wide Historic Preservation Plan through a collaborative process led by historic preservation experts. As the National Park Services describes it,

All historic preservation is local, as the saying goes. A local historic preservation plan is one of the strongest tools available for preserving our

¹ Kathleen A. Howe and Virginia G. Searl, *Reconnaissance Level Survey of Historic Resources - Village of Williamsville, Erie County, New York*, report (Rochester, NY: Bero Associates Architects, June 1997), 134.

valued heritage properties. Such a plan is even stronger when it is closely linked into the local land-use decision-making process.

Official recognition through the planning process that historic preservation is public policy ensures that decision-making about the community's future growth and development will accommodate its heritage.

Such a plan would include a comprehensive village-wide historic resources survey, updating the survey of nearly 20 years ago, incorporating the findings and recommendations of this survey, integrating other Village initiatives, such as Picture Main Street, and involving residents, commercial building and business owners, and regional business and tourism leaders in a collaborative process over one to two years. Additional information is here: <http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/pad/localplan.html>.

By continuing these efforts under a comprehensive preservation planning process, the Village can align short-term and long-term actions with the overall goal of creating what Anthony Tung calls a "culture of conservation," that is, a way of municipal life that recognizes and protects the community's inheritance from the past as a means of preserving its unique character as a place to live in the future. As quoted in the magazine *Architectural Record*, he points out:

The universal trait for preserving cities is unnecessary loss: all cities that have initiated conservation protections (did so after having) suffered the loss of architectural culture and, in retrospect, have come to the conclusion that what was gained did not warrant the harm that was done.

This Intensive Level Survey of Historic Resources has focused on key individual properties of high interest to the Village Historic Preservation Commission, and its findings can lead to local landmark designation which has been the Commission's primary interest. As the Village of Williamsville continues its next generation of fulfilling the objectives of the 1983 Historic Preservation Ordinance, the Historic Preservation Commission has the opportunity to build on and to expand on this work to the next level of service in safe guarding the Village's high character and value to its residents, and customers and visitors.

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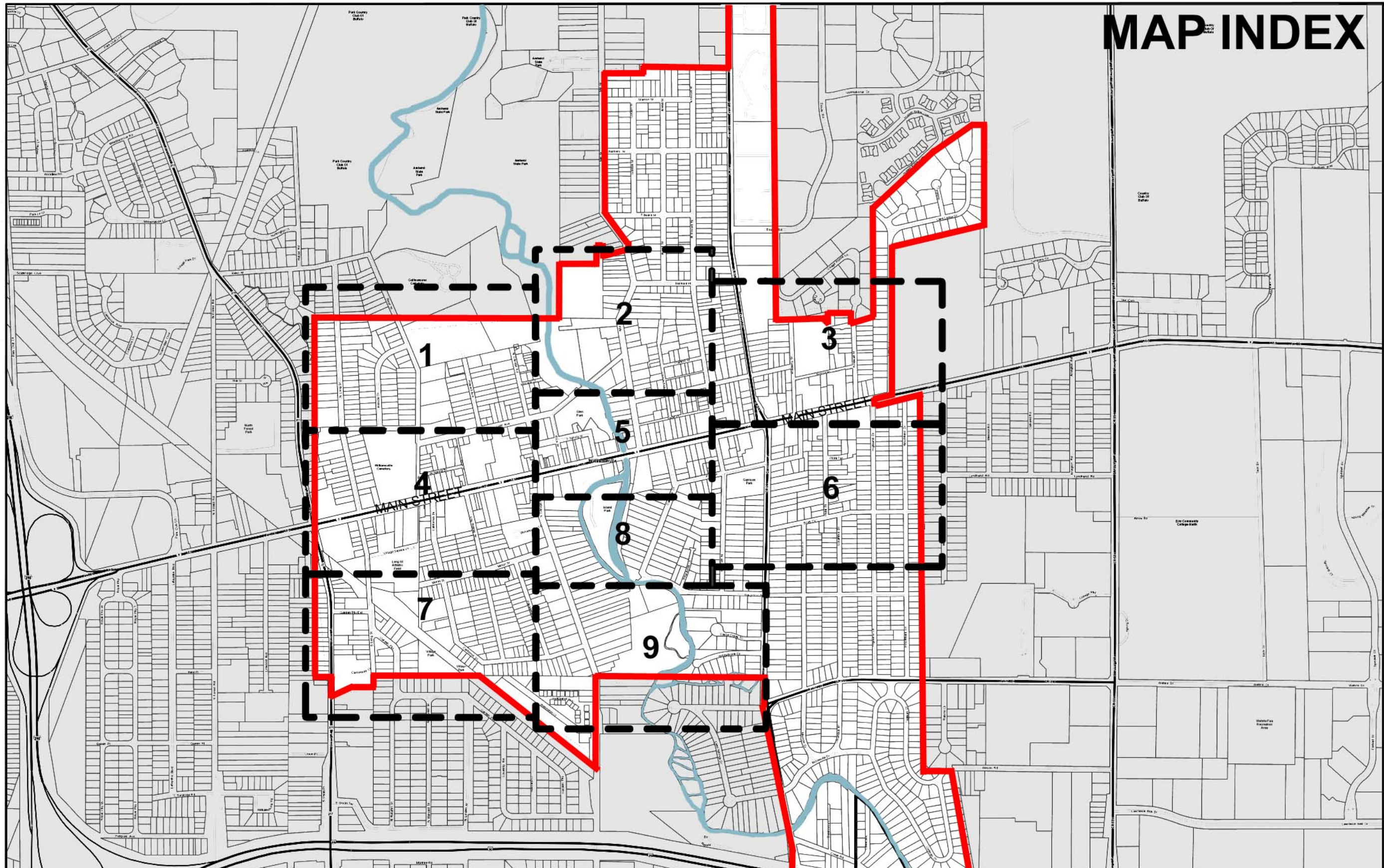
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- Files and clippings of the Williamsville Historical Society
- Files and clippings from the Buffalo Niagara Heritage Village
- Ed Young's True Value hardware store online historic images website <http://www.edyoungs.com/events/historicwilliamsville.php>
- Ancestry.com archives

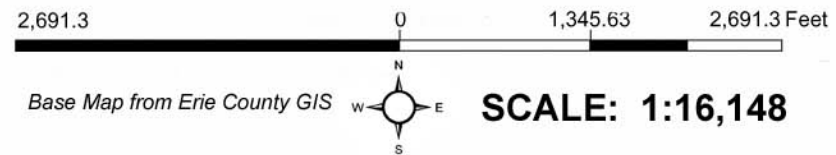
8.0 MAPS

MAP INDEX



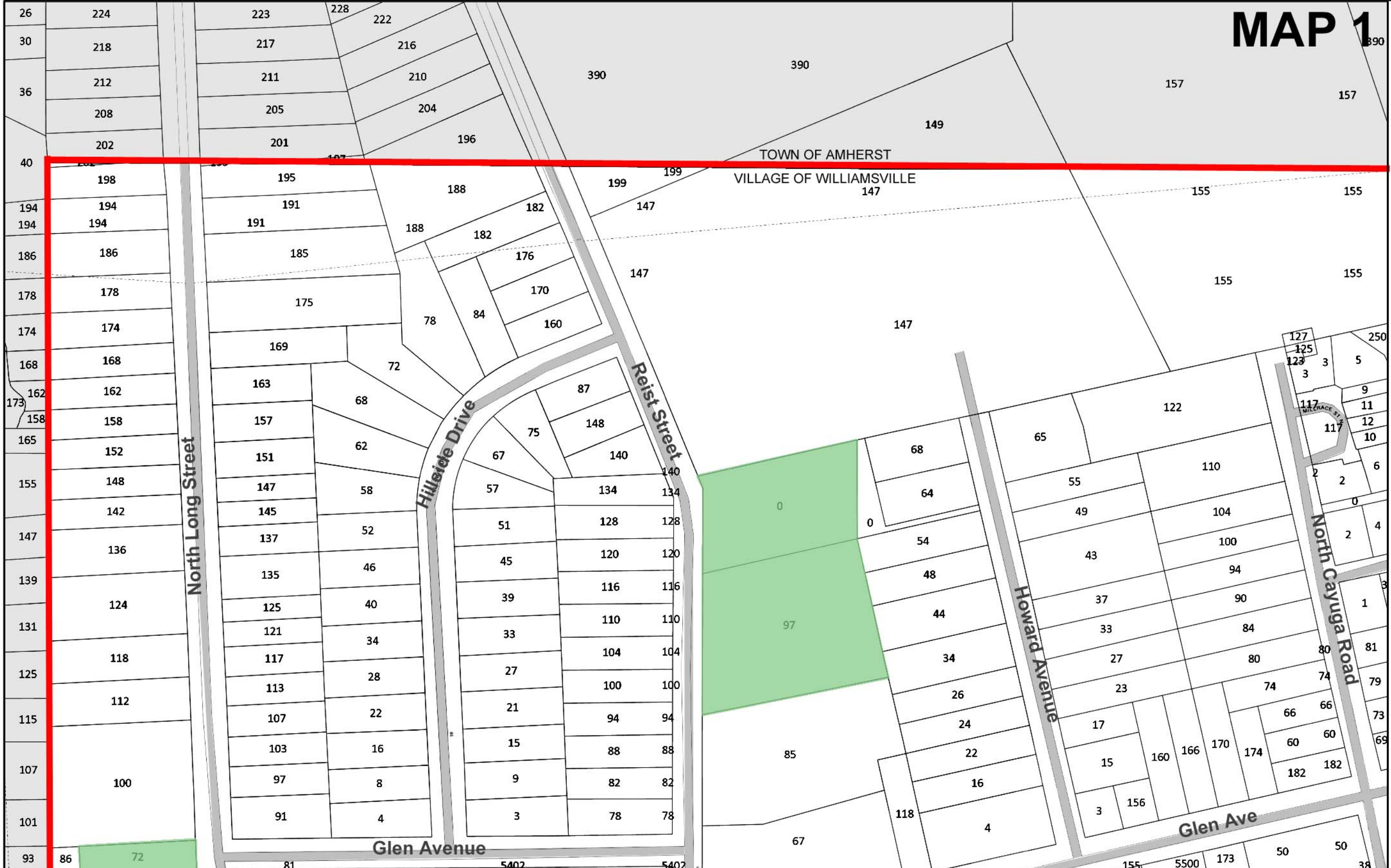
**INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE, ERIE COUNTY, NY**

LEGEND:
[Dashed Black Line] Index Map Area
[Red Line] Village of Williamsville Boundary



Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc
617 Main Street, Ste M303, Buffalo, NY 14203
ph. 716-852-2020 fx.716-852-3132
www.clintonbrowncompany.com
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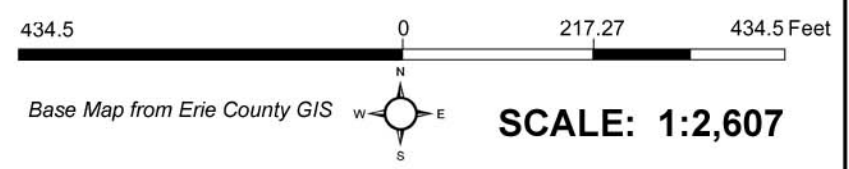
MAP 1



INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE, ERIE COUNTY, NY

LEGEND:

- Locally Eligible - Individually
- Locally Eligible - NRE
- Locally Eligible - Thematic Group
- Not Eligible



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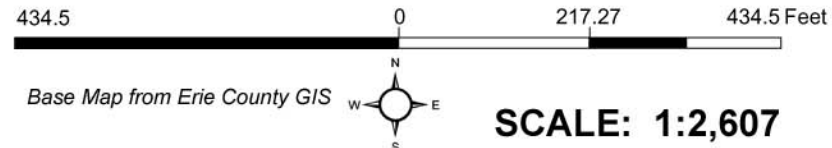
MAP 2



INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE, ERIE COUNTY, NY

LEGEND:

- Locally Eligible - Individually
- Locally Eligible - NRE
- Locally Eligible - Thematic Group
- Not Eligible



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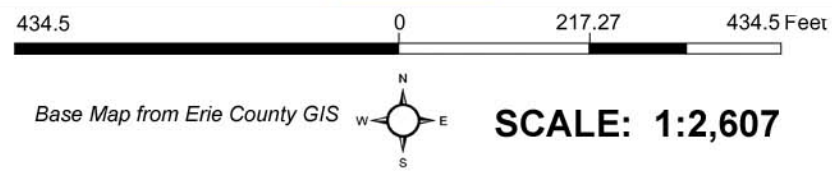
MAP 3



**INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
 VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE, ERIE COUNTY, NY**

LEGEND:

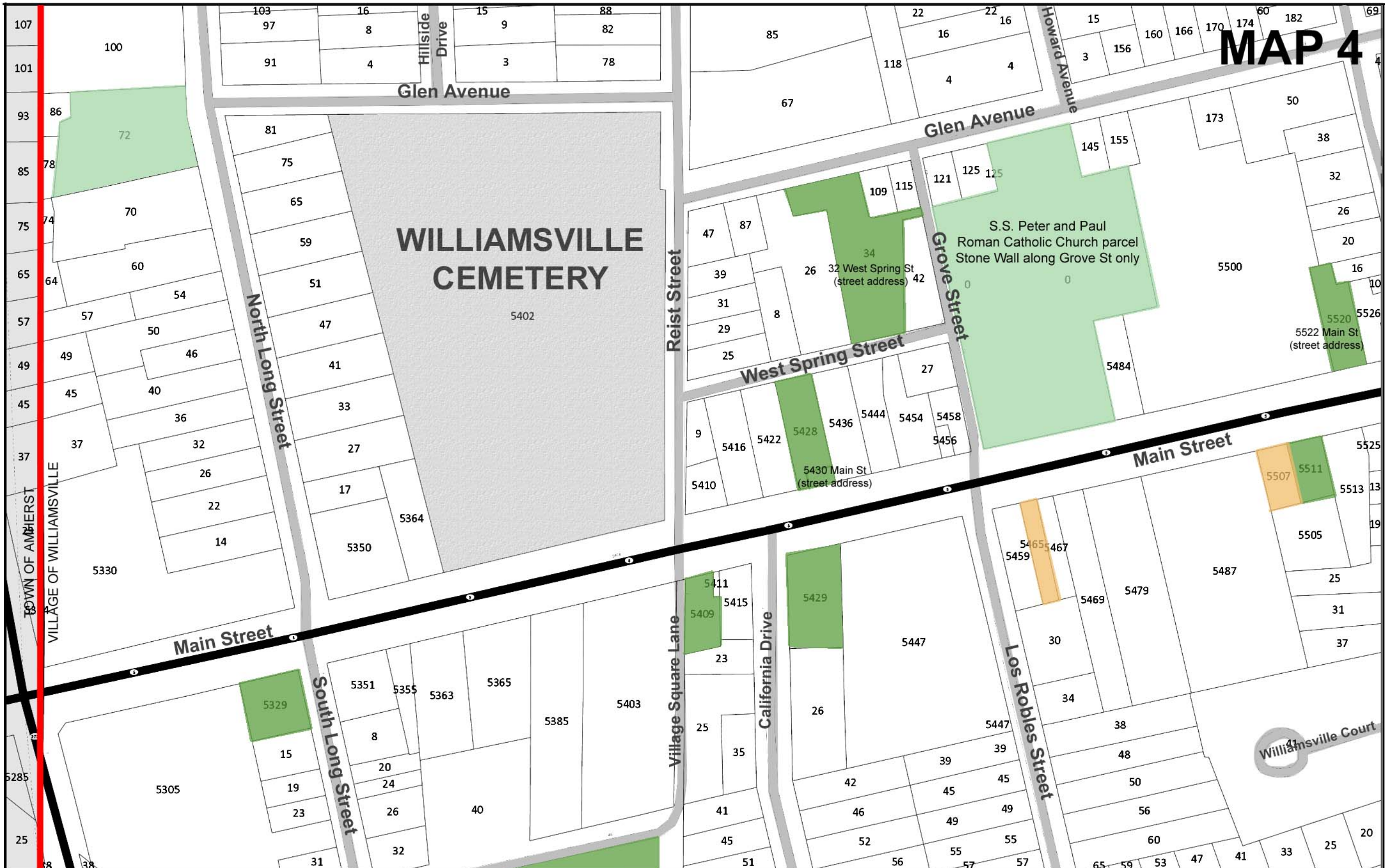
- Locally Eligible - Individually
- Locally Eligible - NRE
- Locally Eligible - Thematic Group
- Not Eligible





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www.clintonbrowncompany.com
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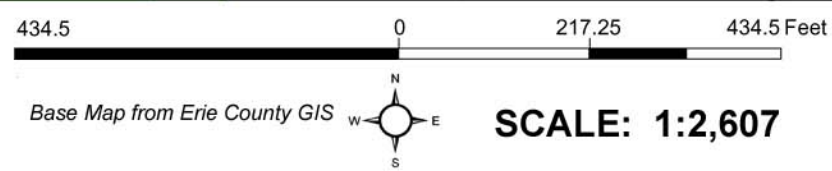
MAP 4



INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE, ERIE COUNTY, NY

LEGEND:

- Locally Eligible - Individually
- Locally Eligible - NRE
- Locally Eligible - Thematic Group
- Not Eligible



Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc
 617 Main Street, Ste M303, Buffalo, NY 14203
 ph. 716-852-2020 fx. 716-852-3132
 www.clintonbrowncompany.com
 Prepared June 2013 Entire Contents © CBCA 2013

CBCA



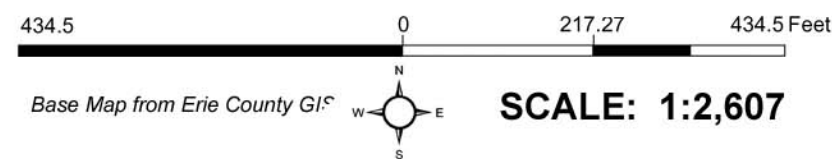
*This colorization indicates only the status of the building surveyed; other buildings on this tax parcel are already local landmarks and NR listed.

78 East Spring St
(street address)

Stone Wall
and other landscape
elements

LEGEND:

- Locally Eligible - Individually
- Locally Eligible - NRE
- Locally Eligible - Thematic Group
- Not Eligible



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**INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
 VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE, ERIE COUNTY, NY**

MAP 6

5950

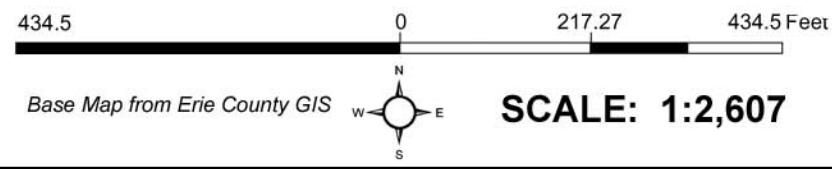


*** Tax Parcels/SBL numbers for 5854 Main Street**

69.17-5-30./C1	69.17-5-30./G8	69.17-5-30./205	69.17-5-30./406	69.17-5-30./607
69.17-5-30./C2	69.17-5-30./G9	69.17-5-30./206	69.17-5-30./407	69.17-5-30./608
69.17-5-30./C3	69.17-5-30./G10	69.17-5-30./207	69.17-5-30./408	69.17-5-30./701
69.17-5-30./C4	69.17-5-30./G11	69.17-5-30./208	69.17-5-30./501	69.17-5-30./702
69.17-5-30./C5	69.17-5-30./G12	69.17-5-30./301	69.17-5-30./502	69.17-5-30./703
69.17-5-30./C6	69.17-5-30./G13	69.17-5-30./302	69.17-5-30./503	69.17-5-30./704
69.17-5-30./C7	69.17-5-30./G14	69.17-5-30./303	69.17-5-30./504	69.17-5-30./705
69.17-5-30./C8	69.17-5-30./G15	69.17-5-30./304	69.17-5-30./505	69.17-5-30./706
69.17-5-30./C9	69.17-5-30./G16	69.17-5-30./305	69.17-5-30./506	69.17-5-30./707
69.17-5-30./C10	69.17-5-30./G17	69.17-5-30./306	69.17-5-30./507	69.17-5-30./708
69.17-5-30./G1	69.17-5-30./G18	69.17-5-30./307	69.17-5-30./508	69.17-5-30./801
69.17-5-30./G2	69.17-5-30./G19	69.17-5-30./308	69.17-5-30./601	69.17-5-30./802
69.17-5-30./G3	69.17-5-30./G20	69.17-5-30./401	69.17-5-30./602	69.17-5-30./803
69.17-5-30./G4	69.17-5-30./201	69.17-5-30./402	69.17-5-30./603	
69.17-5-30./G5	69.17-5-30./202	69.17-5-30./403	69.17-5-30./604	
69.17-5-30./G6	69.17-5-30./203	69.17-5-30./404	69.17-5-30./605	
69.17-5-30./G7	69.17-5-30./204	69.17-5-30./405	69.17-5-30./606	

LEGEND:

- Locally Eligible - Individually
- Locally Eligible - Thematic Group
- Locally Eligible - NRE
- Not Eligible



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**INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
 VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE, ERIE COUNTY, NY**

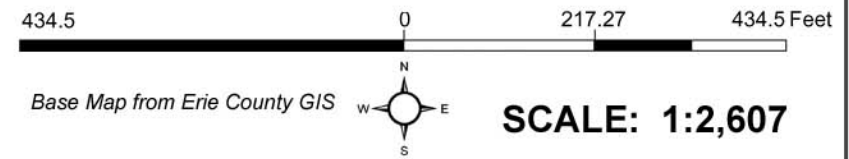
MAP 7



**INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
 VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE, ERIE COUNTY, NY**

LEGEND:

- Locally Eligible - Individually
- Locally Eligible - NRE
- Locally Eligible - Thematic Group
- Not Eligible



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MAP 8 GARRISON PARK



**INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE, ERIE COUNTY, NY**

LEGEND:

 Locally Eligible - Individually	 Locally Eligible - NRE
 Locally Eligible - Thematic Group	 Not Eligible

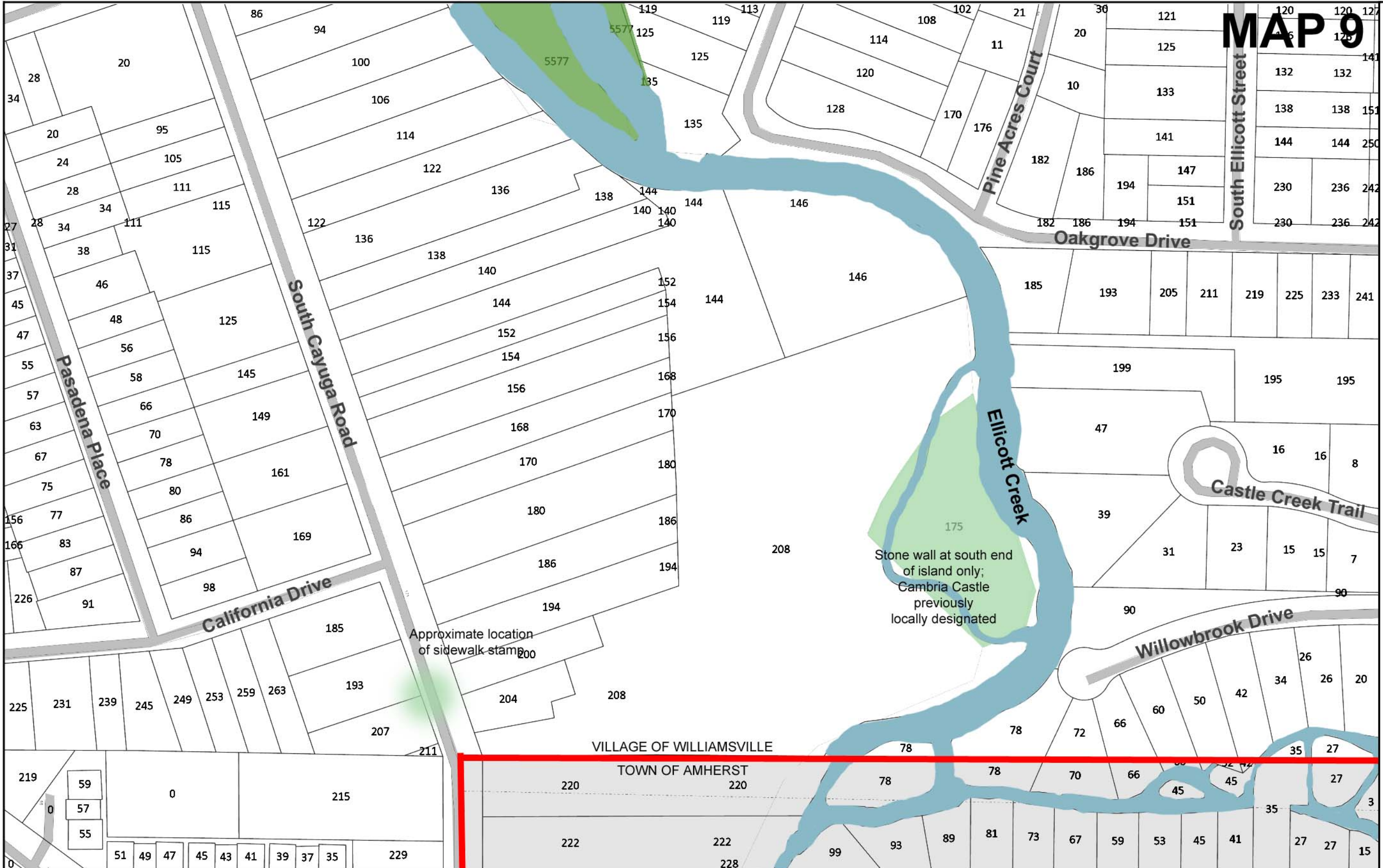
434.5 0 217.27 434.5 Feet

Base Map from Erie County GIS

SCALE: 1:2,607

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MAP 9



INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE, ERIE COUNTY, NY

LEGEND:

 Locally Eligible - Individually	 Locally Eligible - NRE
 Locally Eligible - District	 Not Eligible

434.5 0 217.27 434.5 Feet

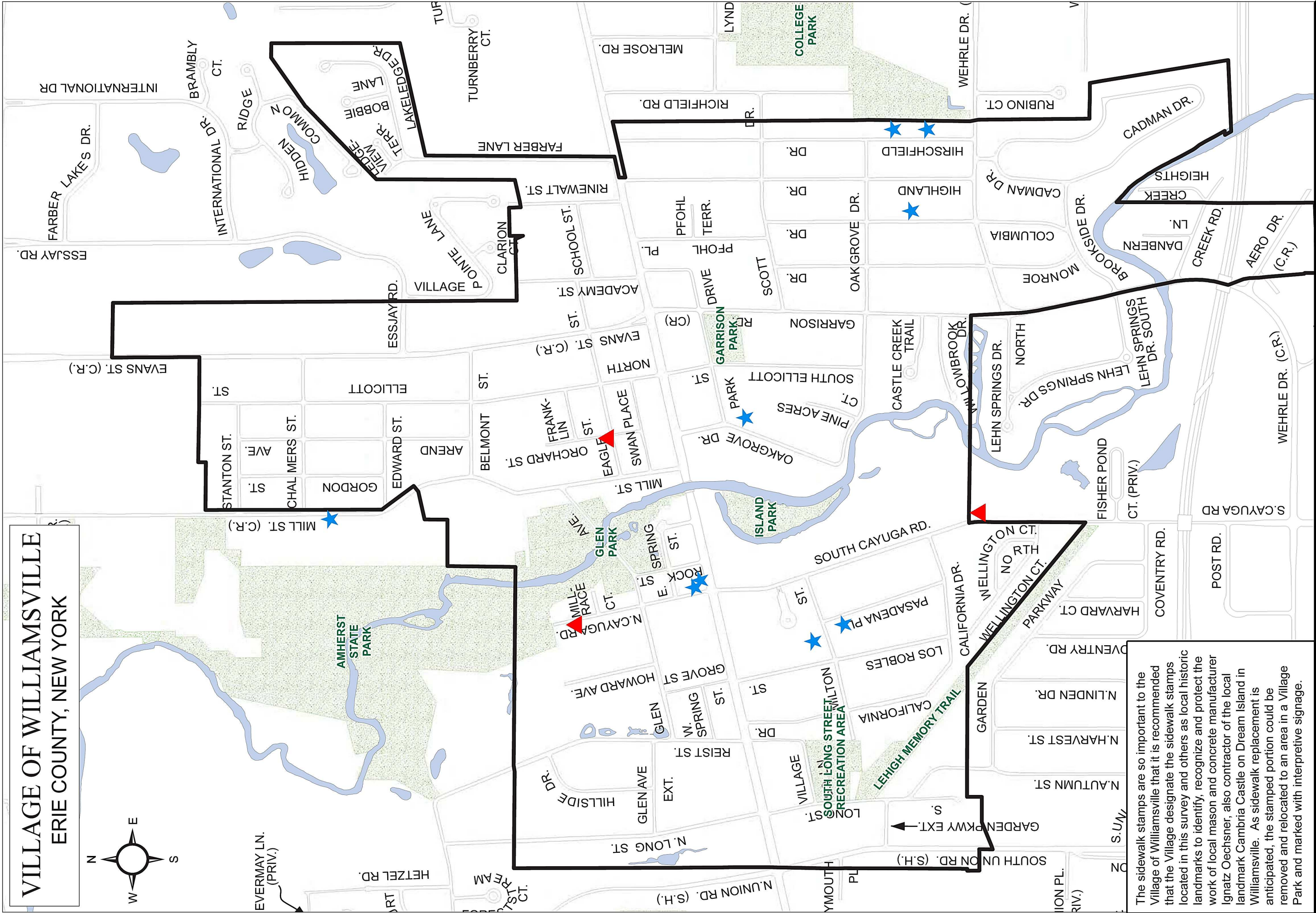
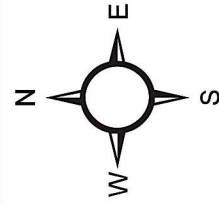
Base Map from Erie County GIS

SCALE: 1:2,607

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Prepared June 2013 Entire Contents © CBCA 2013

CBCA

VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK



The sidewalk stamps are so important to the Village of Williamsville that it is recommended that the Village designate the sidewalk stamps located in this survey and others as local historic landmarks to identify, recognize and protect the work of local mason and concrete manufacturer Ignatz Oechsner, also contractor of the local landmark Cambria Castle on Dream Island in Williamsville. As sidewalk replacement is anticipated, the stamped portion could be removed and relocated to an area in a Village Park and marked with interpretive signage.

- LEGEND:**
- Ignatz Oechsner Stamps
 - Other Stamp Types
- *MAP NOT TO SCALE

SIDEWALK STAMPS IN THE VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE



Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc
617 Main Street, Ste M303, Buffalo, NY 14203
ph. 716-852-2020 fx.716-852-3132
www.clintonbrowncompany.com
Prepared July 2013
Entire Contents © CBCA 2013

9.0 HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORMS (HRIFs)



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) ST PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Address or Street Location 68 EAGLE STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner St. Paul's Lutheran Church Address _____

Original use Church Current use Church

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

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Sunday School rooms addition Date: 1940

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
------------	---	-------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church is located at the north-western corner of Eagle Street and North Ellicott Street, at 68 Eagle Street, in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 1 ½-story frame vernacular Gothic Revival church with some Classical Revival elements, set on a raised rock-faced stone foundation, some sort of engineered or synthetic sheathing material set in boards similar to wood clapboard, with asphalt shingle roof. The primary south-facing elevation features an engaged central tower with pedimented front entrance. Pointed arch windows with stained glass windows throughout. Bargeboards with some spindlework on primary façade, some modest brackets. Attached 2-story brick addition at rear.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church is significant as an excellent and largely intact example of vernacular Gothic Revival church building in the Village of Williamsville.

The church congregation originated in 1869, as the pastor of the Lutheran Church in Eggertsville saw the need for a Lutheran congregation in Williamsville. In 1885, the Williamsville church had its own pastor, and built a parsonage for him. In 1900 the present church was constructed. When additional space was needed, the basement space was enlarged for use as Sunday School classrooms, and a 2-story brick wing was eventually added to the rear of the building in 1940.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_68 Eagle Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) STONE WALL

Address or Street Location IN FRONT OF 71 AND 81 NORTH ELLICOTT STREET (tax parcel 71 and 79 N. Ellicott Street)

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Susan Holt, John and Joy Pond Address 71 N. Ellicott Street and 81 N. Ellicott Street

Original use Wall Current use Wall

Architect/Builder, if known Mrs. Anna Mader Date of construction, if known Ca. 1923

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
------------	------------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The wall in front of 71 and 81 North Ellicott Street is located on the east side of North Ellicott Street near Franklin Street in the Village of Williamsville. It is composed of rough cut, stacked stone with no courses. The wall terminates with piers of rough cut, irregular coursed, stacked stone.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The wall in front of 71 and 81 North Ellicott Street is significant as a good example of a stone landscape element in the Village of Williamsville. This wall is attributed to Mrs. Anna Mader who lived at 71 North Ellicott Street in 1923 and made updates to the property. She is said to have constructed the wall using stone salvaged from a Main Street sewer project.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_ In front of 71 and 81 N. Ellicott Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) HITCHING POST

Address or Street Location IN FRONT OF 78 EVANS STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
Barbara M. Willhoff and

Owner Suzanne T Smithie Address _____

Original use Hitching Post Current use Decorative

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

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
------------	------------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Cast concrete hitching post with iron ring on top, located in front of 78 Evans Street on the west side of the street between Eagle Street and Belmont Place in the Village of Williamsville. It is approximately 2-feet in height.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

This object is significant as an early 20th century cast concrete hitching post in the Village of Williamsville. In an era of horse travel, these would have been common elements on most streets, but most have since been destroyed or removed.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_ Village of Williamsville_ In front of 78 Evans Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) GARRISON PARK

Address or Street Location 51 GARRISON ROAD

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Village of Williamsville Address 5565 Main Street, Williamsville, NY, 14221

Original use Water reservoir/park Current use Park

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1895

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Modern playground and shelter structures Date: Late 20th century

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Garrison Park is a 2.38 acre recreational park located at 51 Garrison Road on the west side of Garrison Road just south of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville. It contains a modern playground, as well as a 20th century open-air pavilion/shelter structure.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Garrison Park is significant as an area potentially used as a military garrison and hospital during the War of 1812. During the winter of 1812 and into the spring of 1813, General Alexander Smyth and his army made winter quarters in Williamsville, located just south of Main Street near Ellicott Creek. Garrison Road takes its name from his encampment. In the fall of 1813 the barracks were enlarged for use as a hospital, treating more than 250 sick and wounded soldiers removed from Lewiston at the front lines. Designated as a general military hospital in 1814, the Williamsville hospital treated more than 1,100 sick and wounded. During the spring of 1814 the site was the base for an army of 5,000-6,000 men, and the settlement became regarded for a time as the headquarters of the war effort upon the arrival of Generals Brown and Scott. Those that died at the Williamsville hospital were buried in a cemetery located on Aero Drive in Cheektowaga.

Whether Garrison Park was the site of the military garrison and hospital are unclear, as consulted sources give a vague location for the military encampment and no map or diagram of the base has been located. Some sources indicate that soldiers were housed in log barracks built along the Ellicott Creek north of and parallel to Main Street, and military drills were held on the site of the present Saints Peter and Paul Church on Main Street. Historian Sue Miller Young notes that there was an arsenal and barracks on the north side of Main Street, between the site of SS. Peter and Paul Church and Glen Falls.

Garrison Park may be an area of potential archeological interest, as 19th century histories of the county make undocumented claims about the recovery of skeletal remains in the area near Ellicott Creek, allegedly unmarked War of 1812 burials.

A map from 1909 records what appear to be the current boundaries of the park, indicating a stand pipe and water reservoir on the site; the base was later converted to the present pavilion.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_51 Garrison Road





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) STONE WALL

Address or Street Location IN FRONT OF 127 GARRISON ROAD

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner John J. and Rene L. Rubino Address _____

Original use Wall Current use Wall

Architect/Builder, if known Possibly Ignatz Oechsner Date of construction, if known Unknown; possibly early 20th century

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The wall in front of 127 Garrison Road is located on the west side of Garrison Road between Scott Drive and Oakgrove Drive in the Village of Williamsville. The wall is composed of uncut, uncoursed stacked stone.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

This wall is a good example of a stone landscape element in the Village of Williamsville. While its exact construction date cannot be identified at this time, it may possibly be the work of mason Ignatz Oechsner.

NYS OPRHP HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET: In front of 127 Garrison Road, Williamsville, Erie County, NY

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_ In front of 127 Garrison Road





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) SOUTH LONG PARK
Address or Street Location 40 SOUTH LONG STREET AND 135 MILTON STREET
County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
Owner Village of Williamsville Address 5565 Main Street, Williamsville, NY 14221
Original use _____ Current use Park
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1948

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Baseball diamond, tennis courts Date: Late 20th century

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: info@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

S. Long Park is located at 40 South Long Street, on the east side of the street, and 135 Milton Street, on the north side of the street, just south of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville. S. Long Park is an approximately 5.48 acre recreational park that consists of an open field, a baseball diamond and tennis courts.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

South Long Park is significant as a gathering and community space, enjoyed by residents of the Village of Williamsville. The land was once owned by David Long in the early 19th century, and the street takes its name from him and his relatives.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_40 South Long Street and 135 Milton Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) STONE WALL
Address or Street Location IN FRONT OF 72 N. LONG STREET
County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
Owner Justin J. La Morticella Address _____
Original use Wall Current use Wall
Architect/Builder, if known Ignatz Oechsner Date of construction, if known Early 20th century

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Possible new entry piers added Date: unknown

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: info@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The wall in front of 72 North Long Street is located on the west side of North Long Street, near Glen Avenue in the Village of Williamsville. The wall is composed of regular coursed, rough cut, stacked stones with flush mortar joints. Wall openings terminate with piers composed of regular coursed ashlar stone and topped with concrete.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

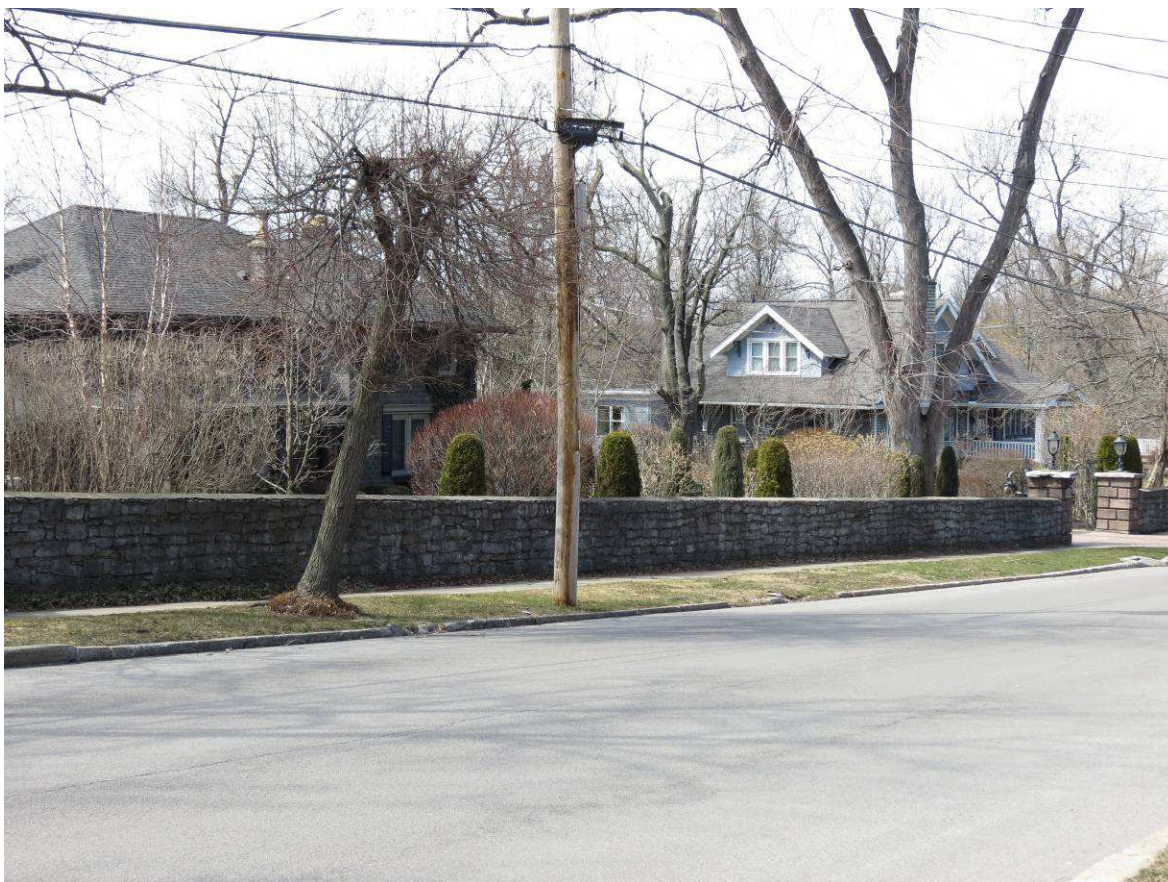
The wall in front of 72 North Long Street is significant as a good example of the work of mason Ignatz Oechsner.

NYS OPRHP HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET: In front of 72 N. Long Street, Williamsville, Erie County, NY

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_In front of 72 N. Long Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) MAIN STREET BRIDGE
Address or Street Location MAIN STREET CROSSING ELLICOTT CREEK
County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
Owner _____ Address _____
Original use bridge Current use bridge
Architect/Builder, if known Martin Wendel Date of construction, if known 1882

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: Modern asphalt roadway; flanked by modern metal pedestrian walkways

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: info@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The Main Street Bridge is a double arch bridge spanning the Ellicott Creek on Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville. It measures approximately 65 feet in length. It is comprised of cut stone blocks laid in a random coursed manner, and each arch has a series of voisoirs and a prominent key stone. The bridge features a central stone marked "Erected 1882." The bridge is flanked by modern metal pedestrian walkways on either side.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

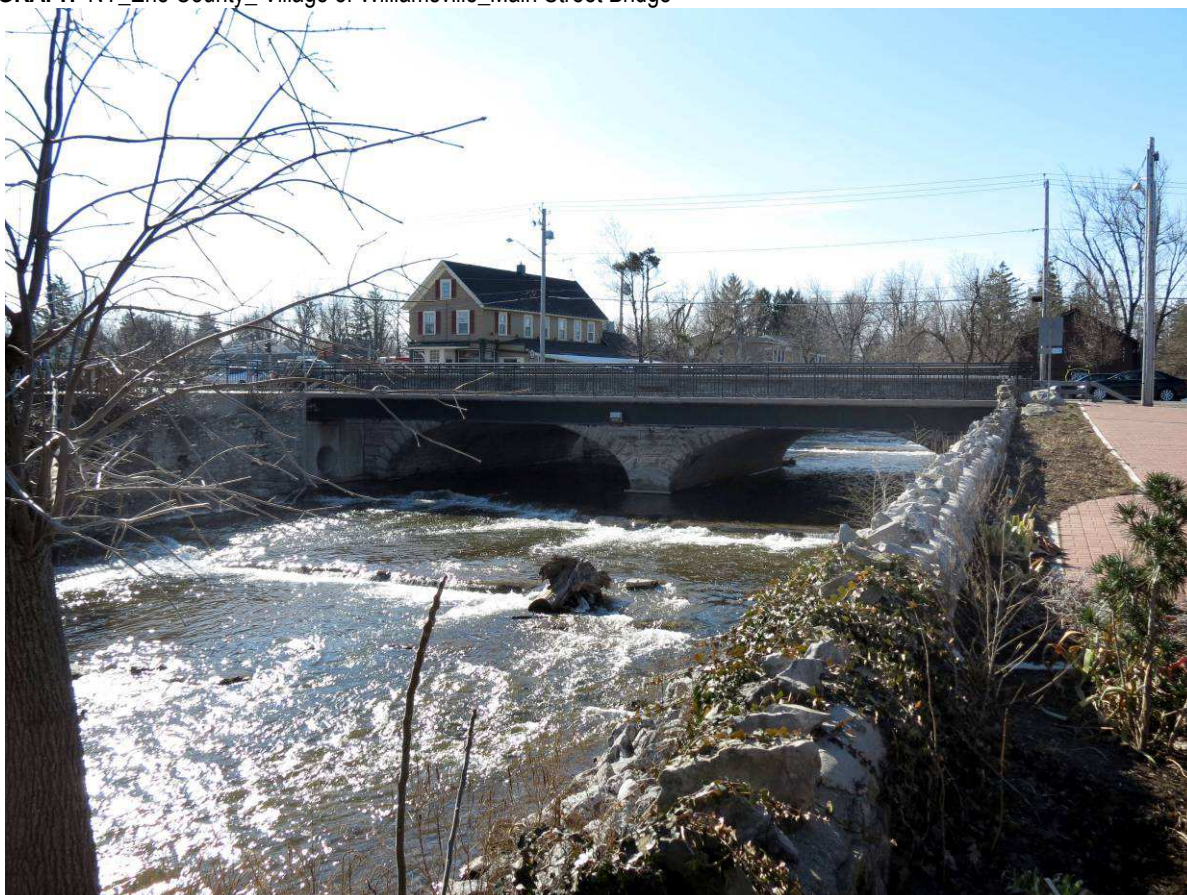
The Main Street Bridge is significant as a rare remaining historic stone bridge still utilized on Main Street/ Rt. 5 in Western New York. In an era of modern road construction, many historic bridges have since been replaced to accommodate larger, heavier automobile traffic.

The Main Street Bridge was built in 1882 by Martin Wendel of Wendelville for a cost of \$11,466. Stone was quarried by Edward B. Miller and John D. Long on Orchard Street. It provided the first permanent replacement to the plank bridges that were frequently washed away in spring floods. Stone for the bridge was quarried from the Miller Long Quarry on Orchard Street nearby. Mr. Wendel was given the honor of driving the first wagon across the bridge when it opened. It may have first been paved with asphalt in 1960.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_Main Street Bridge







HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) J. RUMBOLT'S BLACKSMITH SHOP; DICAMILLO'S BAKERY

Address or Street Location 5329 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner DiCamillo Investments Address 811 Linwood Avenue, Niagara Falls, NY 14305

Original use Commercial/manufacturing Current use Commercial

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1840

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5329 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville, near the intersection of South Long Street. 5329 Main Street is a 2-story front-gable 3-bay brick Greek Revival building with an asphalt shingle roof. The front elevation features a recessed central entry flanked by two modern multi-lite windows. The 2nd story features 3 4/4 double hung vinyl windows set with stone sills. The front elevation features cornice returns, characteristic of the Greek Revival style. Side elevations feature segmental arched windows set with 4/4 vinyl double hung windows. A 1-story addition is located on the west and south elevations.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5329 Main Street is significant as an excellent example of a brick Greek Revival former commercial/manufacturing building on Main Street in Williamsville.

The building was likely constructed around 1840, and was perhaps most notably the location of J. Rumbolt's blacksmith, carriage and wagon shop in the late 19th century. Other businesses that occupied the building include Wolf's blacksmith shop, Charlie Young Auto Repair and for more than 30-years it was home to the Courtyards florist shop. Presently the building houses a bakery.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5329 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) PHILIP J. SNYDER HOUSE; D'AVOLIO/SUTTON ARCHITECTURE

Address or Street Location 5409 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner 5409 Associates LLC & Sutton Architecture Address _____

Original use Residence Current use Commercial Office

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1877

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Commercial conversion Date: 1960s

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5409 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street in the Village of Williamsville, at the south-east corner of Reist Street. 5409 Main Street is a 2-story 3-bay front-gable cruciform plan brick Italianate style former residential building with a stone watertable, 1-story wrap-around porch and asphalt shingle roof. The modest Eastlake style porch retains a turned wood spindle balustrade and columns, wood newel posts, and a simple pediment above the entry stairs. Windows are generally round arched with stone sills, and have modern replacement glazing set above panels of wood clapboard infill. The attic window is an unusual basket-handle arch design.

Rear elevation features contemporary storm door below original two-lite semi-circular transom, second story dutch door with four-lit window with remnant of possible porch or balcony featuring two urns on projecting hood with scalloped shingling, and third story one-over-one double hung window with semi-circular upper sash, all set into semi-circular masonry openings on the centerline, with contemporary shed addition and exhaust duct alongside.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5409 Main Street is significant as a largely intact example of an Italianate style residential building in the Main Street commercial corridor, retaining many of its characteristic features despite its commercial conversion.

The house was built in 1877 for Phillip J. Snyder and his family. The family had originally resided above their grocery store, which was located just to the west of the present house, and it was at the request of Mrs. Snyder, the larger brick residence was constructed. The house was later converted to residential functions in the 1960s; at this time the deteriorated front porch was altered, and the front entrance was modified with the removal of a glass fan window and sidelights to the present configuration. Presently the building houses a restaurant and architectural office. The current porch is said to have been rebuilt in 1996.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5409 Main Street







HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) SEITZ BOOT AND SHOE STORE (FORMER); PROSIT RESTAURANT

Address or Street Location 5428 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner 5350 Main Street LLC Address 5428 Main Street, Williamsville, NY 14221

Original use Residential & Commercial Current use Commercial

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

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5428 Main Street is located on the north side of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville, midblock between Reist and Grove Streets. 5428 Main Street is a 2-story 3-bay front gable wood frame vernacular Italianate building with an asphalt shingle roof. The ground level retains a commercial Italianate storefront including a central entrance, fluted pilasters, decorative corbels and a belt course; it may have originally had a large storefront windows, that have since been infilled with wood clapboard and 6-lite fixed wood windows. The 2nd story features 3 9/9 double hung wood sash windows with a simple enframingent; a small 6-lite fixed attic window is located near the gable peak.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5428 Main Street is significant as a largely intact example of the commercial Italianate style on Main Street in Williamsville.

The building was likely constructed in the 1870s, and served as a boot and shoe store for the Seitz family, who owned both this building and the neighboring property at 5430 Main Street in the 1870s through the 1900s. It was updated and modernized in the 1970s, and presently houses a restaurant.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5428 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) SEITZ RESIDENCE (FORMER); DR. HUGHES' OFFICE
Address or Street Location 5430 MAIN STREET (tax parcel 5428 Main Street)
County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
Owner _____ Address _____
Original use Residential Current use Commercial
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1845

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: Stone lintels

Alterations, if known: Commercial conversion, entry door shifted to far west bay Date: ca. 1970s

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: info@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5430 Main Street is located on the north side of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville, midblock between Reist St and Grove Street. 5430 Main Street is a side-gabled 4-bay brick Greek Revival former residential building with an asphalt shingle roof that steps up to meet the sidewalk with no front yard. Doors and windows feature triangular pedimented stone lintels on the 1st story, square lintels above. The building retains a historic brick chimney at the east end. A large modern addition is located at the rear of the building.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5430 Main Street is significant as an excellent example of a modest brick Greek Revival residential building that has retained much of its historic appearance despite being converted to commercial use.

The building is thought to have been constructed in the 1840s or 1850s, an era when many of Williamsville's brick buildings were constructed on Main Street. For more than a century, the house was the residence of the Seitz family; father Joseph and later son John. Joseph Seitz was a boot and shoe maker; a business carried on by his son.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_ Village of Williamsville_5430 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) IROQUOIS GAS COMPANY BUILDING (FORMER); STARBUCKS/BEDAZZLED

Address or Street Location 5429 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner 5429 Main Street Realty Corporation & Kevin Lester Address 175 North Long Street, Williamsville, NY 14221

Original use _____ Current use Commercial

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1932

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5429 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street/Rt. 5 near California Drive in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 1-story symmetrical commercial building given a modest Colonial Revival treatment, with a central front entrance door flanked by large multi-lite windows. Entry features transom window with arcaded lites and is surrounded by compound moldings.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5429 Main Street is a good example of an early 20th century commercial building, in a modest Colonial Revival style.

Originally constructed ca. 1932 for the Iroquois Gas Corporation, the building now houses a coffee shop and jewelry retail store.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, City of Buffalo, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5429 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) SAMUEL COLE HOUSE; SIMPLE THINGS SALON

Address or Street Location 5465 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Henry Jr. and Virginia J. Sicignano Address 183 Brandywine Drive, Williamsville, NY 14221

Original use Residence Current use Commercial

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1831

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Removal of front entry and porch Date: Late-20th century

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5465 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville, near the intersection of Los Robles Street. The building is a 1 ½-story 3-bay front gable frame former residence in a modest Greek Revival style with a stone foundation, aluminum siding and an asphalt shingle roof. While the original front entrance has been removed, and windows are now fixed glazing, the building still reflects a residential character in its massing and general design.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5465 Main Street is significant as a rare remaining example of Williamsville's early wave of wood-frame residential construction.

The building is thought to have been built around 1831, and as its massing and fenestration suggest, it was originally a modest Greek Revival style. It was likely the home of Samuel Cole in 1833, and may have been constructed by him. Maps indicate that the building may have been the home of A. Waggoner in the 1860s. The building remained residential until the 1950s, when like many of the buildings on Main Street it was converted to commercial use. Despite alteration, its original function as an early, modestly ornamented house remains evident.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5465 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) STONE WALL FRAGMENT

Address or Street Location EAST SIDE OF GROVE STREET (tax parcel 5480 Main Street)

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Saints Peter and Paul Church Address _____

Original use Wall Current use Wall

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Unknown; possibly 19th century

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

This wall is located on the east side of Grove Street between Main Street/Rt. 5 and West Spring Street in the Village of Williamsville. The stacked stone wall has two distinct portions, the first is uncut with no coursing, and virtually no remaining mortar, the second is taller and uncut with irregular coursing and mortar.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The wall located along the east side of Grove Street is significant as a rapidly deteriorating stone landscape element in the Village of Williamsville. It is possible that part of the wall is actually the remains a stone building foundation, as a corner is evident. Its date of construction cannot be determined at this time.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_East Side of Grove Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) GLEN PARK TAVERN

Address or Street Location 5507 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner James A. Zaepfel Trustee Address _____

Original use _____ Current use Commercial

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1887 (likely earlier)

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5507 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street/ Rt. 5 between Los Robles St and South Cayuga Road in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 2-story front gable frame former house with a slight Greek Revival influence, with vinyl siding and asphalt shingle roof. 1-story additions to front and west elevations of building. Vinyl replacement windows.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

While the historic architectural fabric has been significantly altered over the years, 5507 Main Street is significant as a historic inn and tavern, located on the "Buffalo Road" route between Buffalo and Albany. The tavern is said to have been founded in 1887, but appears to be of Greek Revival design originally so the building may date to the 1840s or 50s.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, City of Buffalo, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5507 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) WILLIAMSVILLE LIQUOR STORE
Address or Street Location 5511 MAIN STREET
County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
Owner Susan M. Wittman & Mary A. Webber Address 33 Ainsley Court, Williamsville, NY 14221
Original use Residence Current use Commercial
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1920s

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

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Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: jwalkowski@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5511 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street/ Rt. 5 near South Cayuga Road in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 2 ½-story hipped roof brick mixed-use building in a modest Craftsman style with an asphalt shingle roof. Front elevation features large glass storefront windows with recessed central entry and recessed upper entry door at west end, 2nd story features paired projecting polygonal bay windows with 1/1 window units above paneled wood trim. Hipped dormer on roof. East elevation features large jerkinhead gabled oriel at 2nd story with shaped brackets, wood shingle and some intact wood frame windows.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5511 Main Street is significant as a good example of a mixed-use early 20th century building with a modest Craftsman style influence. Despite some changes, the building retains a high level of integrity. It also includes a ca. 1950s neon liquor store advertising sign.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5511 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) THE JACQUELINE SHOPPE

Address or Street Location 5522 MAIN STREET (tax parcel 5520 Main Street)

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Myles B Sweeney/Revocable Trust Address C/O Attn: Bert Sweeney, 5115 Bank Street, Clarence NY 14031

Original use Commercial Current use Commercial

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca.1860

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Storefront alterations Date: Ca. early 20th century

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5522 Main Street is located on the north side of Main Street/Rt. 5, just west of the intersection of North Cayuga Road in the Village of Williamsville. The building at 5522 Main Street is a 3-story 4-rank brick Second Empire commercial building, with an upper floor Mansard roof containing 3 round arched dormers. Adjacent to the brick building is a 2-story 2-bay frame building with vinyl siding and a flat roof. These two neighboring buildings appear to have been opened up to each other in the early to mid-1900s as both share a curved glass storefront that appears to date to that era. The ground floor of both buildings features a curved bulkhead and glass storefront windows. Windows of the brick building feature prominent stone lintels and sills. Windows throughout both buildings are 1/1 vinyl double hung windows.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5522 Main Street is significant as containing a rare example of the Second Empire style on Main Street in the Village of Williamsville.

The brick building is thought to have been constructed around 1860, when the Second Empire Style was at the height of its popularity. Businesses that have located in the building include John and Emmanuel Herr's store, John Hoffman's general store, Measer's Shoe store, a barber shop, several variety and discount stores including Black's 5-and-10 store and a Ben Franklin store. When renovations to the building were made in the 1970s, a historic cooking fireplace was revealed.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5522 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) BANK OF AMERICA BRANCH

Address or Street Location 5527 MAIN STREET (tax parcel 5529 Main Street)

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Commercial Current use Commercial

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5527 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street/Rt. 5 at the south-west corner of Main and South Cayuga Road in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 1-story brick clad, flat roof Renaissance Revival bank building. The primary Main Street façade features 3 prominent round-arched windows with detailed, multi-lite mullions, surrounded by cast stone pilasters and voisoirs that form a slight pointed arch, set on a high watertable. The entry door is located in the central bay. The secondary Cayuga elevation features 2 of these arched window units. The building is surmounted by a simple cast stone entablature.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5527 Main Street is significant as an excellent and largely intact example of an early 20th century bank building.

The building was the Williamsville Post Office from 1935 to 1948 and a Liberty Bank branch office in the mid-20th century. Today it is a Bank of America location.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5527 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) BEACH-TUYN FUNERAL HOME

Address or Street Location 5541 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Classical Country Property LLC Address _____

Original use Commercial Current use Commercial

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1888

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Pediment removed, new siding Date: Post-1950s

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5541 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street in the Village of Williamsville, at the south-east corner of South Cayuga Road. The building is a large 2-story, 3-bay wood frame commercial building in a modest Italianate style with a steeply pitched hipped roof topped by a cupola. The building features brick veneer on the 1st story with a modest Classical Revival influence in its pilastered corners, and a prominent cornice above. The upper story is aluminum sheathing, and the building retains some brackets at the eaves. Fenestration is relatively small given the expansive of wall surface and is typically 10/10 aluminum double hung windows. A 1-story addition is located at the rear of the building.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The Beach-Tuyn Funeral Home is significant as being regarded as the Village's oldest continually operating business. Architecturally, the building is also a rare example of a hipped roof Italianate building in Williamsville, and its cupola is a notable landmark on Main Street.

The building was constructed in 1888 by prominent Williamsville resident Demeter Wehrle as an enlargement and update to his previous log-built undertaking business. Wehrle had converted a previous inn known as the Williamsville Hotel that dated to the 1820s into his cabinetry and undertaking enterprise. In the 1900s, Wehrle's nephew John joined the business which was later inherited by his grandson, Albert Beach. Mr. Beach's brother in law, Edward Tuyn, later joined the company. Today, the building continues to house the Beach-Tuyn Funeral Home.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5541 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) KEY BANK BRANCH

Address or Street Location 5554 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Key Bank Address 100 Public Square, Ste 600, Cleveland, OH 44113

Original use Commercial Current use Commercial

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

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

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Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5554 Main Street is located at the north-west corner of Main Street/Rt. 5 and Rock Street in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 2-story brick clad flat roof bank building in a Georgian Revival style with cast stone accents. The roughly symmetrical primary Main Street façade is 5-rank with a slightly projecting central pavilion with brick quoins, topped with a cast stone pediment with simple entablature. Paired recessed central wood entry doors surrounded with cast stone pilasters and a swan's neck pediment. Windows on 1st story are 6/9 double hung windows with simple cast stone surrounds, upper level are 6/6.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5554 Main Street is significant as a good example of a largely intact 20th century bank building.

In the 1970s, the building served as a branch of the Marine Midland Bank. Presently it houses a Key Bank location.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_ Village of Williamsville_5554 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) FORMER HUTCHINSON FIRE HOUSE/THE HUNT BUILDING

Address or Street Location 5570 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Devere Mortgage Corp & Hunt Mortgage NY Corp Address 5400 Broadway Street, Lancaster, NY 14086

Original use _____ Current use Commercial Offices

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1949

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Infill of original truck bays Date: Post-1987

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5570 Main Street is located on the north side of Main Street/Rt. 5, midblock between Rock Street and East Spring Street in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a roughly symmetrical 2-story brick clad modest Classical Revival building with a projecting central pavilion with brick quoins flanked by two smaller bays with brick corner quoins. 3 recessed front bays; windows are typically multi-lite casements set with simple cast stone sill and flared stone headers. Small entry pavilion with hipped roof on each end of the building with entry doors. Cast stone dentil molding near building parapet.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5570 Main Street is significant as a good example of mid-20th century Classical Revival commercial architecture.

The building was originally constructed in 1949 to serve as the fire station for the Hutchinson Hose company, providing new modern accommodations compared to their base in the 1908 Village Hall building. The building was designed to house 3 pieces of fire equipment, hence the 3 bays on the front façade. The company vacated the building around 1987 when they constructed a new larger building across the street, adjacent to the modern Village Hall. The building today is referred to as the Hunt Building, for its association with the Hunt real estate and mortgage company, current owners and occupants of the building.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5570 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) ISLAND PARK

Address or Street Location 5577 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Village of Williamsville Address 5565 Main Street, Williamsville, NY 14221

Original use _____ Current use Park

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 1929

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Stone restrooms, large pavilion, swimming pool Date: Late 20th century

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

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Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Island Park is a 5.51- acre recreational park located at 5577 Main Street just south of Main Street/Rt. 5, accessible behind the Village Hall and Amherst Public Library, in the Village of Williamsville. Roughly crescent shaped, the island park contains several 20th century buildings and structures including a stone restroom building at the northern end, a large open-air pavilion towards the southern end, an in-ground wading pool to the east and an open air picnic shelter near a modern playground.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Island Park is significant as an early recreational park in the Village of Williamsville, and its initial creation has ties to Williamsville's early milling history.

Initially just a bend in the Ellicott Creek, the island was formed around 1841 by Jonas Williams, who cut a raceway to divert water to power his grist mill on Main Street. It is from Williams, and the several mills he operated in the growing community, that the village took the name "Williams Mills" or Williamsville. The island was owned in the 1910s by the Gerhard Lang Brewing Company. In the 1930s the channel was enlarged to its current size as a WPA project.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5577 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) THE EAGLE HOUSE
Address or Street Location 5578 MAIN STREET
County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
Owner Robert G. Hanny Living Trust Address 95 White Cedar Drive, East Amherst, NY 14051
Original use Inn Current use Commercial
Architect/Builder, if known Oziel Smith Date of construction, if known 1832

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: Stone chimney

Alterations, if known: 1-story front additions, east additions Date: Post-1950s

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: info@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The Eagle House is located on the north side of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville, located midblock between Rock and East Spring Streets. The Eagle House is a 2-story side gable frame modest 5-rank Greek Revival style inn and tavern building with a stone and brick foundation, wood clapboard sheathing and an asphalt shingle roof. The main portion of the building features a 2-story open porch at the central entrance, and is flanked by 1-story shed roof additions that project from the main box of the structure. Fenestration is regular, 6/6 double hung wood sash windows. Knee braces are visible at the east eaves; a historic chimney is located at each end of the building. The Eagle Inn features a front-gable addition at the east end with a large multi-lite wood window in a recessed bay that resembles the character of the historic portions; a large side-gabled addition at the rear of the building also mimics the scale, massing and details of the building.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The Eagle House is significant as a rare remaining example of an early inn and tavern that were once found along Main Street between Batavia and Buffalo in Western New York.

The Eagle House was built by Oziel Smith beginning in 1827, however the initial building was devastated by a fire while it was nearing completion. The present building was not completed until 1832 by Smith, using the initial foundations. The Holland Land Company offered incentives for the construction of many types of buildings critical to establishing settlement in Western NY, including churches and schools. They also offered incentives for building inns and taverns along the "Buffalo Road" – the main route between the Company's offices in Batavia and the settlement in New Amsterdam/Buffalo. The Eagle House is one such example of these historic inns and taverns that served as much-needed destinations for weary travelers, helping encourage westward expansion into Western NY. Used as a retail store in addition to its use as a tavern in the 1950s, it has been restored to more closely resemble its historic appearance, and currently is utilized as a restaurant.

Beneath the House is said to be a series of cellar caverns and passageways that some people speculate may have served a role on the Underground Railroad. These claims are currently unsubstantiated, and may be natural limestone caverns or the result of quarrying.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5578 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) H.S. SMITH STORE (FORMER); COFFEE CULTURE

Address or Street Location 5590 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner 5604 Main Street LLC Address 5611 Main Street, Williamsville, NY 14221

Original use _____ Current use Commercial

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1893

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: Wood paneled storefront ground floor

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5590 Main Street is located at the north-east corner of Main Street/Rt. 5 and East Spring Street in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 2-story frame vernacular commercial building with a shed roof. 1st floor features wood paneled storefront on primary south façade and west elevation along Spring Street, with recessed corner entry door. Prominent paneled signboard. 2nd story of south elevation features two tripartite windows, each with fixed glazing flanked by narrow 1/1 double hung windows. Vinyl replacement 1/1 windows throughout. Small brackets at building cornice, and on east elevation at north end of building, suggesting a modest Italianate style.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5590 Main Street is a good example of a vernacular early commercial building on Main Street in the Village of Williamsville.

5590 and neighboring 5596 Main Street were constructed by Alexander Gotwalt and Henry S. Metz, who purchased the property from Benjamin Miller's estate in January 1893. The first tenant in 5590 Main was H.S. Smith, who sold drugs and groceries. It later became Albert H. Herman's barber shop and a music store. It later became J. Binz's candy store. Lucille Corti Candies occupied the building between 1935 and into the 1970s. Recently, the building has been extensively updated and restored and houses a coffee shop.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5590 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) FARMERS & ARTISANS
Address or Street Location 78 EAST SPRING STREET (tax parcel 5590 Main Street)
County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
Owner 5604 Main Street LLC Address 5611 Main Street, Williamsville, NY 14221
Original use _____ Current use _____
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known 19th century, moved to site in 1909

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Moved to site in 1909 Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: info@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

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Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

78 East Spring Street is located on the east side of East Spring Street, just north of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 1 ½-story wood frame side-gabled vernacular building with an asphalt shingle roof. It initially functioned as a barn or carriage house, before being converted to commercial use after it was moved to the site in 1909. The primary East Spring Street façade features an entry door flanked by large multi-lite sidelights, infilling what was originally the barn entrance, and 2 6/6 vinyl windows. The upper level features 3 wall dormers with 4/4 vinyl windows; the dormers are aligned to the 1st story windows and entry.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

78 East Spring Street is significant as a good example of an early vernacular building in the Village of Williamsville. Although removed from its original setting, its proximity to the Williamsville Mill and the Ely-Zent House on East Spring Street help to reinforce a 19th century character in this area.

Originally, the building was a barn located on the J. Hutchinson property on the south side of Main Street. Once moved to East Spring Street, the building was used as the veterinary office and hospital of Dr. Leroy L. Herman.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_78 East Spring Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) TEN THOUSAND VILLAGES

Address or Street Location 5596 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Charles S Barone Address 32 North Prince, Depew, NY 14043

Original use _____ Current use Commercial

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1893

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5596 Main Street is located on the north side of Main Street/Rt. 5 near East Spring Street in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 2-story frame vernacular commercial building with a shed roof. 1st floor features two retail spaces with a central entry door to the upper level, flanked by fluted pilasters. Each commercial space features modern glass storefront systems with a brick veneer bulkhead, full-width continuous sign board with metal standing-seam roofing detail. 4-bay upper level with 6/6 double hung vinyl replacement windows and applied shutters. Bracketed cornice at top suggests modest commercial Italianate style.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5596 Main Street is a good example of a 19th century commercial building on Main Street in Williamsville.

5596 and neighboring 5590 Main Street were constructed by Alexander Gotwalt and Henry S. Metz, who purchased the property from Benjamin Miller's estate in January 1893. 5596 Main originally consisted of two stores with two apartments on the upper floor, and the earliest business was George Steinbrenner and Joseph Abel's meat market around the turn of the century. In 1918, Ben and Barney Miller started a hardware and auto store, selling Ford parts, batteries, vulcanizing tires and a gas pump at the curb. The B. Miller Hardware store was a long-time fixture in the building, continuing into the 1970s. Presently the building houses a gift shop and salon.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5596 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) CHRISTIAN RUTT HOUSE (FORMER); ROBshaw AND VOELKL

Address or Street Location 5672 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner John P. Robshaw Jr. Address _____

Original use Residence Current use Commercial Office

Architect/Builder, if known Christian Rutt Date of construction, if known 1840

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: Stone wall, garden house on property built by Ignatz Oechsner, ca. early 20th century

Alterations, if known: Commercial modifications Date: Ca. 1970s

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: info@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5672 Main Street is located on the north side of Main Street between Mill Street and North Ellicott Street in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 2-story side gable 4-bay frame vernacular house with a stone foundation, vinyl sheathing and asphalt shingle roof. Fenestration is 6/6 vinyl replacement double hung windows. The original front entry door was relocated front the front elevation to a 2-story addition to the west side of the building. A stone and concrete wall with decorative piers is located in the front lawn of the property, as well as a stone garden house in the rear; built by Ignatz Oechsner likely early 20th century.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5672 Main Street is significant as a good example of a vernacular style former residential building on Main Street in Williamsville.

The house was constructed in 1840 by Christian Rutt, and remained in his family for over a century. Christian Rutt was one of the first trustees of the Williamsville Classical Institute in 1853, as well as one of the first highway commissioners in the Town of Amherst. Although the building is altered from its original appearance, 5672 Main Street is significant for its ties to Rutt.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5672 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) STONE WALL AND LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

Address or Street Location IN FRONT AND AT REAR OF 5672 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner John P. Robshaw, Jr. Address _____

Original use Wall, Decorative Current use Wall, Decorative

Architect/Builder, if known Ignatz Oechsner Date of construction, if known Early 20th century

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The wall in front of 5672 Main Street is located on the north side of Main Street, close to Oakgrove Drive, in the Village of Williamsville. It is composed of uncut stacked stone with no coursing and prominent beaded mortar joints. The corners and openings of the wall have piers, similar in form to the rest of the wall with a rounded top. The wall also features a wrought iron entry gate. The property also features a brick herringbone path and a stone garden house with a flared hipped roof in the rear, which is visible from an adjacent public parking lot.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

These elements are significant as good examples of stone landscape elements in the Village of Williamsville. Built by local stone mason Ignatz Oechsner in the early 20th century, Oechsner is noteworthy for his construction of the local landmark Cambria Castle which he began in 1917. It is possible that his project inspired other residents in the village to build their own small castles and landscape elements.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_ Village of Williamsville_ In front of 5672 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) GLEN CAMPBELL CHEVROLET (FORMER); DK BENSON INTERIORS

Address or Street Location 5688 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner June K. & Kevin Campbell Address 91 Plymouth Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14201

Original use Commercial Current use Commercial

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5688 Main Street is located on the north side of Main Street/Rt. 5 just west of North Ellicott Street in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 1-story brick and terra cotta tile Arts and Crafts style commercial building with a large glass storefront flanked by two brick pavilions at each building corner. Each pavilion features large wood entry doors with a relieving arch above, and a shaped parapet. A corrugated metal pent roof that mimics the look of terra cotta tiles is located between the two pavilions.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5688 Main Street is an excellent example of an early-20th century commercial building. The building is locally significant as the first home of Campbell Chevrolet, founded around 1946, which later moved to Transit Road and has since been purchased by the West Herr Automotive Group in 2012. It currently houses DK Benson Interiors, a furnishings and décor shop.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5688 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) EVANS-FLYNN HOUSE
Address or Street Location 5707 MAIN STREET
County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
Owner Henry F Bajak & James P. Braniecki Address _____
Original use Residential Current use Commercial Office
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1852

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Commercial modifications Date: Ca. 1960s

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

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Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: info@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5707 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street/ Rt. 5 between Oakgrove Drive and South Ellicott Street in the Village of Williamsville. The building is a 1 ½-story front-gable with 2-story wing brick Greek Revival former residence, with a stone foundation and watertable, some wood shingle sheathing, and an asphalt shingle roof. Front entry door flanked by pilasters, sidelights and simple transom; windows feature prominent stone headers. Windows are 6/6 double hung vinyl windows. Side wing features enclosed shed-roof porch.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5707 Main Street is a good example of a former Greek Revival house converted to commercial uses.

The house appears to have been constructed ca. 1852, in an era when bricks became more widely available for construction in Williamsville. It was built for Mrs. Esther Carpenter Hershey, widow of Benjamin Hershey who operated a milling business in the village beginning in 1831. This mill eventually became known as the Dodge Mill, which was lost to fire in 1894. Mrs. Hershey lived in the house until her death in 1887. The property later became the John E. Hayes Co., Inc. marketing company. Today, it houses an insurance agency.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5707 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) EXCURIA SALON

Address or Street Location 5725 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Paul J. & Margaret A. Grenauer Address 6550 Connor Road, East Amherst, NY 14051

Original use Residential Current use Commercial

Architect/Builder, if known Alexander Gotwalt Date of construction, if known 1854

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Updated to Colonial Revival style; converted to commercial function (1978) Date: Ca. 1942

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5725 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville, at the south-west corner of South Ellicott Street. The building at 5725 Main Street is a 2 ½-story front gable frame Colonial Revival style former residential building with a stone foundation, vinyl clad exterior walls and an asphalt shingle roof. First floor features Greek Revival door surround with pilasters and transom; large closed front gable features Palladian window. Side elevation features cross gable with round-arched window with hood, projecting bays. Irregular fenestration, windows are multi-pane vinyl replacement and wood sash.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5725 Main Street is significant as an excellent example of a mid-nineteenth century Greek Revival house that has been updated and enlarged in the Colonial Revival style in the early 20th century. It is a good example of the type of commercial-converted former residential buildings that are located along Main Street in Williamsville.

Said to have been originally constructed in 1854 by Alexander Gotwalt, a local dry goods and crockery dealer, the house remained in his family for almost a century. During this era, several enlargements were made to the property including a rear addition. Dr. Robert S. Pratt purchased the building in 1941 and constructed his office on the east side of the house in 1942. He also restored the front façade of the building to more closely resemble its original appearance. Former Village Mayor Marvin Mason and his family were the last residents of the house prior to its commercial conversion in 1978. Presently the building houses a salon.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_ Village of Williamsville_5725 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) HASKILL-BISSELL HOUSE (FORMER); GORDON JONES ASSOCIATES

Address or Street Location 5757 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner SSS Enterprises LLC Address 5747 Main Street, Williamsville, NY 14221

Original use Residential Current use Commercial Office

Architect/Builder, if known John Haskill Date of construction, if known 1851

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Commercial alterations Date: Ca. 1856

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5757 Main Street is located on the south side of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville, located midblock between South Ellicott Street and Garrison Rd. The building at 5757 Main Street is a 1 ½-story front gable 3-rank brick former residential building in a modest Italianate style with a brick foundation and walls, and an asphalt shingle roof. Modified for commercial use, the building retained its characteristic round-arched windows and entry door on the front elevation; paired slender windows in gable. Side elevations of front historic building feature flat-headed windows with large stone lintels; multi-pane wood sash windows. Addition at west side now serves as primary entry; large concrete block rear addition, likely ca. 1950s. Northern portion of building retains 2/2 double hung wood sash windows and storms.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5757 Main Street is significant as a good example of a modest Italianate style brick former residential building. It is a good example of the type of former residential buildings converted to commercial use that are located along Main Street in Williamsville.

Built in 1851 by John Haskill, a wagon maker originally from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, the brick house remained a residence for over a century. In 1956 the building was converted to commercial functions. Around this time the building underwent alterations including the addition of a side porch and the relocation of the entrance. Today the building houses an architectural office.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5757 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) HERSHEY FAMILY HOUSE
Address or Street Location 5792 MAIN STREET
County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
Owner Helen M. Ralabate & Law Offices of James Ralabate Address _____
Original use Residential Current use Commercial
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1840; ca. 1890s addition

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Converted to commercial function Date: 1970

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: info@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

5792 Main Street is located on the north side of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville, midblock between Evans and Academy Streets. The house at 5792 Main Street is a 2-story side-gabled 3-rank brick Greek Revival style building with a 1 ½-story side gable wood frame wing at the west side. The brick portion features a stone foundation and cut stone watertable, flat headed windows and entry door with prominent stone lintels. The wing features a central entry door articulated with a pilastered surround, flanked by 6/6 double hung windows. It features a wall dormer and a balustrade detail above. Rear features a large gabled frame addition with recessed entry.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 5792 Main Street is a significant as an excellent example of a brick Greek Revival former residential building. Unlike other commercial converted buildings, this example retains a high level of integrity to its primary elevation, still strongly resembling the original massing, scale and details of the original house.

The brick portion of the building was constructed around 1840 as the home of the Hershey family. The wood frame additions were added in the late 1800s, originally serving as a summer kitchen for cooking outside of the main body of the building. A carriage house is also located on the property, also likely dating to the late 19th century. A notable long-time resident in the house was known as "Grandma Measer," who was mother to four Measers who became prominent citizens in Williamsville's business community, including as owners of the Amherst Bee newspaper. The house was converted in 1870 for commercial use, and today houses various offices.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_5792 Main Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) WILLIAMSVILLE MANOR APARTMENTS (former)/WILLIAMSVILLE TOWERS CONDOMINIUMS

Address or Street Location 5854 MAIN STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner _____ Address _____

Original use Residential apartments Current use Residential condominiums

Architect/Builder, if known Sergio Fornasario Date of construction, if known 1965

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Williamsville Towers is located at 5854 Main Street/Rt. 5 just west of the intersection with Rinewalt Street in the Village of Williamsville. The building is an 8-story Mid-Century Modern cast concrete rectangular massed residential tower with a raised 1st story. The building features a screen of continuous structural piers with a segmental arched bay between, and is 4 bays along the southern Main Street façade and 9 bays along the west/east sides. Recessed behind the plane of the arched bays are the residential apartment units, and the exterior wall is a textured concrete. The roof appears to contain mechanical and service equipment.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Williamsville Towers is significant as an excellent example of Mid-Century Modern architecture in the Village of Williamsville.

Built in the 1960s by builder/developer Sergio Fornasario and originally known as Williamsville Manor, the design of this apartment building reflects the growing residential development in Williamsville that took place in the post-World War II era as the village became an increasingly popular suburb near Buffalo. It reflects the growing trend toward high density residential projects that was common in Williamsville, as well as the growing commercial development taking place during the 1950s and 60s. In December 1979 the building was converted to condominiums by Williamsville Towers Association, owned by the Cosentinos.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_ Village of Williamsville_5854 Main Street



5854 MAIN STREET SBL#s:

69.17-5-30./C1	69.17-5-30./G8	69.17-5-30./205	69.17-5-30./406	69.17-5-30./607
69.17-5-30./C2	69.17-5-30./G9	69.17-5-30./206	69.17-5-30./407	69.17-5-30./608
69.17-5-30./C3	69.17-5-30./G10	69.17-5-30./207	69.17-5-30./408	69.17-5-30./701
69.17-5-30./C4	69.17-5-30./G11	69.17-5-30./208	69.17-5-30./501	69.17-5-30./702
69.17-5-30./C5	69.17-5-30./G12	69.17-5-30./301	69.17-5-30./502	69.17-5-30./703
69.17-5-30./C6	69.17-5-30./G13	69.17-5-30./302	69.17-5-30./503	69.17-5-30./704
69.17-5-30./C7	69.17-5-30./G14	69.17-5-30./303	69.17-5-30./504	69.17-5-30./705
69.17-5-30./C8	69.17-5-30./G15	69.17-5-30./304	69.17-5-30./505	69.17-5-30./706
69.17-5-30./C9	69.17-5-30./G16	69.17-5-30./305	69.17-5-30./506	69.17-5-30./707
69.17-5-30./C10	69.17-5-30./G17	69.17-5-30./306	69.17-5-30./507	69.17-5-30./708
69.17-5-30./G1	69.17-5-30./G18	69.17-5-30./307	69.17-5-30./508	69.17-5-30./801
69.17-5-30./G2	69.17-5-30./G19	69.17-5-30./308	69.17-5-30./601	69.17-5-30./802
69.17-5-30./G3	69.17-5-30./G20	69.17-5-30./401	69.17-5-30./602	69.17-5-30./803
69.17-5-30./G4	69.17-5-30./201	69.17-5-30./402	69.17-5-30./603	69.17-5-30./804
69.17-5-30./G5	69.17-5-30./202	69.17-5-30./403	69.17-5-30./604	
69.17-5-30./G6	69.17-5-30./203	69.17-5-30./404	69.17-5-30./605	
69.17-5-30./G7	69.17-5-30./204	69.17-5-30./405	69.17-5-30./606	



HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) STONE WALL

Address or Street Location IN FRONT OF 95 MILL STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Shari Jo Reich, Sheryl M Duquette,

Owner Jttenw/ros Address _____

Original use Wall Current use Wall

Architect/Builder, if known Possibly Ignatz Oechsner Date of construction, if known Early 20th century

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: info@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The wall in front of 95 Mill Street is located on the east side of Mill Street near Glen Avenue in the Village of Williamsville. This stacked stone wall is primarily composed of uncut, irregular coursed stone and topped with stone set upright to give it a jagged profile, and terminates with piers. A portion of the wall includes a concrete base or foundation.

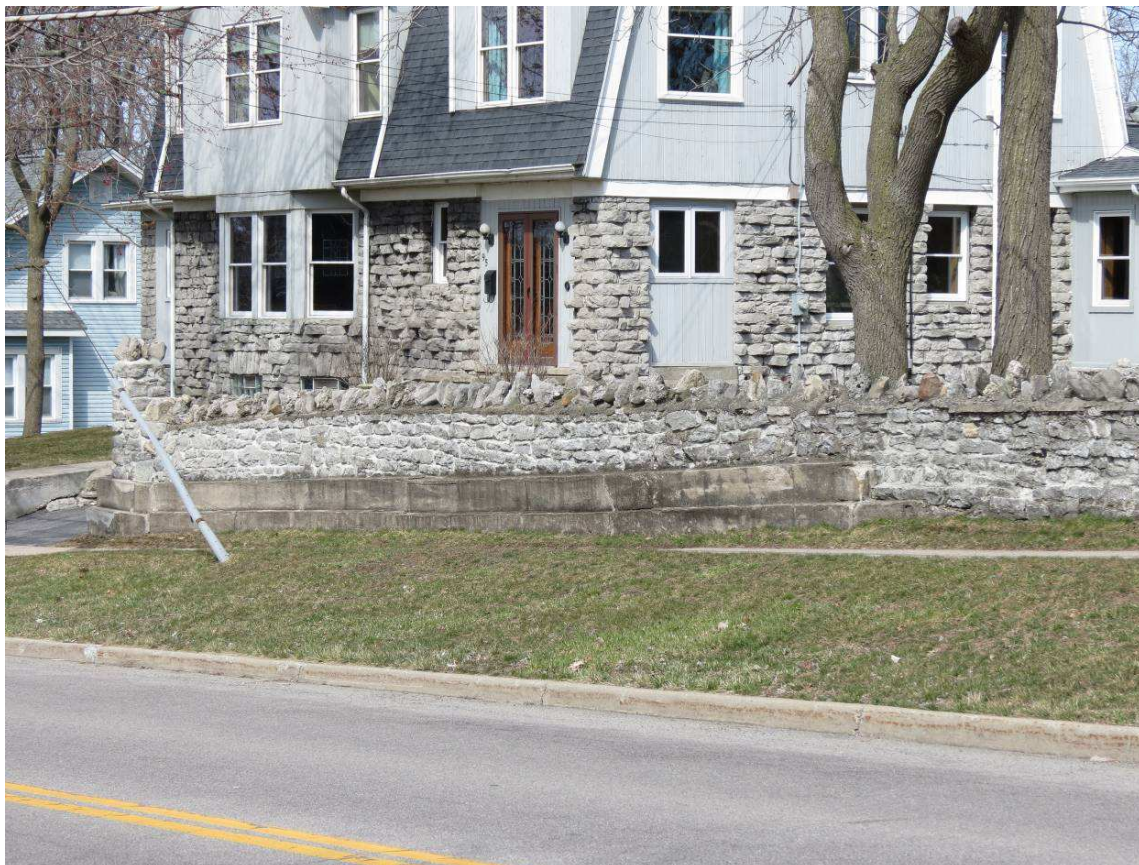
Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

This wall is significant as a good example of a stone landscape feature in the Village of Williamsville. Although an exact date of construction cannot be determined at this time, the wall appears to be early 20th century and may be the work of mason Ignatz Oechsner.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_In front of 95 Mill Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) CALVARY EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Address or Street Location 20 Milton Street

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Calvary Episcopal Church Address _____

Original use Church Current use Church

Architect/Builder, if known Robert North Date of construction, if known 1951-52

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Calvary Episcopal Church at 20 Milton Street is located on the south side of Milton Street at the south-west corner of South Cayuga Road, to the south of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville. The Tudor Revival-style church complex consists of a 1-story stone clad rectilinear gabled church with an intersecting gabled faux half-timbered wing towards the east, with a 2-story faux half-timbered portion to the west. The building features a tall, square tower with paired arched openings for the bell and is surmounted by a simple parapet. A pale stone beltcourse wraps the worship space, and features small round-arched windows set in recessed stone window surrounds. A low stone wall surrounds the Milton and Cayuga Street frontage.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Calvary Episcopal Church is significant as an excellent example of mid-20th century church design. It is the work of notable Buffalo architect Robert North.

The congregation dates to at least 1819. In 1912, when services were held in the Thorner house on Miller/now Oakgrove Street. In 1918, land was donated at the corner of Los Robles and Milton Streets for a parish hall, and a new church building was complete by 1924. In 1951, parishioner Daniel Neiderlander donated a plot of land at the present site for construction of a permanent parish church. The cornerstone for the new building was laid on September 16, 1951, and the building opened for services on March 30, 1952.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_20 Milton Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) STONE WALL AT CAMBRIA CASTLE

Address or Street Location IN FRONT OF 175 OAKGROVE DRIVE

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Mildred C. O'Rourke and Onalee E. Davies Address _____

Original use Wall Current use Wall

Architect/Builder, if known Ignatz Oechsner Date of construction, if known Early 20th century

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

Please staple one photograph providing a complete view of the structure or property to the front of this sheet. Additional views should be submitted in a separate envelope or stapled to a continuation sheet.

Maps

Attach a printed or drawn locational map indicating the location of the property in relationship to streets, intersections or other widely recognized features so that the property can be accurately positioned. Show a north arrow. Include a scale or estimate distances where possible.

Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

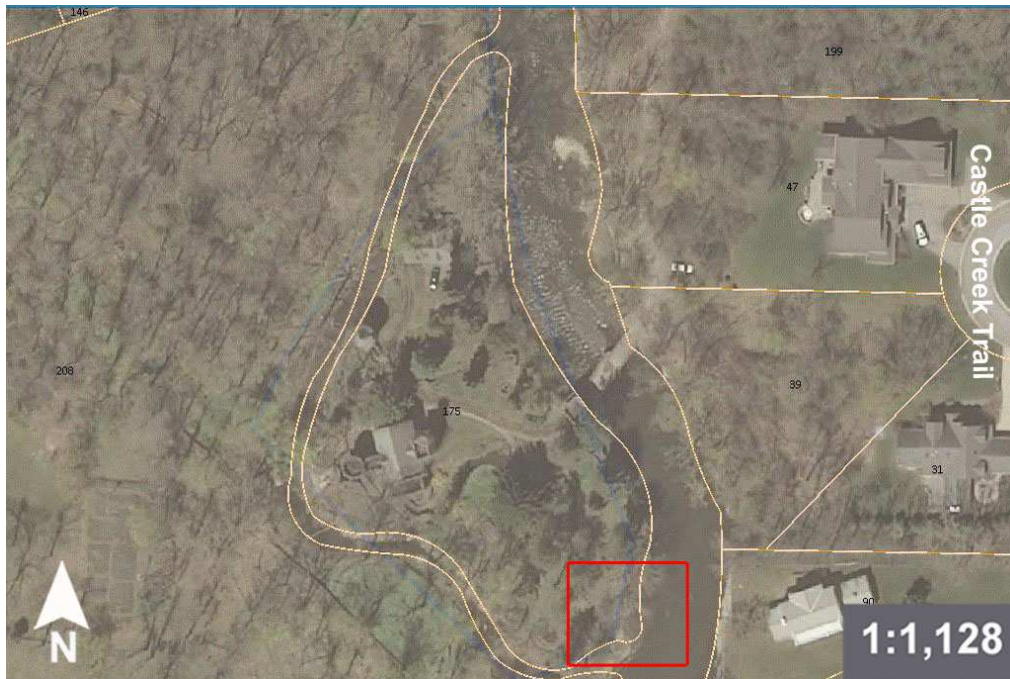
Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The wall in front of 175 Oakgrove Drive is located on the southern edge of Dream Island in Ellicott Creek in the Village of Williamsville. It is composed of rough cut, regular coursed, stacked stone and much of the mortar is deteriorated. While the island is privately owned, the wall is visible from Willowbrook Dr.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The wall is significant as part of the Cambria Castle, built beginning in 1917 by local mason Ignatz Oechsner. The Cambria Castle is a designated local landmark, and the wall may be a contributing object in that nomination.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_ In front of 175 Oakgrove Drive





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) STONE WALL AND LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

Address or Street Location IN FRONT OF 97 AND 121 REIST STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Daniel J. and Virginia R. McCue Address 97 Reist Street

Original use Wall Current use Wall

Architect/Builder, if known Ignatz Oechsner Date of construction, if known Early 20th century

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

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Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The wall in front of 97 and 121 Reist Street is located on the east side of Reist Street, between Glen Avenue and Hillside Drive in the Village of Williamsville. The wall is composed of uncut stacked stone with no coursing, and includes a round arch with wooden gate. Behind the wall are other stone-constructed garden features including a stone arch bridge and a small stone garden house.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The landscape elements at 97 and 121 Reist Street are significant examples of mason Ignatz Oechsner's work in the Village of Williamsville. A local mason and concrete manufacturer, Oechsner began construction of his own stone castle, the Cambria Castle, on Dream Island in the Village in the 1910s. His work may have inspired others in Williamsville to build their own smaller scale castles on their properties.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_ In front of 97 and 121 Reist Street







HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) WILLIAMSVILLE CO-OPERATIVE BREWING CO. (former)/IGNATZ OECHSNER CONCRETE SHOP (former)

Address or Street Location 32/34 WEST SPRING STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner International Chimney Corp Address 55 South Long Street, Williamsville, NY 14221

Original use _____ Current use _____

Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Ca. 1900; ca. 1930 expansion

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Rear concrete block addition Date: Ca. 1930

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

32 West Spring Street is located on the north side of West Spring Street, near the intersection of Grove Street, north of Main Street/Rt. 5 in the Village of Williamsville. Set at an angle to the road, the building consists of a series of connected rectangular masses, including a small 1-story stone and concrete block building with a shed roof at the south end along West Spring Street, linked to a larger 2-story front-gabled section with a stone 1st story and rock-faced concrete block upper level and wood clapboard in the gable end. Toward the rear of the building is a larger 1-story front-gabled addition set on a slight rise on the property, featuring concrete block walls and wood clapboard in the gable. Stone constructed elements appear to retain some corner quoins, and some historic openings. Windows on the 2nd story of the central block are regularly spaced, 1/1 vinyl windows. In front of the larger building is a small 1-story concrete block building closest to West Spring Street, with a hipped roof with exposed rafter tails.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The building at 32 West Spring Street is a good example of an early 20th century industrial building that reflects an evolution of growth for the building.

Established as the Williamsville Co-Operative Brewing Company in 1885, the building appears on the 1909 map as owned by James Chalmers, and indicates that while the front portion was masonry, the rear portions were wood frame. These were subsequently replaced by the 1930s with concrete block, as the building was used by prominent mason Ignatz Oechsner for his concrete block manufacturing company. There is a possibility that the stone portions of the building may date as early as the 1860s, as the 1866 map notes a small building in the same general location owned by an "L.S.," who is perhaps Loren Spalding, a local blacksmith and carriage maker in Williamsville.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_32 West Spring Street





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) THE ELY-ZENT HOUSE

Address or Street Location 56 EAST SPRING STREET

County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE

Owner Village of Williamsville Address 5565 Main Street, Williamsville, NY 14221

Original use Residential Current use Vacant, awaiting reuse

Architect/Builder, if known John King Date of construction, if known Ca. 1836-1854

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: Moved from Main Street to present site Date: 1949

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

Provide several clear, original photographs of the property proposed for nomination. Submitted views should represent the property as a whole. For buildings or structures, this includes exterior and interior views, general setting, outbuildings and landscape features. Color prints are acceptable for initial submissions.

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Maps

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc **Address:** Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 **Email:** info@clintonbrowncompany.com **Date:** June 2013

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

IF YOU ARE PREPARING A NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED INSTRUCTIONS

Narrative Description of Property: Briefly describe the property and its setting. Include a verbal description of the location (e.g., north side of NY 17, west of Jones Road); a general description of the building, structure or feature including such items as architectural style (if known), number of stories, type and shape of roof (flat, gabled, mansard, shed or other), materials and landscape features. Identify and describe any associated buildings, structures or features on the property, such as garages, silos, privies, pools, and gravesites. Identify any known exterior and interior alterations such as additions, replacement windows, aluminum or vinyl siding or changes in plan. Include dates of construction and alteration, if known. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The Ely-Zent House at 56 Spring Street East is located on the east side of Spring Street East just north of Main Street in the Village of Williamsville. The Ely-Zent House is a 2-story front-gable vernacular frame Greek Revival house with symmetrical 1-story wings, set on concrete block foundation, asphalt single roof. Features slightly recessed central entry flanked by fluted Doric columns, entry door features modest transom and sidelights. Symmetrical fenestration of 6/6 wood sash double hung windows, cornice returns. Prominent brick chimneys at 1-story wings and at central peak.

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

The Ely-Zent House is an excellent example of a symmetrical vernacular Greek Revival residence from the early nineteenth century in Williamsville. Although moved from its original location on Main Street in 1949, losing its original historic context, the building retains a high level of integrity to its architectural features and reflects minimal exterior alterations and modifications.

The house was built on Main Street sometime between 1836 and 1854 by John S. King, who served as the 2nd village president between 1851-56. King sold the house to Nancy Zent in 1863, wife of Philip J. Zent who owned a hardware store and served as trustee of the Village when it was incorporated in 1850. By 1908, the house was owned by Ida L. Zent, who was connected to the Amherst Bee newspaper. Between 1923 and 1934, the house's joint owners were Ida Zent and Grace A. Ely. Miss Ely later sold the house to the Williamsville Savings and Loan Company, of which she was a director, in 1947. Faced with its demolition to make way for more modern commercial development, the property was relocated to its current location in 1949 by Daniel Niederlander.

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_56 Spring Street East





HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM

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

OFFICE USE ONLY
USN: _____

IDENTIFICATION

Property name (if any) VARIOUS SIDEWALK STAMPS
Address or Street Location VARIOUS - INCLUDING WEST SIDE OF SOUTH CAYUGA STREET, JUST SOUTH OF CALIFORNIA DRIVE
County ERIE Town/City TOWN OF AMHERST Village/Hamlet: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE
Owner _____ Address _____
Original use Sidewalk Stamp Current use Sidewalk Stamp
Architect/Builder, if known _____ Date of construction, if known Unknown, likely early 20th century

DESCRIPTION

Materials – please check those materials that are visible

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

Other materials and their location: _____

Alterations, if known: _____ Date: _____

Condition:	<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
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Photos

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Study: VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSVILLE INTENSIVE LEVEL HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEY

Prepared by: Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc Address: Market Arcade, 617 Main Street, Suite M303, Buffalo, NY 14203

Telephone: (716) 852-2020 Email: info@clintonbrowncompany.com Date: June 2013

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Small, recessed historic marker's mark stamped into poured concrete sidewalk, located in various locations in the Village of Williamsville. Several stamps read "Ignatz Oechsner," the prominent mason and concrete manufacturer who worked in Williamsville in the early 20th century. Some other likely early 20th century manufacturers also identified, including Castbicone and DiPaolo Paving Co. These stamps are in various conditions, based on wear and weathering. For map of locations, see Section 8 of the Intensive Level Historic Resources Survey.

Those historic sidewalk stamps located are:

1. 17 Pasadena Place
2. 45 Eagle Street
3. 46 Oakgrove Drive
4. 79 Oakgrove Drive
5. 110 N Cayuga Road
6. 118 Columbia Drive
7. 220 Hirschfield Road
8. 220 S Cayuga Road (located close to Village boundary, potentially outside)
9. 248 Hirschfield Road
10. 308 Mill Street (located close to Village boundary, potentially outside)
11. Between 19 and 25 Milton Street
12. Cayuga at NE Corner of Main Street
13. Cayuga at NE Corner of Main Street-Near Lot Entrance

Narrative Description of Significance: Briefly describe those characteristics by which this property may be considered historically significant. Significance may include, but is not limited to, a structure being an intact representative of an architectural or engineering type or style (e.g., Gothic Revival style cottage, Pratt through-truss bridge); association with historic events or broad patterns of local, state or national history (e.g.; a cotton mill from a period of growth in local history, a seaside cottage representing a locale's history as a resort community, a structure associated with activities of the "underground railroad."); or by association with persons or organizations significant at a local, state or national level. Simply put, why is this property important to you and the community. Attach additional sheets as needed.

This concrete stamp is significant as a rare remaining example of an early 20th century concrete stamp in the Village of Williamsville. It reflects the work of local mason and concrete manufacturer Ignatz Oechsner who is significant for his construction of the local landmark Cambria Castle on Dream Island in Williamsville. Concrete stamps from this era are increasingly rare, as sidewalks are ripped up and replaced with new concrete. The stamped impression also deteriorates due to weathering and wear.

The sidewalk stamps are so important to the Village of Williamsville that it is recommended that the Village designate the sidewalk stamps located in this survey and others as local historic landmarks to identify, recognize and protect the work of local mason and concrete manufacturer Ignatz Oechsner, also contractor of the local landmark Cambria Castle on Dream Island in Williamsville. As sidewalk replacement is anticipated, the stamped portion could be removed and relocated to an area in a Village Park and marked with interpretive signage.

NYS OPRHP HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET: West Side of S. Cayuga Street, Just South of California Drive, Williamsville, Erie County, NY

MAPS: Erie County, GIS office, Village of Williamsville, NY



PHOTOGRAPH NY_Erie County_Village of Williamsville_ West Side of S. Cayuga Road, Just South of California Drive



Appendix I CBCA PROJECT TEAM RESUMES

Clinton E. Brown, FAIA

President, Principal of Clinton Brown Company Architecture for 25 years

Firm founder Clinton Brown has more than 30 years of experience and leadership in all aspects of historic preservation, heritage architecture, and public policy in government, not-for-profit organization, real estate redevelopment and architecture firm management roles, all dedicated to foster and motivate collaborative revitalization of heritage buildings and communities.

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Mr. Brown's education and experience as a Heritage Architect meet and exceed 36 CFR Part 61, "Professional Qualification Standards" of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Heritage Architecture and Architectural History.

Mr. Brown has been honored with appointment as a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects for his nationally significant service to the profession.

Mr. Brown is a certified Architectural Assessor credited by the Conservation Assessment Program of the Heritage Preservation: The National Institute for Heritage Conservation.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROJECT EXPERIENCE

HERITAGE ARCHITECTURE AND ADAPTIVE REUSE

Cox Building Rochester, NY

Centerway Commerce, Corning, NY

Lister Block Hamilton, ON Canada

Daughters of the American Revolution, Pratt Chapter House Buffalo, NY

The Riviera Theatre Restoration and Expansion Project North Tonawanda, NY

Lockport Union Station Rehabilitation Lockport, NY

Broad Street Erie Canal Aqueduct Design Concept Rochester, NY

Hart House Hotel/Newell Building Rehabilitation Medina, NY

The Pierce Building Rehabilitation Buffalo, NY

First Baptist Church of Newfane Restoration Newfane, NY

Waterman Centre for the Arts Project Concept Bath, NY

The Campanile Apartments Buffalo, NY

Old City Hall Rehabilitation Lockport, NY

Olmsted Center for Sight Buffalo, NY

Chase Bag Factory Buffalo, NY

Niagara Arts and Cultural Center Niagara Falls, NY

Medina Armory Medina, NY

Kibler Senior Apartments Rehabilitation Project Tonawanda, NY

Roycroft Inn East Aurora, NY

Lower Lakes Marine History Museum Buffalo, NY

HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEYS – Over 14,000 properties over 25 years

Black Rock Neighborhood, Buffalo, NY Reconnaissance Level Survey, 2010



Clinton E. Brown, RA, FAIA – President, Principal

Village of Sherman, NY Intensive Level Survey, 2010
City of Newburgh, NY Historic Resource Survey, 2009
Village of Palmyra, NY Expansion of National Register District, 2009
Town of Clarence, NY Intensive Level Survey, 2008
City of Niagara Falls, NY Intensive Level Survey, Grant Ferry Forest, 2007
Town of Clarence, NY Reconnaissance Level Survey, 2006
Town of Amherst, NY Stone Entranceway Survey, National Register Nomination, 2006
Chautauqua County, NY Windpower Project Reconnaissance Level Survey, 2005
City of Niagara Falls, NY Intensive Level Survey, 2003 - 2005
City of Buffalo, NY Intensive Level Survey, Triangle Neighborhood, 2003 – 2004
City of Buffalo, NY Intensive Level Survey, Broadway Fillmore, 2003 – 2005
City of Buffalo, NY Intensive Level Survey, Grant Ferry Forest, 2003 – 2006

HISTORIC STRUCTURE REPORTS

Aiken-Silvernail House Ellicottville, NY 2012
Livingston County Historical Society Geneseo, NY, 2010
Medina Armory Medina, NY, 2007
Town of Amherst Stone Residential Subdivision Entranceways Amherst, NY, 2006
Jamestown Gateway Station Jamestown, NY, 2006
38 Webster Street North Tonawanda, NY, 2006
The Wellman Building Jamestown, NY, 2006
Niagara Arts and Cultural Center Niagara Falls, NY, 2001

CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (CAP)

Livingston County Historical Society Geneseo, NY
North Tonawanda Historical Society North Tonawanda, NY
The Steel Plant Museum Lackawanna, NY

HISTORIC REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT PROJECTS

St. Ann's Federation Building Hornell, NY 2012
Centerway Commerce Building Corning, NY 2012
Genesee Gateway (Five Buildings), HRTC Part 1, Part 2 - Buffalo, NY, 2010
501 Main Street Rehabilitation, HRTC Part 1, Part 2 - Buffalo, NY, 2010
Keller Bros and Miller Printing, HRTC Part 1, Part 2 - Buffalo, NY, 2009
National Casket Company Showroom, HRTC Part 1, Part 2 - Buffalo, NY, 2009
Newell Shirt Factory, HRTC Part 2 - Medina, NY 2008
The Pierce Building, HRTC Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 – Buffalo, NY, 2007
The Cooperage, HRTC Part 1, Part 2 - Buffalo, NY, 2007
Kibler Senior Housing, HRTC Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 - Tonawanda, NY, 2004

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Elmwood Historic District (West) Buffalo, NY 2012 (2012)
The John J. Aiken House Ellicottville, NY 2012
The Huyler Building Buffalo, NY 2012



Clinton E. Brown, RA, FAIA – President, Principal

Robert T. Coles House and Studio Buffalo, NY 2011
The Kamman Building and Hydraulics Neighborhood MPDF Buffalo, NY, 2010
Chilton Ave/Orchard Pkwy National Register District Niagara Falls, NY 2010
The Genesee Gateway Local Historic District Buffalo, NY, 2010
Buffalo Seminary Buffalo, NY, 2010
Village of Palmyra Expanded Historic District, 2009
Richmond Avenue Church/Upper West Arts Center Buffalo, NY, 2009
Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church Buffalo, NY, 2008
Brodo Lofts @ 501 Main Buffalo, NY
The Cooperage (E & B Holmes Machinery Company) Buffalo, NY, 2008
The Parke Apartments (Park Lane Condominium) Buffalo, NY, 2006
First Baptist Church of Newfane Newfane, NY (assisted Nancy Todd of SHPO), 2004
Niagara Falls City Hall Niagara Falls, NY (assisted Claire Ross of SHPO), 2003
Niagara Falls High School Niagara Falls, NY (assisted Claire Ross of SHPO), 2002

CURRENT CIVIC LEADERSHIP

Buffalo Niagara Convention and Visitors Bureau
Board of Directors, Executive Committee
Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor Commission
Commissioner, 2006-Present
Niagara Erie Regional Coalition
Governor Cuomo's Path Through History Regional Committee
Richardson Center Corporation, Richardson Buffalo Architecture Center
Founding Member, 2006-Present
Willowbank School of Restoration Arts VP Board of Directors, 2009-Present

PAST CIVIC LEADERSHIP

AWARD WINING PROJECTS

Preservation Buffalo Niagara
Riviera Theater – Stewardship Award, 2010
Preservation Buffalo Niagara
First Baptist Church – Restoration Award, 2009
American Institute of Architects Buffalo / Western New York
Olmsted Center for Sight - Renovation/Adaptive Reuse Award, 2002
Preservation League New York State
Kibler Senior Apartments - Excellence in Historic Preservation, 2002
New York State Governor's Waterfront ReDiscovery Award
DL&W Terminal Public Access Project, 2002

RECOGNITION

Fellow, **American Institute of Architects**, 2011

Buffalo Business First, “**Who's Building Western New York**”, 2002 to present



Clinton E. Brown, RA, FAIA – President, Principal

The Buffalo News, **First Citizen Award**, with John S. Cullen, 1999

American Institute of Architects, **Inaugural National Leadership Institute**, 1997

American Concrete Institute, WNY Chapter, **Thomas H. McKaig Award**, 1995

Buffalo Business First, **“40 Under Forty”** Achievement Award, 1993

EDUCATION

University of Virginia, School of Architecture *Charlottesville, VA*
Master of Architecture

Institute for Architecture and Urban Studies *New York, NY*
Fellow

Franklin and Marshall College *Lancaster, PA*
Bachelor of Arts, Sociology



Jennifer Walkowski
Architectural Historian

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- 2008 to date **Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc- Buffalo, NY**
Architectural Historian
Lead CBCA's work in creating State and National Register nominations, conducting Historic Resources Surveys, Historic Preservation Tax Credit applications (Part 1) and other services. Responsible for coordinating work with a variety of local, state and federal agencies.
- March 2009 **Mercyhurst College- Erie, PA**
Instructor
Part of a collaborative team of professionals who taught Introduction to Historic Preservation undergraduate level course.
- 2006-2008 **University of Virginia, School of Architecture- Charlottesville, VA**
Research Assistant- Professor Daniel Bluestone and Professor Sheila Crane
Assisted professors with their research, collection of materials, and lecture preparations.
- May 2007-
July 2007 **Woodrow Wilson Presidential Library- Staunton, VA**
Curatorial Intern
- May 2004-
Aug. 2004 **Campaign for Greater Buffalo- Buffalo, NY**
Research and Design Intern

EDUCATION

- 2008 **University of Virginia, School of Architecture- Charlottesville, VA**
Master of Architectural History
Graduate Thesis: "Americanesque: Exploring Modern Civic Identity at Buffalo City Hall"
Major: American Architecture Minors: Modern Architecture, Non-Western Architecture
Studied under Richard Guy Wilson, Dell Upton and Daniel Bluestone
- 2001 **Rochester Institute of Technology- Rochester, NY**
BFA Interior Design

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Professional Qualifications:

- Meet and exceed 36 CFR Part 61, "Professional Qualification Standards," of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards as an Architectural Historian
- Successfully nominated more than 2,600 residential, commercial, religious and industrial properties (individually or in districts) to the State and National Registers of Historic Places
- Conducted historic resources surveys for over 4,500 properties in rural, suburban and urban neighborhoods across New York State

Historic Resources Surveys include:

- Village of Williamsville Intensive Level Survey, Erie County, NY (in process, 2013)
- Village of Brockport, Monroe County, NY (in process, 2013)
- Industrial Resources of Broome County, NY (2012)
- City of Lockport Reconnaissance Survey, Niagara County, NY (2011)
- Black Rock Planning Neighborhood Reconnaissance Survey , Buffalo, Erie County, NY (2010)
- Village of Sherman Reconnaissance Survey, Chautauqua County, NY (2010)
- City of Newburgh Reconnaissance Survey, Orange County, NY (2009)
- Village of Palmyra Reconnaissance Survey, Wayne County, NY (2008)



State and National Register Nominations include:

- Maple Avenue Historic District, Elmira NY (in process, 2013)
- The John J. Aiken House, Ellicottville NY (NR 2013)
- Elmwood Historic District (West), Buffalo NY (NR 2012)
- AnSCO Company Charles Street Factory Buildings, Binghamton NY (NR 2012)
- General Cigar Company-AnSCO Camera Factory Bldg, Binghamton, NY (NR 2012)
- Industrial Resources of Broome County, NY (MPDF), Broome Co. NY (NR 2012)
- The Buffalo Meter Company Building (aka Bethune Hall), Buffalo NY (NR 2012)
- The Huyler Building, Buffalo NY (NR 2012)
- The Robert T. Coles House and Studio, Buffalo NY (NR 2011)
- Buffalo Seminary, Buffalo NY (NR 2011)
- Historic Resources of the Black Rock Planning Neighborhood (MPDF), Buffalo NY (NR 2010)
- The Chilton Avenue-Orchard Pkwy Historic District, Niagara Falls NY (NR 2010)
- Historic Resources of the Hydraulics/Larkin Neighborhood (MPDF), Buffalo NY (NR 2010)
- The Kamman Building, Buffalo NY (NR 2010)
- Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Buffalo NY (NR 2009)
- The E. & B. Holmes Machinery Company Building (“The Cooperage”), Buffalo NY (NR 2009)
- Palmyra Village Historic District, Palmyra NY (NR 2009)
- The Richmond Avenue ME Church, Buffalo NY (NR 2008)

Local Historic District Nominations include:

- The Genesee Gateway Historic District, Buffalo NY (Created 2010, Certified for tax purposes by National Park Service, 2010)

Historic Preservation Tax Credit Applications (Part 1) include:

- Hotel Miller/aka Hotel McClintock , Corning NY (2013)
- The Aiken-Silvernail House, Ellicottville NY (2012)
- Theater Place, Buffalo NY (2012)
- The E.B. Green Apartments, Buffalo NY (2011)
- The Huyler Building, Buffalo NY (2011)
- The Rettig Building, Corning NY (2011)
- The H. Seeberg Building (Genesee Gateway), Buffalo NY (2010)
- The Schwinn-Mandel Building (Genesee Gateway), Buffalo NY (2010)
- The Baldwin Building (Genesee Gateway), Buffalo NY (2010)
- The Werner Photography Building (Genesee Gateway), Buffalo NY (2010)
- The Giesser Building (Genesee Gateway), Buffalo NY (2010)
- The Buffalo Meter Company Building/ Bethune Hall, Buffalo NY (2010)
- The Drake Building (aka Centerway Commerce Building), Corning NY (2010)
- 960 Busti Building, Buffalo NY (2010)
- The Meldrum-Edwards Building, Buffalo NY (2010)
- The AnSCO-Van Heusen Building, Corning NY (2009)
- The Jazz Building, 64 East Market Street, Corning NY (2009)
- The Kamman Building, Buffalo NY (2009)
- Brodo Lofts at 501 Main Street, Buffalo NY (2009)
- Keller Brothers and Miller Building, Buffalo NY (2008)



OTHER EXPERIENCE

Professional Affiliations and Memberships

- Louise Bethune Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians (SAH) - Acting President
- Recent Past Preservation Network (RPPN) – Board of Directors, 2011-Present
- Buffalo Tours – Docent

Publications

- *"Roll Out The Barrels: The E. & B. Holmes Machinery Company,"* Western New York Heritage, Fall 2012, 8-17.

Recent Invited Lectures and Presentations include:

- *"A History of Historic Preservation."* Sponsored by the College Club of Buffalo, Buffalo NY, April 29th, 2013.
- *"The Architectural History of Buffalo."* Sponsored by Buffalo Tours docent training class, Buffalo NY, March 2nd, 2013.
- *"A History of Ornament in Architecture: 1850 – 1930."* Sponsored by the Antique Doorknob Collectors of America, Amherst, NY, September 15th, 2012.
- *"Documenting Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places."* Sponsored by the Rochester Regional Library Council, Mount Morris, NY, June 2nd, 2012.
- *"Buffalo City Hall: Art and Artifact"* Sponsored by Docent2Docent, Buffalo, NY, May 24th, 2012.
- *"Building Buffalo: Local Architects at Forest Lawn."* Sunday in the Cemetery series, sponsored by Forest Lawn, Buffalo, NY. October 9th and 16th, 2011.
- *"Buffalo Seminary: Celebrating 160 Years of Serving Buffalo's Young Women."* Sponsored by Buffalo Seminary Parents Association, Buffalo, NY, September 22, 2011.
- *"Twilight at Genesee Gateway."* Sponsored by Preservation Buffalo Niagara, Genesee Street, Buffalo, NY, April 30, 2011.
- *"'The Keystone of the Arch of the Plan': Edward H. Bennett's 'Buffalo of Tomorrow' and John J. Wade's Buffalo City Hall."* Sponsored by The Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society, History Building, Buffalo, NY, October 13, 2010.

Special Programs include:

- Speaker, "Home-Grown Historic Preservation: Creating a Huge National Register Historic District, Out of the Box & In the Neighborhood." Landmark Society of WNY Conference, Brockport NY, April 20th, 2013.
- Co-Chair, Buffalo Seminar, Society of Architectural Historians (SAH) National Conference, Buffalo NY, April 10th-14th, 2013 (ongoing).
- Speaker, "What is the National Register of Historic Places?" Preservation Plus Conference, Preservation Buffalo Niagara, Buffalo NY, September 28th, 2012.
- "Jennifer Walkowski" page on *Buffalo as an Architectural Museum* website: <http://buffaloah.com/h/jw/jw.html>
- National Preservation Conference, National Trust for Historic Preservation, Buffalo NY, October 19th – 22nd, 2011, including: "Transforming Historic Assets for Heritage Tourism: Lockport's Erie Canal 'Flight of Five.'" Field Session #FWE203; "Buffalo Overview: Alternating Currents on the East and West Side." Field Sessions; "Candlelight House Tour." Special Event Session #STH300.



Hannah Beckman
Historic Preservation Project Assistant

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

October 2012 to date **Clinton Brown Company Architecture, pc- Buffalo, NY**
Historic Preservation Project Assistant
Provides assistance to staff on a variety of projects, including CAD drafting, Facade Improvement Programs, Historic Preservation Tax Credit Applications.

August - October 2012 **Pennsylvania Environmental Council**
Intern
Assisted the French Creek Valley Conservancy and McCollum Development Strategies in assessing the Pennsylvania towns of Cambridge Springs, Saegertown, and Venango for the Creek Towns Program. This program explores ways to utilize water activities in order to promote economic development in the towns nearby.

June- August 2012 **Erie Center for Design and Preservation**
Volunteer
Completed survey sheets for historic buildings in Erie, PA.

EDUCATION

2012 **The University of Mary Washington- Fredericksburg, VA**
BA in Historic Preservation

2011 **University Of Virginia Architectural Field School- Falmouth, Jamaica**

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Historic Preservation Professional Experience:

- Historic Preservation Tax Credit Applications include:
 - The Spencer S. Kingsley House, 368 Linwood Avenue, Buffalo, NY
 - The Drake Building, 5 East Market Street, Corning, NY
 - The Hotel Miller, 77 E. Market Street, Corning, NY
 - The Cox Building , 36 St Paul Street, Rochester, NY
 - The John J. Aiken-Silvernail House, 6805 Poverty Hill Road, Ellicottville, NY
 - The House at 654 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo, NY
 - Theater Place, 622 Main Street, Buffalo, NY
- National Register Nominations include:
 - Maple Avenue Historic District, Elmira NY
- Historic Resource Surveys include:
 - Village of Williamsville Intensive Level Survey, Erie County, NY
 - Village of Brockport, Monroe County, NY
- Facade Improvements Programs include:
 - Lancaster, NY



Alma O'Connell-Brown
Project Manager / Grant Writer

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1998-present **Clinton Brown Company Architecture pc**
Project Management and Coordination, Façade Improvement Programs, Historic Resource Surveys, Historic Tax Credit Applications, Historic Structure Reports, National Register Nominations, Feasibility Studies, Grant Writing & Administration, Facility Management Services, Project Coordination, and Construction Contract Administration.

PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

- **Meets and exceeds 36 CFR Part 61, "Professional Qualification Standards," for Historic Preservation of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards**

PROJECT MANAGER - PRESERVATION ARCHITECTURE PROJECTS

City of Buffalo DPW – Parkside Lodge Window Replacement
Village of Springville – NY Main Street Program
Erie County Commercial Center Improvement Program – Façade Program
Village of Lancaster, Town of Angola, City of Tonawanda, Village of Gowanda Historic District, Town of Eden, Village of Springville Historic District, City of Niagara Falls
Waterman Centre for the Arts Bath NY – Feasibility study, grant writing
Buffalo Scholastic Rowing Association – NYS Parks EPF grant writing
Town of Collins, Town Hall Renovations – CDBG Grant Application
Lockport Union Station – Adaptive Reuse study, NYS Parks EPF grant writing
ReNewell LLC Medina, NY – Rehabilitation of historic shirt factory into lofts, National Trust grant
Historic Riviera Theatre North Tonawanda, NY– Exterior Restoration, Grant Writing
Town of Amherst Entranceways – Existing Conditions Report, National Register Nomination
Niagara Arts & Cultural Center - Grant writer, Reconstruction of Historic Drive Accessibility
Newark Niagara LLC, The Cooperage Buffalo, NY – Historic Tax Credit Rehabilitation Project
First Baptist Church of Newfane – Sacred Sites Grant App., Conditions Report, Masonry Repair
Town of Concord, Godard Hall & Bensley Library – Historic Building Assessment
Veteran's Administration, WNY Hospital – Term Consultant Contract
Trinity Tower of Buffalo, Inc. – Housing Renovation Project, Tenant Relocation Coordinator
Kibler Senior Housing – Renovation of historic school to senior apartments
Olmsted Center for Sight Buffalo, NY - Renovation of Headquarters

PROJECT MANAGER - HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEYS

Coordinated Historic Preservation Project Team's survey work for over 14,000 properties

Village of Williamsville – in process 2013
Village of Brockport – in process 2013
City of Elmira - in process 2013
Elmwood Historic District (West) – Survey & National Register Nomination of 1700 properties, NYS Historic Tax Credit eligible district, 2012
Broome County, NY Inventory of Industrial Properties, 2012
Black Rock Neighborhood, Buffalo, NY Reconnaissance Level Survey, 2010
Village of Sherman, NY Reconnaissance Level Survey, 2010



PROJECT MANAGER - HISTORIC RESOURCES SURVEYS (cont.)

City of Newburgh, NY Reconnaissance Historic Resource Survey, 2009
Village of Palmyra, NY Expansion of National Register District, 2009
Town of Clarence, NY Intensive Level Survey, 2009
City of Niagara Falls, NY Intensive Level Survey, Grant Ferry Forest, 2008
Town of Clarence, NY Reconnaissance Level Survey, 2007
Town of Amherst, NY Stone Entranceway Survey, National Register Nomination, 2006
Chautauqua County, NY Windpower Project Reconnaissance Level Survey, 2005
City of Niagara Falls, NY Intensive Level Survey, 2003 - 2005
City of Buffalo, NY Intensive Level Survey, Triangle Neighborhood, 2003 – 2004
City of Buffalo, NY Intensive Level Survey, Broadway Fillmore, 2003 – 2005
City of Buffalo, NY Intensive Level Survey, Grant Ferry Forest, 2003 – 2006

GRANT WRITING & ADMINISTRATION

Recently passed the \$31M mark in 2013 for funds raised for CBCA client projects, grant administration to process reimbursement of grant funds.

- NY Main Street Program
- Federal Transportation Enhancement – NYS DOT TEP
- NYS Parks Environmental Protection Fund
- Preservation League of NYS & NYS Council on the Arts
- Empire State Development – Restore NY, Blueprint, Consolidated Funding Applications
- Preservation League of NYS - Preserve NY
- NYS DHCR - NY Main Street Program
- USA Niagara – Capital Assistance Program
- Niagara River Greenway Funds
- Margaret L. Wendt & Oishei Foundations
- Oishei Foundation
- NY Landmarks Conservancy - Sacred Sites Program

GRANT ADMINISTRATION

- NY Main St. Program
- NYS Parks – Environmental Protection Fund Grants
- NY Landmarks Conservancy – Sacred Sites Program
- NYS Council on the Arts
- Empire State Development - Restore NY
- National Trust for Historic Preservation
- National Grid Main St.

LOAN APPLICATION SERVICES

- National Trust for Historic Preservation
- Community Preservation Corporation, Key Bank, First Niagara Financial Group
- Preservation League of NYS – Endangered Properties Intervention Program



Appendix II WILLIAMSVILLE LOCAL HP ORDINANCE

Chapter 47. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Williamsville 6-10-1996 as L.L. No. 3-1996. Editor's Note: This local law superseded former Ch. 47, Historic Preservation, as amended, adopted 5-9-1983 as L.L. No. 4-1983. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Zoning — See Ch. 112.

§ 47-1. Purpose.

It is hereby declared as a matter of public policy that the protection, enhancement and perpetuation of landmarks and historic districts is necessary to promote the economic, cultural, educational and general welfare of the public. Inasmuch as the identity of a people is founded in its past and inasmuch as Williamsville has many significant historic, architectural and cultural resources which constitutes its heritage, this act is intended to:

- A. Protect and enhance the landmarks and historic districts which represent distinctive elements of Williamsville's historic, architectural and cultural heritage.
- B. Foster civic pride in the accomplishments of the past.
- C. Protect and enhance Williamsville's attractiveness to visitors and support and stimulate the village's economy.
- D. Ensure the harmonious, orderly and efficient growth and development of the village.

§ 47-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ADAPTIVE REUSE

Conversion of a building originally designed for a certain purpose to a different purpose.

ALTER

To change one (1) or more exterior architectural features of a landmark, an improvement on a landmark site or a structure within a historic district.

BUILDING

Any structure or part thereof having a roof supported by columns or walls for the shelter or enclosure of persons or property.

BUILDING INSPECTOR

The Inspector of Building of the Village of Williamsville.

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

A certificate issued by the Preservation Commission approving plans for alteration, construction, removal or demolition of a landmark, an improvement to a landmark site or a structure within a historic district.

CONSTRUCTION

Building an addition or making an alteration to an existing structure or building a new principle or accessory structure.

DEMOLITION

Destruction of a building, structure or improvement.

EXTERIOR

Architectural style, design, general arrangement and components of the outer surfaces of an improvement, building or structure as distinguished from the interior surfaces, including but not limited to the kind and texture of building material and the type and style of windows, doors, signs and other such exterior fixtures.

FACADE

The exterior of a building or structure that can be viewed.

HISTORIC DISTRICT

A geographically definable area so designated pursuant to this Code.

IMPROVEMENT

Any building, structure, place, parking facility, fence, gate, wall, work of art or other object constituting a physical betterment or any part thereof.

LANDMARK

Property, object, structure or natural feature or any part thereof so designated pursuant to this Code.

LANDMARK SITE

A significant historical or cultural site(s) where buildings or structures no longer exist so designated pursuant to this Code.

OWNER

A person, firm or corporation which owns the fee of property or a lessor state therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, a receiver, an administrator, an executor, a trustee, or any other person, firm or corporation in control of property.

PRESERVATION

Retention of essential character of an improvement, object, building, natural feature or structure as embodied in its existing form, integrity and material. This term includes the retention of trees, landscaping and vegetative cover of a site. This term may include temporary stabilization work as well as on-going maintenance of historic building materials.

PRESERVATION COMMISSION or COMMISSION

The Historic Preservation Commission for the Village of Williamsville established in this chapter.

PROPERTY

Land and improvements thereon.

RECONSTRUCTION

Reproduction of the exact form and detail of a vanished building, structure, improvement, or part thereof as it appeared at a specific time.

REHABILITATION

Repair or alteration that enables buildings, structures or improvements to be efficiently utilized while preserving those features of buildings, structures or improvements that are significant to their historic, architectural or cultural values.

RESTORATION

Recovery of the form and details of a building, structure or improvement and its site during a particular time.

SITE

A plot or parcel of land.

STRUCTURE

Anything constructed or erected which requires permanent or temporary location on the ground. This term shall include but not be limited to buildings, walls, fences, signs, billboards, lighting fixtures, screen enclosures and works of art.

VILLAGE

The Village of Williamsville, County of Erie, State of New York.

VILLAGE BOARD

The Village Board of the Village of Williamsville, Erie County, New York.

VILLAGE CLERK

Village of Williamsville Village Clerk.

§ 47-3. Historic Preservation Commission.

- A. There is hereby created a commission to be known as the "Village of Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission."
- B. The Commission shall consist of seven (7) members. Commission members shall serve a term of four (4) years with the exception of the initial term, in which four (4) members shall serve a term of four (4) years and three (3) members shall serve a term of two (2) years.
- C. Appointment of Commissioners shall be made by the Village Board.
- D. To the extent available, the Commission should consist of the following:
- (1) At least one (1) shall be an architect.

- (2) At least one (1) shall be a historian.
 - (3) At least one (1) shall be an individual from the business community.
 - (4) At least one (1) shall be an archeologist.
 - (5) At least one (1) member shall be from the Village of Williamsville Historical Society.
 - (6) All members shall have demonstrated significant interest and commitment to the field of historic preservation.
- E. The Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson shall be elected by and from voting members of the Commission. The term of office shall be two (2) years. If the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson cannot fulfill their term of office, a Chairperson or Vice Chairperson shall be elected by and from the membership to fulfill the remainder of the term until the next regular election.
- F. If any commissioner resigns or otherwise cannot fulfill their term of office, the Village Board shall appoint an interim member to serve the remainder of the term.
- G. The Chairperson shall ensure that minutes of all Commission meetings are suitably recorded, prepared and distributed.
- H. The powers of the Commission shall include:
- (1) To recommend designation of historic landmarks, sites and districts to the Village Board for their consideration.
 - (2) To advise and recommend to the Village Board on matters of employment of staff and professional consultants as necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.
 - (3) To promulgate rules and regulations as necessary for the conduct of its business.
 - (4) To adopt criteria for the identification of significant historic architectural and cultural landmarks and/or for the delineation of historic districts.
 - (5) To conduct surveys of significant historic, architectural and cultural landmarks within the village.
 - (6) To make recommendations to the Village Board on acceptance or donation of facade easements and development rights; the acquisition of facade easements and development rights or other interests in real property as necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.
 - (7) To increase public awareness of the value of historic, cultural and architectural preservation by developing and participating in education programs.
 - (8) To make recommendations to the Village Board concerning the utilization of state, federal or private funds to promote the preservation of landmarks and historic districts within the village.
 - (9) To recommend acquisition of a landmark or structure by the village where its preservation is essential to the purposes of this act and where private preservation is not feasible.
 - (10) To approve or disapprove applications for certificates of appropriateness, subject to review by the Building Inspector pursuant to this act.
- I. The Commission shall meet at least monthly if any business is pending. Meetings may be held at any time on the written request of any two (2) Commission members. The Commission must meet at least once quarterly.
- J. A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of a majority of the Commission members, but not less than a majority of the full authorized membership may grant or deny a certificate of appropriateness.

§ 47-4. Designation of historical landmarks, historic sites and historic districts.

- A. The Commission may recommend designation of an individual property as a landmark, subject to Village Board approval, if it:
- (1) Is associated with the lives of individuals or of people or of events significant in the national, state or local history.
 - (2) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, a period or a method of construction.
 - (3) Represents the work of a master architect or designer or possesses high artistic values.
 - (4) Represents a significant or distinguished entity whose components may lack individual or special distinction.
 - (5) Because of a unique location or singular physical characteristic, represents an established and familiar visual feature of

the neighborhood.

- B. The Commission may recommend designation of a property or a group of properties as a historic site, subject to Village Board approval, if it contains significant historical or cultural sites where buildings or structures no longer exist, such as a battlefield, cemetery or former transportation facility; or sites which may yield information important to area history or prehistory.
- C. The Commission may recommend designation of a group of properties as a historic district, subject to Village Board approval, if it:
- (1) Contains properties which meet one (1) or more of the criteria for designation as a landmark;
 - (2) Is an area that represents several periods or styles of architecture typical of different areas of history;
 - (3) Is an area that has several buildings of the same architectural period or style and thus constitutes unified architectural streetscape consistency or a significant community uniformity of style; or
 - (4) Is an area connected with significant events or cultural happenings or developments involving ethnic, religious groups or other groups of special historical interest; and
 - (5) By reason of possessing such qualities, it constitutes a distinct section of the Village of Williamsville.
- D. The boundaries of each proposed historic district designated henceforth shall be specified in detail and shall be filed in writing in the Village Clerk's office for public inspection.
- E. Notice of a proposed designation shall be sent by the Village Clerk thirty (30) days prior to a public hearing to the owner(s) of any property(ies) proposed for historic designation. The notice shall describe the property proposed for designation, summarize the proposed action and announce the date, time and location of the public hearing. A copy of the notice of proposed designation shall also be sent to the Village Board.
- F. once the Historic Preservation Commission has issued notice of a proposed designation, no building permits shall be issued by the Building Commissioner, except for emergency repairs, until a final determination on the proposed designation has been reached. The Historic Preservation Commission shall provide a copy of any notice of proposed designation to the Building Commissioner.
- G. Notice of proposed designation shall also be sent to the Village of Williamsville Highway Department, Village of Williamsville Planning Board, Town of Amherst Assessors Department and any other village department and/or county or state agency as appropriate. Each department/agency shall be given thirty (30) days from the date of transmission to provide comments on the proposed designation to the Historic Preservation Commission.
- H. The Commission shall hold a public hearing prior to recommending designation of any landmark, historic site or historic district. The Commission, property owner and any interested parties may present testimony or documentary evidence at the hearing which will become part of a record regarding the historic, architectural or cultural importance of the proposed landmark, or historic district. The record may also contain staff reports, public comments or other evidence offered outside of the hearing. A public hearing notice must be published by the Village Clerk in the village's designated official newspaper at least fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing date.
- I. The Commission will recommend to the Village Board the designation of a historic landmark, site or district. The Village Board will also conduct a public hearing prior to acting on the recommendation.
- J. The Commission shall file notice of each property designated as a landmark and of the boundaries of each designated historic district with the Erie County Clerk's office, the Village of Williamsville Clerk's office, the Village of Williamsville Building Department and the Town of Amherst Assessors Department.
- K. Minutes of any business conducted by the Historic Preservation Commission shall be placed on file in the Village of Williamsville Clerk's office.

§ 47-5. Certificates of appropriateness.

No person shall carry out any exterior alteration, restoration, reconstruction, excavation, grading, demolition, new construction or moving of a designated landmark or property within a historic district nor shall any person make any material change to such property, its light fixtures, signs, sidewalks, fences, steps, paving or other exterior elements which affect the appearance or cohesiveness of the landmark or historic district without first obtaining a certificate of appropriateness from the Historic Preservation Commission.

§ 47-6. Criteria for approval of certificates of appropriateness.

- A. In passing upon an application for a certificate of appropriateness, the Historic Preservation Commission shall not consider changes to the interior of buildings.

B. The Commission's decision shall be based upon the following principles:

- (1) Features which contribute to the character of the historic landmark or district shall be retained with as little alteration as possible.
- (2) Any alteration of existing features shall be compatible with its historic character as well as with the surrounding property.
- (3) New construction shall be compatible with the property in which it is located and/or surrounding historic district.

C. In applying the principle of compatibility, the Commission shall consider the following factors:

- (1) The general design, character and appropriateness to the property of the proposed alteration or new construction.
- (2) The scale of proposed alteration or new construction in relation to itself, surrounding properties and the neighborhood.
- (3) Texture, materials and color and their relation to the property itself, surrounding properties and the neighborhood.
- (4) Visual compatibility with surrounding properties, including proportion of the property's front facade, proportion and arrangement of windows and other openings within the facade, roof shape and the rhythm of spacing of properties on streets, including setback.
- (5) The importance of historic, architectural or other features to the significance of the property.

§ 47-7. Application for certificate of appropriateness.

A. Prior to the commencement of any work requiring a certificate of appropriateness the owner shall file an application for such certificate with the Historic Preservation Commission. The application shall contain:

- (1) Names, address and telephone number of the applicant.
- (2) Location and photographs of the property.
- (3) Elevation drawings of proposed changes, if available.
- (4) Perspective drawings, including relationship to adjacent properties, if available.
- (5) Samples of color and/or materials to be used.
- (6) Where the proposal includes signs or lettering, a scale drawing showing the type(s) of lettering to be used, all dimensions and colors, a description of materials to be used, method of illumination and a plan showing the sign's proposed location on the property.
- (7) Any other information which the Commission may deem necessary in order to visualize the proposed work.

B. No building permit shall be issued for such proposed work until a certificate of appropriateness has first been issued by the Historic Preservation Commission. The Commission shall act to approve or deny a certificate of appropriateness within sixty-five (65) days of the date upon which a completed application is filed with the Historic Preservation Commission. If the application is not acted upon within sixty-five (65) days, the application shall be deemed approved. The applicant may request an extension of the decision deadline date if so desired. The certificate of appropriateness required by this act shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any building permit that may be required by any other ordinance of the Village of Williamsville.

§ 47-8. Hardship criteria.

A. An applicant whose certificate of appropriateness for a proposed demolition has been denied may apply for relief on the ground of hardship. In order to prove the existence of hardship, the applicant shall establish that:

- (1) The property is incapable of earning a reasonable return regardless of whether that return represents the most profitable return possible.
- (2) The property cannot be adapted for any other use permitted by the Village of Williamsville Zoning Ordinance *Editor's Note: See Chapter 112, Zoning*, which would result in a reasonable return.
- (3) Efforts to find a purchaser interested in acquiring the property and preserving it have failed.

B. An applicant whose certificate of appropriateness for a proposed alteration has been denied may apply for relief on the grounds of hardship. In order to prove the existence of hardship, the applicant shall establish that:

- (1) The property is incapable of earning a reasonable return regardless of whether that return represents the most profitable return possible.

§ 47-9. Hardship application procedure.

- A. After receiving written notification from the Commission of the denial of a certificate of appropriateness, an applicant may commence the hardship application process.
- B. The Commission shall hold a public hearing on the hardship application, at which time an opportunity will be provided for proponents and opponents of the application to present their views.
- C. The applicant shall consult in good faith with the Commission, local preservation groups and interested parties in a diligent effort to seek an alternative that will result in preservation of the property.
- D. All decisions of the Commission shall be in writing. A copy shall be sent to the applicant by registered mail and a copy shall be filed with both the Village Clerk's Office and with the Building Department. The Commission's decision shall state the reasons for granting or denying the hardship application.
- E. No building permit or demolition permit shall be issued while the hardship application is pending. The Commission shall make a determination on whether a hardship exists. Building and demolition permits shall be issued in accordance with that determination.

§ 47-10. Maintenance and repair required.

- A. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the ordinary maintenance and repair of any architectural feature of a landmark or property within a historic district which does not involve a change in design, material, color or outward appearance.
- B. No owner or person with an interest in real property designated as a landmark or included within a historic district shall permit the property to fall into a serious state of disrepair so as to result in the deterioration of any architectural feature which would, in the judgment of the Historic Preservation Commission, produce a detrimental effect upon the character of the historic district as a whole or the life and character of the property itself. Examples of such deterioration include:
 - (1) Deterioration of exterior walls or other vertical supports.
 - (2) Deterioration of roof or other horizontal members.
 - (3) Deterioration of exterior chimneys.
 - (4) Deterioration or crumbling of exterior stucco or mortar.
 - (5) Ineffective waterproofing of exterior walls, roofs or foundations, including broken windows or doors.
 - (6) Deterioration of any feature so as to create a hazardous condition which could lead to the claim that demolition is necessary for public safety.

§ 47-11. Administration and enforcement.

- A. Administration. The Building Inspector shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. In connection with overseeing this responsibility, the Building Inspector shall provide a permit procedure coordinated with the established building permit procedure.
- B. Enforcement. All work performed pursuant to this chapter shall conform to any requirements included herein. It shall be the duty of the Building Inspector to inspect periodically any such work to assure compliance. In the event that work is found that is not being performed in accordance with the certificate of appropriateness, the Building Inspector shall issue a stop-work order and all work shall immediately cease. No further work shall be undertaken on the project as long as the stop-work order is in effect.
- C. The certificate of appropriateness shall be displayed on the building in a location conspicuously visible to the public while work pursuant to the certificate is being done.

§ 47-12. Penalties for offenses.

- A. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted hereunder is guilty of an offense punishable by a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days, or both. Each week's continued violation shall constitute a separate violation.

- B. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter shall result in the termination of any permits issued or any proceedings commenced under provisions of this chapter.
- C. Any person(s) who demolishes, alters, constructs or permits a landmark to fall into a serious state of disrepair which results in a violation of this chapter shall be required to restore the property and its site to an appearance acceptable to the Historic Preservation Commission. Any action to enforce this subsection shall be brought by the Village Attorney upon authorization by the Village Board. This civil remedy shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any criminal prosecution and penalty.
- D. The Village of Williamsville, the Williamsville Historic Preservation Commission, their agents, servants, employees and/or boards shall not grant, permit or license any applicant who, with the intent to avoid the requirements of this chapter, significantly adversely affects a designated historic property or, having the legal power to prevent it, allows significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Historic Preservation Commission and/or the Board of Trustees determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. **[Added 4-25-2005 by L.L. No. 2-2005]**

§ 47-13. Appeals.

Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Historic Preservation Commission relating to designation, hardship or a certificate of appropriateness may, within thirty (30) days of the filing of the decision in the Village Clerk's office, file a written application with the Village Board for review of the decision. The Village Board shall schedule a public hearing on the matter without unnecessary delay. The appeal of the Commission's decision may be based only upon the record and criteria utilized by the Commission to render its decision. If new information becomes available subsequent to the Commission's decision, a new application must be submitted to the Commission. The Village Board's decision on the appeal shall be considered final.

§ 47-14. Conflict with other provisions.

Where this chapter imposes greater restrictions than are imposed by the provisions of any law, ordinance or regulation, the provisions of this chapter shall apply. Where greater restrictions are imposed by any law, ordinance or regulation, such greater restrictions shall apply.

§ 47-15. Compliance with provisions required.

No decision to carry out or approve an action subject to the provisions of this chapter shall be rendered by any department, board, commission, officer or employee of the village. This shall not prohibit environmental, engineering, economic feasibility or other studies, preliminary planning or budgetary processes nor the granting of an application relating only to technical specifications and requirements, but not authorizing commencement of action until full compliance with this chapter has been met.

§ 47-16. Jurisdiction.

This chapter shall apply to the entire corporate limits of the Village of Williamsville.

§ 47-17. Severability.

If any section, clause or provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any persons is adjudged invalid, the adjunction shall not effect other sections, clauses or provisions or the application thereof which can be sustained or given effect without the invalid section, clause or provision or application, and to this end the various sections, clauses or provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable.

§ 47-18. When effective.

This chapter shall take effect immediately.