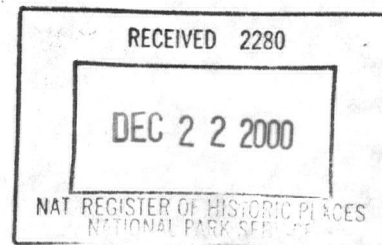


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name Niagara Falls City Hall

other name/site number _____

2. Location

street & town 745 Main Street ☐ not for publication

city or town Niagara Falls ☐ vicinity

state New York code NY county Niagara code 063 zip code 14303

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

JW. Alden Dep. Comm'r for Hist. Preservation 13 December
Signature of certifying official/Title Date '00

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☒ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register

☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:) _____

for
Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

1-26-01

Niagara Falls City Hall
Name of Property

Niagara County, New York
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ public-local
☐ private
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(check only one box)

- ☐ district
☒ building(s)
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	buildings	sites
		structures
3		objects
4	Total	

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register**

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT/city hall

Current Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT/city hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Beaux Arts

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	concrete
walls	sandstone
roof	tar and gravel
other	

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

*Niagara Falls City Hall
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

Description

The Niagara Falls City Hall is located on the southeast side of Main Street in a mixed commercial/residential neighborhood in the city's central business district. The immediate vicinity primarily consists of modern and extensively altered older buildings. The city hall occupies a large area of its irregularly shaped, corner lot at the intersection of Main Street, Cedar Avenue and Seventh Street. The main façade faces Main Street and the lot is well landscaped with shrubs, trees. Located in front of city hall are three other significant features: A bust of William B. Rankine, a bust of Arthur Schoellkopf and a statue entitled Primitive Inventor, executed by J. E. Frazer, artist and completed in 1926. A driveway and parking lot are located to the south and east of the building. The nominated parcel contains approximately 2.6 acres of land historically and currently associated with city hall.

The three-story Niagara Falls City Hall, erected in 1923-1925, is constructed of sandstone block with a raised basement. The building reflects restrained Neoclassical Revival architectural features, which were often used for civic architecture during the early twentieth century. The symmetrical main façade is fifteen bays wide with a five-bay projecting entrance pavilion marked by four fluted columns with Ionic capitals, architrave, frieze and dentilled cornice, which is surmounted by a frieze panel in the attic story. The frieze panel has the city hall name and the date of construction carved in the sandstone block, which in turn is capped by a parapet with end scrolls. A long flight of sixteen limestone stairs runs in front of the entrance, which features wood paneled doors with molded surround and festoons flanking the city emblem. The original casement windows survive on the first and second story of the projecting pavilion. In the flanking wall sections, pilasters separate the window bays, which have modern replacement windows that replicate the configuration and proportions of the original casement windows and transoms.

The north elevation is three-stories high on a raised basement and has pilasters that separate the five bays of the main block, with three bays of the east wing. The south elevation is three-stories high on a raised basement and has pilasters that separate the three bays of the main block, with four bays of the east wings. Paired pilasters adorn all corners of the building. The flat roof attic story rests on a dentilled cornice that surrounds the entire building. The east elevation is articulated into sixteen bays, with paired pilasters at the corners. A large semi-circular wind enclosing the Common Council Chambers is centrally located on the east elevation of the building. Pilasters separate the seven bay semi-circular wing, which has a festooned carved panel at the second story level and has a small rectangular window just below the dentilled cornice. A classically inspired entrance is located on the east elevation adjacent to the semi-circular wing. Pilasters support an entablature that has City Hall carved in the sandstone block, which is surmounted by a broken pediment with the city emblem. A two-bay rectangular wing is appended in the corner with the semi-circular wing on the east elevation of the building. A basement entrance ramp leads down to a modern glass door on the east elevation at the corner of the two-bay rectangular wing. A modern air-conditioning unit is attached to the two-bay wing at ground level on the east elevation and is surrounded with plantings.

The interior of the building incorporates the Mayor's offices, Common Council Chambers and Committee room and city departmental offices and storage rooms. The building retains its moldings, doors and terrazzo floors. The ground floor offices and storage surround a rectangular centrally located hall. The hallway is lined with

*Niagara Falls City Hall
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2

buff colored brick and plaster. The floor plan on the first floor remains intact and is orientated around a rectangular three-story atrium. The main entrance hall is perpendicular to the public atrium with skylight and extends across the five bays of the projecting pavilion. The floor has three sets of fifteen glass squares that allow light to filter down to the ground floor. A colonnade supporting plain entablature surrounds the atrium on three side of the hallway. The round columns rest on marble bases and are capped with Tuscan capitals. An Otis Elevator is located at the north end of the hallway, while the south end has a marble stairway with iron balustrade and oak rail. The first floor contains the Mayor's Offices, the City Clerk's Offices, the City Administrator's Offices and Common Council Chambers. The semi-circular Common Council Chambers has paired fluted pilasters with plain capitals situated between the windows. A running scroll ornament is located above the windows, including the center bay, which contains the Seal of the City of Niagara Falls, flanked by fluted pilasters with plain capitals. The Councilmember's platform and desks are located in front of the central bay and face ten rows of fixed benches with paneled ends.

The second floor colonnade surrounding the atrium has round columns with Ionic capitals supporting a plain entablature. An iron balustrade with an oak rail surrounds the hallway. The second floor contains Common Council Offices, Department of Law Offices including the Law Library, and the Finance Offices. The original Courtroom has been subdivided into office space for the Finance Department, which was altered in 1978 when the skylight was removed. The remaining spaces are general offices and storage.

The third floor/attic story contains additional city departmental offices around a central hallway. The main hallway receives natural light from windows in the attic monitor.

8. Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- ☐ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1923-1926

Significant Dates

1923-1925; 1926

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Kirkpatrick, Norton & Cannon, Will A., Niagara Falls Architects

Braas Bros. Co., Inc., General Contractors, Builder

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other Name of repository:

Niagara Falls Public Library

*Niagara Falls City Hall
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

Significant Statement

The Niagara Falls City Hall is historically and architecturally significant as a distinguished example of local Neoclassical Revival civic architecture in the city of Niagara Falls, New York. Designed by Norton Kirkpatrick and Will A. Cannon of Niagara Falls in 1924, the building embodies Neo-Classical Revival architectural details, which were often found on civic architecture during the early twentieth century. The Niagara Falls City Hall is also historically significant as the focus of municipal government from 1924 to the present and is associated with the city's politics, administration and public safety services. This Neoclassical Revival building is distinguished by a large symmetrically arranged rectangular form with a central projecting pavilion, fluted columns with Ionic capitals and smooth ashlar sandstone walls with pilasters. In terms of design, the building embodies the distinctive features of the style that characterized early twentieth century civic architecture and retains a high degree of integrity of design, materials and craftsmanship.

Niagara Falls, New York is located on the Niagara River at the site of the famous falls. The French were the first Europeans to control the area from 1669 to 1759, when the English took over and dominated until 1796. The first settlers in Niagara Falls was August Porter and his brother Peter B. Porter, who took-up residence in 1805 after purchasing from the "Mile Reserve", large tracts of land near the falls and laid out a village. They were the first to see the energy potential of the falls and to make efforts to develop that potential by building a sawmill, a blacksmith shop, and in 1807 built a gristmill, the first to be built along the American side of the Falls. The early industries established by the Porters were the basis for the later industrial development of the Niagara Falls area.

After the War of 1812, the village of Manchester, was renamed Niagara Falls, started to rebuild following the burning by the British. The mills were rebuilt, Judge DeVeaux built his store, and James Field reopened his tavern. The town also became an important manufacturing, tourist center and a port of entry for goods from Canada, once the bridge connection was made. By 1848, the Village of Niagara Falls was officially incorporated and the Suspension Bridge at Bellevue was dedicated and opened to traffic between the two countries. A small hamlet called Bellevue grew-up around the site of the new bridge to Canada and consequently, developed as a railroad center.

During this period, the Porter brothers tried to interest capitalists in the idea of building a hydraulic canal, which was eventually completed in 1861. The industrial development of Niagara Falls began in earnest when Jakob Schoellkopf bought the hydraulic canal and began to develop milling using the power generated by the canal. His success encouraged other businesses to use the canal's hydropower. The canal was used to generate the hydraulic power that was converted to electric light in 1881 and was the first public distribution of electricity at Niagara Falls. The population of Niagara Falls grew as a result, building activity increased and businesses prospered. The village limits expanded northward closer to Suspension Bridge, thus encouraging eventual consolidation, which took place on March 17, 1892, creating the City of Niagara Falls. The Village of La Salle was not annexed until 1927, adding 7,000 people.

The Age of Electricity (1892-1901), the use of Niagara Falls as a power source spurred the industrial development of the new city. During this period, Niagara Falls began, what would be a long process to

*Niagara Falls City Hall
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2

consolidate its municipal offices in a new city hall. The first effort to build a city hall in 1900 was turned down by voters. The existing municipal building on Niagara and Second Streets was in constant need of repair, so the need of an adequate city hall never was long out of the public eye. In 1909, the city hall issue again came before the taxpayers for a vote, but the division of sentiment between the north and south ends of the city again was marked in balloting and authorization to sell \$68,000 in bonds passed. The bonds could not be sold and the city hall issue was halted. In 1912, Mayor William Laughlin appointed a Citizens' Commission to recommend a site for a new city hall. On March 11, 1913, the Commission proposed the purchase of the Pierson Property at Main and Cedar Streets and the following month a tax election authorized a \$68,000 bonding to purchase the property.

In 1914 and again in 1917 the voters of Niagara Falls rejected a proposal to finance the construction of a new city hall. However, the Common Council submitted manager Edwin J. Fort's recommendation to the voters, who approved, on April 25, 1922, a bond sale to raise \$365,000 to construct a new city hall on the Main and Cedar Streets site. A competition among six local architects resulted in the Common Council selection of the firm of Norman Kirkpatrick and Will A. Cannon of Niagara Falls to design the new city hall. The final bids totaling \$439,203 were \$73,160 over the amount originally approved by the voters. On May 17, 1923, voters approved the transfer of an additional \$95,000 from the 1922 surplus to the city hall building fund to make possible the start of construction of the building. Common Council selected the Braas Brothers Company as general construction contractor for the building. The cornerstone was laid on August 25, 1923 and a formal dedication ceremony for Niagara Falls City Hall took place on May 27, 1925.

The Niagara Falls City Hall was designed in the Neoclassical Revival style by the senior partner, Norton Kirkpatrick (1889-1934) of the Niagara Falls architectural firm of Kirkpatrick and Cannon, which exists to day as Cannon Design. Norton Kirkpatrick was born in Toronto Canada in 1889 and came to the United States to study architecture at Cornell University, graduating in 1911 with a B.A. in architecture. He continued his studies for a term at Union College in Schenectady, New York and completed his classical training at the Ecole Des Beaux-Arts in Paris in 1914. Returning to the United States, he opened an independent office in Niagara Falls until 1917, when he went to Canada to serve as Instructor for the Canadian Royal Air Force. Kirkpatrick resumed his architectural practice in Niagara Falls and formed a partnership with Will A. Cannon in 1921. The firm's name is associated with a number of public and commercial buildings within the City of Niagara Falls besides City Hall. Other notable buildings designed by the firm are the Niagara Hotel 1927; Carborundum Corporation Office Building; LaSalle Junior High School, 1931 and Research Building for Union Carbide-Chemical Corporation, 1934. They are also responsible for the design of many residences in the city and surrounding area.

The Neoclassical Revival design of the new Niagara Falls Municipal Building, a common design idiom of the time for civic architecture, made it particularly appropriate as the seat of city government after a thirty-three year process to consolidate governmental offices. This revival style clearly reflects the influence of the World's Colombian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893, where similar, although larger buildings had been erected. The classical theme of the Fair provided a striking alternative to the ostentatious ornament associated with the Beaux-Arts style of the same period. By contrast, the flat-roofed Neoclassical Revival building was subdued and dignified, although equally monumental in scale. The main façade of this style, including Niagara Falls City Hall is markedly symmetrical with a smooth sandstone surface, has a centrally located projecting pavilion

*Niagara Falls City Hall
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3

with fluted columns and Ionic capitals and has raised pilasters between the large windows. As a whole, the Niagara Falls City Hall embodies the scale and form typical of civic architecture during the early twentieth century.

The Niagara Falls City Hall, with its intact form and floor plan, remains one of the finest public buildings in the city and is one of the most important local landmarks. Symbolically the municipal building represents a period of progress and optimism in the city and has served the city's needs for three-quarters of a century. Although the following alterations have occurred, they have not compromised the overall integrity of the building. The skylight in the Common Council Chambers was removed in 1978 due to leakage. In 1982, modern sliding windows with transoms have replaced the original casement windows of the same configuration. The Niagara Falls City Hall is a monumental reminder of the history and evolution of the community from 1925 to the present.

Niagara Falls City Hall
Niagara Falls, New York

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1

Major Bibliographical References:

Graham, Lloyd. Niagara County. New York: Duel, Sloan and Pearce, 1949.

Horton, John Theodore and Edward T. Williams. History of Northwestern New York. New York: Lewis Historical Publication Company, Inc., 1947

Mizer, Hamilton B. A City is Born Niagara Falls A city Matures: A Selected Topical History of the City's Formative Years. Lockport, New York: Niagara County Historical Society, 1991.

Niagara Falls City Hall Photo. Niagara Falls Gazette. 25 August 1923.

Niagara Falls City Hall Photo. Niagara Falls Gazette. 27 May 1925.

Niagara Falls, New York. *Common Council Proceedings*. 1921, 1922, 1923, and 1924.

Pool, William. Landmarks of Niagara County. n.p.: D. Mason and Company, 1987.

Sanborn Map Company. Niagara Falls, 1914 updated to 1950.

Smith, H. P. History of Buffalo and Niagara County, New York. New York: D. Mason and Company, 1884.

Williams, Edward T. Official Souvenir Program: New City Hall of the City of Niagara Falls, New York. May 27, 1925.

Niagara Falls City Hall
Name of Property

Niagara County, New York
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.6 acres

UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 17 658270 4773080
Zone Easting Northing

2
Zone Easting Northing

3
Zone Easting Northing

4
Zone Easting Northing

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Claire L. Ross, Program Analyst
organization NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation date October 25, 2000
street & number Peebles Island, P. O. Box 189 telephone 518-237-8643
city or town Waterford state NY zip code 12188

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and **white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name/title Hon. Irene J. Elia, Mayor, City of Niagara Falls, Mayor's Office
street & number 745 Main Street telephone 716-286-4310
city or town Niagara Falls state NY zip code 14302

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

*Niagara Falls City Hall
Niagara County, New York*

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

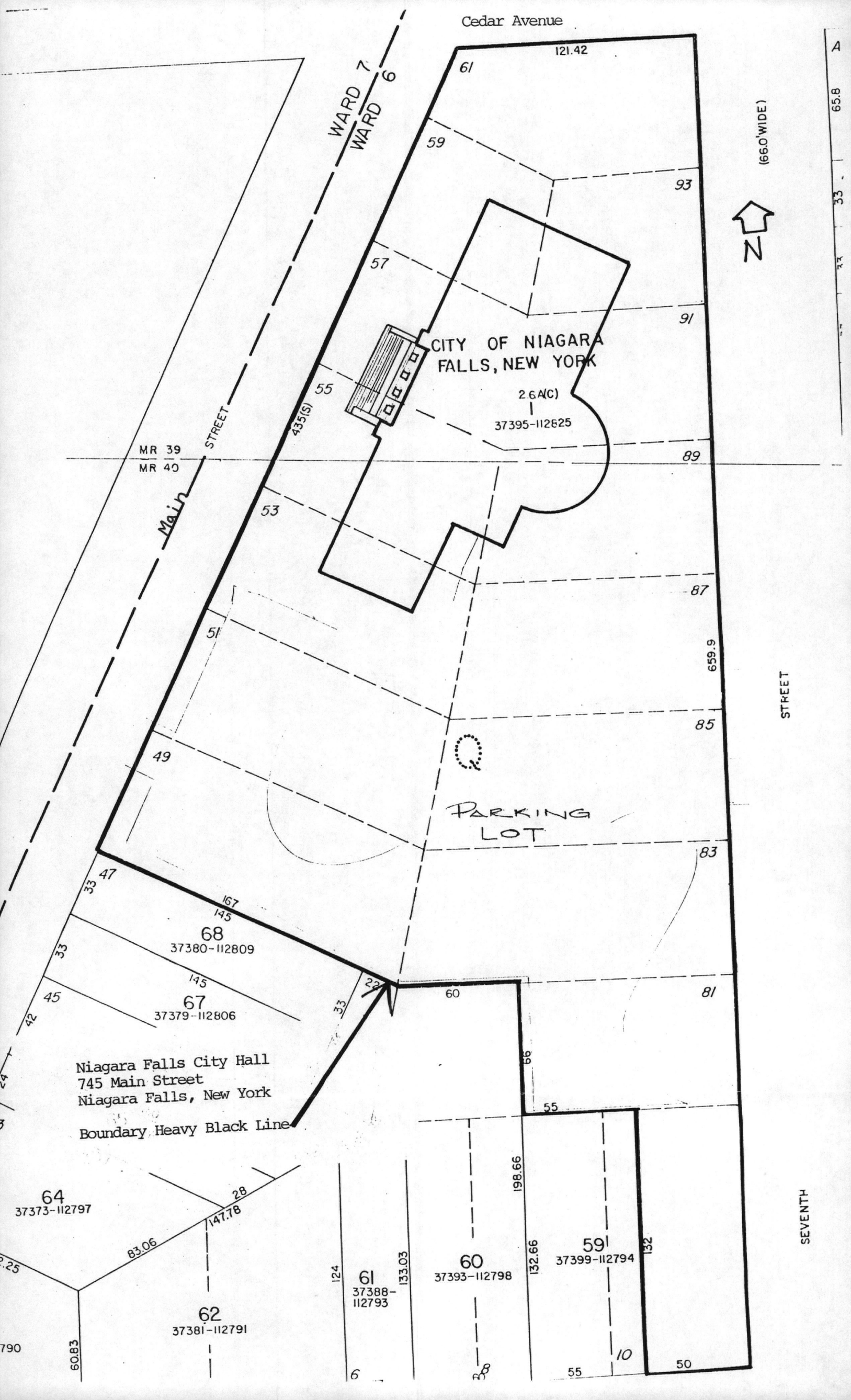
Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the Niagara Falls City Hall is shown as a heavy black line on the accompanying City of Niagara Falls Tax Map.

Boundary Justification

The boundary for the nomination has been drawn to coincide with the current legal lot line for the property.



Cedar Avenue

WARD 7
WARD 6

(66.0' WIDE)



33
33
65.8
4

MR 39
MR 40

Main STREET

CITY OF NIAGARA
FALLS, NEW YORK

2.6A(C)
37395-112825

STREET

PARKING
LOT

Niagara Falls City Hall
745 Main Street
Niagara Falls, New York
Boundary Heavy Black Line

64
37373-112797

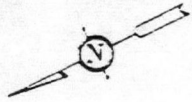
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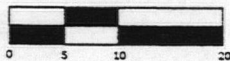
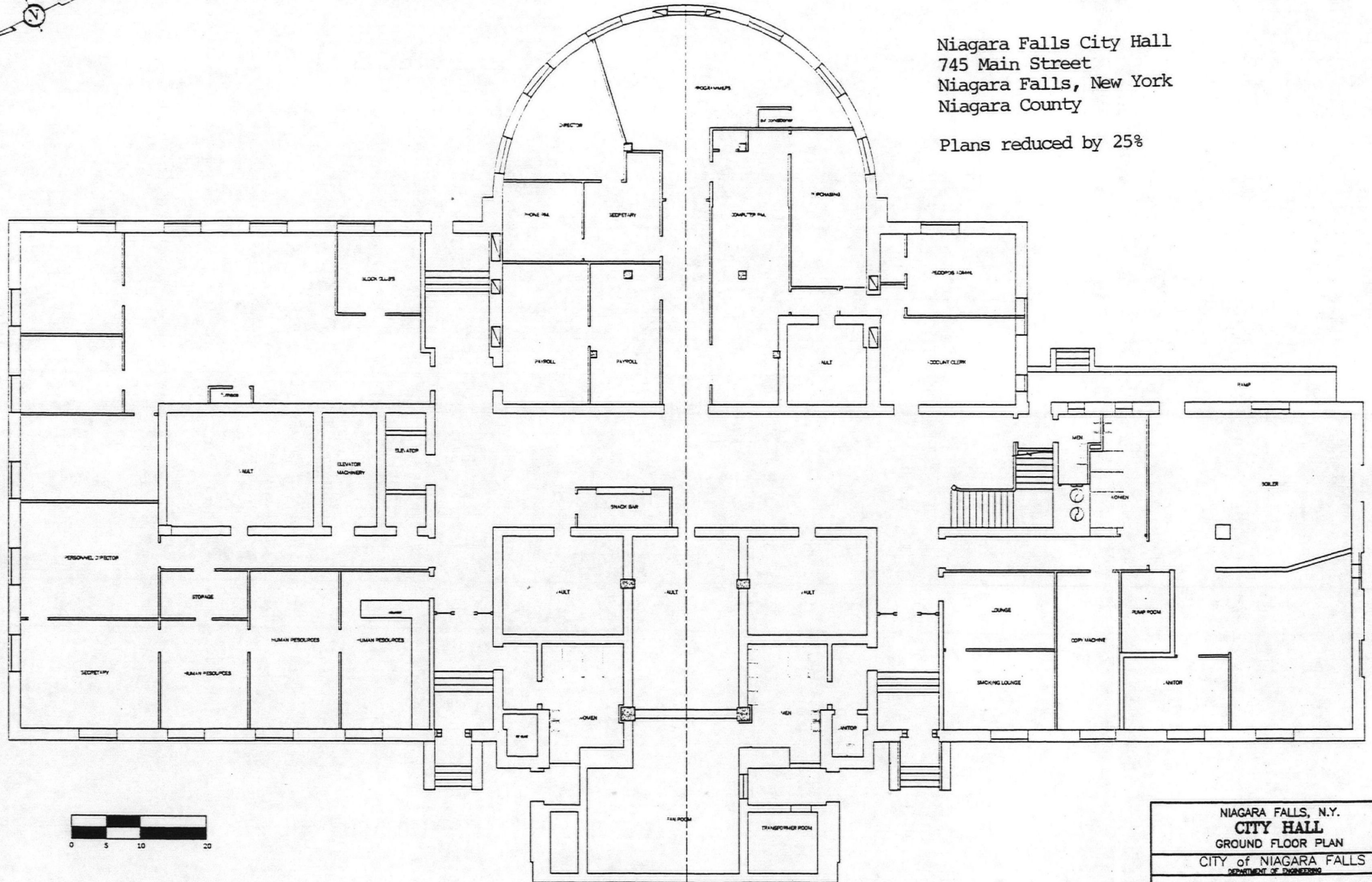
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SEVENTH



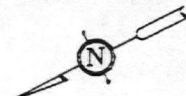
Niagara Falls City Hall
745 Main Street
Niagara Falls, New York
Niagara County

Plans reduced by 25%



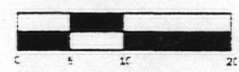
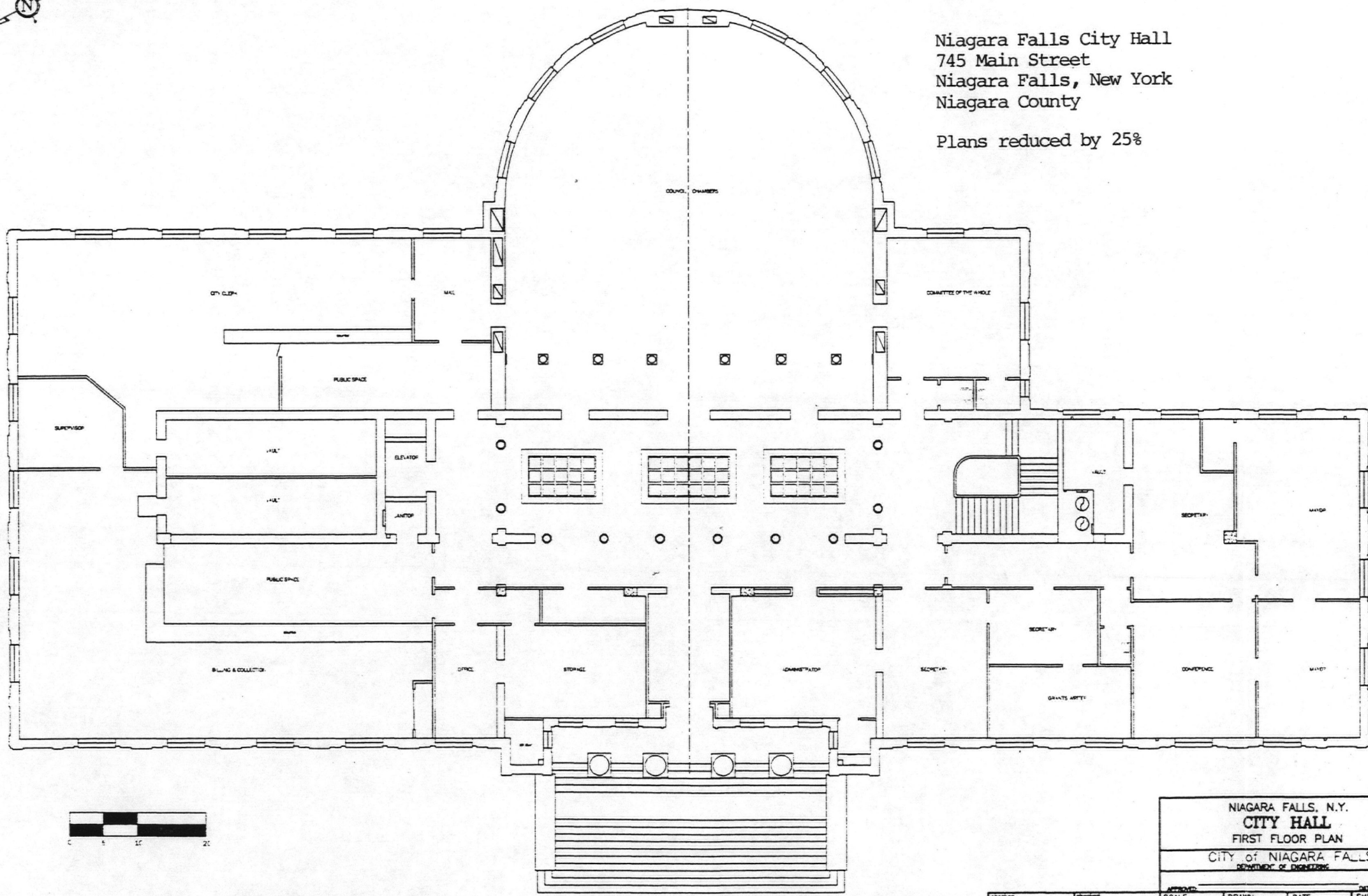
NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.
CITY HALL
GROUND FLOOR PLAN
CITY of NIAGARA FALLS
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

DESIGNED BY	CHIEF ENGINEER	SCALE	DRAWN BY	DATE	SHEET
NTS			M. DeSantis	5/18/00	1 OF 4

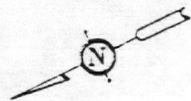


Niagara Falls City Hall
745 Main Street
Niagara Falls, New York
Niagara County

Plans reduced by 25%

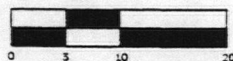
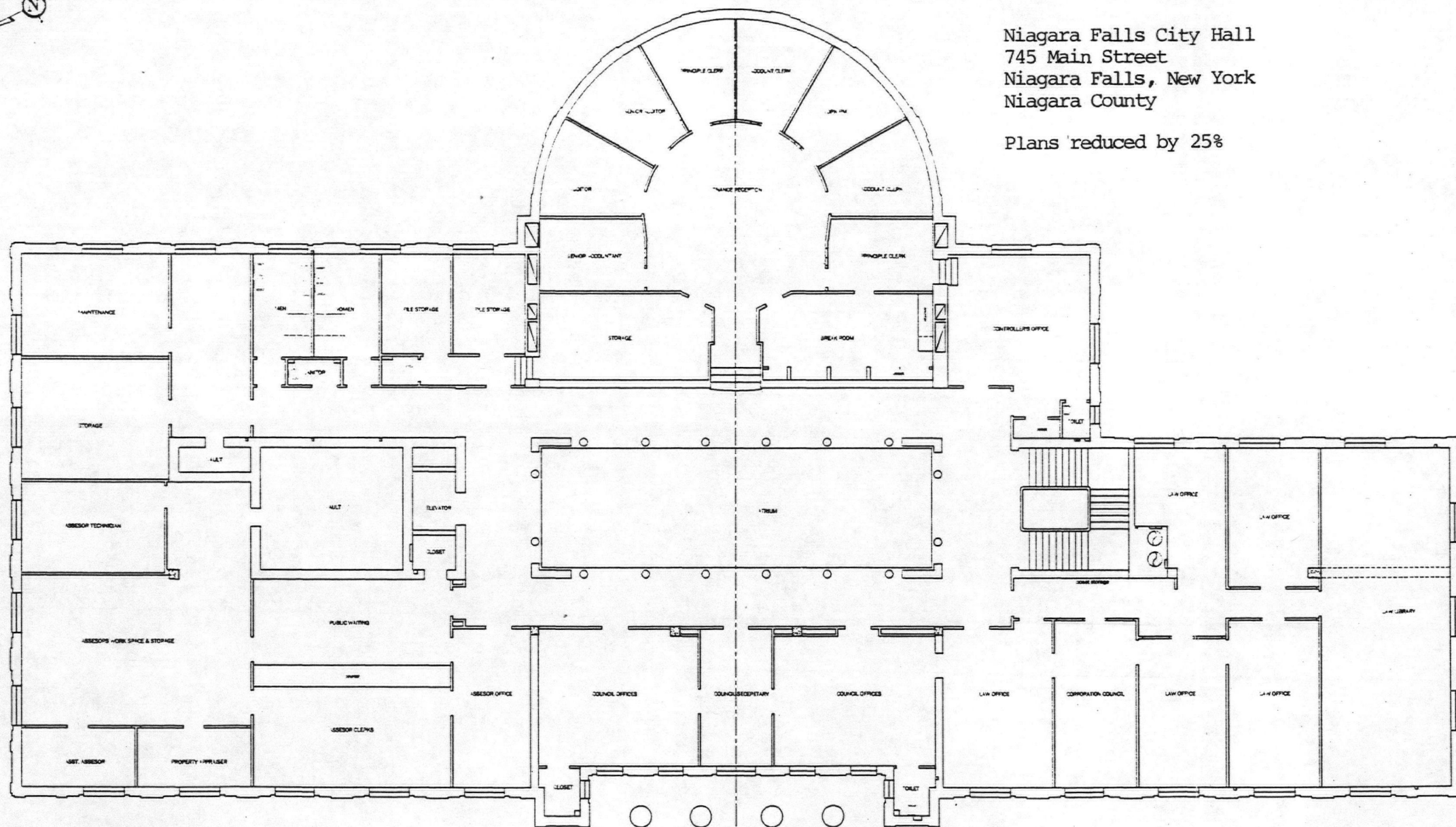


NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.			
CITY HALL			
FIRST FLOOR PLAN			
CITY OF NIAGARA FALLS			
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING			
APPROVED:	DRAWN:	DATE:	SHEET:
NTS	M. DeSantis	8/18/00	2 OF 4



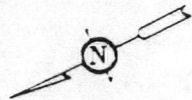
Niagara Falls City Hall
745 Main Street
Niagara Falls, New York
Niagara County

Plans reduced by 25%



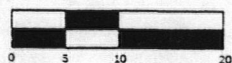
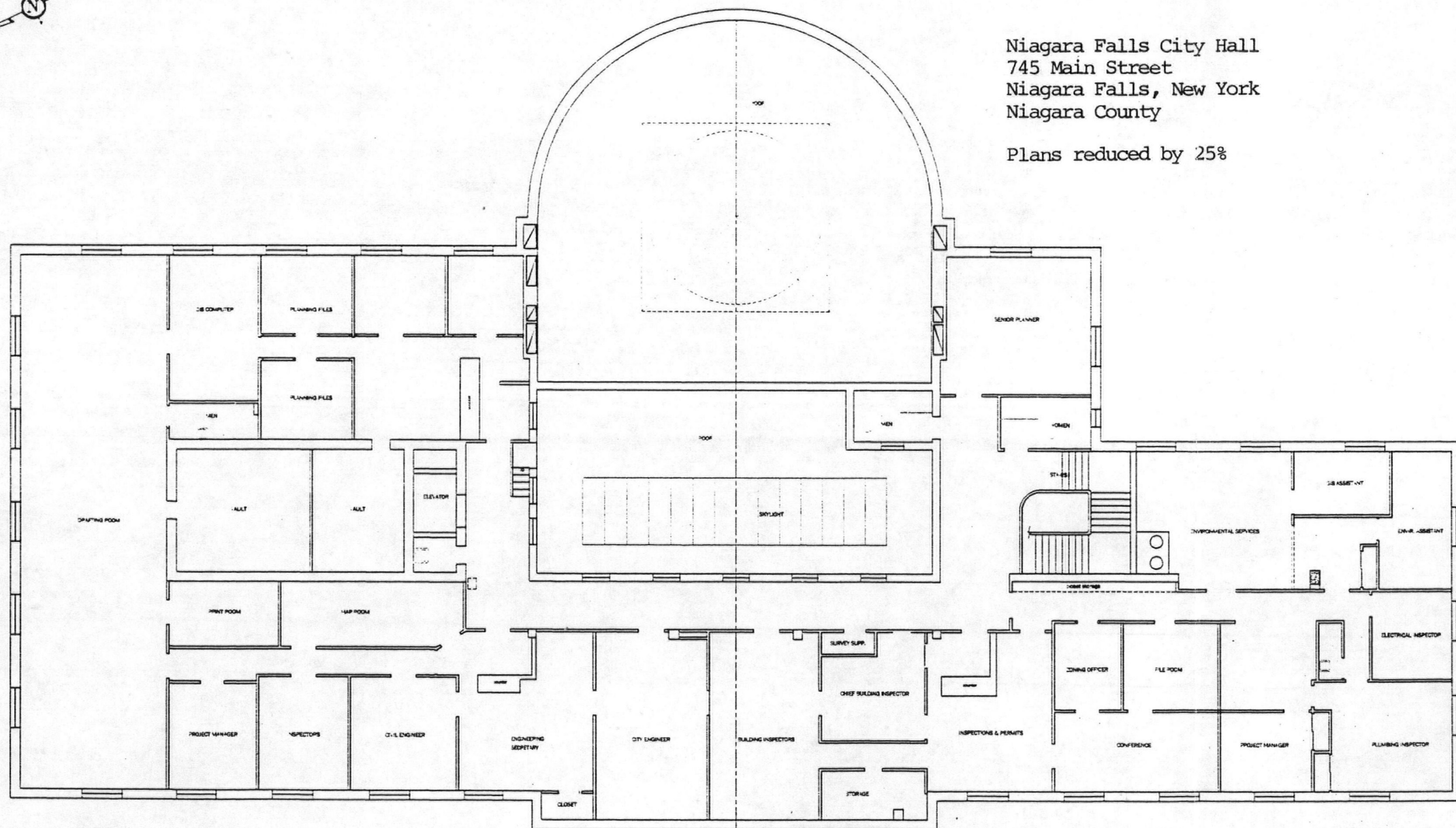
NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.
CITY HALL
SECOND FLOOR PLAN
CITY of NIAGARA FALLS
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

APPROVED:	CHECKED:	DATE:	SHEET
HTS	M. DeSantis	5/18/00	3 OF 4



Niagara Falls City Hall
745 Main Street
Niagara Falls, New York
Niagara County

Plans reduced by 25%



NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.			
CITY HALL			
THIRD FLOOR PLAN			
CITY of NIAGARA FALLS			
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING			
DESIGNED BY		DATE	
SCALE: HTS		DRAWN: M. DeSantis	
CHECKED: HTS		DATE: 5/18/00	
		SHEET 4 OF 4	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Niagara Falls City Hall

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Niagara

DATE RECEIVED: 12/22/00 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/03/01
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/20/01 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/05/01
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 00001688

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 01/26/01 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



Niagara Falls City Hall

745 Main Street

Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Photo: C. Ross - 9-19-00

Niagara County

Neg: OPRHP, Peckles Island
Waterpark, N.Y. 12/88

View: First floor, Atrium



Niagara Falls City Hall

745 Main Street

Niagara Falls

Niagara County

Photo: C. Ross, 90-19-00

Neg: OPRHP, Peebles Island,
Waterford, N.Y. 12188

View: South and east
elevations, semi-circular
wing



Niagara Falls City Hall

745 Main Street

Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Niagara County

Photo: C. Ross, 9-19-00

Neg.: OPRHP, Peables Island
Waterford, N.Y. 12158

View: Main facade



Niagara Falls City Hall
745 Main Street
Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Niagara County

Photo: C. Ross, 9-19-00

Neg: OPRNP, Peebles Island
Waterford, N.Y. 12188

View: First floor, Common
Council Chambers



Niagara Falls City Hall

745 Main Street

Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Niagara County

Photo: C. Ross, 9-19-06

Neg: OPRHP, Peebles Island,
Waterford, N.Y. 12188

View: Second floor Law Library



Niagara Falls City Hall
745 Main Street
Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Niagara County

Photo: C. Ross

Neg: OPRHP, Peebles Island,
Waterford, N.Y.

View: First floor
Mayoni's Office



CITY HALL OF NIAGARA
RESTORED, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND

745

Niagara Falls City Hall

745 Main Street

Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Niagara County

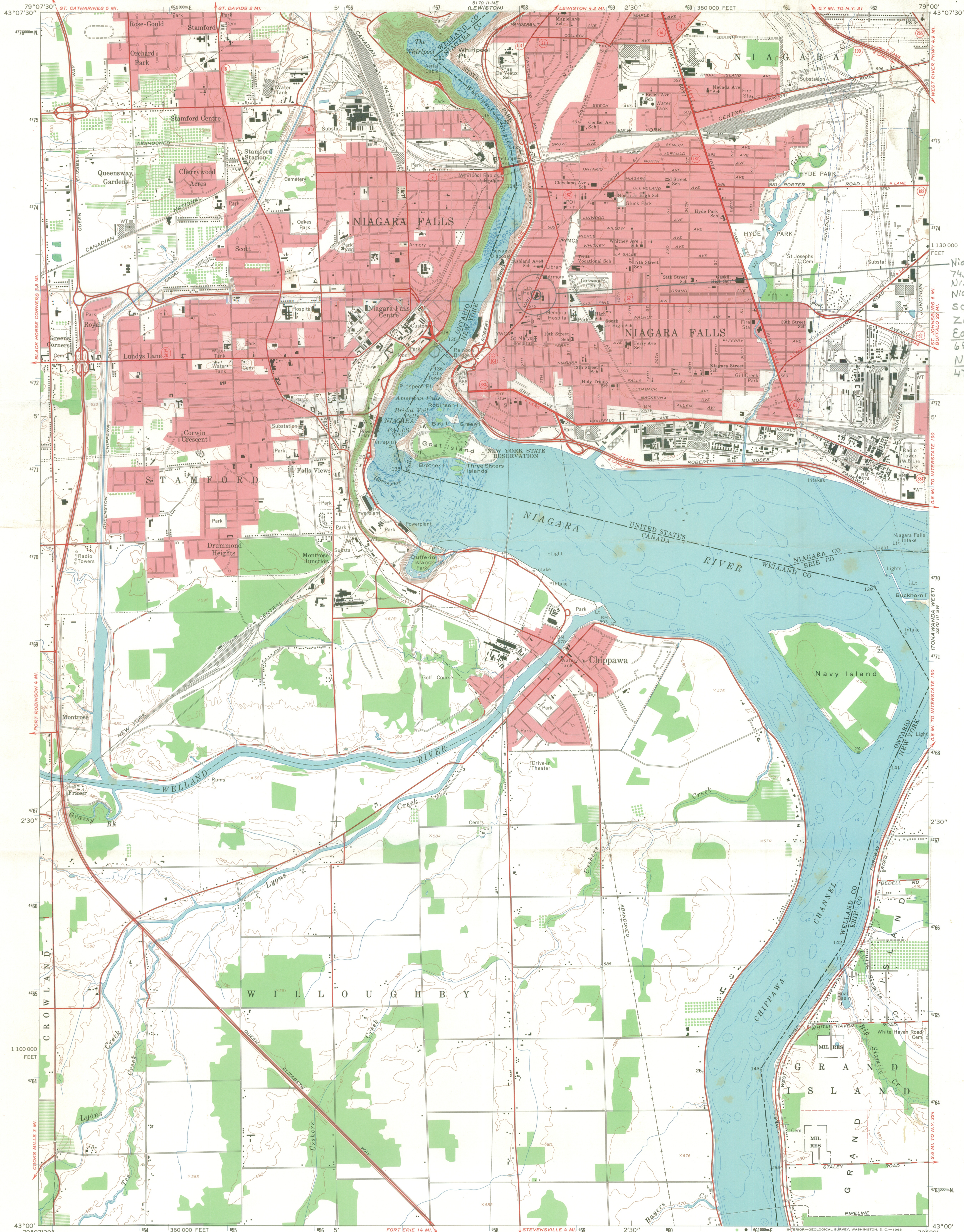
Photos by: CL Ross, 9-19-00

Negat: OPRHP/SHPO, Peebles Island,
Waterford, N.Y. 12188

View: Main projecting pavilion
west elevation

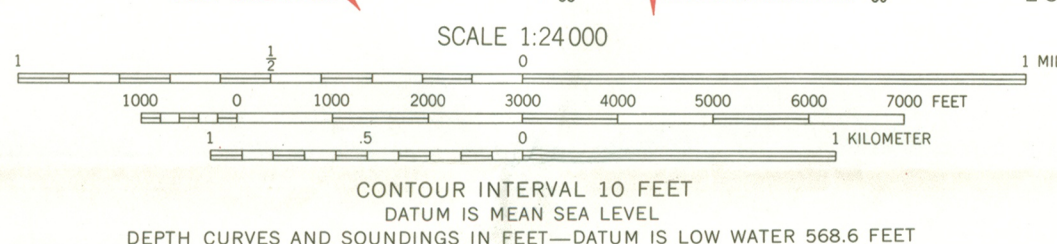
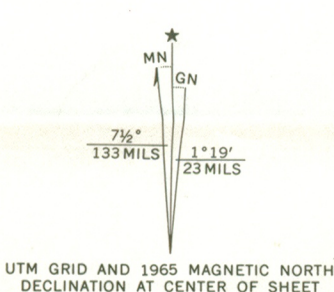
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

NIAGARA FALLS QUADRANGLE
ONTARIO-NEW YORK
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SE/4 NIAGARA FALLS 15' QUADRANGLE



Niagara Falls City Hall
745 Main Street
Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Niagara County
Scale: 1:24,000
Zone 17
Easting
658270
Northing
4773080

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
in cooperation with New York Department of Public Works
Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, International Boundary Commission,
and U.S. Lake Survey
Planimetry compiled by U.S. Corps of Engineers from
aerial photographs taken 1942. Topography by
planimetric surveys 1948. Revised 1965
Canadian portion mapped by the Survey and Mapping Branch,
Dept. of Mines and Technical Surveys 1961
Selected hydrographic data compiled from U.S. Lake Survey
Chart 312 (1965). This information is not intended
for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on New York coordinate system, west zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown



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



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.-N.Y.
SE/4 NIAGARA FALLS 15' QUADRANGLE
N4300—W7900/7.5

1965
AMS 5170 II SE-SERIES V821



City of Niagara Falls, New York

P.O. Box 69, Niagara Falls, NY 14302-0069

Office of the Mayor

Irene J. Elia Ph.D.

Mayor

November 7, 2000

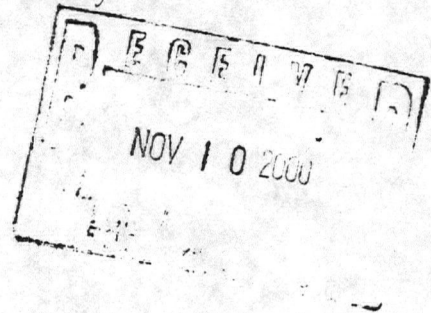
Bernadette Castro

NYS Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

Historic Field Services Bureau

Peebles Island, PO Box 189

Waterford, New York 12188-0189



Re: Niagara Falls City Hall National Register Nomination

Dear Ms. Castro:

On behalf of the City of Niagara Falls, we are pleased that City Hall is being considered for National Register nomination.

We wholeheartedly believe that Niagara Falls City Hall is the finest public building in the city and is one of the most significant landmarks. The building is historically and architecturally significant as a distinguished example of local Neoclassical Revival civic architecture in the city. Although the building represents a period of progress and optimism in the city, the National Register nomination serves as a symbol of hope and represents the beginning of preservation efforts throughout the City.

In addition, we would like to thank Claire Ross from your office. Claire has been a tremendous resource in helping the city initiate preservation efforts, in particular the City Hall nomination. Her expertise and commitment to detail are evident in her enthusiasm towards her work. We hope that we can continue to work together to make great strides in local preservation efforts.

With your optimism and support, we look forward to Niagara Falls City Hall being placed on the National Register of Historic Buildings. Thank you for your continued assistance and commitment to the City of Niagara Falls.

Sincerely,

Irene J. Elia, Ph.D.

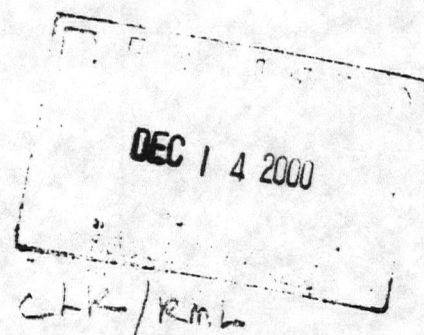
Mayor

Thank you, Commissioner Castro



Landmark Society of the Niagara Frontier

The Coit House
414 Virginia Street
Buffalo, New York 14201
(716) 881-3300



December 8, 2000

Ruth L. Pierpont, Director
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Peebles Island, PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Re: Niagara Falls City Hall
745 Main Street
Niagara Falls, Niagara County
National and State Registers of Historic Places Nomination

Dear Ms Pierpont:

At its regular meeting on November 24, 2000, the Board of Directors of the Landmark Society of the Niagara Frontier voted unanimously to direct me to write this letter supporting the nomination of the Niagara Falls City Hall to the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

The Landmark Society of the Niagara Frontier is a 30-year-old, not-for-profit organization working in the cause of historic preservation. We believe that the history and architecture of the Niagara Frontier are part of the heritage of this great community and should serve as a source of pride and enjoyment for all. We are committed to the discovery, preservation, protection, and promotion of this heritage.

Niagara Falls City Hall embodies the best of our history and architecture as a distinguished example of early twentieth century civic architecture, and it has been in continuous use as the seat of municipal governance of an internationally significant city for seventy-five years. We recommend its listing on the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

Yours truly,

Clinton E. Brown, AIA
President

cc: The Honorable Irene J. Elia, Ph.D., Mayor
Thomas J. DeSantis, Senior Planner
Melisa Green, Grants Administrator, City of Niagara Falls, NY