

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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received MAR 28 1986  
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# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

## 1. Name

historic

and/or common State Street/Henry Street Historic District

## 2. Location

street & number Multiple addresses

not for publication

city, town Binghamton vicinity of

state New York code 036 county Broome code 007

## 3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

## 4. Owner of Property

name Various

street & number

city, town vicinity of state

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County Clerk, Broome County Office Building

street & number Governmental Complex, Hawley Street

city, town Binghamton state New York

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title New York Statewide Inventory has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1985  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records NYS Division for Historic Preservation

city, town Albany state New York

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>NA</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The State Street/Henry Street Historic District is situated several blocks north of Binghamton's central business district in an area long characterized by small manufacturing and commercial establishments. The district incorporates 20 contributing buildings, two non-contributing buildings and no structures or sites. The majority of the contributing buildings were built in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century for commercial purposes. All but two are built of brick with an average height of four stories.

The boundary of the historic district encloses the only concentration of historic buildings remaining between the central business district and the railroad terminal area to the north. The district incorporates historic streetscapes primarily along State Street and Henry Street, and in plan forms a reversed "L." The south boundary runs along Henry Street and separates the district from large parking lots and a modern shopping mall. Christ Church (NR listed) at 187 Washington Street stands on a visually isolated lot, separated from the district by Henry Street to the north and parking lots to the east and west. The east boundary commences at 23 Henry Street and continues primarily along rear lot lines of State Street properties to the northern lot line of the State Armory (206-08 State Street), including an almost continuous block of intact commercial/industrial structures. Outside the district to the east are numerous small parking lots and small, non-historic buildings. The west boundary follows the rear lot lines of the intact buildings on the west side of State Street between Henry and Lewis Streets. Outside the district to the west is a lower density mix of commercial and residential structures, many of which are non-historic. The western leg of the district follows the curb and lot lines of the Henry Street buildings as far as Water Street and includes two adjacent structures which front on Water and Washington Streets respectively. West of this boundary is a large vacant block along the Chenango River. Large vacant lots and parking lots also lie to the north of the Water and Washington Street district buildings.

All but one of the district's twenty-two buildings are of masonry--primarily brick--construction. The oldest building in the district, at 201-03 State Street, is of frame construction, originally with a clapboard facade. One of the district's architectural focal points, the U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, at 15 Henry Street, features a limestone exterior. Eighteen of the remaining structures have brick facades, many with stone or wood trim. A few retain cast-iron storefronts such as the Republican Building at 23 Henry Street and the industrial block at 215-17 State Street. Almost half of the buildings are four stories tall; most others are one to three stories. Approximately half of the contributing buildings in the district were built between 1876 and 1900 with the remaining half dating from 1900 to 1935.

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The district originally supported a mix of industrial and commercial enterprises. The Hull-Grummond Building at 218-24 Water Street, for instance, housed a cigar manufacturing firm; the Republican Building at 23 Henry Street housed a newspaper; and the Brown Building at 217-19 Washington Street housed a fruit and produce store. Three buildings in the district were constructed to house government facilities: the State Armory at 206-08 State Street, the Armory Annex at 202-04 State Street and the Post Office and Courthouse at 15 Henry Street. Today, many of the buildings function primarily as warehouses with some office and commercial space. At least two have apartments on upper stories. One of the buildings, the Post Office and Courthouse, retains government offices of federal agencies.

The greatest concentration of historic buildings within the historic district occurs along both sides of State Street between Henry and Lewis Streets. Many of these buildings illustrate variations of the Romanesque style commercial architecture of the 1880's and 1890's, particularly along the east side of the street. At the lower end of the street, no. 178, built c. 1890, illustrates a modest example of the type, featuring its original cast-iron storefront, round-arched upper story windows and corbelled cornice. The four-story building next door at no. 180 State Street, built c. 1890, is a particularly sophisticated example of the style, featuring cut stone arches, a pedimented parapet and arabesque terra-cotta spandrels. No. 194-196, built in 1888, features a four-story, six-bay arcaded facade with cast-iron colonnettes at the first story and an extensively corbelled parapet, bearing the building's date of construction in raised numerals. Adjacent and north is the former state armory complex at 202-208 State Street, built between 1881 and 1891 and designed in a castellated Romanesque style featuring round and segmentally arched windows, corbelled towers and crenellated parapets.

The west side of State Street incorporates a modest frame store and apartment building at No. 201-203, which, despite the application of modern siding materials, retains the massing, fenestration and cornice detailing of its c. 1880 date of construction. This is followed by the unaltered facades of two four-story commercial buildings built in 1913 and located at 205-213 State Street. These buildings retain their original storefronts and incorporate distinctive, continuously glazed second stories. The upper stories are built of brick with a variety of rectangular, round and segmentally arched windows, with bays defined by pilasters and sheet metal cornices. The building north of this row at 215-219 State Street, built c. 1890, is similar in scale and massing and detailed with its original cast-iron storefront, cut stone lintels and sills, and corbelled brick cornice. This is followed by a contributing single story commercial building at no. 221-223, built in 1928 and detailed with Neoclassical motifs executed in terra cotta. The block is anchored at the north end by the six-story Gaylord Building and its attached garage at 229-231 State Street, built in 1902-1904 in a modified Beaux-Arts style with Renaissance details and light and dark-colored brick banding.

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Buildings along the north side of Henry Street between State and Water Streets reflect the entire period of significance for the historic district. Proceeding from east to west, the streetscape begins with the five-story Republican Building at No. 23, built in the Romanesque style in 1890. The facades features the arcading typical of the style and a corner tower which rises to a sixth story but which has lost its pyramidal roof. A modern storefront has been applied to part of the original storefront; however, the original decorative cast-iron columns have survived the renovations. The monumental Federal Building and Courthouse at 15 Henry Street, (formerly the U.S. Post Office and Courthouse Building), was built in 1935 of smooth-faced limestone in a style inspired by the massing and symmetry of Neoclassical architecture and detailed with a combination of classical and Art Deco motifs. Visible from Henry Street, but fronting upon Washington is the Queen Anne style four-story commercial building at 217-219 Washington built in 1887, featuring rock-faced stone impost blocks and lintels, elliptical brick relieving arches and an elaborate, finial-crowned parapet. At the west end, the district streetscape is anchored by three connected four and five-story buildings listed at 218-224 Water Street. The group begins with an extensively corbelled brick commercial building fronting upon Water Street and built in 1886. The Neoclassical style brick and limestone buildings fronting upon Henry Street were built in 1906 and 1914 and continue the earlier tradition of masonry craftsmanship evident throughout the district.

The majority of the buildings that compose the State and Henry Streets Historic District are unified by a similarity of character, scale, material and detail. Additionally, several of the district's most outstanding structures are situated on corner lots and serve as architectural anchors as well as tangible boundary termination points: the Republican Building (23 Henry Street) at the corner of Henry and State, the Gaylord Building (229-31 State Street) at the corner of Lewis and State, and the Hull-Grummond complex (at 218-24 Water Street) at the corner of Water and Henry. Although several of the buildings have been altered, most alterations have been limited to first story facades and are reversible. Several outstanding structures have been sensitively rehabilitated for use as offices, residential units and a variety of commercial concerns. A description of each building within the historic district is included in the annotated list of structures which follows.

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Photos Nos.</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	172-176 State Street	1	c. 1910	Non-contributing single-story, brick/concrete industrial/garage structure with stepped cornice and three bays. In 1948 openings were filled with glass block and a hipped parapet with shingle was constructed.
2	178 State Street	2	c.1890	Four-story, four-bay brick warehouse. The building features corbelled cornice and a variety of window styles on the upper stories. The facade is in good condition, the first floor storefront has been boarded up, but retains its original structural framework.
3	180 State Street	2	c.1890	Four-story, Romanesque style commercial building with cut stone arches, corbelled cornice, pedimented parapet and arabesque terra-cotta spandrels; Originally housed a provisions concern
4	182-184 State Street	3	c.1900	Two-story commercial structure featuring round-arch doorways and a galvanized iron cornice. The brick parapet has been rebuilt and the rest of the building retains a high-degree of integrity.
5	186 State Street	4	c.1890	Five-story four-bay brick warehouse with segmental and round-arched windows
6	192-194 State Street	5	c.1915	Two-story brick and concrete office building with rectangular window openings and molded metal cornice.
7	196-200 State Street	6	c.1888	Four-story, brick Romanesque style industrial block. The building has remained virtually intact and its details include a richly corbelled parapet, six arched bays and cast-iron colonnettes. The building is currently used for storage.

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Photos Nos.</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
8	202-204 State Street	7	c.1890	Two-story castellated Romanesque style armory building with round and segmentally arched openings, corbelled parapets and crenellated tower.
9	206-208 State Street	8	c.1881	Three-story, brick Romanesque style armory building with monitor roof, a tower with battlements and extensive brick corbelling. The building is largely intact but has suffered some first floor alterations.
10	201-203 State Street	9	c.1880	Three-story frame commercial building with simple wooden cornice, altered storefront and aluminum siding.
11	205-207 State Street	9	c.1913	Four-story brick commercial building with intact storefront, continuously glazed second story, and round and rectangular upper story windows. Metal cornice bearing the name "A.L. Willey 1913" in raised letters and numerals.
12	209-213 State Street	9	c.1913	Four-story brick commercial building of nine bays in width with largely unaltered storefronts, continuously glazed second story and segmentally arched second story windows. Metal cornice.
13	215-219 State Street	10	c.1890	Excellent example of late nineteenth century brick industrial/commercial block. The building is four stories in height and is separated into three structural bays. The structure once housed a scale works and a candy factory (today used for storage). The facade is in good condition and the upper stories are highlighted with corbelled brickwork. Windows and doors on the first floor have been partially boarded over in recent years; however, the cast-iron columns remain intact.

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Photos Nos.</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>	Item 7 page 6
14	221-223 State Street	11	c.1923	Single-story, office and garage building with terra-cotta piers, entablature and a brick parapet with terra cotta-detailed panels. Openings altered with wood siding.	
15	229-231 State	12	c.1902-1904	Six-story brick commercial building with stone-faced first story and upper stories faced in alternating light and dark color brick bands. Segmental and rectangular window openings with keystone details. Renaissance style corner entrance and metal cornice. Non-contributing single story garage attached at south side.	
16	15 Henry Street	13	c.1935	Three-story limestone building characterized by symmetrical facades and monumental proportions. Its massing and details reflect the influence of the Neoclassical and Art Deco styles. The building was originally constructed for use as the United States Post Office and Courthouse (now the Federal Building and Courthouse). The interior and exterior of the building are both in excellent condition.	
17	23 Henry Street	14	c.1890	Five-story, Romanesque style brick building with arcaded facades and partially altered first story. Six-story-high corner tower, partially dismantled in 1973.	
18	211 Washington Street	16	c.1955	<u>Non-contributing</u> former service station building.	
19	217-219 Washington	15	c.1887	Four-story Queen Anne style brick commercial building with rock-faced stone sills, lintels and impost blocks, elliptical brick relieving arches and a finial crowned parapet. First occupancy recorded as John Brown Fruit and Produce Company.	

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Photos Nos.</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>	Item / page /
20, 21, 22	218-224 Water Street	17	1886-1914	A three-building complex originally occupied by the Hull-Grummond Cigar Company. First building (facing Water Street) was built in 1886 with an elaborate corbelled brick facade four stories in height with a stepped parapet. Second four-story building (corner of Water and Henry Streets) was built in 1906 in a modified Neoclassical style with a rusticated limestone first story and brick upper stories with stone trim and a denticulated stone cornice. Third building (facing Henry Street) was built in 1914 and stands five stories in height with a stone-trimmed brick facade.	

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

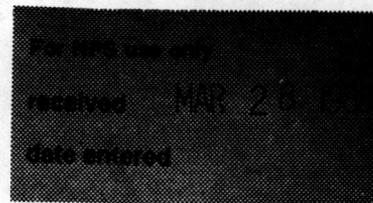
**Specific dates** 1877-1935      **Builder/Architect** none known

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The State Street/Henry Street Historic District is architecturally significant as an intact and cohesive enclave of commercial, industrial and institutional buildings built between 1877 and 1935, which reflects a period of growth and prosperity in Binghamton made possible by the expansion of rail transportation in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Buildings in the historic district represent a cross-section of the city's historic manufacturing and commercial interests and illustrate, through significant and intact examples, historic architectural styles ranging from Romanesque to Art Deco. Overall, the district is characterized by a uniformity of scale and construction techniques, the survival of uninterrupted streetscapes from the period of significance, and by the high levels of architectural integrity present in the majority of its buildings.

The area encompassed by the boundaries of the historic district was initially organized around the Chenango Canal, which followed the present path of State Street. Constructed between 1833 and 1837, the canal was employed principally for the transportation of goods and people during a period prior to rail development. The canal was 97 miles long and linked Binghamton to Utica, New York, where the Erie Canal provided further regional access. It passed through such communities as Chenango Bridge, Greene, Norwich, Earlville, Eaton and Clinton, nearly following the course New York State Routes 12 and 12B follow today. The Susquehanna and Chenango Rivers had been used for transportation prior to the 1830's: in 1813 the New York State Legislature had declared the Susquehanna a "public highway" (Seward, v.1, p. 74). The canal, however, offered a much more regular and reliable transportation line. It strengthened Binghamton's position as the center of regional transportation and commerce and prompted further expansion in those directions. Access to the canal prompted farmers, for instance, to produce and export dairy products such as butter, which would have spoiled during longer journeys.

The location of the canal as well as the proximity of the downtown center served as the impetus for the initial development in and around the district. As early as 1847, Waring Weed built a flour mill at 206-08 State Street where the State Armory was later built (Seward, v.2, p. 405). An 1866 map of the area indicates that a number of liveries and other frame structures were clustered around the canal while a variety of mills were located west of the historic district near the Chenango River. The 1873 Bird's Eye View of Binghamton shows further development

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near the canal: about half of the dozen buildings adjacent to the canal appear to have faced directly on the waterway, and half were outbuildings relating to and facing larger structures on Washington Street. Construction here and elsewhere in the city swelled during this period. Binghamton's population doubled (from 2000 to 4000) between 1840 and 1850 and more than doubled in the following decade.

Rail transportation was inaugurated in Binghamton with the arrival of the Erie Railroad in 1848, and in the following decades rail connections to and from the city expanded significantly. Relative to the railroads, the canal was obsolete. In 1872 the state legislature authorized the abandonment of the canal between the end of Prospect Avenue and the rivers for re-use as a city street. The entire canal was closed in 1877. This provided the impetus for the construction of a second generation of buildings along this well established corridor. The new access provided by State Street, which replaced the canal, prompted the construction of buildings which lined and faced the street. An 1885 map shows the first of these new structures--the New York State Armory at 206-08 State Street. An 1891 map depicts many of the buildings which remain on the block today and documents the tremendous change and growth which occurred on the street between 1885 and 1891. The spurt of growth which took place here was consistent with the expansion experienced citywide during the same period. Binghamton's population surged from 17,000 to 35,000 between 1880 and 1890, its largest increase in any decade of the city's history. Proximity to the railroad yards just north of the district made this location convenient and desirable for many small businesses and manufacturing concerns.

According to city directories, a mix of commercial and industrial concerns, including a wide variety of shops, characterized the district. The city's typical small business concerns, such as groceries and provision shops, its major industry--cigar making--and a later industry--the manufacture of photographic materials--were all represented in the district. Businesses housed in the buildings around the time of their construction included a nail factory, a cigar factory, several newspaper print shops, wholesale and retail groceries, a photographic materials company, a candy factory and an organ manufacturing concern. Hull-Grummond Company, housed at 218-24 Water Street, was one of the principal cigar manufacturers in the city at a time when Binghamton was one of the largest cigar production centers in the country. Anthony and Scoville Company, located at 229-31 State Street, was a pioneer firm in the manufacture of photographic supplies; it incorporated first as ANSCO and eventually reorganized as GAF. The Republican Building at 23 Henry Street housed the Binghamton Republican, which published a newspaper in the city from 1822 until 1912. In the late nineteenth century a state armory was located at 202-04 and 206-08 State Street. A 1901 city directory lists the many smaller and more typical businesses in the area; 180 State Street housed a provisions shop;

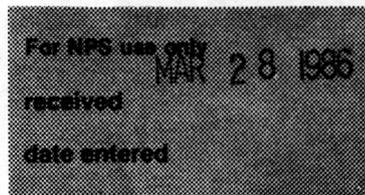
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"plumber, cigarmaker, lumber" were the listings at 205-07 State Street; at 215-19 State Street were confectioners and the G & E Electric and Construction Company; and a metal works was at 229-31 State Street.

Light industries and industrial supply stores dominated the area through 1935. During the early 1930s, two of the city's few remaining cigar companies were located at 213 State Street and 218-24 Water Street. A book bindery, a paperbox company, an electrical supply shop, a coal company and a fixture shop were some of the typical concerns housed in the district during this period. Several buildings housed storage and moving companies. About this time one of the area's largest turn-of-the century brick buildings, the Strong Block on the northwest corner of Henry and State Streets, was demolished, and in 1935 the post office and courthouse was constructed on its site. After 1935, many similar brick blocks outside the district along Water and Washington Streets were demolished, suggesting a substantial decline in manufacturing and business in the area toward the end of the Great Depression. By 1950, storage facilities, auto shops and moving companies accounted for almost a dozen of the area's remaining businesses.

Architectural focal points of the historic district include significant examples of national architectural styles popular through the district's period of significance. The earliest extant buildings in the district are typically built of brick and designed in variations of the commercial Romanesque style. These include the 1888 warehouse building at 196-200 State Street, featuring round-arch arcading and a corbelled cornice, the 1890 Republican Building at 23 Henry Street, combining arcaded facades with richly detailed cast-iron columns and terra-cotta pilaster capitals, and the building at 180 State Street, built c. 1890 and featuring cut stone window arches and arabesque terra-cotta spandrels. The former state armory complex at 202-208 State Street, begun in 1881, illustrates a variation of the Romanesque style popular for late nineteenth century military buildings with its buttresquewalls, relieving arches, and castellated roofline composed of towers, finials and crenellations.

The Queen Anne style, popular during the last two decades of the nineteenth century, is represented by 217-219 Washington Street, built in 1887. The design illustrates several salient features of the style, particularly the use of elliptical shapes for relieving arches, varied textures and materials in the exterior masonry, a picturesque roofline crowned by ornate finials, and window transoms filled with small panes of colored glass. Neoclassicism is expressed by several buildings in the district built after 1900 and is best represented by the 1906 portion of the Hull-Grummond complex at 218-224 Water Street, designed with a rusticated stone first story, balanced upper story facades with brick walls and stone detailing and a denticulated cornice. The six-story Gaylord Building at 229-231 State Street, built in 1902-1904, also illustrates the influence of classicism in

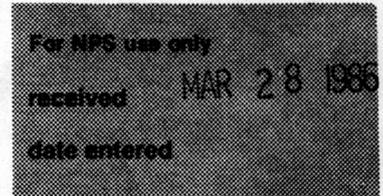
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commercial design, featuring a rusticated stone first story, a Renaissance style corner entrance and a modillion-supported cornice. The alternating light and dark color banding of the upper story facades represents an unusual but highly distinctive architectural treatment which embellishes the otherwise utilitarian fenestration.

Architectural developments of the 1930's are represented in the design of the 1935 United States Post Office and Courthouse Building at 15 Henry Street. The monumental limestone building features the symmetry and massing characteristic of Neoclassical design and is sparingly detailed with a Greek key motif frieze and Art Deco style window bays and entrances. The building retains excellent architectural integrity and expresses the simplicity, monumentality and quality materials typical of federal government construction during the New Deal era.

The State Street/Henry Street Historic District depicts an intact group of buildings representative of Binghamton's late nineteenth and early twentieth century industrial prosperity and regional commerce. Once a portion of the large area of similar brick commercial blocks which extended from Chenango Street to the Chenango River, the district remains today as a unique collection of industrial and commercial architecture in the city. Although several of the contributing buildings in the State and Henry Streets Historic District exhibit insensitive street level alterations, almost all of the buildings retain a substantial degree of detail and character from the period of significance. Recently, some rehabilitative measures have been taken in the area: exterior facades of several buildings have been sensitively restored (most notably at 218-24 Water Street, 217-19 Washington Street and 180 State Street) and residential units and offices have been designed for interiors. Stylistic diversity is readily apparent and is counterbalanced by a similarity of scale, materials, and character throughout the district. Recognition of its architectural significance through National Register listing is expected to reinforce ongoing public and private efforts to preserve and rehabilitate the district for commercial and residential use.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Lawyer, William S. Binghamton: Its Settlement, Growth and Development. Philadelphia: Central Memorial Publishing Co., 1900.  
Seward, William Foote. Binghamton and Broome County, New York: A History. 3 Vol. New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1924

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approx. 7 acres

Quadrangle name BINGHAMTON WEST

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References (refer to continuation)

A 

Zone	Easting			Northing					

B 

Zone	Easting			Northing					

C 

Zone	Easting			Northing					

D 

Zone	Easting			Northing					

E 

Zone	Easting			Northing					

F 

Zone	Easting			Northing					

G 

Zone	Easting			Northing					

H 

Zone	Easting			Northing					

Verbal boundary description and justification

(refer to No. 7, description and district map)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	NA	code	county	code
-------	----	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

# 11. Form Prepared By

(also refer to continuation sheet)

name/title Mark L. Peckham

organization New York State Division for Historic Preservation

date December, 1985

street & number Agency Bldg. 1, Empire State Plaza

telephone (518) 474-0479

city or town Albany

state New York 12238

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Judith S. Stokke

title Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation

date 3/19/86

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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JTM References, all zone 18:

	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
A.	424640	4661390
B.	424630	4661320
C.	424680	4661310
D.	424660	4661240
E.	424640	4661240
F.	424620	4661140
G.	424520	4661120
H.	424410	4661150
I.	424420	4661190
J.	424520	4661210
K.	424560	4661280
L.	424600	4661380

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NY

Draft nomination form prepared by:

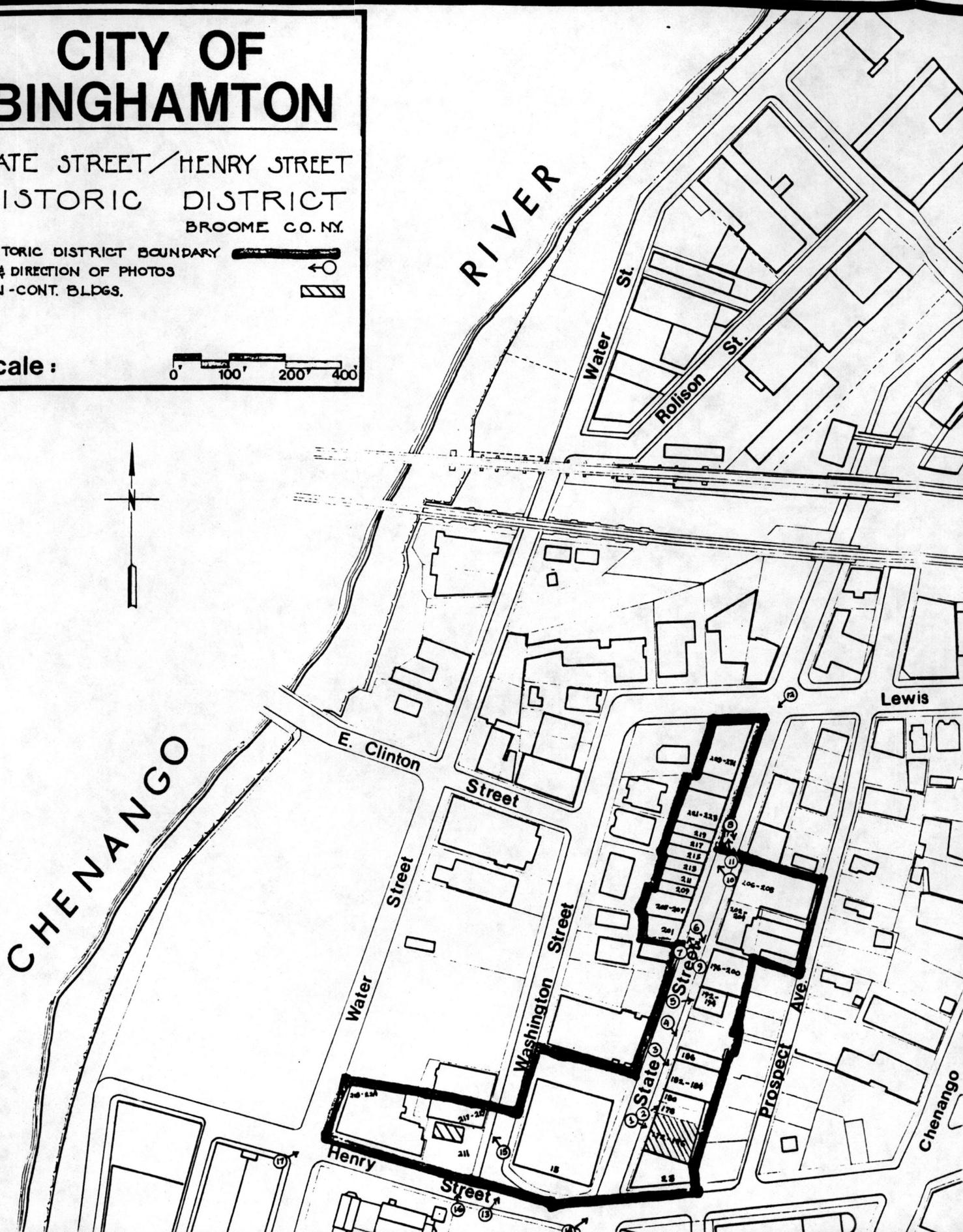
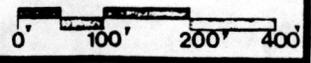
Mary E. Gallagher,  
Preservation Consultant  
1309 Fourth Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94122

# CITY OF BINGHAMTON

## STATE STREET/HENRY STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT BROOME CO. NY.

HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY   
NO. & DIRECTION OF PHOTOS   
NON-CONT. BLDGS. 

scale:



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

State Street--Henry Street Historic District  
Broome County  
NEW YORK

Working No. 3/28/86  
Fed. Reg. Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Due: 4/24/86 - 5/12/86  
Action:  ACCEPT  
 RETURN 4-25-86  
 REJECT \_\_\_\_\_  
Federal Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review:  sample  request  appeal  NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria \_\_\_\_\_  
Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_  
Discipline \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for:  technical corrections cited below  
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category Ownership Status Present Use  
Public Acquisition Accessible

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

7. Description

Condition:  excellent  good  fair  
 deteriorated  ruins  unexposed  
Check one:  unaltered  altered  
Check one:  original site  moved date \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

**8. Significance**

Period \_\_\_\_\_ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates \_\_\_\_\_ Builder/Architect \_\_\_\_\_

Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References \_\_\_\_\_

Verbal boundary description and justification \_\_\_\_\_

**11. Form Prepared By**

**12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification**

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

\_\_\_ national \_\_\_ state \_\_\_ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

**13. Other**

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

*Please send copy of letter of notification to Federal Representative on the Federal Building & Courthouse and any comments received.*

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to \_\_\_\_\_

Signed *W. Byers* Date *4/25/86* Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received **MAR 28 1986**  
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

**1. Name**

historic

and/or common State Street/Henry Street Historic District

**2. Location**

street & number Multiple addresses \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Binghamton \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of

state New York code 036 county Broome code 007

**3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Various

street & number

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County Clerk, Broome County Office Building

street & number Governmental Complex, Hawley Street

city, town Binghamton \_\_\_\_\_ state New York

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title New York Statewide Inventory has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1985 \_\_\_\_\_ federal  state \_\_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_ local

depository for survey records NYS Division for Historic Preservation

city, town Albany \_\_\_\_\_ state New York

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date <u>NA</u>

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The State Street/Henry Street Historic District is situated several blocks north of Binghamton's central business district in an area long characterized by small manufacturing and commercial establishments. The district incorporates 20 contributing buildings, two non-contributing buildings and no structures or sites. The majority of the contributing buildings were built in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century for commercial purposes. All but two are built of brick with an average height of four stories.

The boundary of the historic district encloses the only concentration of historic buildings remaining between the central business district and the railroad terminal area to the north. The district incorporates historic streetscapes primarily along State Street and Henry Street, and in plan forms a reversed "L." The south boundary runs along Henry Street and separates the district from large parking lots and a modern shopping mall. Christ Church (NR listed) at 187 Washington Street stands on a visually isolated lot, separated from the district by Henry Street to the north and parking lots to the east and west. The east boundary commences at 23 Henry Street and continues primarily along rear lot lines of State Street properties to the northern lot line of the State Armory (206-08 State Street), including an almost continuous block of intact commercial/industrial structures. Outside the district to the east are numerous small parking lots and small, non-historic buildings. The west boundary follows the rear lot lines of the intact buildings on the west side of State Street between Henry and Lewis Streets. Outside the district to the west is a lower density mix of commercial and residential structures, many of which are non-historic. The western leg of the district follows the curb and lot lines of the Henry Street buildings as far as Water Street and includes two adjacent structures which front on Water and Washington Streets respectively. West of this boundary is a large vacant block along the Chenango River. Large vacant lots and parking lots also lie to the north of the Water and Washington Street district buildings.

All but one of the district's twenty-two buildings are of masonry--primarily brick--construction. The oldest building in the district, at 201-03 State Street, is of frame construction, originally with a clapboard facade. One of the district's architectural focal points, the U.S. Post Office and Courthouse, at 15 Henry Street, features a limestone exterior. Eighteen of the remaining structures have brick facades, many with stone or wood trim. A few retain cast-iron storefronts such as the Republican Building at 23 Henry Street and the industrial block at 215-17 State Street. Almost half of the buildings are four stories tall; most others are one to three stories. Approximately half of the contributing buildings in the district were built between 1876 and 1900 with the remaining half dating from 1900 to 1935.

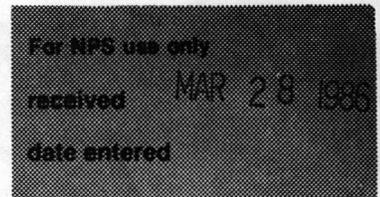
**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

State Street/Henry Street Historic District

Continuation sheet Binghamton, Broome Co., NY Item number 7

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The district originally supported a mix of industrial and commercial enterprises. The Hull-Grummond Building at 218-24 Water Street, for instance, housed a cigar manufacturing firm; the Republican Building at 23 Henry Street housed a newspaper; and the Brown Building at 217-19 Washington Street housed a fruit and produce store. Three buildings in the district were constructed to house government facilities: the State Armory at 206-08 State Street, the Armory Annex at 202-04 State Street and the Post Office and Courthouse at 15 Henry Street. Today, many of the buildings function primarily as warehouses with some office and commercial space. At least two have apartments on upper stories. One of the buildings, the Post Office and Courthouse, retains government offices of federal agencies.

The greatest concentration of historic buildings within the historic district occurs along both sides of State Street between Henry and Lewis Streets. Many of these buildings illustrate variations of the Romanesque style commercial architecture of the 1880's and 1890's, particularly along the east side of the street. At the lower end of the street, no. 178, built c. 1890, illustrates a modest example of the type, featuring its original cast-iron storefront, round-arched upper story windows and corbelled cornice. The four-story building next door at no. 180 State Street, built c. 1890, is a particularly sophisticated example of the style, featuring cut stone arches, a pedimented parapet and arabesque terra-cotta spandrels. No. 194-196, built in 1888, features a four-story, six-bay arcaded facade with cast-iron colonnettes at the first story and an extensively corbelled parapet, bearing the building's date of construction in raised numerals. Adjacent and north is the former state armory complex at 202-208 State Street, built between 1881 and 1891 and designed in a castellated Romanesque style featuring round and segmentally arched windows, corbelled towers and crenellated parapets.

The west side of State Street incorporates a modest frame store and apartment building at No. 201-203, which, despite the application of modern siding materials, retains the massing, fenestration and cornice detailing of its c. 1880 date of construction. This is followed by the unaltered facades of two four-story commercial buildings built in 1913 and located at 205-213 State Street. These buildings retain their original storefronts and incorporate distinctive, continuously glazed second stories. The upper stories are built of brick with a variety of rectangular, round and segmentally arched windows, with bays defined by pilasters and sheet metal cornices. The building north of this row at 215-219 State Street, built c. 1890, is similar in scale and massing and detailed with its original cast-iron storefront, cut stone lintels and sills, and corbelled brick cornice. This is followed by a contributing single story commercial building at no. 221-223, built in 1928 and detailed with Neoclassical motifs executed in terra cotta. The block is anchored at the north end by the six-story Gaylord Building and its attached garage at 229-231 State Street, built in 1902-1904 in a modified Beaux-Arts style with Renaissance details and light and dark-colored brick banding.

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received  
date entered

Buildings along the north side of Henry Street between State and Water Streets reflect the entire period of significance for the historic district. Proceeding from east to west, the streetscape begins with the five-story Republican Building at No. 23, built in the Romanesque style in 1890. The facades features the arcading typical of the style and a corner tower which rises to a sixth story but which has lost its pyramidal roof. A modern storefront has been applied to part of the original storefront; however, the original decorative cast-iron columns have survived the renovations. The monumental Federal Building and Courthouse at 15 Henry Street, (formerly the U.S. Post Office and Courthouse Building), was built in 1935 of smooth-faced limestone in a style inspired by the massing and symmetry of Neoclassical architecture and detailed with a combination of classical and Art Deco motifs. Visible from Henry Street, but fronting upon Washington is the Queen Anne style four-story commercial building at 217-219 Washington built in 1887, featuring rock-faced stone impost blocks and lintels, elliptical brick relieving arches and an elaborate, finial-crowned parapet. At the west end, the district streetscape is anchored by three connected four and five-story buildings listed at 218-224 Water Street. The group begins with an extensively corbelled brick commercial building fronting upon Water Street and built in 1886. The Neoclassical style brick and limestone buildings fronting upon Henry Street were built in 1906 and 1914 and continue the earlier tradition of masonry craftsmanship evident throughout the district.

The majority of the buildings that compose the State and Henry Streets Historic District are unified by a similarity of character, scale, material and detail. Additionally, several of the district's most outstanding structures are situated on corner lots and serve as architectural anchors as well as tangible boundary termination points: the Republican Building (23 Henry Street) at the corner of Henry and State, the Gaylord Building (229-31 State Street) at the corner of Lewis and State, and the Hull-Grummond complex (at 218-24 Water Street) at the corner of Water and Henry. Although several of the buildings have been altered, most alterations have been limited to first story facades and are reversible. Several outstanding structures have been sensitively rehabilitated for use as offices, residential units and a variety of commercial concerns. A description of each building within the historic district is included in the annotated list of structures which follows.

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Photos Nos.</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	172-176 State Street	1	c. 1910	Non-contributing single-story, brick/ concrete industrial/garage structure with stepped cornice and three bays. In 1948 openings were filled with glass block and a hipped parapet with shingles was constructed.
2	178 State Street	2	c.1890	Four-story, four-bay brick warehouse. The building features corbelled cornice and a variety of window styles on the upper stories. The facade is in good condition, the first floor storefront has been boarded up, but retains its original structural framework.
3	180 State Street	2	c.1890	Four-story, Romanesque style commercial building with cut stone arches, corbelled cornice, pedimented parapet and arabesque terra-cotta spandrels; Originally housed a provisions concern.
4	182-184 State Street	3	c.1900	Two-story commercial structure featuring round-arch doorways and a galvanized iron cornice. The brick parapet has been rebuilt and the rest of the building retains a high-degree of integrity.
5	186 State Street	4	c.1890	Five-story four-bay brick warehouse with segmental and round-arched windows.
6	192-194 State Street	5	c.1915	Two-story brick and concrete office building with rectangular window openings and molded metal cornice.
7	196-200 State Street	6	c.1888	Four-story, brick Romanesque style industrial block. The building has remained virtually intact and its details include a richly corbelled parapet, six arcaded bays and cast-iron colonnettes. The building is currently used for storage.

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Photos Nos.</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>
8	202-204 State Street	7	c.1890	Two-story castellated Romanesque style armory building with round and segmentally arched openings, corbelled parapets and crenellated tower.
9	206-208 State Street	8	c.1881	Three-story, brick Romanesque style armory building with monitor roof, a tower with battlements and extensive brick corbelling. The building is largely intact but has suffered some first floor alterations.
10	201-203 State Street	9	c.1880	Three-story frame commercial building with simple wooden cornice, altered storefront and aluminum siding.
11	205-207 State Street	9	c.1913	Four-story brick commercial building with intact storefront, continuously glazed second story, and round and rectangular upper story windows. Metal cornice bearing the name "A.L. Willey 1913" in raised letters and numerals.
12	209-213 State Street	9	c.1913	Four-story brick commercial building of nine bays in width with largely unaltered storefronts, continuously glazed second story and segmentally arched second story windows. Metal cornice.
13	215-219 State Street	10	c.1890	Excellent example of late nineteenth century brick industrial/commercial block. The building is four stories in height and is separated into three structural bays. The structure once housed a scale works and a candy factory (today used for storage). The facade is in good condition and the upper stories are highlighted with corbelled brickwork. Windows and doors on the first floor have been partially boarded over in recent years; however, the cast-iron columns remain intact.

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Photos Nos.</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>	Item 7 page 6
14	221-223 State Street	11	c.1928	Single-story, office and garage building with terra-cotta piers, entablature and a brick parapet with terra cotta-detailed panels. Openings altered with wood siding.	
15	229-231 State	12	c.1902-1904	Six-story brick commercial building with stone-faced first story and upper stories faced in alternating light and dark color brick bands. Segmental and rectangular window openings with keystone details. Renaissance style corner entrance and metal cornice. Non-contributing single story garage attached at south side.	
16	15 Henry Street	13	c.1935	Three-story limestone building characterized by symmetrical facades and monumental proportions. Its massing and details reflect the influence of the Neoclassical and Art Deco styles. The building was originally constructed for use as the United States Post Office and Courthouse (now the Federal Building and Courthouse). The interior and exterior of the building are both in excellent condition.	
17	23 Henry Street	14	c.1890	Five-story, Romanesque style brick building with arcaded facades and partially altered first story. Six-story-high corner tower, partially dismantled in 1973.	
18	211 Washington Street	16	c.1955	<u>Non-contributing</u> former service station building.	
19	217-219 Washington	15	c.1887	Four-story Queen Anne style brick commercial building with rock-faced stone sills, lintels and impost blocks, elliptical brick relieving arches and a finial crowned parapet. First occupancy recorded as John Brown Fruit and Produce Company.	

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Photos Nos.</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Description</u>	Item 7 page 7
20, 21, 22	218-224 Water Street	17	1886-1914	A three-building complex originally occupied by the Hull-Grummond Cigar Company. First building (facing Water Street) was built in 1886 with an elaborate corbelled brick facade four stories in height with a stepped parapet. Second four-story building (corner of Water and Henry Streets) was built in 1906 in a modified Neoclassical style with a rusticated limestone first story and brick upper stories with stone trim and a denticulated stone cornice. Third building (facing Henry Street) was built in 1914 and stands five stories in height with a stone-trimmed brick facade.	

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1877-1935      **Builder/Architect** none known

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The State Street/Henry Street Historic District is architecturally significant as an intact and cohesive enclave of commercial, industrial and institutional buildings built between 1877 and 1935, which reflects a period of growth and prosperity in Binghamton made possible by the expansion of rail transportation in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Buildings in the historic district represent a cross-section of the city's historic manufacturing and commercial interests and illustrate, through significant and intact examples, historic architectural styles ranging from Romanesque to Art Deco. Overall, the district is characterized by a uniformity of scale and construction techniques, the survival of uninterrupted streetscapes from the period of significance, and by the high levels of architectural integrity present in the majority of its buildings.

The area encompassed by the boundaries of the historic district was initially organized around the Chenango Canal, which followed the present path of State Street. Constructed between 1833 and 1837, the canal was employed principally for the transportation of goods and people during a period prior to rail development. The canal was 97 miles long and linked Binghamton to Utica, New York, where the Erie Canal provided further regional access. It passed through such communities as Chenango Bridge, Greene, Norwich, Earlville, Eaton and Clinton, nearly following the course New York State Routes 12 and 12B follow today. The Susquehanna and Chenango Rivers had been used for transportation prior to the 1830's: in 1813 the New York State Legislature had declared the Susquehanna a "public highway" (Seward, v.1, p. 74). The canal, however, offered a much more regular and reliable transportation line. It strengthened Binghamton's position as the center of regional transportation and commerce and prompted further expansion in those directions. Access to the canal prompted farmers, for instance, to produce and export dairy products such as butter, which would have spoiled during longer journeys.

The location of the canal as well as the proximity of the downtown center served as the impetus for the initial development in and around the district. As early as 1847, Waring Weed built a flour mill at 206-08 State Street where the State Armory was later built (Seward, v.2, p. 405). An 1866 map of the area indicates that a number of liveries and other frame structures were clustered around the canal while a variety of mills were located west of the historic district near the Chenango River. The 1873 Bird's Eye View of Binghamton shows further development

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Lawyer, William S. Binghamton: Its Settlement, Growth and Development. Philadelphia: Central Memorial Publishing Co., 1900.  
Seward, William Foote. Binghamton and Broome County, New York: A History. 3 Vol. New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1924

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approx. 7 acres

Quadrangle name BINGHAMTON WEST

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References (refer to continuation)

A 

Zone	Easting			Northing			

B 

Zone	Easting			Northing			

C 

Zone	Easting			Northing			

D 

Zone	Easting			Northing			

E 

Zone	Easting			Northing			

F 

Zone	Easting			Northing			

G 

Zone	Easting			Northing			

H 

Zone	Easting			Northing			

Verbal boundary description and justification

(refer to No. 7, description and district map)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	NA	code	county	code
-------	----	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

# 11. Form Prepared By

(also refer to continuation sheet)

name/title Mark L. Peckham

organization New York State Division for Historic Preservation

date December, 1985

street & number Agency Bldg. 1, Empire State Plaza

telephone (518) 474-0479

city or town Albany

state New York 12238

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Judith S. Stone

title Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation

date 3/19/86

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the  
National Register

date 6-25-86

for Allorent Byers  
Keeper of the National Register

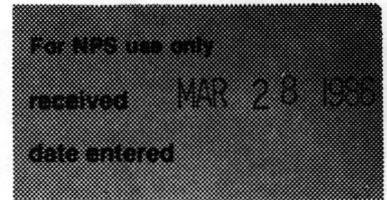
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior  
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State Street/Henry Street Historic District  
Continuation sheet Binghamton, Broome Co., NY

Item number 8

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near the canal: about half of the dozen buildings adjacent to the canal appear to have faced directly on the waterway, and half were outbuildings relating to and facing larger structures on Washington Street. Construction here and elsewhere in the city swelled during this period. Binghamton's population doubled (from 2000 to 4000) between 1840 and 1850 and more than doubled in the following decade.

Rail transportation was inaugurated in Binghamton with the arrival of the Erie Railroad in 1848, and in the following decades rail connections to and from the city expanded significantly. Relative to the railroads, the canal was obsolete. In 1872 the state legislature authorized the abandonment of the canal between the end of Prospect Avenue and the rivers for re-use as a city street. The entire canal was closed in 1877. This provided the impetus for the construction of a second generation of buildings along this well established corridor. The new access provided by State Street, which replaced the canal, prompted the construction of buildings which lined and faced the street. An 1885 map shows the first of these new structures--the New York State Armory at 206-08 State Street. An 1891 map depicts many of the buildings which remain on the block today and documents the tremendous change and growth which occurred on the street between 1885 and 1891. The spurt of growth which took place here was consistent with the expansion experienced citywide during the same period. Binghamton's population surged from 17,000 to 35,000 between 1880 and 1890, its largest increase in any decade of the city's history. Proximity to the railroad yards just north of the district made this location convenient and desirable for many small businesses and manufacturing concerns.

According to city directories, a mix of commercial and industrial concerns, including a wide variety of shops, characterized the district. The city's typical small business concerns, such as groceries and provision shops, its major industry--cigar making--and a later industry--the manufacture of photographic materials--were all represented in the district. Businesses housed in the buildings around the time of their construction included a nail factory, a cigar factory, several newspaper print shops, wholesale and retail groceries, a photographic materials company, a candy factory and an organ manufacturing concern. Hull-Grummond Company, housed at 218-24 Water Street, was one of the principal cigar manufacturers in the city at a time when Binghamton was one of the largest cigar production centers in the country. Anthony and Scoville Company, located at 229-31 State Street, was a pioneer firm in the manufacture of photographic supplies; it incorporated first as ANSCO and eventually reorganized as GAF. The Republican Building at 23 Henry Street housed the Binghamton Republican, which published a newspaper in the city from 1822 until 1912. In the late nineteenth century a state armory was located at 202-04 and 206-08 State Street. A 1901 city directory lists the many smaller and more typical businesses in the area; 180 State Street housed a provisions shop;

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
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State Street/Henry Street Historic District

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date entered  
MAR 28 1986

NY

"plumber, cigarmaker, lumber" were the listings at 205-07 State Street; at 215-19 State Street were confectioners and the G & E Electric and Construction Company; and a metal works was at 229-31 State Street.

Light industries and industrial supply stores dominated the area through 1935. During the early 1930s, two of the city's few remaining cigar companies were located at 213 State Street and 218-24 Water Street. A book bindery, a paperbox company, an electrical supply shop, a coal company and a fixture shop were some of the typical concerns housed in the district during this period. Several buildings housed storage and moving companies. About this time one of the area's largest turn-of-the century brick buildings, the Strong Block on the northwest corner of Henry and State Streets, was demolished, and in 1935 the post office and courthouse was constructed on its site. After 1935, many similar brick blocks outside the district along Water and Washington Streets were demolished, suggesting a substantial decline in manufacturing and business in the area toward the end of the Great Depression. By 1950, storage facilities, auto shops and moving companies accounted for almost a dozen of the area's remaining businesses.

Architectural focal points of the historic district include significant examples of national architectural styles popular through the district's period of significance. The earliest extant buildings in the district are typically built of brick and designed in variations of the commercial Romanesque style. These include the 1888 warehouse building at 196-200 State Street, featuring round-arch arcading and a corbelled cornice, the 1890 Republican Building at 23 Henry Street, combining arcaded facades with richly detailed cast-iron columns and terra-cotta pilaster capitals, and the building at 180 State Street, built c. 1890 and featuring cut stone window arches and arabesque terra-cotta spandrels. The former state armory complex at 202-208 State Street, begun in 1881, illustrates a variation of the Romanesque style popular for late nineteenth century military buildings with its buttresquewalls, relieving arches, and castellated roofline composed of towers, finials and crenellations.

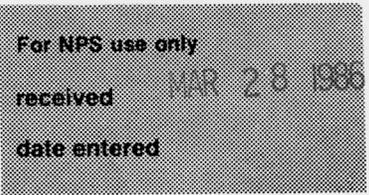
The Queen Anne style, popular during the last two decades of the nineteenth century, is represented by 217-219 Washington Street, built in 1887. The design illustrates several salient features of the style, particularly the use of elliptical shapes for relieving arches, varied textures and materials in the exterior masonry, a picturesque roofline crowned by ornate finials, and window transoms filled with small panes of colored glass. Neoclassicism is expressed by several buildings in the district built after 1900 and is best represented by the 1906 portion of the Hull-Grummond complex at 218-224 Water Street, designed with a rusticated stone first story, balanced upper story facades with brick walls and stone detailing, and a denticulated cornice. The six-story Gaylord Building at 229-231 State Street, built in 1902-1904, also illustrates the influence of classicism in

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

State Street/Henry Street Historic District

Continuation sheet Binghamton, Broome Co., NY Item number 8



Page 4

commercial design, featuring a rusticated stone first story, a Renaissance style corner entrance and a modillion-supported cornice. The alternating light and dark color banding of the upper story facades represents an unusual but highly distinctive architectural treatment which embellishes the otherwise utilitarian fenestration.

Architectural developments of the 1930's are represented in the design of the 1935 United States Post Office and Courthouse Building at 15 Henry Street. The monumental limestone building features the symmetry and massing characteristic of Neoclassical design and is sparingly detailed with a Greek key motif frieze and Art Deco style window bays and entrances. The building retains excellent architectural integrity and expresses the simplicity, monumentality and quality materials typical of federal government construction during the New Deal era.

The State Street/Henry Street Historic District depicts an intact group of buildings representative of Binghamton's late nineteenth and early twentieth century industrial prosperity and regional commerce. Once a portion of the large area of similar brick commercial blocks which extended from Chenango Street to the Chenango River, the district remains today as a unique collection of industrial and commercial architecture in the city. Although several of the contributing buildings in the State and Henry Streets Historic District exhibit insensitive street level alterations, almost all of the buildings retain a substantial degree of detail and character from the period of significance. Recently, some rehabilitative measures have been taken in the area: exterior facades of several buildings have been sensitively restored (most notably at 218-24 Water Street, 217-19 Washington Street and 180 State Street) and residential units and offices have been designed for interiors. Stylistic diversity is readily apparent and is counterbalanced by a similarity of scale, materials, and character throughout the district. Recognition of its architectural significance through National Register listing is expected to reinforce ongoing public and private efforts to preserve and rehabilitate the district for commercial and residential use.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

State Street/Henry Street Historic District  
Continuation sheet Binghamton, Broome Co., NY Item number 10

For NPS use only

received

MAR 28 1986

date entered

Page 1

State Street/Henry Street Historic District  
Broome Co., NY

UTM References, all zone 18:

	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
A.	424640	4661390
B.	424630	4661320
C.	424680	4661310
D.	424660	4661240
E.	424640	4661240
F.	424620	4661140
G.	424520	4661120
H.	424410	4661150
I.	424420	4661190
J.	424520	4661210
K.	424560	4661280
L.	424600	4661380

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**

State/Henry Street Historic District

Continuation sheet Binghamton, Broome Co., Item number 11

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received

date entered

MAR 28 1986

Page 1

NY

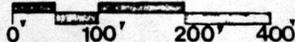
Draft nomination form prepared by:

Mary E. Gallagher,  
Preservation Consultant  
1309 Fourth Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94122

# CITY OF BINGHAMTON

## STATE STREET/HENRY STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT BROOME CO. NY.

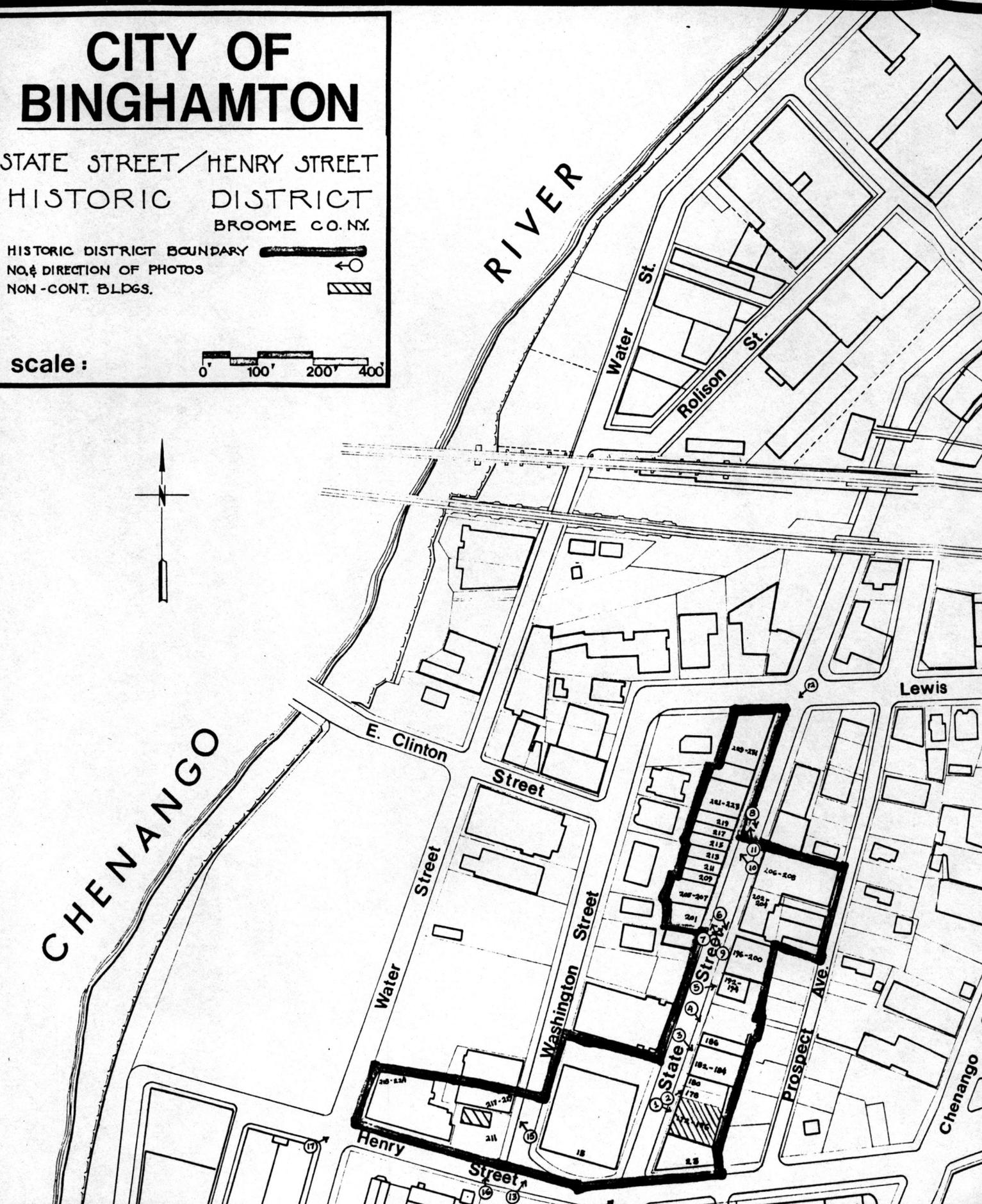
HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY   
NO. & DIRECTION OF PHOTOS   
NON-CONT. BLDGS. 

scale: 



CHENANGO

RIVER



Lewis

Chenango

E. Clinton Street

Street

Water Street

Washington Street

Prospect Ave.

Henry Street

Street

Water St.

Rolison St.

8600 1384

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

State Street--Henry Street Historic  
District  
Broome County  
NEW YORK

Working No. 3-28-86

Fed. Reg. Date: 2/3/87

Date Due: 8/2/86

Action:  ACCEPT 6-25-86

RETURN

REJECT

Federal Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Entered in ~~1983~~  
National Register

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review:  sample  request  appeal  NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Discipline \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for:  technical corrections cited below  
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	
	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	
	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

---

**8. Significance**

Period      Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates                      Builder/Architect  
Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

---

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

---

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

UTM References \_\_\_\_\_

---

Verbal boundary description and justification

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

---

**12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification**

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

\_\_\_\_ national      \_\_\_\_ state      \_\_\_\_ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title                      date

---

**13. Other**

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_



172-76 State Street (non-contributing)  
State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York  
Photo By: Mary Gallagher, August 1983  
Negative at City of Binghamton  
Planning Department  
View looking southeast on State Street.

Photo Number 1

MAR 28 1986



H-47

NO  
PARKING  
3  
2

State Street/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York

Photo by: Neil Larson, 1985

Neg. at: Div. for Historic Preservation,  
Albany

Photo No. 2: 178-180 State St., northeast  
from State Street.

MAR 28 1985



Whale's  
RADIATOR REPAIR  
723-4444  
WHOLE'S TAXI CO.

WHOLE'S  
TAXI &  
MEDI-CAR  
727-6886 723-6434

WHOLE'S  
TAXI &  
MEDI-CAR  
727-6886 723-6434

WHOLE'S  
TAXI &  
MEDI-CAR  
727-6886 723-6434

WHOLE'S GENERAL REPAIRS





THE  
**SILO**  
RESTAURANT  
1/2 Mi. East of Greene Rt. 206

STORAGE WAREHOUSE

**TREYZ**  
MOVING-STORAGE

186 State Street  
State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York  
Photo By: Mary Gallagher, August 1983  
Negative at City of Binghamton  
Planning Department  
View looking southeast on State Street.

Photo Number 4

MAR 28 1986



Shep  
for Sheriff

VOTE SHEP BENNETT BECOME CO. SHERIFF

192-194 State Street  
State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York  
Photo By: Mary Gallagher, August 1983  
Negative at City of Binghamton  
Planning Department  
View looking northeast on State Street.

Photo Number 5

MAR 28 1986



196-200 State Street  
State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York  
Photo By: Mary Gallagher, August 1983  
Negative at City of Binghamton  
Planning Department  
View looking southeast on State Street.

Photo Number 6

MAR 28 1986



WILCOX  
WHOLESALE  
FLOOR  
COVERING

ALLI

MF 60  
AL 7116

202-204 State Street  
State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York  
Photo By: Mary Gallagher, August 1983  
Negative at City of Binghamton  
Planning Department  
View looking northeast on State St.

Photo Number 7

MAR 28 1986

12

L. M. Smith Co.  
BEAUTY & BARBER  
SUPPLIES-EQUIPMENT

206

206-208 State Street  
State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York  
Photo By: Laurie Kimball, June 1985  
Negative at City of Binghamton  
Planning Department  
View looking southeast on State St.

Photo Number 8

MAR 28 1986



201-213 State Street  
State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York  
Photo By: Laurie Kimball, June 1985  
Negative at City of Binghamton  
Planning Department  
View looking northwest on State St.

Photo Number 9

28 1986



IAMC

HIPPLES

215-219 State Street  
State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York

Photo By: Laurie Kimball, June 1985  
Negative at City of Binghamton  
Planning Department

View looking northwest on State St.

Photo Number 10

MAR 28 1986



WHIPPLES AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT Inc.

AMALIE

Pennsylvania  
MOTOR  
OIL



WHIPPLES

STAR  
AUTO PARTS

221-223 State Street  
State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York  
Photo By: Mary Gallagher, August 1983  
Negative at City of Binghamton  
Planning Department  
View looking northwest on State St.

Photo Number 11

MAR 28 1986



225-231 State Street  
State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York  
Photo By: Mary Gallagher, August 1983  
Negative at City of Binghamton  
Planning Department  
View looking northwest on State St.

Photo Number 12

MAR 28 1986



FEDERAL BUILDING AND COURTHOUSE

Preppies  
never die  
they just  
Move Boston!

15 Henry Street  
State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York  
Photo By: Mary Gallagher, August 1983  
Negative at City of Binghamton  
Planning Department  
View looking northeast on Henry Street.

Photo Number 13

MAR 28 1986



Berger's



Ski

SPECIALISTS

Berger's

Berger's

Berger's

SKIN MUSIC

23 Henry Street

State/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York

Photo By: Mary Gallagher, August 1983  
Negative at City of Binghamton

Planning Department

View looking northeast on Henry Street.

Photo Number 14

MAR 28 1986



**OWL TAXI INC.**  
Phone 722-3447-722-7388  
Office & Garage  
Wash. State License # 1000000000  
Wash. State License # 1000000000  
Wash. State License # 1000000000  
General Repairs  
Marty Johnson

**STOP and DRIVE SOBER**

**EVERYDAY LOW PRICES**  
Great America! We Keep Our Prices Low.

217 The WASHINGTON 218

1000000000

State Street/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York

Photo by: Neil Larson, 1985

Neg. at: Div. for Historic Preservation,  
Albany

MAR 28 1986

Photo No. 15: 217-219 Washington St., north-  
west from Henry & Washington Streets.

888-88

**Metro Garage** *Specializing in:*  
TUNE-UP'S BRAKES  
ELECTRICAL AIR CONDITIONING

**OWL TAXI** **OWL TAXI**

HENRY ST

**OWL TAXI INC.**  
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Great Financing No Keep Our Prices Low



16

State Street/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York

Photo by: Neil Larson, 1985

Neg. at: Div. for Historic Preservation,  
Albany

Photo No. 16: 211 Washington St. (non-contributing) northwest from Henry Street.

MAR 20 1986



1886

CAHILL OFFICE PRODUCTS, INC.

806

CAHILL

MAR 28 1986

State Street/Henry Street Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome County, New York

Photo by: Neil Larson, 1985

Neg. at: Div. for Historic Preservation,  
Albany

Photo No. 17: 218-224 Water Street, north-  
east from Water and Henry Streets.

MAR 28 1960

Binghamton West Quad

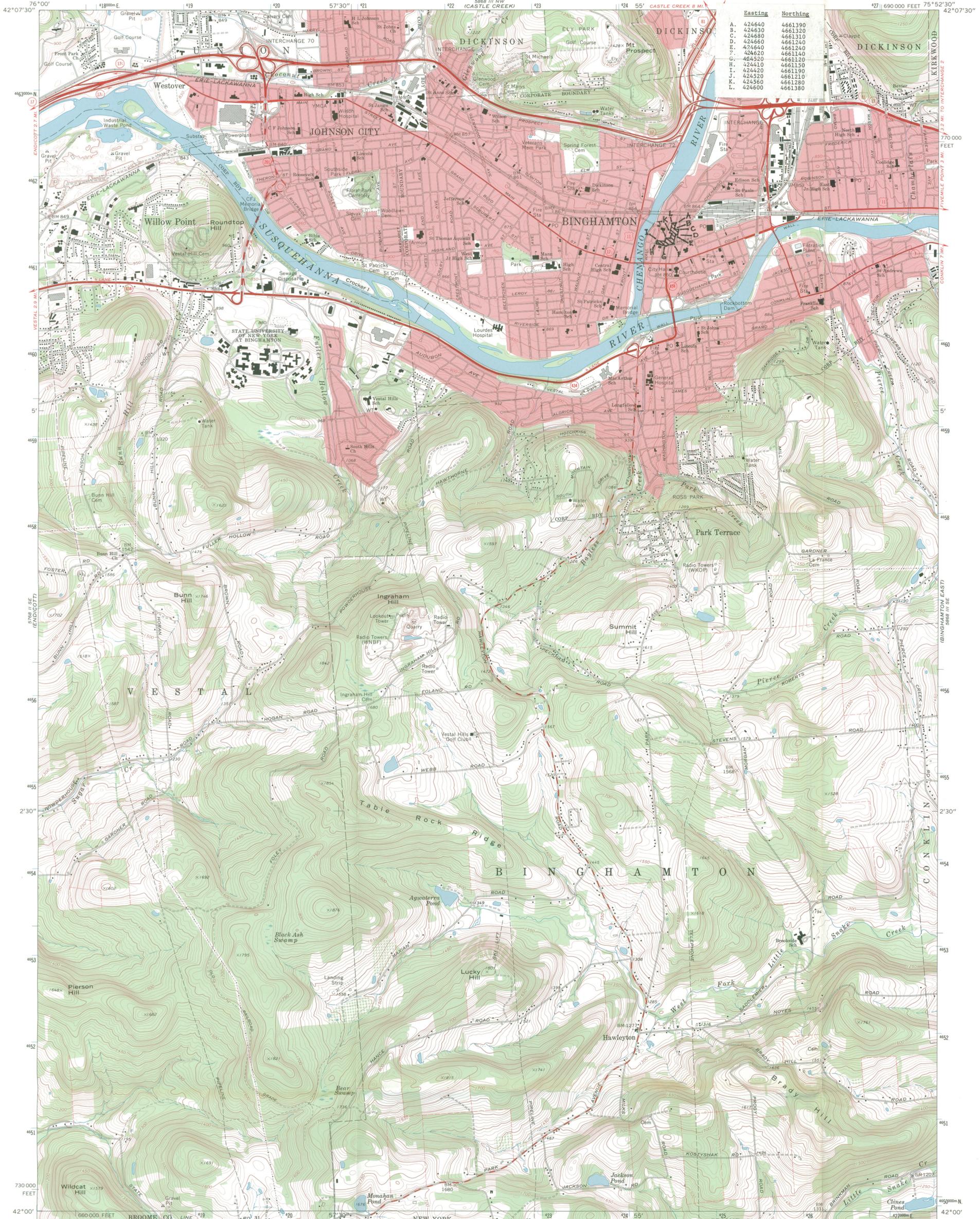
UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF NEW YORK  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

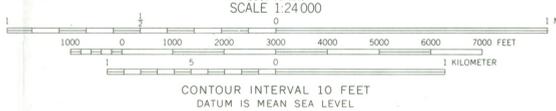
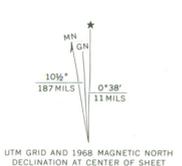
State Street/Henry Street Historic District  
Broome Co., NY  
UTM References, all zone 18:

TON WEST QUADRANGLE  
YORK-BROOME CO.  
E SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Easting	Northing
A. 424640	4661390
B. 424630	4661320
C. 424680	4661310
D. 424660	4661240
E. 424640	4661240
F. 424620	4661140
G. 424520	4661220
H. 424410	4661150
I. 424420	4661190
J. 424520	4661210
K. 424560	4661280
L. 424600	4661380



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and New York Department of Public Works  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs  
taken 1967. Field checked 1968. Supersedes map dated 1961  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on New York coordinate system, central zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18,  
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



ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
 Primary highway, hard surface ————  
 Secondary highway, hard surface ————  
 Unimproved road - - - - -  
 Interstate Route (Red circle with 'I')  
 U. S. Route (Red circle with 'U.S.')  
 State Route (Red circle with 'S')

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

BINGHAMTON WEST, N. Y.  
 N4200—W7552.5/7.5  
 1968  
 AMS 5868 III SW—SERIES 9821



New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
The Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza  
Agency Building 1 Albany, New York 12238

518-474-0456

November 6, 1985

J. Walter Roth, PCS  
Director of Historic Preservation  
General Services Admin.  
Washington, D.C. 20405

Re: State Street/Henry Street  
Historic District  
15-23 Henry Street;  
172-208, 201-231 State Street;  
213-214 Washington Avenue;  
218-224 Water Street,  
Binghamton, Broome County

Dear Mr. Roth:

We are pleased to inform you that the property noted above will be considered by the Committee on the Registers of the New York State Board for Historic Preservation for nomination to the National and State Registers of Historic Places. The National Register and the State Register are the federal and state governments' official lists of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the Registers provides recognition and assistance in preserving our national, state, and local heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing in the National Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

- Consideration in the planning for federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provides that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment on projects affecting such properties.
- Eligibility for federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984 revises the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, which provide for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings instead of a 15 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. This can be combined with an 18-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.
- Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977.
- Qualification for federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available.
- Projects affecting properties listed in the National Register or recommended for listing by the Committee on the Registers of the State Board for Historic Preservation are considered Type I actions subject to the notice requirements of Section 617 of the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act.

JUN 18 1986

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places must be given an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and federal regulations 36 CFR Part 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing is required to submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property, as appropriate, and objects to the listing. For a single privately owned property with one owner, the property will not be listed if the owner objects. In nominations with multiple ownership of a single property, the property will not be listed if a majority of the owners objects. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If the property cannot be listed because the owner or a majority of owners objects prior to the submission of a nomination to the state, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for inclusion in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to Orin Lehman, State Historic Preservation Officer, Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, Agency Building #1, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York, 12238 by December 5, 1985.

Listing in the State Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

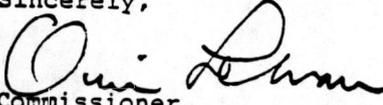
- Consideration in the planning for projects involving state agencies. Section 14.09 of the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 provides that the Commissioner of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment on projects affecting listed properties.
- Consideration by state agencies, upon owner request, of private property for purchase, lease or rental for government use.
- Qualification for state grants for historic preservation when funds are available.

There are no provisions in the New York State Historic Preservation Act that require owner consent prior to listing in the State Register of Historic Places.

If you wish to comment on whether the property should be nominated to the National and State Registers, please send your comments to the above address. Comments must be received by December 5, 1985, in order to be considered at the Committee on the Registers next meeting.

A draft copy of the proposed nomination is on file in this office and can be made available to you upon request. For more information, please contact Mark L. Peckham, Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York, 12238, (518) 474-0479.

Sincerely,

  
 Commissioner  
 State Historic Preservation  
 Officer



**New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation**

The Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza  
Agency Building 1, Albany, New York 12238

518-474-0456

*Resubmission*

June 12, 1986

Carol Shull  
National Register of  
Historic Places  
National Park Service  
1100 L Street, NW  
Room 6209  
Washington, DC 20240

RE: State Street/Henry Street  
Historic District  
Binghamton, Broome Co.  
New York

Dear Carol,

Enclosed is the nomination for the State Street-Henry Street  
Historic District, Binghamton, Broome County, New York, which  
we are resubmitting along with copies of our correspondence with  
appropriated federal agencies as per your request.

Sincerely,

*Larry E. Gobrecht, Jr.*

Larry E. Gobrecht  
National Register and  
Survey Coordinator  
Historic Preservation  
Field Services Bureau

Enc.

JUN 18 1986