

473

MAY 02 1989

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL
REGISTER

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Amherst Avenue Historic District
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number _____ not for publication
city, town Ticonderoga vicinity
state New York code 036 county Essex code 031 zip code 12883

3. Classification

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ownership of Property | Category of Property | Number of Resources within Property | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | Contributing | Noncontributing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-local | <input type="checkbox"/> district | <u>16</u> | <u>3</u> buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-State | <input type="checkbox"/> site | _____ | _____ sites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> structure | _____ | _____ structures |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> object | <u>16</u> | <u>3</u> objects |
| | | | <u>3</u> Total |

Name of related multiple property listing:
Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _____

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

[Signature] _____ 4/25/89
Signature of certifying official Date
Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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:) _____

[Signature] _____ 6-16-89
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic, single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic, single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)Bungalow, Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete block
walls wood, clapboard, shingle
roof Asphalt shingle, fiberglass shingle
other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Amherst Avenue Historic District consists of ten properties and contains 16 contributing buildings and 3 non-contributing buildings. All of the properties are residences, some of which are complemented by contributing garages.

The Amherst Avenue Historic District is located on a tree-lined street in the heart of the village of Ticonderoga in northern New York State. The district is in a primarily residential area several blocks away from the village's commercial district on Montcalm Street. While the community's commercial center contains several individually eligible buildings, major losses of integrity preclude its consideration as an historic district. The boundaries of the Amherst Avenue Historic District (refer to district map) are congruent with existing lot and right-of-way lines enclosing the historic properties. They include only that land historically related to each of the principal buildings. The district boundary has been drawn to include only properties that were constructed between 1921 and 1923 by W.A. Gale for the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company with the exception of 330 Amherst Avenue, which was constructed at the same time for a private owner. The mostly late nineteenth century residences to the south, east and west are architecturally and historically unrelated to the small well-preserved group of similar 1920's houses within the historic district. The New York State Armory (component #18) and a related outbuilding occupy a large lot to the north of the district.

The district is composed of ten individually contributing dwellings and six contributing garages constructed at the same time and in the same style as their associated dwellings. The components of the district feature similar forms, scale, orientation, size, materials, setbacks and street frontage, which

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Avenue Historic District
Ticonderoga, Essex County, NY

Section number 7 Page 2

serve to unite the properties visually as a cohesive residential neighborhood.

The ten residences that compose the historic district were built between 1921 and 1923 under the direction of local builder William A. Gale for the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company for rental to their mill management. All of the buildings are built of wood frame construction and share such common features as shingle and clapboard sheathing, front porches, and tripartite windows (all except two). Such details as Doric porch columns, gable returns and multi-pane window sash reflect the highly popular Colonial Revival style. Four of the houses show the influence of the Bungalow form in their long sloped roofs, which sweep down over recessed front porches. Stylistically, they feature the widely overhanging eaves with large triangular brackets and exposed rafter ends common to the Craftsman style and are similar in style to the houses that compose the Lake George Avenue Historic District (component #5) located two blocks to the west. Among these residences there are four general types. The dwellings located at 322 and 332 Amherst Avenue are rectangular with their gable-end perpendicular to the street with small entrance porches situated in the southernmost bay of the principal facade. The dwellings located at 324, 334, and 338 are rectangular in form with their gable-end perpendicular to the street. These residences feature full length shed dormers above their full length porch roofs. The residences at 328, 330, 336 and 340 Amherst Avenue are typical four squares with hip roofs and central dormers on the front slope. The L-shaped form of 326 Amherst Avenue is nearly a mirror image of 303 Lake George Avenue, a component of The Lake George Avenue Historic District (component #5). The residences in both districts are architecturally related, having been constructed by the same builder, William A. Gale, in a four year period and employing similar details and materials. In addition to the L-shaped form, the rectangular form of 324, 334 and 338 Amherst Avenue was used in the earlier Lake George Avenue homes located at 305 and 307 Lake George Avenue.

Individual buildings are described separately in the attached building list.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance
1921-1923

Significant Dates
1921-1923

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
W.A. Gale (Builder)

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Amherst Avenue Historic District is architecturally significant as a well-preserved example of an early twentieth century residential enclave, which illustrates the amalgamation of popular architectural tastes and styles with national trends in corporate sponsored workers' housing and residential planning in the village of Ticonderoga. Constructed by the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company in 1921-1923, under the direction of local builder William A. Gale, the Amherst Avenue Historic District is one of two industrial sponsored housing developments constructed for mill employees. The ten contributing properties that compose the district exhibit numerous architectural features and residential planning techniques associated with the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. These characteristics include: large residential building lots, deep setbacks, spacious rear and side yards, similar building plans and similar scale. In addition the Amherst Avenue Historic District is identified by the unifying Craftsman influenced Bungalow style of six of the contributing properties. These architectural similarities include: clapboard or shingle sheathing, irregular massing, recessed porches, grouped windows, entrance hoods, wide overhanging eaves supported by large triangular brackets and exposed rafter ends. While similar massing, materials and details unite the homes, the arrangement of prefabricated architectural elements varies in each. The remaining four contributing properties reflect the typical early twentieth century four square form. These resources are visually and architecturally linked to each other and to the remainder of the district by their uniform scale, form and materials. These materials include shingle or clapboard sheathing, tripartite windows, entry and entry porches situated in the southernmost bay

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 3.5 acres

UTM References

A

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 8 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 6 | 6 |
| 6 | 4 |
| 0 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 | 8 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 5 | 6 |
| 0 | |

Zone Easting Northing

B

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 8 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 6 | 4 |
| 2 | 0 |
| | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 | 8 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 4 | 0 |
| | |

Zone Easting Northing

C

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 8 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 6 | 4 |
| 2 | 0 |
| | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 | 8 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 0 | |
| | |

D

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 8 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 6 | 6 |
| 4 | 0 |
| | |

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 | 8 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 0 | |
| | |

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title John A. Bonafide, Program Assistant
 organization NYS Parks, Rec. & Historic Pres. date December 27, 1988
 street & number Empire State Plaza, Agency Building 1 telephone (518) 474-0479
 city or town Albany state New York zip code 12238-0001

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Avenue Historic District
Ticonderoga, Essex County, NY

Section number 8 Page 2

of the principal facade and door hoods. These two closely related styles are further united in the district by the builder's incorporation of Colonial Revival elements, including classical porch posts and interior columns and colonial inspired trim elements. The Amherst Avenue Historic District remains virtually unchanged since its construction by the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company, retaining an outstanding level of integrity of setting, feeling, association, location, design, materials and craftsmanship.

In 1877, Clayton Delano, a prominent local industrialist, transformed the Lake Champlain Manufacturing Company, of which he was president and general manager, into the Ticonderoga Pulp Company. Eight years later as the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company, the firm began producing high quality book and writing paper at its mills by the lower falls of the LaChute River in downtown Ticonderoga. By 1900 the paper industry dominated the village with five paper and pulp mills.

In 1905 Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper bought the land upon which the houses that compose the Lake George Avenue Historic District (component #5) were built from the Essex County Pulp and Paper Company, which had bought the five-acre site from Delano in 1893. As the property was located across the street from the Delano Residence (component #7), it was most likely purchased for worker housing or offices rather than for a mill. However, no homes were constructed until June, 1919, following the May resignation of 83-year-old Delano as president and general manager of Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper.

Local builder William A. Gale supervised construction of the ten homes, which were to be rented to mill management. Gale was considered to be the foremost contractor in the area and is notable for having constructed Ticonderoga's first hospital. He also built the fourteen homes in the Lake George Avenue Historic District (component #5) and the Senator Ferris Residence (component #21), both components of the multiple resource area nomination.

Prior to and during the construction of the Lake George Avenue and Amherst Avenue mill houses, relations between the large paper corporations and the labor unions of the industry were strained. The struggle focused on the mills and plants of the largest company, International Paper, which had operations in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Avenue Historic District
Ticonderoga, Essex County, NY

Section number 8 Page 3

Ticonderoga and several other nearby towns. The desire for wage increases brought about a brief strike of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill workers' union in May of 1919. But an attempt by the companies in 1921 to impose drastic wage reductions and an open-shop policy sparked the longest and most devastating strike in the history of the paper industry. By the time the strike ended five years later, many local unions had been destroyed. Paradoxically, during this period of turmoil for workers at the Industrial Paper Company, the smaller, locally run Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company remained in full operation, erecting two districts of modern housing representing the stability and financial strength of the smaller paper companies during this period of unrest. In 1925, International Paper purchased the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company and the homes bringing to an end 150 years of locally owned milling operations along the LaChute. In the late 1940's International Paper began to sell the mill houses to their tenants.

The Amherst Avenue Historic District is architecturally significant as an intact enclave of industrial sponsored workers' houses that exhibits characteristics associated with the last evolutionary phase of this house type, including massing, materials, details, lot size, setback and orientation.

During the early nineteenth century the nation experienced an unprecedented period of industrial expansion. As technology and the demand for manufactured goods grew, entrepreneurs and would-be industrialists began to establish industrial complexes in rural, unpopulated regions where abundant raw materials and power could be found. In many such developments, in addition to an industrial facility, the owners also constructed workers' housing, company stores and even churches and social halls, creating a sense of community that revolved around the industry itself. During the early phases of the industrial revolution, this sort of community planning by industrialists offered incentives such as steady work, shelter and social order to workers while giving the owners virtual control over their employees' lives, thus guaranteeing a constant and stable work force. In form and appearance, these early workers' houses were characteristically conservative, with small-scale plans and chaste facades constructed in local stone or clapboards. These houses were often constructed in rows of identical single and double houses, featuring shallow set backs from the street with little or no surrounding property. The regularity and uniformity of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Avenue Historic District
Ticonderoga, Essex County, NY

Section number 8 Page 4

mill sponsored housing strengthened the image of an orderly, modern industrial development.

After the Civil War, as America completed its transition to a fully mechanized society, the damaging effects of these now large-scale industrial concerns began to become more apparent. The mill villages, promoted by the industrialists as modern utopian societies, were now perceived as posing a threat to the health and welfare of individuals, as well as to American society at large. Reform organizations began to criticize various aspects of the mill workers lives, especially in the areas of housing, health and education.

Paradoxically, the shifting preception of the industrial society was accompanied by improvements in building technology that gave rise to an unprecedented construction boom in the country, in which new housing proliferated. New techniques (and their results) included the development of light member balloon framing as opposed to traditional heavy timber framing, the widespread distribution of plan books and carpenter guides and the widespread usage of the stream power-saw. These factors allowed builders and industrialists to build more decorative and functional housing at a reasonable cost. In addition, the Picturesque taste, introduced into the general American consciousness at the mid-nineteenth century, had by now been disseminated to nearly all levels of society and this aesthetic was evident in much of the new building stock. Thus in the 1870's industrial housing began to reflect some of these characteristics. Although still maintaining a relatively simple and unembellished form, mill housing was constructed at a larger scale to provide additional living space, with deeper setbacks and small yards, and, although still lacking applied ornamentation, these dwellings often featured deep sitting porches, simple decorative trim and corbled chimneys.

In the late nineteenth century the impetus for industrial community development and planning began to change. Spurred on by the labor unrest of the 1890's and the violent Pullman Company strike of 1894, industry began a movement to promote "peace between capital and labor" through "good work" in all spheres of the laborer's life. Industries were quick to realize that they would need to gain the confidence and dependency of their work force to avoid unionization and potentially devastating labor strikes. In 1904, the National Civil Foundation, an organization

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Avenue Historic District
Ticonderoga, Essex County, NY

Section number 8 Page 5

founded by the nation's leading industrialists and social reformers, began promoting social reforms intended to neutralize the effects of the more radical unions and provide benefits for the working class. These reforms were based on the promotion of education and reform in the areas of public health, education, factory safety and religion. In 1904, the NCF published its reform goals. Interested employees received descriptions of social service programs and designs for company built housing, clubhouses and other community facilities associated with modern company towns. Largely through this effort industry began to apply community planning techniques to the development of new workers' housing developments.

This third phase in the evolution of company sponsored housing was heavily influenced by these social changes during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. These changes were promoted by social reformers, primarily the National Household Economics Association, who sought to upgrade living conditions in both rural and urban centers. A primary goal of this movement was to educate the house wife in all aspects of creating a clean, organized efficiently run household. Much of the force of this movement was directed to the area of industrial housing since these dwellings were often not well conceived or maintained. As the ideals of this movement took hold, the look of industrial housing once again changed. During the early twentieth century reformers promoted the idea of simple functional architecture and decoration, based on the belief that the home should promote a healthy, clean environment through the use of efficient building and decorating materials. New construction during this period was characterized by simple window and door trims and linoleum flooring that would not collect dust, built-in book cases, tables, cabinets and benches that were functional in addition to maximizing available living space. Mill workers' housing during this period changed dramatically. In most houses, constructed during the twentieth century, square footage was reduced to compensate for the increased cost of modern heating and plumbing improvements. By 1910 it was rare to see single-purpose rooms such as sewing rooms, pantries and spare bedrooms in new construction. The emphasis of construction during this period shifted away from the idea of asceticism toward the idea of open, functional and efficient spaces. In general, corporate sponsored housing of this period included three first floor rooms: living room, kitchen and dining room. On the second floor, bedrooms were only

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetTiconderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Avenue Historic District
Ticonderoga, Essex County, NYSection number 8 Page 6

sleep and privacy; all social functions occurred on the first floor. The basic forms of these dwellings were adapted to several prevailing styles of the period, with the Arts and Crafts aesthetic being the most prevalent. This final stage in the evolution of company sponsored housing can be seen in the Lake George Avenue Historic District (component #5) and the Amherst Avenue Historic District (component #6). Both districts of single family dwellings were constructed by Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company between 1919-1923 and represent the last of the mill workers' houses to be built in Ticonderoga.

The ten contributing elements of the district clearly illustrate the prevailing national trend in the construction of workers' housing of the period. The houses that compose the district exhibit similar functional floor plans divided into social spaces on the first floor with chambers situated on the second. In addition they are characterized by the inclusion of built-in bookshelves, benches and cabinets. Interior ornamentation is simple, reflecting the shift toward easily cleaned surfaces. The contributing properties within the district derive additional significance as intact representative examples of Craftsman inspired Bungalow design and American four squares in the village of Ticonderoga. Like the small, one-story Bungalow, six of these residences are distinguished by their broad, low sloping roofs and extended eaves. Another characteristic of this form displayed in the mill houses is the interrelationship of exterior and interior spaces achieved with bay windows and entrance hoods, and particularly by including porches and sunrooms under the main roof rather than treating them as appendages. Although the properties that compose the district are primarily Craftsman inspired, the builder also constructed four residences in the American four square plan. This style or plan became a standard house type associated with Colonial Revival architecture in the early twentieth century and one of the country's only indigenous house types. Most of the modest dwellings constructed in this style were simple cubes, such as 328, 330, 336 and 340 Amherst Avenue. This house form is distinguished by a rectangular or square plan, low pitched hipped roof, broken only by a centered dormer, wide boxed-in eaves, tripartite windows and shingle or clapboard sheathing. The interior plan of this house type is most commonly divided into four rooms on each floor. Both styles of residences in the district are united by classically inspired Colonial Revival

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Avenue Historic District
Ticonderoga, Essex County, NY

Section number _____ Page _____
8 7

porch posts, interior columns, window and door trim and multi-pane windows.

In designing the homes that compose the Amherst Avenue Historic District, Gale used four standard plans: rectangular with the short side to the street, rectangular with the long side to the street, L-shaped and four square. However, he varied them by applying a different combination of prefabricated architectural details to each one. It is highly likely that the plans were adapted from an architectural pattern book or mail-order plan supplier's catalog.

Many of the mill houses continue to be owned by mill employees, retirees or their families and have thus been well maintained. When International Paper moved its facilities to the outskirts of the town in the early 1970's, all of the remaining mills of the paper industry in the village were torn down. This group of homes and its counterpart, the Lake George Avenue Historic District (component #5), are rare intact remnants of an industry that dominated the village for nearly 100 years.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Avenue Historic District
Ticonderoga, Essex County, NY

Section number 9 Page 2

French, J. H. Historical and Statistical Gazetteer of The State of New York. Syracuse: R. Pearsall Smith, 1860.

Garner, John S., The Model Company Town. Amherst, Massachusetts: The University of Massachusetts Press, 1984.

Gowans, Alan. The Comfortable House. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1986.

Lape, Jane, ed. Ticonderoga: Patches and Patterns From Its Past. Ticonderoga, New York: The Ticonderoga Historical Society, 1969.

Pell, S. H. P. Fort Ticonderoga: A Short History. Ticonderoga, New York, 1978.

Smith, H. P., ed. History of Essex County. Syracuse: D. Masson and Co., 1885.

Watson, Winslow C. The Military and Civil History of The County of Essex, New York. Albany, New York: J. Munsell, 1869.

Wright, Gwedolyn, Building The American Dream. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press, 1981.

International Paper Company after 50 Years. Ticonderoga, New York: International Paper Company, 1948.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Avenue Historic District
Ticonderoga, Essex County, NY

Section number 10 Page 2

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the Amherst Avenue Historic District is shown as the heavy black line on the accompanying map entitled "The Amherst Avenue Historic District."

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Amherst Avenue Historic District (refer to district map) are congruent with existing lot and right-of-way lines enclosing the historic properties. They include only that land historically related to each of the principal buildings. The district boundary has been drawn to include only properties that were constructed between 1921 and 1923 by W.A. Gale for the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company with the exception of 330 Amherst Avenue, which was constructed at the same time for a private owner. The mostly late nineteenth century residences to the south, east and west are architecturally and historically unrelated to the small well-preserved group of similar 1920's houses within the historic district.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Avenue Historic District
Ticonderoga, Essex County, NY

Section number 11 Page 2

Initial research prepared by:

Lisa Scheaffer
c/o PRIDE of Ticonderoga
146 Montcalm Street
Ticonderoga, New York

Ticonderoga Village Multiple Resource Area
Ticonderoga, Essex County

Amherst Avenue Historic District

DESCRIPTION: Building List

| Building | Date | |
|--------------------|---------|---|
| 322 Amherst Avenue | 1921-23 | Two and one-half story two-bay-wide Colonial Revival style residence with rectangular plan (short side to street), cross-gable roof with returns, hip roofed entrance porch with balustrade and Doric columns, tripartite windows, shingle and clapboard sheathing and brick foundation. Contributing single story gable roofed, clapboard sheathed garage (c. 1922) is situated adjacent to the residence. |
| 324 Amherst Avenue | 1921-23 | One and one-half story three-bay-wide Bungalow inspired residence with rectangular plan (long side to street), tripartite windows with multi-pane sash, steeply pitched gable roof with large shed roofed dormers on front and back slopes, widely over-hanging flared eaves with triangular brackets and exposed rafter ends, Colonial Revival style recessed porch with Doric columns, two bay windows flanking side chimney, shingle and clapboard sheathing and brick foundation. |

Ticonderoga Village Multiple Resource Area
Ticonderoga, Essex County

Amherst Avenue Historic District

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------|--|
| 326 Amherst Avenue | 1921-23 | Two and one-half story, L-shaped Bungalow inspired residence with four-bay facade, irregular fenestration, steeply pitched cross-gable roof, widely overhanging eaves with triangular brackets and exposed rafter ends, jerkin-head hood over recessed entrance porch, enclosed side porch surmounted by a large gable roofed dormer, shingle and clapboard sheathing and brick foundation. A contributing single story, clapboard sheathed, gable roofed garage (c. 1922) is located adjacent to the residence. |
| 328 Amherst Avenue | 1921-23 | Two-story two-bay-wide Colonial Revival style residence with square plan, hipped roof with hip roofed dormer on front slope, front porch with Doric columns and pediment over entrance, tripartite windows, shingle and clapboard sheathing, and brick foundation. A non-contributing altered single story gable roofed, clapboard sheathed garage (c. 1922) with 1980's front extension is situated adjacent to the residence. |
| 330 Amherst Avenue | 1921-23 | Two-story three-bay-wide Colonial Revival style residence with square plan, hip roof with shed roofed dormer, hip roofed porches |

Ticonderoga Village Multiple Resource Area
Ticonderoga, Essex County

Amherst Avenue Historic District

with latticework infill on front and north elevations, single sash windows with fixed transoms, shingle and clapboard sheathing and brick foundation. Adjacent to the dwelling is a contributing gable roofed, single story, shingle and clapboard sheathed garage c. 1922.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------|--|
| 332 Amherst Avenue | 1921-23 | Two and one-half story two-bay-wide Colonial Revival style residence with rectangular plan (short side to street), cross-gambrel roof, pedimented entrance porch with Doric columns, tripartite windows, shingle and clapboard sheathing, and brick foundation. A contributing single story hip roof garage (c. 1922) is located near the residence. |
| 334 Amherst Avenue | 1921-23 | One and one-half story three-bay-wide Bungalow with rectangular plan (long side to street), tripartite windows, steeply pitched gable roof with large shed roofed dormers on front and back slopes, widely overhanging flared eaves with triangular brackets and exposed rafter ends, recessed front porch, two bay windows flanking side chimney, wood shingle and aluminum sheathing and brick |

Ticonderoga Village Multiple Resource Area
Ticonderoga, Essex County

Amherst Avenue Historic District

foundation. A substantially altered non-contributing two-bay gable roofed garage (c. 1950) is also located on the property.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------|--|
| 336 Amherst Avenue | 1921-23 | Two-story two-bay-wide Colonial Revival style residence with square plan, hip roof with shed roofed dormer on front slope, front porch with Doric columns and pediment over entrance, tripartite windows, shingle and clapboard sheathing, and brick foundation. A non-contributing single story gable roofed two-bay garage (c. 1950) is situated adjacent to the residence. |
| 338 Amherst Avenue | 1921-23 | One and one-half story rectangular (long side to street) Bungalow with four-bay facade, irregular fenestration, steeply pitched gable roof with large shed roofed dormer across front slope, widely overhanging eaves with triangular brackets and exposed rafter ends, enclosed front porch and entrance, clapboard and shingle sheathing, and a brick foundation. A contributing single story gable roofed clapboard sheathed garage (c. 1922) is situated near the residence. |

Ticonderoga Village Multiple Resource Area
Ticonderoga, Essex County

Amherst Avenue Historic District

340 Amherst Avenue

1921-23

Two-story, two-bay-wide Colonial Revival style residence with square plan, hip roof with hip roofed dormer on front slope, hip roofed entrance porch with Doric columns, tripartite windows, aluminum siding and brick foundation. A contributing single story gable roofed garage (c. 1922) is located adjacent to the residence.

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND RECREATION
DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

UNIQUE SITE NO. _____
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: Bonnie Wilkinson DATE: May, 1984

YOUR ADDRESS: 146 Montcalm St.
Ticonderoga, NY 12883 TELEPHONE: 518-585-6366

ORGANIZATION (if any): Essex County Planning Office & PRIDE of Ticonderoga (RPC)

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Carpenter Residence
- 2. COUNTY: Essex TOWN/CITY: Ticonderoga VILLAGE: Ticonderoga
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 326 Amherst Avenue
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public h. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: George D. Clemons ADDRESS: 326 Amherst Avenue
- 6. USE: Original: Residence Present: Residence
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain No, private

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
wood
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO:

13. MAP:



one house
three bay
second st
and iron
fenestrati
ment window
in porch

14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage stylistically similar to house
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: _____
 j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS: The Carpenter residence is one of (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district) contemporaneous Colonial Revival and Bungalow style structures standing on the east side of Amherst Avenue. The detailing of these structures is very similar, as the homes were all constructed by local builder, W.A. Gale, and, except for 330 Amherst Ave., were built for the International Paper Co. The residences stand amidst a scattering of late nineteenth century residential structures.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

(SEE ATTACHED)

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1921-23

ARCHITECT: _____

BUILDER: W.A. Gale

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

(SEE ATTACHED)

21. SOURCES: Ticonderoga Sentinel, June 19, 1919; May 6, 1920
International Paper Company in the Northeast, International Paper Co.,
International Paper Company after 50 Years, IP, NY, 1948
 Essex County Clerk's Office

22. THEMES: Interview w/John Dreimiller
 Interview w/Betty McCaughin, Historian, Ticonderoga Historical Society

stylistically
house

A house at 326 Amherst Avenue is a two-and-a-half-story, four bay wide by three bay deep Bungalow. The first floor has clapboards, while the flared, second story has wooden shingles. The house has a cross gable, asphalt roof, and iron spotted brick foundation. The west or main facade has an irregular fenestration pattern. The first floor features a pair of three light casement windows, and entrance, an eight-over-one, double-hung sash and a screened-in porch. The jerkin-headed entrance hood is supported by brackets and surmounts a porch with four posts which sit upon a clapboarded base. Within the entrance, is a triple light, single panel wooden door. The second floor has a pair of triple light casement windows and two, five-over-one, double-hung sashes. In the gable end is a single, pane casement window. The deep eaves of the gables are all bracketed.

At the foundation, are two, three pane windows, one on either side of the entrance and latticework underneath the porches.

The north and south facades are both three bays wide with an irregular fenestration pattern. The south facade has a shed roof dormer with a nine-over-one sash. Both facades have similar architectural details.

This structure is a near mirror image of 303 Lake George Avenue. The two differ in minor porch details and in the use of surface materials: Number 303 is entirely clad in wood shingles.

20. On June 19, 1919, the Ticonderoga Sentinel reported that a force of men were to start work that week on the houses to be built by the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company on Lake George Avenue. The Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company was begun by Clayton Delano, who is notable for having initiated many manufacturing concerns in this area.

In 1871, Delano organized the lumber firm of Delano and Ives. In 1875, this lumber business merged to become the Lake Champlain Manufacturing Company, and Delano acted as president and general manager. In 1878, the company developed into the Ticonderoga Pulp Company, and eight years later, the firm again expanded to become the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company. The firm erected mills in downtown Ticonderoga, and commenced production of high quality book and writing papers.

In the early years of the twentieth century, the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company recognized a need for worker's housing in the Ticonderoga area, thus, a site was purchased on Lake George Avenue for the purposes of erecting rental units in 1905. The site was not developed by the firm until 1919, however. Local builder, William A. Gale, was retained to supervise the construction of twelve houses for rent to its management. Gale was considered to be the foremost contractor in the area, and is notable for having constructed the Defiance Hose Company building in 1903, the Emily J. Moses Pavillion in 1908 and the Senator Ferris residence in 1911—all in Ticonderoga.

By May of 1920, six of the Bungalow style houses on Lake George Avenue had been built and were occupied. The remaining six structures were completed within a year. These houses were immediately rented to management and staff of the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company.

In an effort to provide additional housing for its employees, the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company began construction on a series of nine Bungalow and Colonial Revival style residences on Amherst Avenue in 1921. William A. Gale was again retained as contractor for the project, and these residences were

20. completed in 1923. They were owned by the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company until 1925, when this firm and its holdings were acquired by International Paper Company.

International Paper Company was incorporated in 1898 under the guidance of Hugh Chisolm. Chisolm succeeded in bringing together sixteen paper companies and twenty mills scattered throughout Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and northern New York, and International Paper Company immediately became the largest paper manufacturer in the world.

In 1925, Canadian International Paper Company bought the extensive properties of Riordon Company, Limited. The Ticonderoga mills were included in the Riordon purchase, thus, International Paper Company obtained ownership of the Amherst Avenue workers' housing. This firm continued to rent these residences to management staff and their families.

The first renter of the structure is unknown. However, according to the 1937 Fire District Map of Ticonderoga, the building was occupied by Mr Hall, whose occupation at the mill is unknown.

International Paper Company slowly began to sell the houses to tenants in the late 1940s. This particular structure was purchased in 1966 from the paper organization by James Carpenter. Carpenter served as assistant mill manager of International Paper Company.

The Clemons' residence is significant to the community in that it is one of several management homes built by the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company on Amherst Avenue. This district is but one indicator of the rapid growth and importance of this firm in Ticonderoga. Additionally, it is an excellent, and particularly intact, example of the Bungalow style in Ticonderoga.



AG
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE
Ulrich Lehman
Commissioner

D614

192

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 89000473

Date Listed: 06/16/89

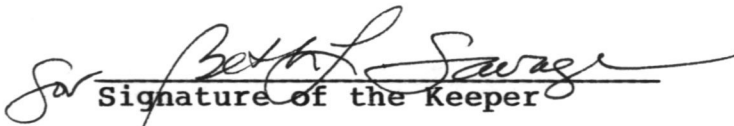
Amherst Avenue Historic District
Property Name

Essex
County

NY
State

Ticonderoga MRA
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

6-16-89
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 3: Classification--Category of Property

The property is classified appropriately as a district, not as buildings.

This information was confirmed with John Bonafide, NYSHPO, by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Ticonderoga MRA

Essex County, NEW YORK

Date Listed

1. Amherst Avenue Historic District

6/16/89

2. Lake George Avenue Historic District

6/16/89

3. Quinn House

DOE/OWNER OBJECTION

6/16/89 - eligible

4. Liberty Monument

11/16/89

5. State Theater

Entered in the
National Register

4/30/92

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Amherst Avenue Historic District
NAME:

MULTIPLE Ticonderoga MRA
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Essex

DATE RECEIVED: 5/02/89 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/16/89
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/01/89 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/16/89
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 89000473

NOMINATOR: STATE

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: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 6/16/89 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

One of two intact historic districts constructed by the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company for company housing.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept C
REVIEWER Jwz
DISCIPLINE Architectural History
DATE 6/16/89

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

CLASSIFICATION

count resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

historic current

DESCRIPTION

architectural classification
 materials
 descriptive text

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage verbal boundary description
 UTM's boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

sketch maps USGS maps photographs presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Phone _____

Signed _____

Date _____



Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area

Amherst Ave. Historic District

Location: Amherst Ave.

Photo By: Lisa Scheaffer 1987

Neg: PRIDE of Ticonderoga Office

Ticonderoga, NY

Photo No. 1

View: **South into district**



Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area

Amherst Ave. Historic District

Location: 322 Amherst Ave.

Photo By: Lisa Scheaffer 1987

Neg: PRIDE of Ticonderoga Office

Ticonderoga, NY

Photo No. 2

View: *Western facade*



Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area

Amherst Ave. Historic District

Location: **324** Amherst Ave.

Photo By: Lisa Scheaffer 1987

Neg: PRIDE of Ticonderoga Office
Ticonderoga, NY

Photo No. **3**

View: **WESTERN FACADE**



a

Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area

Amherst Ave. Historic District

Location: **326** Amherst Ave.

Photo By: Lisa Scheaffer 1987

Neg: PRIDE of Ticonderoga Office

Ticonderoga, NY

Photo No. **4**

View: **WESTERN facade**



Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Ave. Historic District

Location: **330** Amherst Ave.

Photo By: Lisa Scheaffer 1987

Neg: PRIDE of Ticonderoga Office
Ticonderoga, NY

Photo No. **6**

View: **Western facade**



Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area

Amherst Ave. Historic District

Location: **332** Amherst Ave.

Photo By: Lisa Scheaffer 1987

Neg: PRIDE of Ticonderoga Office

Ticonderoga, NY

Photo No. 7

View: **WESTERN facade**



Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area

Amherst Ave. Historic District

Location: **334** Amherst Ave.

Photo By: Lisa Scheaffer 1987

Neg: PRIDE of Ticonderoga Office

Ticonderoga, NY

Photo No. **8**

View: **Western Facade**



Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Ave. Historic District

Location: **336** Amherst Ave.

Photo By: Lisa Scheaffer 1987

Neg: PRIDE of Ticonderoga Office
Ticonderoga, NY

Photo No. **9**

View: **Western facade**



Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area

Amherst Ave. Historic District

Location: ~~338~~ Amherst Ave.

Photo By: Lisa Scheaffer 1987

Neg: PRIDE of Ticonderoga Office

Ticonderoga, NY

Photo No. ~~338~~ 10

View: *Western facade.*



Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area
Amherst Ave. Historic District

Location: **340** Amherst Ave.

Photo By: Lisa Scheaffer 1987

Neg: PRIDE of Ticonderoga Office
Ticonderoga, NY

Photo No. 11

View: **Western facade**

TICONDEROGA (VILLAGE) MULTIPLE RESOURCE AREA
TICONDEROGA, ESSEX COUNTY

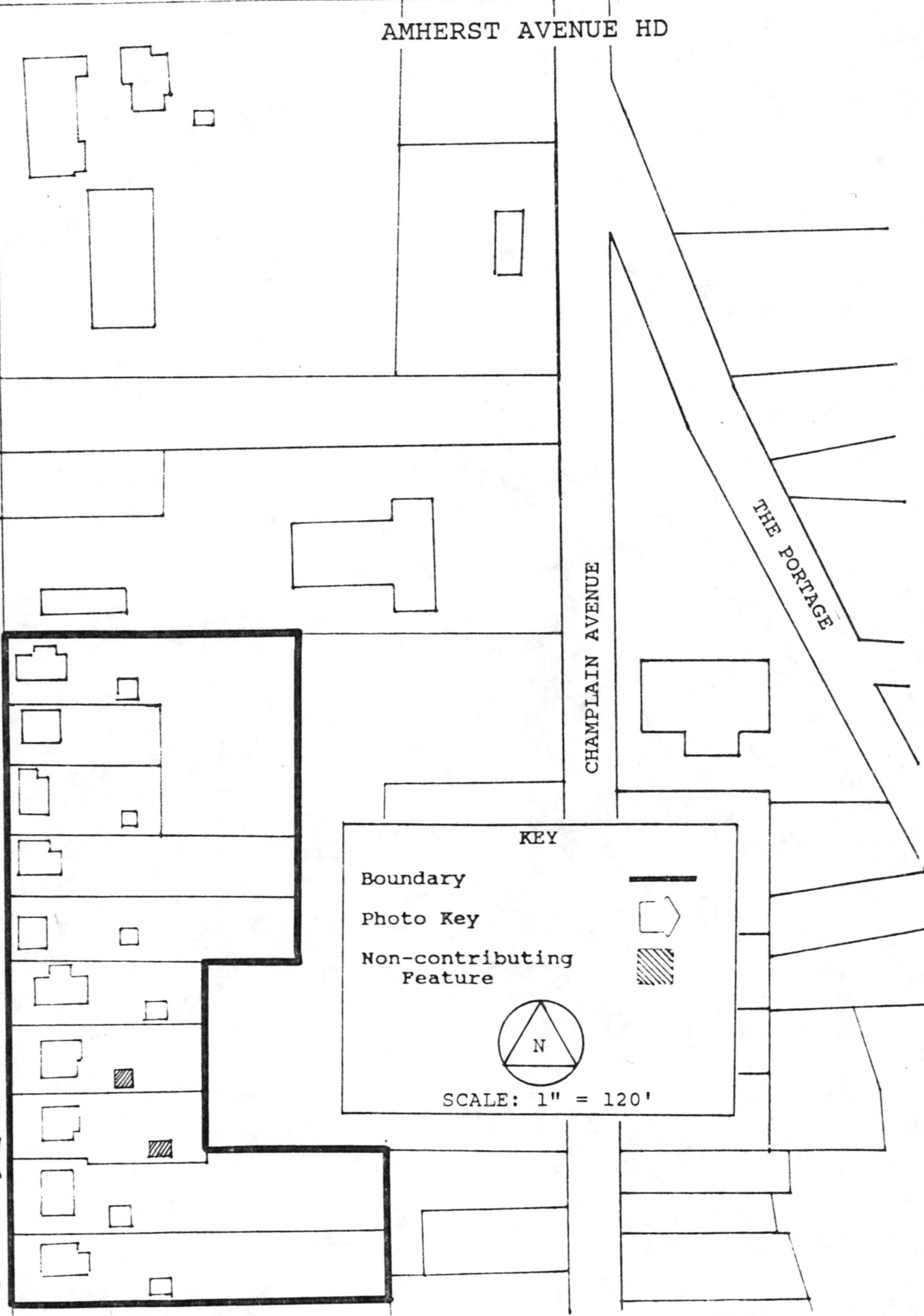
FATHER JOQUES PLACE

AMHERST AVENUE HD

CHAMPLAIN AVENUE

THE PORTAGE

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
AMHERST AVENUE



KEY

Boundary

Photo Key

Non-contributing
Feature



SCALE: 1" = 120'

October 22, 1985

Pride
c/o Chamber of Commerce
Montcalm Street
Ticonderoga, New York 12883

Attention: Mrs. Rathbun, Director

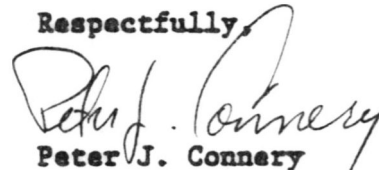
Dear Mrs. Rathbun:

My wife recently received a telephone call from a Miss Schaefer inquiring as to when she could take photographs of the interior of our house at 332 Amherst Avenue as it is considered to be a part of Pride's endeavors in Ticonderoga.

After we discussed the call, she returned Miss Schaefer's call and denied permission for the taking of any photographs. In addition, during the summer of 1984, Mrs. Connery informed Mr. Wallé of our displeasure concerning photographing of the house by other members of Pride's study. She explained her reasons to him at that time, one being the invasion of privacy.

We do not want the residence we own, maintain, and pay taxes on to be a part of any project and future attempts to obtain photographs or the like shall be considered to be harassment by your organization.

Respectfully,


Peter J. Connery

No Reply

BSC

PRIDE of Ticonderoga, Inc.

146 Montcalm Street
Ticonderoga, New York 12883
518-585-6366

April 17, 1986

Mr. & Mrs. Peter J. Connery
332 Amherst Avenue
Ticonderoga, NY 12883

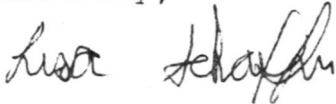
Dear Mr. & Mrs. Connery:

Thank you for communicating to us your feelings concerning the proposed National Register listing of your property. PRIDE is not in a position to withdraw property from the National Register nominating process or from an historic buildings survey as the former is a federal and state program and the latter, a state function.

Enclosed are excerpts from state and federal legislation explaining the National Register process and the role of a state in the federal preservation program. I have highlighted some sections which refer specifically to your concerns. I hope this will be helpful in clarifying the purpose and procedures for National Register listings and historic building surveys.

If we can be of further assistance, please contact us at our office.

Sincerely,



Lisa Schaeffer
Assistant Director

LS/db

Enclosure

332 Amherst Avenue
Ticonderoga, New York 12883
April 14, 1986

Mrs. Susan Rathbun, Director
PRIDE, Inc. of Ticonderoga
146 Montcalm Street
Ticonderoga, New York 12883

Mrs. Rathbun:

We request that PRIDE, Inc. withdraw our property listed at 332 Amherst Avenue, Ticonderoga, New York, from the nominating process to the National Register of Historic Places, and from all related published material compiled as a result of an historic buildings survey conducted in the summer of 1984 which was funded by the International Paper Co. Foundation, The New York State Council on the Arts, and The Essex County Department of Planning.

We repeat our position as stated to your organization in correspondence dated October 22, 1985, that we do not want the residence we own, maintain and pay taxes on to be a part of any project.

Please advise us of your intent.

Thank you,

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Connery

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Connery

cc:
Judy Schmidt, Supervisor of Communications, IP Co. Mill #10
Mayor Virginia Smith

April 20, 1986

Mrs. Rathbun, Director
Pride of Ticonderoga, Inc.
146 Montcalm Street
Ticonderoga, New York 12883

Dear Mrs. Rathbun:

Your organization's reply to our recent letter requesting that Pride of Ticonderoga, Inc. withdraw our home at 332 Amherst Avenue from the National Register nominating process appears in direct conflict to Pride's letter of October 22, 1985 which states that "Pride of Ticonderoga, Inc. has begun the process of nominating several buildings and two districts in Ticonderoga to the National Register of Historic Places." Enclosed is a copy of that communique for your reference.

Could you please advise us in what capacity Pride of Ticonderoga, Inc. was acting when it began the nominating process? Who gave it the authority to do so? Was Pride of Ticonderoga, Inc. acting as our agent, as an agent for one of the local governments, or as an agent for the State of New York? We would appreciate this clarification of Pride's actual status in this matter.

We request that Pride of Ticonderoga, Inc. advise the New York State Historic Preservation Officer of our desire to be withdrawn from the National Register nominating process.

Sincerely,

Mr. & Mrs. Peter J. Connery
Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Connery

enc.

*No Reply as of
5/30/86*

BSC

Rec'd Oct 23, 1985

PRIDE of Ticonderoga, Inc.

146 Montcalm Street
Ticonderoga, New York 12883
518-585-6366

October 22, 1985

Dear National Register Eligible Property Owners:

PRIDE of Ticonderoga, Inc. has begun the process of nominating several buildings and two districts in Ticonderoga to the National Register of Historic Places. Your property was determined eligible by the New York State Department of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation based on an historic buildings survey done in the summer of 1984.

As we go through the nominating process we may contact you for information or to request permission to photograph interior features. You, too, may have some questions for us, for instance:

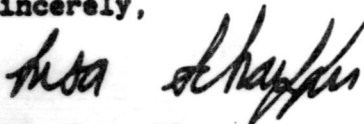
What is the National Register? It is the official national list of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture. It is maintained by the National Park Service for the Department of the Interior in Washington, D.C. with a few exceptions, listed properties are at least 50 years old.

What are the advantages of being listed? Owners of listed properties may be eligible for a 25 percent investment tax credit for the rehabilitation of income-producing buildings. Federal tax deductions are also available for charitable contributions for conservation purposes such as an easement on your building's facade. Also, your property may qualify for federal preservation grants, should such grants become available.

What kinds of restrictions will be placed on my property? If you are a private owner, there are NO RESTRICTIONS. Private property owners may sell, alter, or dispose of their property as they wish, although any owner who wishes to demolish a listed structure may not deduct the cost of demolition from his/her Federal Income Tax.

Any other questions? Please feel free to call us.

Sincerely,

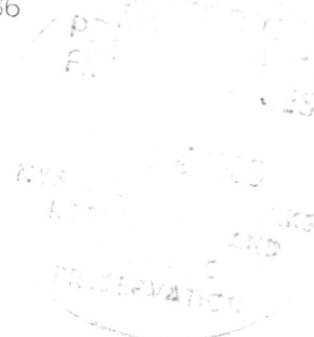


Lisa Schaeffer
Assistant Director

LS/db

532 Amherst Avenue
Ticonderoga, New York 12883
May 30, 1986

Raymond W. Smith
Program Analyst
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Agency Building 1
Albany, New York 12238



Mr. Smith:

Your letter of May 12 was most informative regarding the status of our property at 332 Amherst Avenue in Ticonderoga, New York, in the process of being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

As you can see from the enclosed correspondence, we have objected to the inclusion of our property in this process since the initial time of the survey in 1984. Our reasons for objection remain the same today as they were in 1984, and we have no desire to debate the issue at any public meeting in the future.

We therefore request that our property be withdrawn from the nominating process to the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Connerly
Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Connerly

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

518-474-0456

May 12, 1986

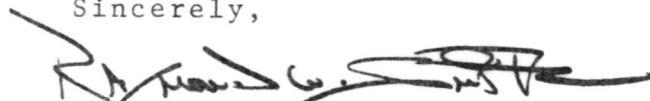
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Connery
332 Amherst Avenue
Ticonderoga, NY 12883

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Connery:

I am writing to address questions raised in your letter of April 27, concerning possible nomination of properties in Ticonderoga to the National Register of Historic Places. A survey of local historic resources was conducted in Ticonderoga by Pride of Ticonderoga, Inc. in 1984. Inventory forms were completed for a number of properties, and our staff has met with Pride of Ticonderoga to select properties appearing to meet the National Register criteria of evaluation. No formal action has been taken concerning the nomination proposal, as it is still undergoing staff-level evaluation. If a property is judged to meet the National Register criteria, the local sponsor will be asked to prepare a fully developed draft National Register form, and this will be considered by the State Board for Historic Preservation. If the Board recommends nomination, a final National Register nomination form will be submitted to the Keeper of the National Register in Washington. If your property is to be included in the nomination, you will be offered an opportunity to comment and/or object to having it listed in the National Register. We are still not at a point of formal action in the nomination process for Ticonderoga, and your rights as a property owner will be respected in the comment period.

While a nomination is pending, we usually schedule a public meeting in the community in order to give property owners and other interested parties an opportunity to express their views. Perhaps many of your questions can be answered at that time. In the interim, please feel free to call me at 518/474-0479 if you have questions or seek additional clarification.

Sincerely,



Raymond W. Smith
Program Analyst
Historic Preservation
Field Services Bureau

RWS/ms

April 27, 1986

HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD OFFICES
APR 30 1987
NYS OFFICE OF PARKS
RECREATION AND
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Mr. Stephen J. Raiche
Director of Historic Preservation
N.Y. State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
Agency Building 1
Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12200

Dear Mr. Raiche:

Our residence at 332 Amherst Avenue in Ticonderoga, New York has been put in the process of being nominated for the National Register. We would like to know at what stage of the nominating process it is currently at, or if it is already officially registered with the National Register of Historic Places.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter we received from Pride of Ticonderoga, Inc. Does this letter fulfill the notification requirements as specified in paragraph c, section 60.6 of the National Preservation Act of 1966. We were never given the opportunity to either consent or object to the inclusion of our home in the National Register.

The letter also states that this is the result of a historic building survey done in 1984. Is this what is known as the State Survey Data? Who is authorized to conduct this survey and where are the results kept? What role did, or does, Pride of Ticonderoga, Inc. play in this process?

We await your reply to these questions and welcome any information you might be able to give us regarding this entire process.

Sincerely,

Mr. & Mrs. Peter J. Connery
Mr. & Mrs. Peter J. Connery
332 Amherst Avenue
Ticonderoga, New York 12883

PRIDE of Ticonderoga, Inc.

146 Montcaim Street
Ticonderoga, New York 12883
518-585-6366

October 22, 1985

Dear National Register Eligible Property Owners:

PRIDE of Ticonderoga, Inc. has begun the process of nominating several buildings and two districts in Ticonderoga to the National Register of Historic Places. Your property was determined eligible by the New York State Department of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation based on an historic buildings survey done in the summer of 1984.

As we go through the nominating process we may contact you for information or to request permission to photograph interior features. You, too, may have some questions for us, for instance:

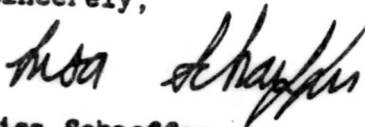
What is the National Register? It is the official national list of districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture. It is maintained by the National Park Service for the Department of the Interior in Washington, D.C. with a few exceptions, listed properties are at least 50 years old.

What are the advantages of being listed? Owners of listed properties may be eligible for a 25 percent investment tax credit for the rehabilitation of income-producing buildings. Federal tax deductions are also available for charitable contributions for conservation purposes such as an easement on your buildings facade. Also, your property may qualify for federal preservation grants, should such grants become available.

What kinds of restrictions will be placed on my property? If you are a private owner, there are NO RESTRICTIONS. Private property owners may sell, alter, or dispose of their property as they wish, although any owner who wishes to demolish a listed structure may not deduct the cost of demolition from his/her Federal Income Tax.

Any other questions? Please feel free to call us.

Sincerely,



Lisa Schaeffer
Assistant Director

LS/db

PRIDE of Ticonderoga, Inc.

146 Montcalm Street
Ticonderoga, New York 12883
518-585-6366

August 29, 1986

Dear National Register Eligible Property Owner:

The staff of the State Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau has concluded that your property appears to warrant inclusion in Ticonderoga's Multiple Resource Area nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This is not a final determination as the nomination must be reviewed by the State Review Board for Historic Preservation.

For those properties that have been judged to meet the National Register criteria, PRIDE will prepare a draft National Register form. If the State Board recommends nomination, a final National Register nomination form will be submitted to the Keeper of the National Register in Washington, D.C. If your property is to be included in the nomination, you will be offered an opportunity to comment and/or object to having it listed in the National Register.

Ticonderoga's National Register nomination is only in the preliminary stages at this time. Due to a staffing shortage at the State Historic Preservation Office, it may take as much as two years to complete the nomination. It will be quite some time before the nomination gets to the State Review Board at which time you will be notified for comment.

A public meeting will be scheduled when the nominating process is further along. This will give property owners and other interested parties an opportunity to express their views.

The enclosed sheet may answer some of your questions. If you have any additional questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to call our office. Also, please review the enclosed historic survey inventory form and inform us of any corrections needed.

Sincerely,

Lisa Schaeffer
Assistant Director

LS/db

PRIDE of Ticonderoga, Inc.

146 Montcalm Street
Ticonderoga, New York 12883
518-585-6366

September 15, 1986

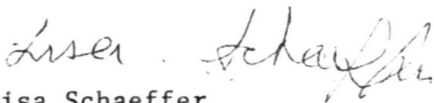
George D. Clemons
326 Amherst Avenue
Ticonderoga, NY 12883

Dear Mr. Clemons:

Thank you for your reply to my August 29th letter informing you of the possible nomination of your property to the National Register of Historic Places. As my letter stated, a final determination has not yet been made, and thus you have not been formally notified. When the State Review Board for Historic Preservation reviews the draft nominations, you will be offered an opportunity to comment and/or object to having your property listed in the National Register. I assure you that your rights as a property owner have been, and will continue to be, respected.

If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to call me or Ray Smith, Ticonderoga's field representative from the State Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau at 518-474-0479.

Sincerely,



Lisa Schaeffer
Assistant Director

LS/db

CC: Ray Smith (OPRHP)

326 Amherst Ave
Ticonderoga, New York
September 11, 1986

Lisa Schaeffer, Assistant Director
Pride of Ticonderoga, Inc.
146 Montcalm Street
Ticonderoga, New York 12883

Dear Ms. Schaffer,

In regard to your letter dated August 29, 1986, I request that my property at 326 Amherst Avenue, be withdrawn from the nominating process to the State & National Register of Historic Places.

I feel that my rights as a property owner in Ticonderoga have been violated, as no permission was ever given for this property to be entered for nomination in the State & National Register of Historic Places.

The historic survey inventory form that was sent with the letter is not correct, and I would not have recognized it as my house, had you not informed me that it was indeed my house. I have no intention of correcting any of your misinformation.

I would appreciate an immediate reply stating that your organization has withdrawn my property at 326 Amherst Avenue from the nominating process to the State & National Register of Historic Places, so that further action need not be taken.

Sincerely,

George D. Clemons

George D. Clemons

JAMES R. MURDOCK, JR.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

10 EAST MONTCALM STREET
P. O. BOX 230
TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK 12883

September 29, 1986

(518) 585-7923
(518) 585-7924

Mrs. Sue Rathbun
Pride
Montcalm Street
Ticonderoga, New York 12883

Re: Designation of Mr. and Mrs.
Peter Connery's home in
the Historical Register

Dear Sue:

I am writing to you at the request of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Connery for the purpose of advising you and all others concerned that it is the personal wish of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Connery to not have their home on Amherst Avenue included in the Historical Register designation as being coordinated by your office with the New York State Department of Historical Preservation.

It is trusted that you will so honor Mr. and Mrs. Connery's request and that any further proceedings in this regard will be discontinued.

Very truly yours,


James R. Murdock, Jr.

JRM:dat
cc Mr. and Mrs. Peter
Connery

International Paper Company
New York State
John Lehman
Commissioner

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
The Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza
Agency Building 1, Albany, New York 12238-0001

DP 1475

September 14, 1988

Mr. George D. Clemmons
326 Amherst Avenue
Ticonderoga, NY 12883

Re: The Ticonderoga MRA, The
Amherst Avenue Historic District

Dear Mr. Clemmons:

First let me apologize for the oversight on the part of this office in the mailing of your notification letter. This obviously was an error and I apologize for any inconvenience this might have caused. I have enclosed a copy of the fact sheet that you requested.

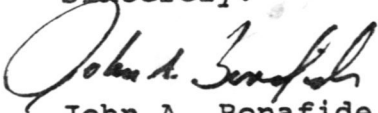
In response to the section of your letter concerning the nomination of 326 Amherst Avenue as part of the Amherst Avenue Historic District to the State and National Registers of Historic Places let me explain the objection process. Pursuant to provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 (public law 89-665), if 51% or more of the property owners in a nominated district object to the listing of their property's on the National Register, their notarized objections are submitted to the Keeper of the National Register. Although a district will not be listed on the National Register when the nomination documents are accompanied by the 51% owner objections, the nomination is nevertheless submitted to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of its eligibility for listing. If, as a result of this evaluation process, the property is determined eligible, it is afforded the same protection against federally funded or assisted projects as a property that is listed. However, if less than 51% of the property owners in a district object, which is currently the situation with The Amherst Avenue Historic District, the listing process proceeds with the documentation submitted for review and possible listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Unlike the federal preservation act, the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (chapter 354, laws of 1980), allows the SHPO to list properties despite owner objection.

However, the owner retains FULL control over the property. The action of listing a property on the State Register in no way restricts the owner of the property from managing or desposing of the property as he sees fit. In some cases, such designation will require local government to undertake a more rigorous examination of the potential environmental effects of locally granted discretionary permits or approvals.

Listing on the State and National registers of Historic Places is an honorary action which recognizes a property's significance in American history and culture. Let me assure you that your objection to the listing was clearly noted during the nomination process and that pursuant to both state and federal statues, your's rights as a property owner were taken into consideration. If you have any questions concerning the above process, please do not hesitate to contact me at 518-474-0479.

Sincerely:



John A. Bonafide
National Register Program Asst.
Historic Preservation
Field Services Bureau



New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

The Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza
Agency Building 1, Albany, New York 12238-0001

Orin Lehman
Commissioner

June 1, 1989

Ms. Carol Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division
National Park Service
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

JUN 12 1989
NATIONAL
REGISTER

Dear Carol:

Enclosed are letters of comment for the Amherst Avenue Historic District, which was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area on April 28, 1989. These letters were inadvertently omitted from the nomination package.

Please note that seven owners objected to the listing; however, as there are fourteen owners of record, National Register listing will not be affected.

I'm sorry if this oversight causes you any inconvenience. Please feel free to call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Larry E. Gobrecht
Coordinator
Survey, Registration &
Planning Unit

LEG/KL:lsa
amherst ave hist. distric

RECEIVED
AUG 01988
COMMISSIONER
PARKS, REC. & HIS. PRES.

SB *Shaher*
OC

326 AMHERST AVE.
TICONDEROGA, N. Y. 12883
AUGUST 29, 1988

after action

MR. ORIN LEHMAN
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
THE GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER EMPIRE STATE PLAZA
AGENCY BUILDING 1
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12238-0001

DEAR MR. LEHMAN

I DID NOT RECEIVE YOUR LETTER THROUGH THE MAIL. I RECEIVED IT FROM A NEIGHBOR, AS YOU SAW FIT TO ENCLOSE THE LETTER ADDRESSED TO ME IN HER ENVELOPE, TO SAVE POSTAGE. AS THERE WAS ONLY ONE FACT SHEET IN HER ENVELOPE, I DID NOT RECEIVE A COPY.

ENCLOSED YOU WILL FIND A COPY OF A LETTER TO "PRIDE OF TICONDEROGA INC.", DATED SEPTEMBER 11, 1986. IN THIS LETTER, I ASKED TO HAVE MY PROPERTY WITHDRAWN FROM THE NOMINATING PROCESS TO THE STATE AND NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES. I AM ALSO ENCLOSING A COPY OF THEIR REPLY. I SINCERELY HOPE THIS HARASSMENT, WHICH HAS BEEN GOING ON SINCE 1985, WILL END WITH THIS LETTER.

ALSO ENCLOSED IS A NOTARIZED ACKNOWLEDGMENT CERTIFYING THAT I AM THE SOLE OWNER OF THIS PROPERTY AND MY NOTARIZED OBJECTION TO BEING LISTED IN THE STATE AND NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

I WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR OFFICE SENDING ME A COPY OF THE FACT SHEET TO MY ADDRESS.

SB *↑*

SINCERELY YOURS,

George D. Clemons

GEORGE D. CLEMONS
326 AMHERST AVE.
TICONDEROGA, N. Y. 12883

ENCL (3)

RECEIVED
SEP 7 1988
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

AUGUST 29, 1988

I HEREBY STATE AS THE SOLE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY
LOCATED AT 326 AMHERST AVE., TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK,
THAT I DO NOT WANT TO BE LISTED IN THE NATIONAL AND
STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

Carlene A. Osier

CARLENE A. OSIER
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 2980357
Qualified in Essex County
Term Expires ~~March 30, 19~~

Oct. 31, 1989

George D. Clemons

GEORGE D. CLEMONS

RECEIVED
OCT 25 1988
COMMISSIONER
PARKS, REC. & HIS. PRES.

328 Amherst Ave.
Ticonderoga, New York, 12883

Dear Mr. Lehman :-
I was out of town & unable to attend
the meeting regarding National Register list-
ing of my house.

I do not, (not) not want my house
listed. This is my pride!! —

I went through this same procedure
last year. And this is the last time, I
intend to do this!!

If you contact me again, I will
have my lawyer instigate harassment
proceedures.

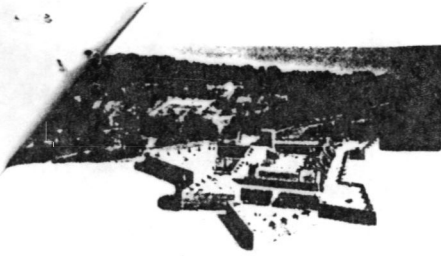
yours truly,
Mrs. Pauline Wardell

Mrs. Pauline Wardell
328 Amherst Ave.
Ticonderoga, NY 12883

RECEIVED
NOV 15 1988
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
FIELD SERVICES BUREAU

RECEIVED
NOV 14 1988
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

J. Stokes
apped action



VILLAGE OF
TICONDEROGA

INCORPORATED MAY 18, 1889
TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK 12883
TELEPHONE 585-7404

September 28, 1988

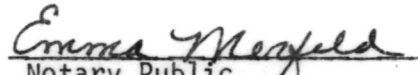
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, Marjorie J. McCormick, Clerk of the Village of Ticonderoga,
New York DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT Pauline Wardell is the owner
of the property located at 328 Amherst Avenue in said Village,
suc property being described as follows on the Village Assessment
Roll.

Ely side Amherst Avenue
16 Stoughton
61.2 x 300.4 XIRR
Tax Map # 150.43-16-12.000


Marjorie J. McCormick
Village Clerk

Sworn before me this 28 day
of September, 1988.


Notary Public

EMMA MERYFELD #4893927
Notary Public, State of New York
Residing in Essex County
Commission Expires 1/25/90



VILLAGE OF TICONDEROGA

INCORPORATED MAY 18, 1889
TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK 12883
TELEPHONE 585-7404

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I, Marjorie J. McCormick, Clerk of the Village of Ticonderoga, New York DO HEREBY CERTIFY that George Clemons is the owner of property located at 326 Amherst Avenue, Ticonderoga, New York

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AS IT APPEARS ON VILLAGE TAX ROLL

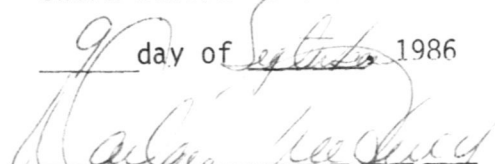
Ely side Amherst Avenue
16 Stoughton
69.1 x 166. 1 XIRRR
Acres .30
CLS-210 SCH-154801
EAST 739333 North 402176
DB 448 Pg 522

Tax Map Number 150.43-16-13.000


VILLAGE CLERK

Sworn before me this

9 day of September 1986


Notary Public

DARLE A. TREADWAY
Notary Public, State of New York
450733
Residing in Essex County
Commission Expires 3-30-19 87

8-19-88

Puondegga, N.Y.

12883

Dear Sir.

We wish not to be
listed in the National Register

Thank You

Caelyn Bush
Robert J. Bush





VILLAGE OF TICONDEROGA

INCORPORATED MAY 18, 1889
TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK 12883
TELEPHONE 585-7404

September 30, 1986



TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I, Marjorie J. McCormick, Clerk of the Village of Ticonderoga, New York
DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT, Robert and Evelyn Bush are the owners of property
located at 330 Amherst Avenue, ticonderoga, N.Y. 12883.

Such property is described as follows on the Village of Ticonderoga
Tax Roll;

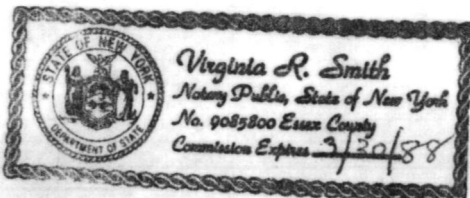
Ely side Amherst Avenue
16 Stoughton
66 x 300S x IRR
Acres .50
CLS -210 SCH 154801
East -739 382 North 402044
DB 380 Pg. 407

Tax Map # 160.43-16-11.000

Marjorie J. McCormick
Village Clerk

Sworn before me this 1st day of
Oct, 1986

Virginia R. Smith
Notary Public



VIRGINIA R. SMITH, Mayor
MARJORIE J. McCORMICK, Clerk

Blakes
appeal
action

August 12, 1988

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

RECEIVED
AUG 17 1988

Gentlemen:

We wish to make known our opposition to the inclusion of our property in the National and State Registers of Historic Places. Enclosed is a notarized statement that acknowledges our ownership of the property at 332 Amherst Avenue which is to be included in the Amherst Avenue Historic District of the Ticonderoga Multiple Resource Area. Also enclosed is a letter from our attorney to Pride of Ticonderoga dated September 29, 1987 which states our desire not to be a part of this district.

Our opposition against being included in any such undertaking has been known by Pride of Ticonderoga since the summer of 1984 and a matter of public record since October 22, 1985.

Sincerely,
Mr. & Mrs. Peter J. Connery
Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Connery

RECEIVED
AUG 16 1988
COMMISSIONER
PARKS, REC. & HIS. PRES.



VILLAGE OF TICONDEROGA

INCORPORATED MAY 18, 1889
TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK 12883
TELEPHONE 585-7404

August 19, 1986

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

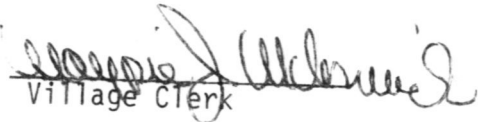
I, Marjorie J. McCormick, Clerk of the Village of Ticonderoga, New York, Do hereby certify that Peter and Bonnie Connery are owners of property located at 332 Amherst Avenue, Ticonderoga, N.Y.

Following is description as it appears on the Village Tax Roll;

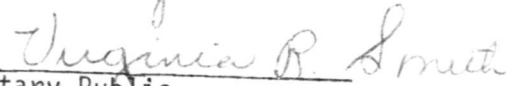
Connery, Peter & Bonnie
332 Amherst Avenue
Ticonderoga, N.Y. 12883

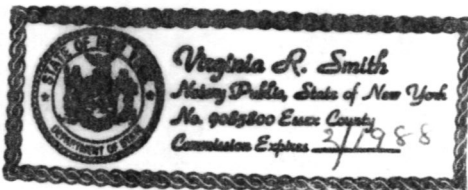
East side Amherst Avenue
16 Stoughton Tract
72.9 x 200.1 x IRR
Acres .30
C1s-210 Sch 154801
East 739335 North 401978
DB 679 Page 203

Tax map number 150.51-03-01.000


Village Clerk

Sworn before me this 20th
day of Aug, 1986.


Notary Public



harry

RECEIVED J. Stiles
AUG 31 1988

RECEIVED
AUG 8 01988
COMMISSIONER
PARKS, REC. & HIS. PRES.

336 Amherst Avenue
Ticonderoga, New York 12883
August 16, 1988

Orin Lehman, SHPO
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Preservation
Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12238-0001

Dear Mr. Lehman:

As sole owner of property at 336 Amherst Avenue, I object
to the listing of my property in the State and National
Registers of Historic Places.

Very truly yours,

Margaret Townsend

Linda T. DuRoss

LINDA T. DuROSS
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 20795
Qualified in Essex County
Commission Expires August 31, 1989

RECEIVED
AUG 16 1988
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
HISTORIC PRESERVATION



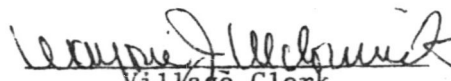
VILLAGE OF
TICONDEROGA

INCORPORATED MAY 18, 1889
TICONDEROGA, NEW YORK 12883
TELEPHONE 585-7404

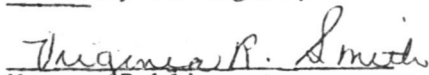
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

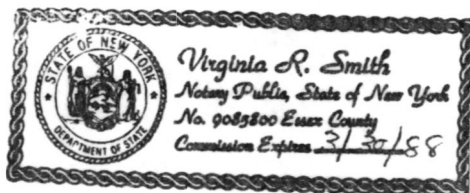
I, Marjorie J. McCormick, Clerk of the Village of Ticonderoga, New York, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT Margaret M. Townsend is the owner of property located at 336 Amherst Avenue, Ticonderoga, N.Y. The property described as follows on the Village Tax Roll

East side Amherst Avenue
16 Stoughton Tract
64.6 x 200.7 X IRR
Acres- .30
CLS-210 Sch 154801
East- 739318 North 401843
Db- 695 Pg 240
Tax Map # 150.51-03-20.000


Village Clerk

Sworn before me this
26th day of August, 1986


Notary Public



MICHAEL R. FORCIER
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
15 WASHINGTON STREET
WESTPORT, NEW YORK 12993



PO. Box 429

TELEPHONES
Business (518) 962-8338
962-8339

June 20, 1986

Mr. Raymond W. Smith
Program Analysis--Historical Preservation
Field Services Bureau
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation, and
Historical Preservation
Empire State Plaza, Agency Bldg. #1
Albany, NY 12238

Re: Margaret Townsend, 336 Amherst Ave. vs PRIDE of Ticonderoga

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am writing this letter to advise you that I am presently representing Margaret Townsend, in which she is objecting to having her property listed in the National Register. It is my understanding that you are about to complete the formal action in the nomination process for Ticonderoga, and my client desires to have her property removed from the State list for staff evaluation before the property listing becomes permanent in the State Register and the National Register.

Thank you very much for your anticipated cooperation. Any response directed to this letter may be sent to my above address. If you have any questions in regard to any of the above, or seek additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Forcier".

Michael R. Forcier, Esq.

MRF/hc

cc: Margaret Townsend