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Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Hulburt, Thomas L., House

other names/site number Reed-Hulburt House

2. Location

street & number 106 Hulburt Road — N/A not for publication

city or town Fairport — N/A vicinity

state New York code NY county Monroe code 055 zip code 14450

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this _X_ 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 _X_ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ **national** ___ **statewide** _X_ **local**

Russell Pierpont DSHPO 12/14/15
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register ___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register ___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:)

Joe Edson N. Beall 2-16-16
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Hulburt, Thomas L., House
Name of Property

Monroe County, New York
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

x	private
	public - Local
	public - State
	public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

x	building(s)
	district
	site
	structure
	object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	1	**Total**

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/residence

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/residence

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: stone, concrete
walls: wood
roof: asphalt
other:

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

Constructed circa 1853, the Thomas L. Hulburt House is a mid-nineteenth century Greek Revival residence located in the village of Fairport, in Monroe County, New York. The house is sited on the southwest side of Hulburt Road, where the road bends east. The house is a two-story, wood-framed residence with narrow horizontal clapboarding, regular fenestration and a small, slightly recessed, side wing with a porch. The façade features a centrally placed entrance with sidelights and panels. Windows in the first story are six-over-six with wood sills and drip-molded lintels. The wall ends are marked with full-height pilasters with a wide double plain frieze with five rectangular, three-light, hopper style windows with decorative grills. The side wing porch has square posts supporting a plain frieze and overhanging shed roof. The wing also has a pilaster detail similar to the main body of the house and another entrance set into a shouldered molding. The main body of the house and the side wing have side gabled roofs with cornice returns and are clad with asphalt. The foundation is cobble and fieldstone but the rear portion of the side wing has an early twentieth century enclosed porch with a concrete foundation. To the southwest of the house is a noncontributing mid-twentieth century, two-story, two-bay garage. The interior of the house has seen few changes with the most extensive being the removal of a mid-twentieth century fireplace and built in cabinets in the living room on the east side of the house and installation of French doors and an early nineteenth century fireplace mantel salvaged from a demolished Greek Revival home in Fairport. The house retains its original configuration of three rooms arranged around the central hall on the first floor and four rooms around the central hall in the second floor. The side wing contains a dining room, kitchen and mud room on the first floor and two additional bedrooms joined by a pass-through area on the second floor. The house retains much of its historic fabric, including wood floors, shouldered window and door moldings, paneled wood doors and period main stair with a second floor railing. The side wing also includes an original back stair that goes from the pantry to the second floor. With few

changes, the house retains a high degree of integrity in terms of being a representative mid-nineteenth century home on the outskirts of a village in the Finger Lakes region of New York.

Narrative Description

Fairport is a village in the southeast section of Monroe County in the Finger Lakes region of New York State that is located along a portion of the Erie Canal (now the Erie Barge Canal) that continues north and west to Bushnell's Basin and Pittsford on its approach to the Rochester area. Rochester is the largest city nearest to Fairport, approximately fifteen miles to the west. The next largest city is Canandaigua, also roughly twenty miles distant, but to the southeast. Fairport developed along the canal with farms at the outskirts. The Thomas L. Hulburt house was built ca. 1853 on one of these outer rural properties that ran along the canal in the southwest section of the village. It is currently located at 106 Hulburt Road, the street being named for Thomas L. Hulburt, an owner of the house and a land speculator, who contributed to the growth and development of the village in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

When viewed from Hulburt Road, the house is roughly centrally located on the property surrounded by large lawns with non-historic plantings around the foundation. A low stone wall extends along Hulburt Road along the edge of the property and the wall continues partly down the concrete drive west of the house, leading to a barn/garage. The wall is non-historic, since it was constructed well after the period of significance. The garage is also considered non-contributing since it was built in the late 1940s when the house had some updates made by the owner at the time. The house and barn are the only two buildings on the property, both facing Hulburt Road.

Constructed around 1853, the house is a side-gabled Greek Revival residence of wood-frame construction with horizontal wood clapboards and regular fenestration. To the west is a recessed, two-bay section that gives the house its L-shaped configuration. The southwest end of this section has an early twentieth century screened porch and the west side has another two-bay porch of undetermined age. Both porch additions have

concrete foundations and may be contemporary. The remainder of the house has a field and cobblestone foundation, which is parged in parts of the rear (south) side of the house. The rest of the west elevation has paired four-light windows in the end portion near the screened in porch and a paired six-over-six double-hung window in the first floor immediately north of the porch. The north end of the wing has a side gabled roof with returns and two six-over-six windows set into wide moldings in the second floor and two larger six-over six windows in the first level. A metal bulkhead door is in the foundation below the windows, providing access to a full basement.

Continuing to the north side of the side wing, the main feature is the two-bay single height porch with square posts, plain capitals and plinths and an asphalt-clad shed roof. The roof slope ends at a wide corner pilaster. Evenly spaced in the north wall are a double-hung window with a lower wood panel inset and a wood paneled door set into a wide, shouldered door molding. The window has floor-length shutters. A similar window is in the west wall to the main portion, but this window was made into a door by a previous owner, which is no longer used. The rest of the façade (north elevation) has two double-hung windows with shutters on either side of a centrally placed entrance. Windows in the first level are set into wide moldings with a drip cap at the top. The door is a six panel wood door set into a door surround with a plain lintel and three-light sidelights with a wood panel base. Wide full-height pilasters are at the corners and two wide frieze bands run below the roof overhang. Five evenly spaced three-light windows are interspersed throughout the bands, each with a decorative exterior grill of curvilinear vines. Cobblestones are most notable in the facade foundation.

The east and south elevations of the house show the most changes made to the house. The east elevation retains its cornice returns, corner pilaster and wide window moldings, but the centrally placed chimney was rebuilt in the 1940s. The south elevation contains French doors into the living room that were added in 1975 when the current owner removed ca. 1940 bookshelves to allow more natural light into the room and provide better access to the rear portion of the property. The doors and door surround were salvaged from the 1835 Price-Wagner House that was demolished in 1975 as part of an Urban Renewal project in Fairport. The south

elevation has the wide frieze under the cornice and two hopper-type three-light windows are near the west end. A smaller awning window is a modern replacement for the upstairs bathroom. The main features of the south elevation are the two-story wing on the west and its porches on either side. The end gabled roof has slight cornice returns and a more recent three-part window in the upper portion of the south wall. The rest of the windows are double-hung sash in wide moldings.

Access to the interior from the north side of the house is through the main door or a secondary entrance in the wing. The main door enters into a center hall that has a wood staircase to the second floor. The stair has the original period newell post, rail and paired turned balusters on each riser. Beneath the stair is a closet at the end of a narrow hall. To the west of the stair is a small parlor and to the east is a large parlor or living room. The living room retains its wide window moldings and wood panel insets, but features French doors and a fireplace mantel recovered from the demolished 1835 Price-Wagner House. The smaller parlor to the west features wide, shouldered door and window moldings and has access to a small room behind the main stair that is now used as a study. This room has narrower window moldings with large corner blocks. The center hall and both rooms retain the original baseboards and random-width wood flooring.

Connecting on the east is a dining room, entered either by a connecting doorway from the small parlor or an exterior door from the north side. It has its original wood paneled doors, baseboards, shouldered door moldings and random-width wood flooring. Windows also have wide shouldered moldings and wood panel insets. The kitchen, to the south, has seen some upgrades but features wood flooring and plain door and window moldings. The east side of the kitchen has an original stair to the second floor and a small pantry with historic wood flooring, built in cupboards/shelving, and plain window moldings. To the south is a room used as a pass-through to access the screened in porch and covered porch on the southeast side of the wing.

Like the first floor, rooms in the second floor of the main part of the house are on either side of the center hall. The second floor has two rooms off the east side of the center hall and a large bedroom to the west that has a

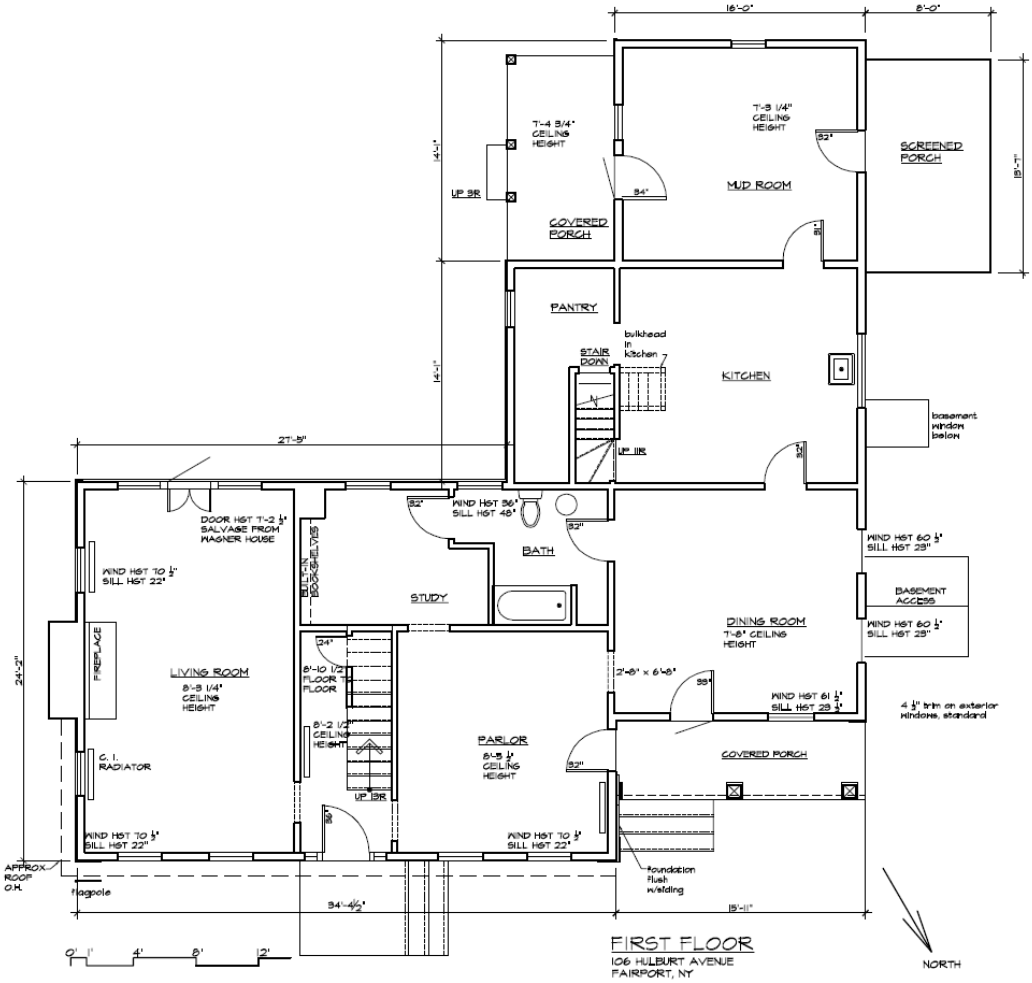
pass-through area on the south that connects to a bedroom in the northwest end of the wing. Another bedroom is in the south end of the wing and between the two bedrooms are a bathroom, closet and the landing for the back stair. All bedrooms in the second floor contain the original wood floors, doors, baseboards and windows, except for the bathroom opposite the main stair (newer flooring and non-historic window). The large bedroom to the west of the center stair also has two non-historic closets that create some separation between the sleeping area and the walk-through sections. Like the main part of the house, the second floor rooms retain their historic wood flooring, door and window moldings, wood panel doors and baseboards. The south bedroom has a non-historic three-part window that has plain trim to make it compatible with the rest of the house. The house also has a full basement that shows the field stone foundation and extant wood support posts.

Southwest of the house is a garage at the end of a concrete drive from Hulburt Road. The north side of the garage has two large bays with wood panels and upper glass lights. The gable end of the roof is clad in vertical board and batten and a small cupola is visible on the roof ridge. Walls of the garage are painted concrete block. The east elevation shows that the garage is built into the side of a rise. An access door in the lower level is of wood board and is set into pilasters that mimic the corner pilasters on the house. Since the garage was built after the period of significance, it is considered noncontributing to this nomination.

Both the house and garage are in their original location on Hulburt Road. The house is an excellent example of Greek Revival architecture in a rural setting, even though the setting has slightly changed from rural to suburban. Part of the neighborhood was developed in the 1980s as a residential subdivision, but the view from the house is obscured by distance and trees. Along with location, the house's integrity is evident from its surviving historic fabric, design, workmanship and certainly retains the feeling of a mid-nineteenth century residence.

Hulburt, Thomas L., House
Name of Property

Monroe County, New York
County and State



8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

- [ ] A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- [ ] B removed from its original location.
- [ ] C a birthplace or grave.
- [ ] D a cemetery.
- [ ] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] F a commemorative property.
- [ ] G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Community planning & development

Architecture

Period of Significance

Ca. 1853-1919

Significant Dates

Ca. 1853, 1865, 1919

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Thomas L. Hulburt

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Period of Significance (justification)

The period reflects the date of initial construction to the end of occupation by Thomas L. Hulburt (1919).

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary) N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Thomas L. Hulburt House is significant under Criterion B in the area of community planning and development as the primary residence of Thomas L. (T. L.) Hulburt (1836-1919) who played an important role in the growth and development of the village of Fairport during the late nineteenth century. Hulburt grew up near Fairport, attended Albany Law School, and was admitted to the New York State bar around 1862. He moved to the village of Fairport in1865, bought the Reed house, and it served as his primary residence until his death in 1919. Besides being a lawyer, Hulburt speculated in land sales and, at one time, he owned about 100 acres along the canal. Development of his lands in the village encouraged growth of the village and brought in businesses, such as Green & McAuliffe lumber dealers, the Bown Carriage and Wagon Factory and the Murdoff Bakery. After his death, his business partners continued his development work by forming the Fairport Development Company. The house is also significant under Criterion C in the area of architecture as an excellent example of a Greek Revival residence, constructed ca. 1853. The Greek Revival house style was popular throughout the early growth of Fairport along the Erie Canal. The house was built for Richard Reed and differed from the earlier temple and gable fronted residences in the village by using another popular form of the style of a large side gabled main house with a side wing. Thomas L. Hulburt expanded the house c.1870-1880 to accommodate his family of five children, but rather than update it to a current popular style, he elected keep the gable and wing form. Subsequent owners made a few changes to the house, such as the addition of a west side enclosed porch, but it retains its Greek Revival form and much of the period details, giving it a high degree of integrity to its period of significance.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Early History of Fairport

In 1789, William Walker, Glover Perrin and Jesse Perrin were hired by Oliver Phelps of the Phelps and Gorham Purchase to survey land in in Township 12, Range 4. The Phelps and Gorham Purchase was a section of Western New York between Seneca Lake, the Genesee River, Lake Ontario and the Pennsylvania border consisting of 1.6 million acres of land that Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham secured the rights to for settlement. After the survey, Walker left for nearby Canandaigua, but Glover Perrin remained in the township, purchased land and brought his family west from Massachusetts, becoming the first settlers in what would

become the village of Fairport. Much of the land surveyed by Walker and the Perrins became the town of Perinton (incorporated in 1812), which was named in honor of Glover and Jesse Perrin.

Enticing farmers to move west was a difficult task in the years following the American Revolution due to the difficulties with travel and the lands being heavily forested. Settlement in the town of Perinton occurred first, followed by Town Centre, Egypt, Bushnell's Basin, all established hamlets by 1800. Growth in the region increased after 1822, when the Erie Canal was finished as far west as Fairport, so named since the village at Fullam's Basin along the canal was a "fair port." An established hub at the intersection of the canal and Church Street had a canal bridge that allowed stage and wagon traffic to cross the waterway and to literally connect land and water travel to aid travel along the Rochester Road and to other parts of Monroe County. In 1822, the canal was only completed to Bushnell's Basin to the southwest, requiring canal boat travelers to disembark at Fullam's Basin in order to take the stage coach to Rochester. After the canal was completed in 1825, travelers could continue on by boat to other canal towns to the west and Lake Erie. Farmers could easily ship produce on freight boats to mill towns in the west such as nearby Rochester and distant Buffalo or even east to New York City.

Martin Sperbeck, one of Fairport's nine original settlers, established a farm in the south central part of the village in 1817. When he died in 1841, he left his farm to his son, Andrew, who built a home, shown on the 1852 Perinton map, on the east side of the Hulburt Road hill. In 1853, Andrew sold one acre of land west of his home to Richard and Lucy Ann Reed who built, or had built, a house, just west and up the hill. By 1861 Richard and Lucy Reed owned around 147 acres, presumably using it for farming since he was listed in the 1850 Pittsford census as being a farmer. Little else is known about the Reeds other than Richard Reed was noted in the 1854 Perinton tax roll as a highway overseer and was known to have owned property in Perinton until 1878.

By 1861 Fairport was a thriving community, eventually incorporating as a village in 1867. Adding to its prosperity was the arrival of the New York Central Railroad that crossed Main Street just north of the canal, completed in 1853. As a result of the railroad, the DeLand Chemical Company, Cobb Canning, and the G. C. Taylor Company (manufacturers of liniments and medicinals) were among the first businesses to establish in Fairport, joining with farmers in taking advantage of easy rail and canal transportation for raw materials and finished products.

Thomas L. and Phoebe Hulburt came to Fairport about 1865, during this period of growth in the village. Hulburt was a lawyer, educated at the Albany Law School and admitted to the New York State Bar in 1862. The Hulburts purchased the Reed House in 1865 and moved in with their two children. In addition to being a lawyer, Hulburt became a notary, was referee in many NYS Supreme and Appellate Court cases, and had tenants working his farm. Phoebe died giving birth to their fifth child in 1873 and Hulburt soon remarried, but that marriage was dissolved. He then married Adele Marsh in 1890 and she outlived her husband, living in the house on Hulburt Road until her death at age ninety-four in 1942.

After Fairport was incorporated as a village (1867), Thomas L. Hulburt was elected as a trustee on the first village board. As a lawyer he made significant contributions to the community, but it was his decision to invest in real estate and to develop the south part of the village that had the most impact. Thomas L Hulburt contributed to the physical growth of Fairport just as the village was changing from a canal boom town around 1850 to a village with an economy based on new and thriving businesses and industries in the years 1850 to 1903.[1]

Hulburt's first venture was to develop the land that went from his property through to Church Street (a main village thoroughfare) and the resulting street was named Hulburt Avenue around 1887. The road originally extended from his house to the east side of the Erie Canal and then along the tow path to Fullam's Basin as indicated on the 1858 Gillette's map and the *Township of Perinton Map of 1872*. Hulburt and his uncle Raphael Roberts laid out 73 building lots and planted trees along the new street and began selling the lots. Extending the road to the east made the lots desirable as being along the scenic canal but with easy access to the main business area for the residents. Thomas L. Hulburt's first subdivision provided available land for new residents to move to Fairport and by 1887, eight new homes were built along the new residential street. Hulburt continued his planning efforts with planned housing on Potter Place and at the south end of Dewey, Miles and Briggs Avenues.

At the time of Hulburt's death (1919), he was working with the Fairport Development Co., Inc. to develop the land between Hulburt Avenue and Brooks Avenue, the north end of this area becoming James Street. He was also planning to sell fifty-seven acres of his farmland to the company, which was finalized in 1923 after his death. This became the Fair Acres Subdivision, which included James Street, Miles Circle and Dewey Avenue Extension. According to the local newspaper, "The land acquired by this corporation is most admirably adapted for development, and that in this tract will be some of the best residential properties in the entire

[1] Bero Architecture PLLC, *Reconnaissance-Level Survey of Historic Resources Village of Fairport New York* (Rochester, NY, 2014), 10.

village."[2] Hulburt's land became homes for new village residents, many of whom would join Fairport's population boom after World War II. Well into the 1950s, land sales along Hulburt Road were still recorded as being in Thomas L. Hulburt's subdivision.

When Hulburt's estate finalized the sale of his real estate holdings in 1923, Adele Hulburt (his widow) received the ca. 1853 house and one acre of land surrounding the house. This acre appears to roughly correspond with the original area purchased by Richard and Lucy Reed in 1852. In 1935, Adele Hulburt conveyed the house and property to her niece and her husband, Adele B. and Arthur J. Summers, according to village assessment records. Howard and Grace Root purchased the property in 1946 and their children recalled that at that time, the house lacked plumbing and had to be completely rewired. Two comments on village assessment cards noted that the house and barn were in very bad condition. Root began repairs to the house in June 1948, which included demolishing the barn and building a new cement block garage with a basement. The Roots occupied the house until 1975, when they sold it to the current owners, Douglas and Susan Angevine, who had previously expressed an interest in the house and its Greek Revival architecture and recognized the historic importance of the house and its need to be preserved.

Criterion C: Architecture

Built around 1853, the Thomas L. Hulburt House has occupied its one acre plot since that time while the lands around it were sold and subdivided for development over the course of a century or more. Being one of the oldest houses on the street, it was one of many example s of Greek Revival architecture in Richard Reisem's book, *The Erie Canal Legacy, Architectural Treasures of the Empire State* (2000). Riesem called the style the "noble Greek Revival, the architectural style enthusiastically developed by Americans in the nineteenth century."[3] Over the years, the house has had only four owners and has retained its Greek Revival character, even after some necessary repairs/updates and a few interior changes.

As a Greek Revival building, the Hulburt house displays the side-gabled, center entrance and side wing form. The Greek Revival was regarded as the first truly American architectural style, even with references to the architecture of ancient Greece. It signified a break with British stylistic dominance and was embraced as truly democratic and worthy of a nation that chose democracy over monarchy. By the 1840s and 1850s, writers

[2] "New Tract Opening for Development," *Fairport Herald Mail*, May 28,1925,1.
[3]Richard O. Riesem and Andy Olenick. *Erie Canal Legacy: Architectural Treasures of the Empire State* (Rochester, NY: Landmark Society of Western New York, 2000), 11.

such as Andrew Jackson Downing and Lewis F. Allen promoted designs for houses that were suitable for rural settings that moved away from the Greek to the more picturesque examples of rural Tuscany or the Swiss countryside, or houses that featured wide verandas and bracketed overhangs. Rural areas required that function, setting and economy be considered along with taste and builders in places such as Fairport tended to respond to the more conservative requests of their clients. Built around 1853 for farmer Richard Reed from Pittsford, the house was sited with clear views of the Erie Canal to the south and west. Earlier Greek Revival houses in Fairport were prominently sited on each property and displayed common stylistic features such as a front-facing gable end as the façade, with or without columns, resembling a temple. The placement of the Hulburt house with its wide façade facing the street and gable ends facing east and west, is a variation on the Greek Revival theme. It is simple in form; its most striking feature is the wide frieze containing five narrow windows covered with decorative metal grilles. The back of the main wing of the house has the same wide frieze and cornice with three frieze band windows.

Other Greek Revival features include the overhanging eave with its wide plain cornice with wide cornice returns in the gable ends. The roof is low pitched, another stylistic feature, and the walls have wide end pilasters with a plain shaft and simple capital. Other stylistic features are the wood paneled front door with narrow rectangular sidelights, wide trim around the door and windows, and double-hung six-over-six windows with narrow muntins. A small porch with a roof and box beams protects the secondary entrance in the side wing from the elements. Other extant porch features are plaster porch ceiling and walls, a double-hung sash six-over-six window on the right with a lower wood panel, eared trim with twelve-inch-wide baseboards at the bottom and two square Doric columns on the front edge of the porch with engaged columns at the west and northeast corners.

Around 1880, Thomas Hulburt extended the side wing to the south and kept the building in the Greek Revival style. The line of the front gable cornice continues along the west side of the house, but is covered by the gutters. The gable end of this section faces south. The roof is low pitched with wide trim on the gable that is simpler than the front gables. In the 1940s, the Roots (owners at the time) made needed repairs and upgrades to the house, including adding an enclosed porch on the west side of the gable wing. They also added built in shelving to the main parlor and updated the chimney and fireplace (ca. 1948). After the house was sold to Angevines, significant changes were made to the main parlor to restore its Greek Revival character. They installed a set of French doors on the south side of the house that was salvaged from an 1835 house in Fairport that was demolished for an urban renewal project. A period fireplace mantel was installed, also salvaged from the 1835 demolished house.

CONCLUSION

Richard Riesem states in his book, *The Eric Canal Legacy* that the canal changed the course of history for America and communities along the canal like Fairport. It allowed for tremendous economic growth in Western New York until it was supplanted by the railroad. The later boom time attracted entrepreneurs like Thomas Hulburt to recognize an opportunity that would shape the appearance of the village of Fairport and show its prosperity by adding new streets and fashionable houses. Along with his thriving legal practice, Hulburt bought and sold lands that were developed into the village's first planned residential neighborhoods, which still exist. Much of this development parallels the canal and, at present, a thriving canal-based tourist industry still figures into the village's economy. Year around activities along the canal bring tourists to Fairport and provide recreation for village residents.

In recognition of the historic and architectural resources in the village, a local historic preservation commission was formed in 2007 to support the preservation of buildings like the Hulburt House. Much of this was the result of the loss of important historic buildings during a period of urban renewal in the mid-1970s. A village survey in 1976 reported that roughly 20 percent of the village's historic architectural stock was demolished or altered beyond recognition. In order to retain as much of the village's historic fabric as possible, the historic preservation commission locally designates important historic buildings. The Hulburt house was awarded local landmark designation in 2009. Further recognition for the house on the state and national level celebrates the legacy of a farmer such as Richard Reed, who had the house built ca. 1853 and Thomas L. Hulburt, who made few changes to the house while developing the lands surrounding it. Recognition also serves as encouragement to other property owners in the village to honor the past and preserve the historic architectural treasures of the village of Fairport.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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"Thomas L Hulburt." *The Fairport Herald*, 26 May 1920, 7.

Town of Perinton Historic Photograph Collection. Town of Perinton Historian Office; Fairport, NY.

Village of Fairport Assessment cards 1927-1955. Town of Perinton Historian Office; Fairport, NY.

Hulburt, Thomas L., House
Name of Property

Monroe County, New York
County and State

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 # _____
____recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

____State Historic Preservation Office
____Other State agency
____Federal agency
____Local government
____University
_x_Other
Name of repository: **Village of Fairport**

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ±.99 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	18N	300358	4774081	3			
2				4			

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary is indicated by a heavy line on the enclosed map with scale.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary is the same as for the period of significance.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jean Whitney (edited by Virginia L. Bartos, Ph.D., NYS OPRHP)
organization Fairport Preservation Commission date 3 December 2015
street & number 38 Dewey Avenue telephone N/A
city or town Fairport state NY zip code 14450
e-mail Whit38dew@frontiernet.net

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

  A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Hulburt, Thomas L., House

City or Vicinity: Fairport

County: Monroe County State: New York

Photographer: Virginia Bartos (NYS OPRHP)

Date Photographed: 13 August 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

Photo 0001 of 0012: Façade of house with garage to southwest, view looking southeast from Hulburt Road.

Photo 0002 of 0012: West elevation, view looking southeast.

Photo 0003 of 0012: View of south wing showing east and south sides and partial view of south elevation of main house, view looking northwest.

Photo 0004 of 0012: East elevation, view looking west.

Photo 0005 of 0012: Detail view of cobblestones in foundation, north elevation.

Photo 0006 of 0012: Main parlor/living room looking northeast.

Photo 0007 of 0012: Newel post in main center hall.

Photo 0008 of 0012: Dining room with view into small parlor (left), view looking east.

Photo 0009 of 0012: Second floor landing and hall off center stair, view looking north.

Photo 0010 of 0012: Detail view of windows in center second floor bedroom (north wall).

Photo 0011 of 0012: Landing and stair from second floor to pantry (side wing).

Photo 0012 of 0012: Cellar showing extant supports and foundation.

Hulburt, Thomas L., House
Name of Property

Monroe County, New York
County and State

Property Owner:

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

name C. Douglas & Susan Angevine

street & number 106 Hulburt Road telephone N/A

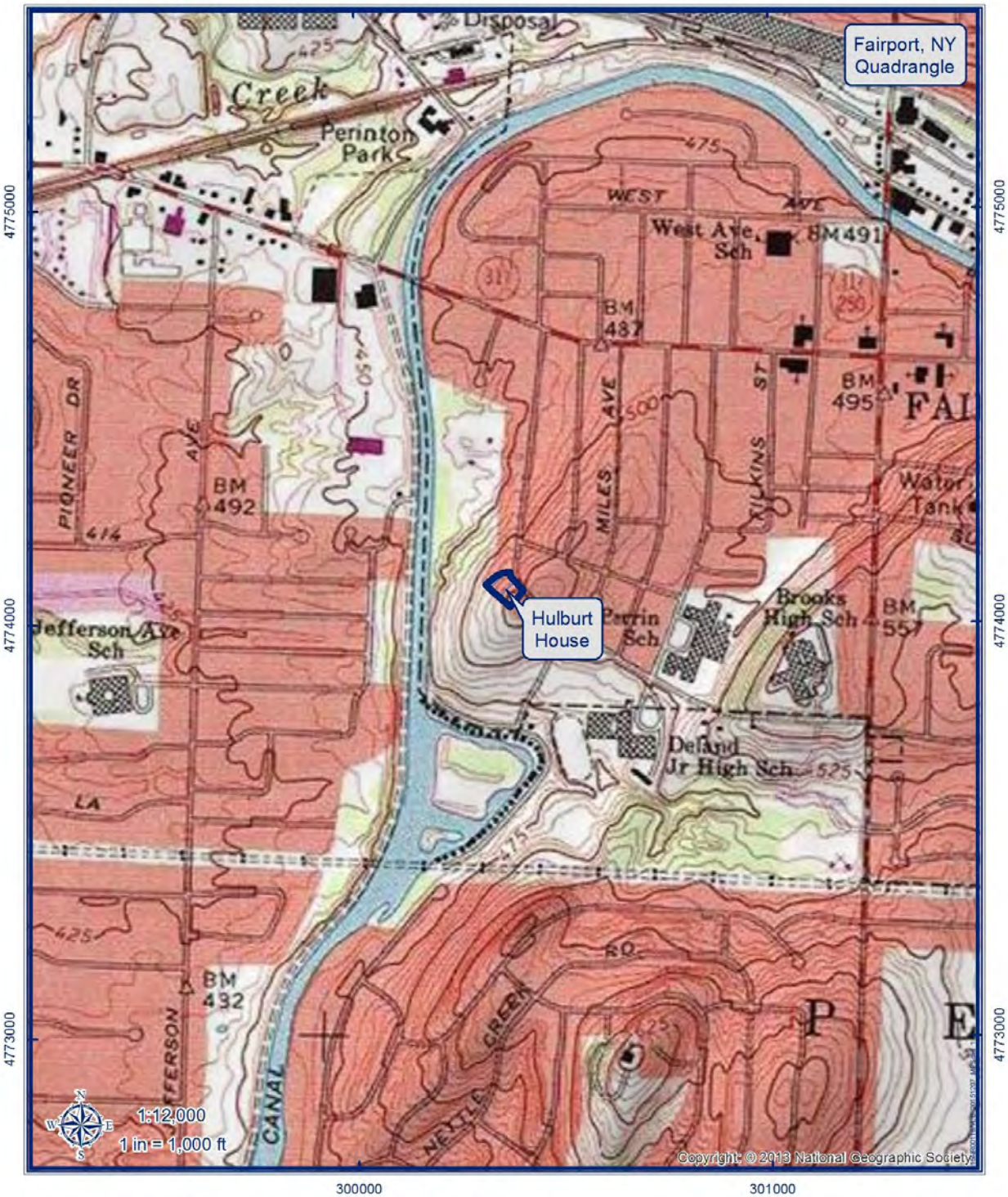
city or town Fairport state NY zip code 14450

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Thomas L. Hulburt House
Fairport, Monroe Co., New York

106 Hulburt Rd.
Fairport, NY 14450



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983
Units: Meter

Feet
0 330 660 1,320

Hulburt House

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Thomas L. Hulburt House
Fairport, Monroe Co., New York

106 Hulburt Rd.
Fairport, NY 14450

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983
Units: Meter

Feet
0 110 220 440

Hulburt House

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

STATEMENT OF OWNER SUPPORT

Before an individual nomination proposal will be reviewed or nominated, the owner(s) of record must sign and date the following statement:

I, C. DOUGLAS & SUSAN G. ANGEVINE, am the owner of the property at
(print or type owner name)

106 HULBURT ROAD, FAIRPORT, NEW YORK 14450-2464
(street number and name, city, village or town, state of nominated property)

I support its consideration and inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places.

C. Douglas Angevine Susan G. Angevine April 15, 2015
(signature and date)

106 HULBURT ROAD
FAIRPORT, NEW YORK 14450-2464

(mailing address)

MAYOR
Frederick H. May

DEPUTY MAYOR
H. Kevin Clark

VILLAGE OF FAIRPORT
INCORPORATED IN 1867
Top 100 Best Places to Live in America

TRUSTEES
Kenneth G. Rohr
Timothy J. Slisz
Debra D. Tandoi

November 24, 2015

RECEIVED
NOV 27 2015
DIVISION FOR
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont
Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

I am writing to strongly support the nomination of the Reed-Hulburt house located at 106 Hulburt Road in the Village of Fairport, New York. This well maintained home is an outstanding example of the Late Greek Revival style of architecture constructed during the early development of the Village of Fairport. A longtime resident of this home was Thomas L. Hulburt, a lawyer and an elected trustee of the Village. He made many significant contributions to this community including development of the southern portion of the Village moving Fairport from a canal town to a thriving business and industrial village during the late 1800's.

As Mayor and a strong preservationist I appreciate your consideration of including this important Fairport structure on the National Register of Historic Places. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Frederick H. May

Frederick H. May, Mayor
Village of Fairport

31 South Main Street, Fairport, New York 14450 ♦ (585) 223-0313 ♦ Fax (585) 223-5466

Fairport

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Preserving Our Village Heritage

Fritz May, Mayor
Village of Fairport
31 South Main Street
Fairport, NY 14450

Dear Fritz,

After reasonable opportunity for public comment, it is the opinion of the Fairport Historic Preservation Commission made up of myself, Cara Meyers, Chuck Smith, John Wierzbicki and Jean Whitney, that the Reed-Hulburt House at 106 Hulburt Road meets the criteria for listing on the State and National Registers.

I am attaching the nomination proposal provided by Ruth L. Pierpont, Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation. There are a few comments and possible corrections to the proposal that the Commission would like to be considered. Jean Whitney also sent this document to Dr. Virginia L Bartos.

Sincerely,

Doris Davis-Fritsch

Doris Davis-Fritsch, Chair
Fairport Historic Preservation Commission

106

DRIVE IN