

**5.0 POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT:
ALBERTA DRIVE**

5.1 POTENTIAL ALBERTA DRIVE HISTORIC DISTRICT – OVERVIEW

Summary of Resources:

Total Primary Buildings: 55
Total Contributing Primary Buildings: 49
Total Non-Contributing Primary Buildings: 6

Significance:

Thematic Context: Residential
Regional Significance: Local
Period of Significance: ca. 1954-1965
Historic Use(s): DOMESTIC/single family
Current Use(s): DOMESTIC/single family

Applicable National Register Criteria:

- A Property associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that 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.

Applicable Local Landmarking Criteria:

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

5.2 ALBERTA DRIVE – NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Alberta Drive Historic District is located in the southwest section of the Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York, in the North Bailey Meadows No. 1 subdivision. It is situated a mile north of the Buffalo city line and a quarter of a mile east of the Tonawanda town line. The district encompasses the entire block of Alberta Drive extending north from Longmeadow Road to Eggert Road, County Route 62. It includes 55 buildings (49 contributing and 6 non-contributing), including the Congregation B'rith Hadosha located in the individually eligible former Temple Sinai (1957). Most lot sizes average 60 feet by 138 feet. Total properties in the North Bailey Meadows No. 1 subdivision number 187, with 132 additional properties outside of the proposed district on the streets of Carmen Road, Emerson Drive, Betina Avenue, Ruth Avenue and Bailey Avenue. Alberta Drive is representative of the larger potential district.

Upon entering the district from Longmeadow Drive (formerly Stahlka Road) to the south, Alberta Drive stretches approximately 0.4 miles to the next major intersection of Eggert Road (formerly Eggertsville Road). Subdivision maps for North Bailey Meadows No. 2 and No. 3 show Alberta, Grover Cleveland Parkway (now Carmen Road), and Emerson Drive continuing across Eggertsville Road to Sheridan Drive and beyond. Today, North Bailey Meadows No.1 is divided from No. 2 and No. 3 by Northtown Plaza, a triangular shaped plaza bordered by Eggert Road to the south and Sheridan Drive to the north.

The majority of residences on Alberta Drive were constructed between 1955-1959. They are a collection of small, cubic-massed, hip-roofed, single story buildings, ranging from 850 to 1300 square-feet in area, clad in a variety of colors of a brick-like material known as Brikcrete. Colors include red, orange, yellow, tan, brown and gray. The standardized design and layout include houses with a uniform setback, broad expanse of lawn, and entrances that vary from center to side. In most cases, a simple, cubic attached or detached garage is located to the rear. Each residence has a similar slightly curved path from the driveway to the entry. Young trees line the street and the utility lines have been buried. A sidewalk runs down both sides of the street. Collectively the properties form a potential district, significant as an intact, and perhaps rare, example of a uniformly planned, post-World War II, suburban design, in the town of Amherst.¹ The period of significance is 1954-1965. The beginning date being the year the first houses were built in the proposed district until the year the last house was added to the street.

A typical house on Alberta Drive is a one-story ranch with a hipped roof, with a brick or Brikcrete exterior. A few houses are a combination of brick on the front elevation and clapboard siding on the side elevations. The front entrance is either centered or off-centered and accessed by a concrete walkway off the driveway and a small, concrete-stepped porch and wide, over-hanging roof. Window fenestration includes a picture window with one-over-one windows on each side of a larger single pane and, in the larger models, a set of two, one-over-one, double-hung windows. A single, concrete or asphalt driveway sits at the property line with an attached or detached one or two-car garage in the rear. Most of the houses in the potential

¹ Updated Reconnaissance Level Survey of Historic Resources, Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York, 2011 (40).

district retain their original form, with very few major changes. Those changes include: replacement windows and doors and vinyl siding. Many houses retain their original wrought-iron porch railings and concrete or brick front porch; some have been changed to wood or vinyl. Further field work and research are required to define integrity further.

During this same time period, Temple Sinai, the first Jewish synagogue outside the city of Buffalo, moved from its first location in Tonawanda to the building located at 50 Alberta Drive. Today the building is occupied by Congregation B'rith Hadosha. This post-World War II synagogue, designed by Buffalo architect Milton Milstein, compliments the contextual sensibility of the district. The synagogue has a tan brick exterior, and is cubic in shape, keeping with the rhythm of the residential structures lining the street. The building is composed of two main components: the two-story temple space and the single-story entrance and office/support space that surrounds an interior courtyard. The entrance is centered with the temple space to the south and ancillary space to the north. Though cubic in form, the elevation of the temple space has a sense of verticality, a result of the repetitive cast piers across the front elevation, which continue two-thirds of the way up the elevation. In the middle of this elevation, a full-story cubic volume projects slightly beyond the plane of the wall. The ancillary space to the north is composed of a wall of metal hopper windows vertically stacked. The temple is significant as an example of modern, ecclesiastic architecture set within and complementary to, its suburb residential neighborhood.²

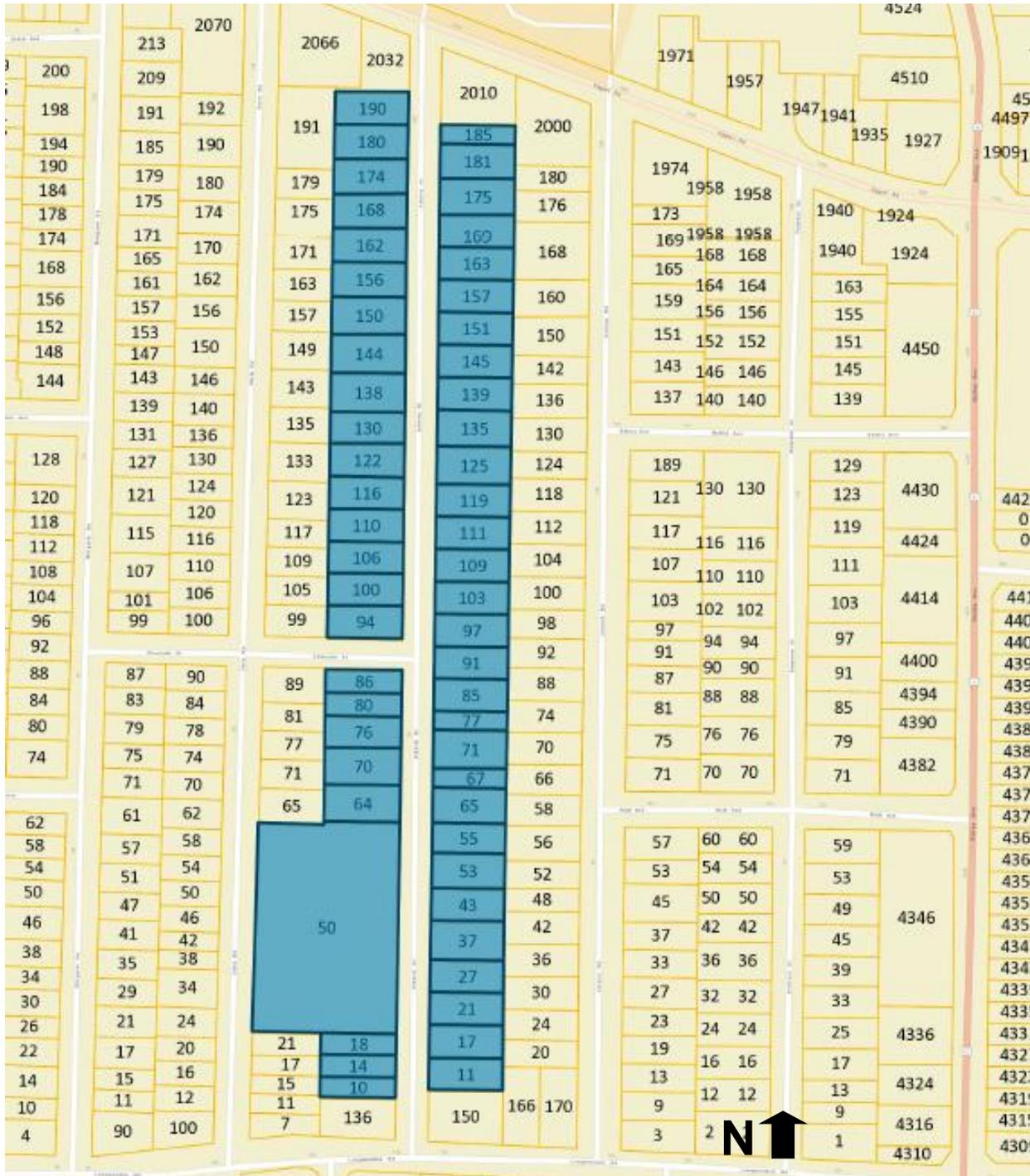
Since the filing of the subdivision plat map in 1925, three street names have changed. Stahlka Road, the south boundary of the proposed district is now Longmeadow Road. Grover Cleveland Parkway was renamed Carmen Road. Eggertsville Road, the northern boundary, is now Eggert Road. Some changes were also made to street layout and individual property size. On Alberta Drive, most property lots are double the size of those on the 1925 subdivision map. Charlotte Street has been added, intersecting Alberta from Delta Road. Betina and Ruth Avenues originally intersected Alberta. Today they intersect Carmen Road and Emerson Drive, to the east of Alberta, but do not continue to Alberta.

² Updated Reconnaissance Level Survey of Historic Resources, Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York, 2011 (40).

5.3 ALBERTA DRIVE – BOUNDARY MAP

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the potential Alberta Drive Historic District were drawn to encompass the intact continuous collection of historic resources located on Alberta Drive. The boundary corresponds to the rear of property lot lines on Alberta Drive.



5.4 ALBERTA DRIVE – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFIGANCE

The Alberta Drive Historic District is significant as an example of a uniformly planned, post-World War II, suburban design, in the town of Amherst, New York. It is significant under National Register Criterion A as a group of properties associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. Notably, it reflects the outward spread of the metropolitan area of Buffalo and the growth and development of the Town of Amherst during the years following World War II. Alberta Drive is also significant under National Register Criterion C for architecture in that the proposed district embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction. It contains residential architecture that includes intact local examples of a nationally important housing type, the Transitional Ranch of the 1950s.

The potential Alberta Drive District is significant locally in that the properties meet two of the applicable local landmarking criteria for a historic district: 1) They contain properties which meet one or more of the criteria for designation as a landmark (the former Temple Sinai at 50 Alberta Drive would be individually eligible for landmarking) and 2) They are an area that has several buildings of the same architectural period or style, and thus constitute unified architectural streetscape consistency, or a significant community uniformity of style. (The majority of houses in the proposed district are the Transitional Ranch style, constructed in the mid-to-late 1950s.)³

The period of significance for the proposed Alberta Drive Historic District is ca. 1954-1965. The period begins with the construction of the first ranch style houses in the proposed district and ends with the completion of the last house on the street. The majority of the houses on Alberta Drive were constructed from 1954 to 1959.

Physically, it reflects its period of significance by retaining the standardized design and layout that includes a broad expanse of lawn and uniform set back established when the houses in the subdivision were constructed during the mid-to-late 1950s. Most houses also retain their original form and materials.

Subdivisions such as the one in which Alberta Drive is located helped contribute to improved living conditions of the middle class and helped to extend the American dream of suburban life and home ownership to an increasing number of Americans. The fact that so many of the houses in the proposed Alberta Drive Historic District retain the simplicity of the Transitional Ranch style with few major alterations gives one a sense of the time when housing construction was at its peak.

Little residential construction occurred during the Great Depression and World War II. As a result, after the war, six million families were living in homes with relatives or friends and 500,000 lived in temporary quarters. Housing the growing American population became a

³ Town of Amherst Historic Preservation Commission, Criteria for Designation for Historic Landmark, Site or District, <http://www.amherst.ny.us/pdf/committees/additional/historic/criteria.pdf>. Accessed July 7, 2017.

national priority and a means to stabilize the postwar economy. In terms of overall housing construction, the period between 1945 and 1975 was the most productive period in American history.⁴

The post-World War II period was a boom for single family residential construction, suburbanization and the American dream of home ownership. Government efforts, through the Federal Housing Authority (FHA) and the Veteran's Administration (VA) enabled many Americans to purchase their own homes. Programs of the FHA transformed home financing and shaped residential subdivision development patterns. The VA assisted veterans with mortgage support. The FHA and VA provided for government backed mortgages and loans that substantially increased the number of individuals who could become homeowners. While the FHA did not provide direct loans to homebuyers, it insured mortgages provided by private financial institutions and limited the interest rate a financial institution could charge. Fully amortized mortgages and low down payments opened the door to home ownership for many Americans. Efforts of the FHA and other federal agencies and programs allowed homeownership to increase from 44 percent in 1934 to 63 percent in 1972. At the same time, housing for returning veterans was critically important. The Serviceman's Readjustment Act of 1944, also known as the GI Bill, extended home mortgage insurance to veterans which increased home ownership opportunities for those returning from the war. The VA guaranteed housing and loans and allowed veterans to borrow the entire price of a house without a down payment or mortgage insurance.⁵ Ads that appear in Buffalo newspapers for houses in the Alberta Drive neighborhood often highlight the availability of FHA and VA mortgages.

Subdivisions and single-family homes built across the country between the late 1940s and early 1970s were also influenced by standards developed by the FHA. These standards addressed street orientation and lot size, room layout, and overall form and style. As a result, much of the post war suburban landscape was standardized and repeated in communities across the country. Builders increased the number of houses built from a few a year to full subdivision development. Standard housing models prevailed and distinction and custom design became less common.⁶ This standardized design can be seen in the street layout of houses on Alberta Drive and other streets in the North Bailey Meadows No. 1 subdivision.

Trends in demographics were also influenced during this period, both nationally and locally in the Buffalo/Amherst area. Prior to World War II, America was largely an urban society. During the 1950s-1960s, predominantly white Americans migrated out of the city and into the suburbs. In 1940, 15.3 percent of the total population lived in the suburbs. That percentage rose to 23.3 in 1950 and more than doubled to 30.9 percent by 1960.⁷

Historically, Amherst was a farming community. New forms of transportation, first the electronic trolley line and later buses and the automobile, helped to move development father

⁴ NCHRP Report 723: A Model for Identifying and Evaluating the Historic Significance of Post-World War II Housing.

⁵ NCHRP Report, 55, 58.

⁶ NCHRP Report, 49-50.

⁷ NCHRP Report, 59.

into the rural landscape of the town. Its population grew dramatically during the first three decades of the twentieth century. Amherst population growth and suburban expansion after World War II was typical of other areas of the country. Between 1930 and 1950, the population of Amherst outside of the village of Williamsville had increased from about 10,000 to about 72,000. During the 1950s the population grew by 30,000. Amherst evolved into primarily a bedroom community of Buffalo where most residents worked elsewhere in the region but shopped and lived in Amherst.⁸

The Alberta Drive Historic District is located in the southwest quadrant of the town of Amherst. The hamlet of Eggertsville, established in the early nineteenth-century, is located at the intersection of Main Street and Eggert Road to the southeast of the proposed historic district. Major thoroughfares that intersect with Alberta Drive include Eggert Road (formerly known as Eggertsville Road) to the north and Longmeadow Road (formerly known as Stahlka Road) to the south. This section of town is characterized by rapid suburbanization, which began in the early twentieth-century. Prior to the early-twentieth century this area was divided into farm tracts. By 1915, a number of suburban neighborhoods had been established. In the 1920s, the increase in automobile ownership allowed for suburban residential development to occur away from Main Street and the trolley line. By 1938, the suburban residential street layout for this section of Amherst was essentially complete. Today the area is mainly suburban/residential in character, defined by architectural styles of the period, including pockets of noteworthy, post-World War II residential architecture. These neighborhoods are characterized by a uniform set back of repetitive single-story, brick-faced residences.⁹ Further field work and research in the town may identify other potential historic districts.

Alberta Drive was identified in the Town of Amherst's 2011 *Updated Reconnaissance Level Survey* as one of several distinctive post-World War II neighborhoods constructed in the 1950s that exhibits a standardization of site plan and architectural design. The residences tend to be small, approximately 1000 square-feet, single-story cubic or rectangular structures with a uniform setback, and broad expanse of lawn, creating a dynamic rhythm, broken only by the change of the entrance from center to side. Often a simple, detached, cubic garage is located to the rear or attached to the side of the house. Some trees line the street, but they tend to be relatively immature and utility lines have been buried. Residences as a single unit are not significant, but the repetition of a standardized type, the Transitional Ranch, on a street with similar setbacks, sidewalks, landscaping and relation of driveway to entry, and entrance path is significant.¹⁰

The Transitional Ranch is the house form that developed between the postwar Minimal Traditional house and the fully established Ranch house of the mid-1950s. Also referred to as the Compact Ranch, Tract Ranch and Linear Ranch house, it has a compact floor plan. Due to its small size, it was inexpensive and built in large numbers throughout the country. Character-defining features of the Transitional Ranch are: one-story horizontal massing; compact size;

⁸ Updated Reconnaissance Level Survey of Historic Resources, Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York, 2011.

⁹ Ibid

¹⁰ Ibid

asymmetrical fenestration; low-pitched roof with wide eaves; picture, double-hung, and casement windows; combination of siding materials; simple main entrance with small recessed porch or stoop; attached or detached carport or garage.¹¹

The Alberta Drive Historic District is located in the North Bailey Meadows No. 1 subdivision on land that was owned by G. Walter in 1909. At that time, two structures were located on Walter's property on Eggert Road at the northern end of the proposed district. (Figure 1). In 1915, G. Walter is still the owner and one structure is shown on Eggert Road (Figure 2).

A subdivision map filed with the town of Amherst in 1925 identifies this area as the North Bailey Meadows No. 1 subdivision (Figure 3). A total of five North Bailey Meadows subdivision maps were filed between 1925 and 1933. The streets within the subdivision include: Alberta Drive, Grover Cleveland Parkway (now Carmen Road), Emerson Drive and North Bailey Avenue (running north to south); Eggertsville Road (now Eggert Road), Betina Avenue, Ruth Avenue and Stahlka Road (now Longmeadow Road), (running east to west). The owners were Paul Stahlka and Marion Sattler; the agent was G.F. Wallace Co. Inc.

Marion Sattler was the daughter of Alma A. (Otto) and John G. Sattler (1871-1941), who founded Sattler's department store in 1889. By the 1950s, Sattler's was the largest department store in Buffalo. John Sattler later became a real estate developer. Marion Sattler married Charles Hahn, Jr., who took over as president of Sattler's after his father-in-law. Although not confirmed, it appears that Paul Stahlka was first a contractor and later a real estate developer who may have been working with John G. Sattler, as evidenced by several references to deed and mortgage transfers in the 1920s. Sattler and Anna Stahlka (wife of Paul) were co-owners of North Bailey Meadows No. 2 at the time the subdivision plat was filed in 1925 (Figure 4).

By the 1950s, the Sattlers, Stahlkas and G.F. Wallace are no longer connected to North Bailey Meadows No. 1. Advertisements appear in the Buffalo papers associated with Stan-Good Construction Corporation, formed by Anthony F. Stancampiano in November 1949. In 1951, Stancampiano resides on Capen Boulevard, just southwest of North Bailey Meadows No. 1.

It appears that the original size of the individual properties and layout of some of the streets in the subdivision changed after the plat map was approved by the town. The original plat indicates 99 properties on Alberta Drive, which is bisected by Ruth and Betina Avenues. Today, 55 properties are on Alberta; Charlotte Street (which was not on the plat) ends on the west side of Alberta. Betina and Ruth intersect Carmen Road and Emerson Drive, but do not continue to Alberta (Compare Figure 3 to Figure 4).

In addition to trends in government housing programs, housing design and financing, and shifts in population, trends in the way houses were marketed also changed in the postwar period. Advertising through various media was critical to increasing residential sales across the country. Newspaper advertisements were the primary means of drawing prospective buyers. Postwar print campaigns increased enough that most major American newspapers created "real estate"

¹¹ NCHRP Report, 102.

or “home” sections or significantly reformatted existing sections and devoted them almost exclusively to new residential construction. In addition, the size and design of the ads increased. Previously ads had a classified form, consisting of a few descriptive lines and possibly a small photograph of the property. Postwar advertising featured large ads highlighting the houses and characteristics of a subdivision, mixing text, photographs, and architectural drawings.¹² The use of model homes to promote new subdivisions was not a new marketing technique, but it became more prevalent during the postwar years. By the early 1950s, the model home became the home builder’s storefront and fully furnished models were an essential marketing tool.¹³

Stan-Good Construction used both of these marketing tools, expanded advertising and model homes, to promote the sale of houses in North Bailey Meadows. An advertisement from 1953 promotes the “Egbertsville Model Ranch Home” at 139 Emerson Drive in North Bailey Meadows by Stan-Good Construction (Figure 5). An article in the Buffalo Courier Express the following month states that Stan-Good Construction is showing all masonry ranch homes. “The current program calls for 50,” but Stan-Good “has sufficient land for 320” (Figure 6).

Advances in materials technology and availability of new building materials played a significant role in the structure and appearance of residential architecture in the post war era. New and non-traditional materials that were often heralded as maintenance free, fireproof, and energy efficient emerged during the war years and found new uses in postwar residential architecture.¹⁴

Another advertisement in 1953 publicizes Stan-Good Construction’s “New Brikcrete Ranch Homes, the new wonder in masonry construction” (Figure 7). Brikcrete was touted in a trade catalog published in 1947 as “the world’s most modern masonry.” It was not a clay product, but a blend of minerals and chemicals, formed cold using specially designed densifying equipment. Using the latest technology, Brikcrete was said to have a scientific design, held to close precision limits established by the machine, resulting in no warping or distortion. Brikcrete came in five standard colors: signal red, burgundy red, autumn tan, down buff, and sunset buff. Those colors could be blended to obtain an unlimited range of colored wall effects. While it looked like brick on the exterior, Brikcrete had a cellular design similar to concrete block and was less expensive than traditional brick, both in the cost of the individual bricks, as well as the amount of mortar needed to join them.

The cellular design of the brick also allowed for an air insulation area of 43 percent, resulting in a building that was cooler in the summer and warmer in the winter. The trade catalog illustrated exterior and interior walls being constructed with Brikcrete. It has not been confirmed whether the Brikcrete houses constructed on Alberta Drive also have interior Brikcrete walls.¹⁵

¹² James A. Jacobs, *Detached America: Building Houses in Postwar Suburbia*, 39-40.

¹³ Jacobs, 41-42.

¹⁴ NCHRP Report, 79.

¹⁵ Brikcrete Associates, Inc., *Brikcrete*, 1947.

Brikcrete advertised that it was manufactured around the country by local manufacturers, in a local plant, using local materials, by local labor, for local consumption. *Popular Science* and *Popular Mechanics* magazines in the 1950s and 1960s often featured advertisements for those interested in being “a Brikcrete manufacturer” because “more local plants” were needed (Figure 8). The Buffalo area’s Brikcrete manufacturing plant was Kenmore Brikcrete Company. Anthony Stancampiano served as its president and director until March 1954 when he resigned to devote his time to the Stan-Good Construction Company.¹⁶

An advertisement in the Buffalo Courier Express lists the features of “New Brikcrete Ranch Homes” by Stan-Good Construction (Figure 9). “Brikcrete homes are cooler in summer and warmer in winter.” They offered three bedrooms with a dinette or two bedrooms with a dining room. Other features included: large lots, 10-inch poured basements, birch cupboards, plastered walls, ceramic tile baths, Iroquois gas heat, graded and topsoiled, hip roofs, concrete drive, sidewalks, 9-1/2” exterior walls, and a new shopping plaza nearby. The model, located at 169 Carmen Road (just east of Alberta) was “a larger home with large bedrooms, sliding birch flush doors on closets, hall through center affording access to all rooms without crossing living room.” The ad indicates “New FHA Financing is in effect” and offers financing for veterans: five percent down and 30 years to pay.¹⁷

Like other developers and construction companies across the country during this period, Stan-Good Construction was building multiple homes at a time. An article in the *Buffalo Courier-Express* in September 1954 indicates that Stan-Good has 45 homes completed and sold and 40 of the 70 homes for 1955 were underway.¹⁸ An advertisement the following April invites potential homeowners to the “North Bailey Meadows Show House” at 151 Carmen Road featuring the “All New Alberta Plan” (Figure 10). Construction continued at this pace on Alberta Drive through the late-1950s.

The former Temple Sinai (now Congregation B’rith Hadoshah), was constructed during the same period as the residences in the proposed district (Figure 11). This prominent building occupies approximately 12 housing lots on Alberta Drive and the adjacent Delta Road to the west. It is eligible for local landmark designation because it is associated with the lives of people and events significant in local history; embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, a period, or a method of construction; and it represents the work of a master architect. It also meets criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Temple Sinai was the fourth congregational member of the Jewish Reconstructionist Federation and the first synagogue that was founded as a Reconstructionist congregation. It was the first synagogue in the Buffalo suburbs. Founded on October 24, 1952, Temple Sinai shared worship space with Kenilworth Church at 294 Lyndale Avenue in Tonawanda (about a mile from Alberta Drive) and in 1956, it hosted the first national conference of the Reconstructionist movement.

¹⁶ Buffalo Courier Express, March 4, 1954.

¹⁷ Buffalo Courier Express, August 29, 1954.

¹⁸ Buffalo Courier-Express, Sept. 19, 1954.

The congregation broke ground for a new synagogue, designed by Buffalo architect Milton Milstein in 1957 on Alberta Drive (Figure 12).

Milstein was born in Brooklyn and graduated from Syracuse University's School of Architecture. He lived in Buffalo for many years, designing buildings such as the Jewish Center of Greater Buffalo, 787 Delaware Avenue (late 1940s), Rosa Coplon Jewish Home & Infirmary on Symphony Circle in Buffalo (1953), Edward A. Rath County Office Building in Buffalo (1969), Olean, NY, City Hall, several buildings on the University at Buffalo North Campus (1970s), and several buildings on the campus of Daemen College, where he sat on the board for many years. Milstein operated Milton Milstein Associates and formed Milstein, Wittek, Davis & Hamilton in 1966. He was a fellow of the American Institute of Architects and retired in October 1991. He died on May 9, 1993 at the age of 82.¹⁹ His design of the former Temple Sinai is significant as an example of modern, ecclesiastic architecture set within and complimentary to its suburban residential neighborhood. More research will determine the development of the presence of the Jewish community in the town of Amherst. Though Jewish business leaders Joseph and David Coplon purchased land and built an estate on Main Street in 1918-1919, Temple Sinai was the first temple built in Amherst, a generation later.

Temple Sinai and Temple Beth Am merged in 2012 and became the first dual Reconstructionist and Reform synagogue in the country. They made the former location of Temple Beth Am (4660 Sheridan Drive) their new home, and sold the Temple Sinai building on Sept. 19, 2012 for \$680,000 to Congregation B'rith Hadoshah, a Messianic Jewish congregation.

The scope of the current project precluded intensive level survey of the other streets, but reconnaissance level observation and research indicate that Alberta Drive represents a portion of a larger potential historic district that is significant as a unique, uniformly planned post-World War II residential suburban landscape that retains significant integrity of context, materials, and feeling and association to be considered a Historic District. It reflects the broad trends that shaped suburbanization in the United States during the 1950s, including government housing programs, standardized designs, population shifts, real estate marketing and advances in technology. The planning and construction of the subdivision are related to important stages in metropolitan development as residents of Buffalo migrated out of the city to the suburbs in the 1950s and 60s. It reflects the principles and practices of subdivision design and residential development set forth by the FHA.

The simplicity of the Transitional Ranch is considered its primary character defining feature. Because the Transition Ranch form displays few architectural elements it should retain original features including exterior siding, doors and windows. Large alterations to the footprint can be considered significant. Modern threats to the integrity of the district include inappropriate additions that interrupt the uniform setbacks of the street, the replacement of original materials with modern substitutes such as replacement windows, doors and vinyl siding.

¹⁹ Milton Milstein, Architect of Rath Building. The Buffalo News, May 11, 1993.

During research for the Alberta Drive Historic District, information gathered indicated that a district much larger than Alberta Drive may exist. Further research may prove that the proposed district could be expanded to include other streets in the North Bailey Meadows No. 1 subdivision, as well as other streets to the west of Alberta such as Delta, Margaret, Leonore and Marion Roads.

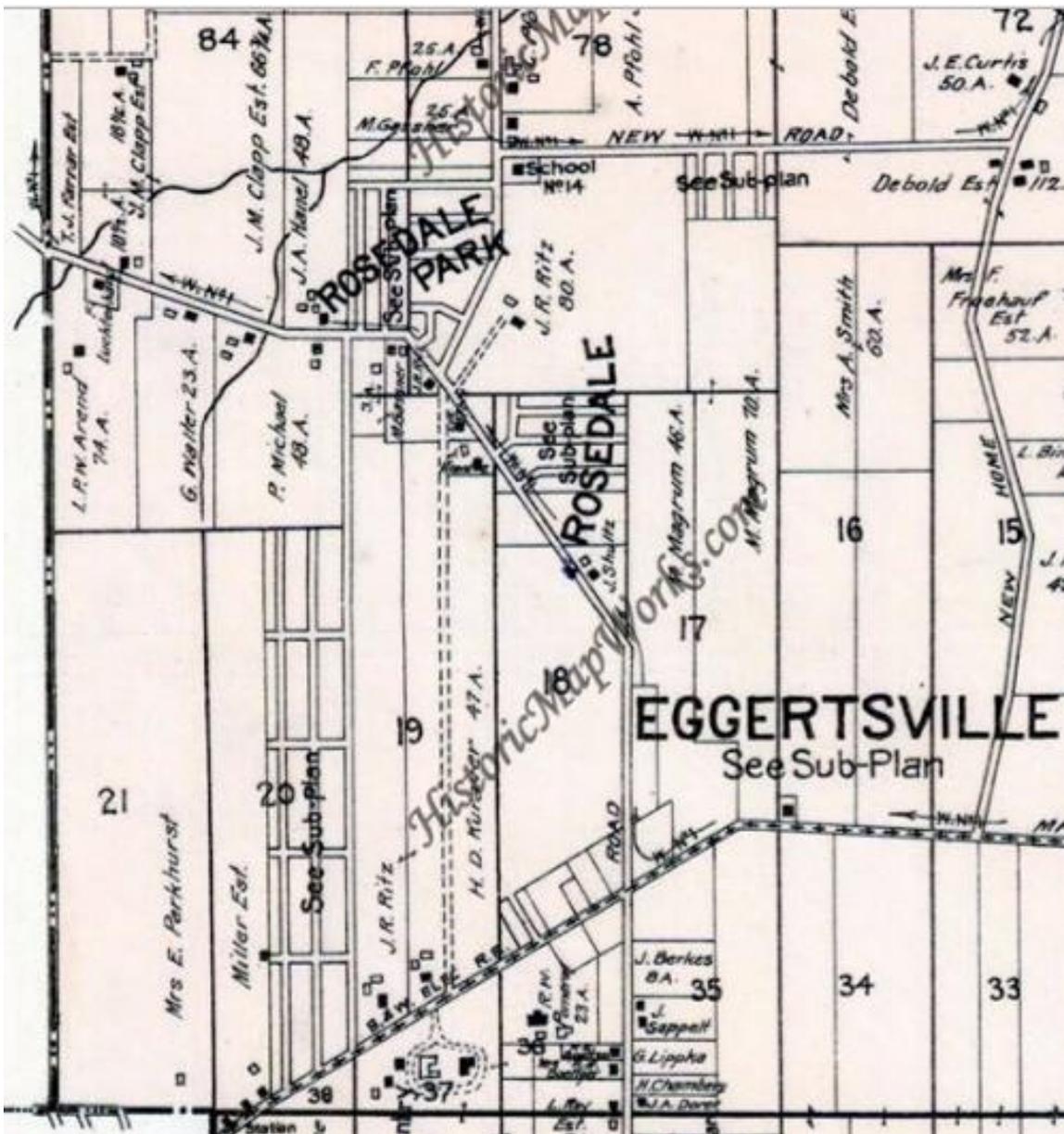


Figure5-1: Map of Section of Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York
Published by Century Map Co. in 1909

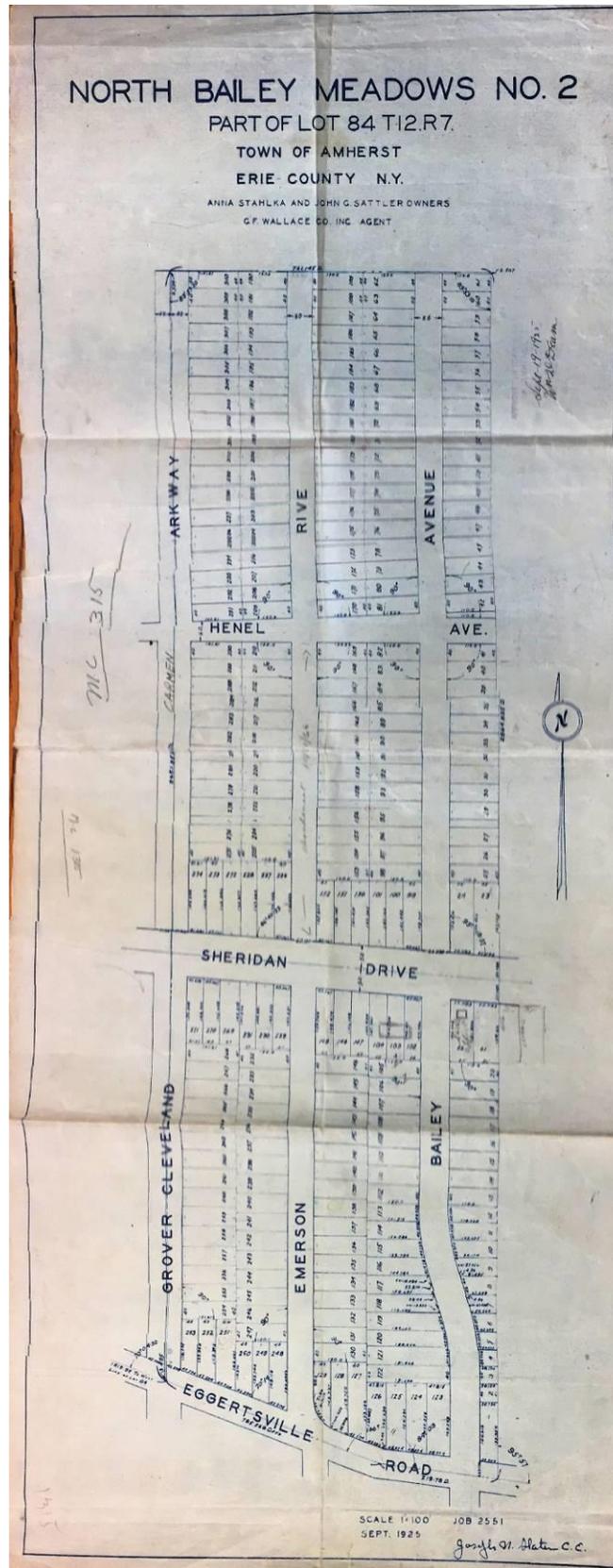


Figure 5-4: North Bailey Meadows No. 2 Subdivision Map, Town of Amherst, 1925

EGGERTSVILLE—Model ranch home, 139 Emerson Drive, in North Bailey Meadows subdivision: 3-bedroom, brick-crete, the new wonder in masonry construction, in colors and water-proofed; featuring 10-in. poured basement, hip-roof, gas heat, Crosley kitchen, ceramic-tile bath; quality workmanship; concrete drive, grading and topsoil; open, 9-4:30 P. M. daily; evenings, 7-9 P. M., except Saturdays; Sundays, 7-9 P. M.; only a few choice lots left; drive out North Bailey, north of Main to Eggert Rd., turn left to Emerson Drive. Stan-Good Construction Corp., office, PA 8500; Mr. Tyler, UN 3154

Figure 5-5: Eggertsville Model Ranch Home, 139 Emerson Drive in North Bailey Meadows subdivision, Buffalo Evening News, Friday, August 28, 1953.

**Stan-Good Showing All
Masonry Ranch Homes**

A three-bedroom, all masonry ranch home with a hip roof and a full basement, will be open to the public at 139 Emerson Dr., Eggertsville, through the courtesy of the Stan-Good Construction Corp. The home will sell for \$12,950.

Anthony F. Stancampiano, president, said that while his current program calls for 50 such homes he has sufficient land in the area bordered by Eggert Rd., Niagara Falls Blvd., and Longmeadow Rd. to erect 320 dwellings.

Figure 5-6: Article about Stan-Good model home at 139 Emerson Drive, Buffalo Courier-Express, Sept. 20, 1953.

BUFFALO COURIER-EXPRESS, Sunday, Aug. 29, 1954 29-B

REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE

NEW BRIKCRETE RANCH HOMES
 3 Bedrooms with Dinette
 2 Bedrooms with Dining Room
 MODEL at - 169 Carmen Road
 in
NORTH BAILEY MEADOWS SUBDIVISION
 Brikcrete is The New Wonder in Masonry Construction

These Home Features:

Large Lots	Ceramic Tile Baths	Hip Roofs
10" Paired Basements	Shopping—New Plaza	Concrete Drive
Birch Cupboards	Iroquois Gas Heat	Sidewalks
Plastered Walls	Graded & Topsoiled	9½" Exterior Walls

Our Model home is a larger home with large bedrooms, sliding birch flush doors on closets, hall through center affording access to all rooms without crossing living room. This home is priced right and you must see it to appreciate it. Brikcrete homes are cooler in summer and warmer in winter. Save on fuel—Fire Insurance and maintenance.

OPEN TODAY 2:PM to 9:PM
 Financing—Veterans 5% down and 30 years to pay.
 New F.H.A. Financing is in effect.

Location—Drive out North Bailey, North of Main to Eggert Road, turn left two blocks to Carmen Road.

OPEN EVERY EVENING
STAN-GOOD CONSTRUCTION CORP.
 PA. 8500 OFFICE MR. TYLER, UN. 3154

Figure 5-9: Stan-Good Construction Corp. advertisement, *Buffalo Courier-Express*, August 29, 1954.

NORTH BAILEY MEADOWS
 CHARMING SHOW HOUSE DISTINCTIVE
151 CARMEN ROAD, Eggertsville
 All New Alberta Plan 3-Bedroom Rancher
 Built of Brikcrete The Modern Fashion in Home Construction
 Provides color-long life—Low Cost—Beauty—Insulation

SCHOOL — BY BUS **COMPLETELY INSULATED**

Nice bedrooms with walk-in closets, birch sliding doors. Large living room with dinette area. Spacious ceramic tile kitchen with beautiful Yorktowne birch cupboards, exciting suburban built-in electric range units, ceramic tile bath, custom music system, remote controlled wiring, plastered walls, gas heat. Full high basement, concrete drive, public sidewalk, convenient to new plaza. It's a whale of a buy. See it. Early delivery on one.

Financing — Veterans and F.H.A. — 30-Year Term Loans
OPEN 1 P.M. TO 7 P.M.

To see it, is to love it — a truly charming home!

Location—Drive out North Bailey Ave. to Eggert Road, turn left 2 blocks to Carmen Road—Watch for signs

STAN-GOOD CONST. CORP.
 Light Conditioned For Your Comfort PA. 8500 W. S. Tyler, UN. 3154

Figure 5-10: North Bailey Meadows Show House advertisement, 151 Carmen Road, *Buffalo Courier-Express*, April 17, 1955.



Figure 5-11: Temple Sinai Groundbreaking at Alberta Drive, 1957.

Left to right in foreground holding spade: William Shapiro, Helen Shapiro.

“Temple Sinai Groundbreaking at Alberta Drive, 1957,” *Digital Collections - University at Buffalo Libraries*, accessed June 22, 2017, <http://digital.lib.buffalo.edu/items/show/28143>.



Figure 5-12: Rendering of Temple Sinai, from “Temple Sinai Cornerstone Ceremony Program,”

Digital Collections - University at Buffalo Libraries, accessed June 22, 2017,

<http://digital.lib.buffalo.edu/items/show/28268>.

5.5 ALBERTA DRIVE – ANNOTATED LIST OF PROPERTIES

The Annotated List of Properties catalogs all resources in the potential Alberta Drive Historic District reviewed during the field work for the Intensive Level Survey Project for the Town of Amherst.

ADDRESS: 10 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-2-10	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1959	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: Transitional Ranch single-family residence with 1-story rectangular massing and hipped roof. Constructed of poured concrete foundation, red Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt roofing. Offset entrance at small open stoop. 1-story, hipped roof garage detached to the rear and side of house. USN 2902.0964	
ADDRESS: 11 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-19	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1955	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: Transitional Ranch single-family residence with 1-story rectangular massing and hipped roof. Constructed of poured concrete foundation, buff-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt roofing. Offset entrance at small stoop. 1-story, hipped roof garage detached to the rear and side of house. USN 2902.000934	
ADDRESS: 14 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-2-9	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1964	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: Transitional Ranch single-family residence with 1-story rectangular massing and hipped roof. Constructed of poured concrete foundation, buff-colored Brikcrete masonry units on front façade and fiberboard siding on remaining sides, and asphalt roofing. Offset entrance at small stoop recessed from roofline. 1-story, hipped roof garage detached to the rear and side of house.	

ADDRESS: 17 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-20	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: Transitional Ranch single-family residence with 1-story rectangular massing and hipped roof. Constructed of poured concrete foundation, orange-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt roofing. Offset entrance at small stoop. 1-story, front-gable garage detached to the rear and side of house. USN 2902.000935	
ADDRESS: 18 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-2-8	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1964	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: Minimal Traditional single-family residence with 2-story rectangular massing and side-gabled roof. Constructed out of poured concrete foundation, orange-color brick masonry units, and clad in vinyl siding, and asphalt roofing. 1-story, front-gable garage detached to the rear and side of the house. USN 2902.000965	
ADDRESS: 21 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-21	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: Transitional Ranch single-family residence with 1-story rectangular massing and hipped roof. Constructed of poured concrete foundation, orange-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt roofing. Offset entrance at small stoop. 1-story, front-gable garage detached to the rear and side of house. USN 2902.000936	

ADDRESS: 27 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-22	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: N – Non-contributing, significantly altered
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: Transitional Ranch single-family residence with 1-story L-shaped massing and cross-hipped roof. Constructed of poured concrete foundation, orange-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt roofing. A contemporary, vinyl clad garage addition was built to the front of the original house. USN 2902.000937	
ADDRESS: 37 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-23	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1955	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: Transitional Ranch single-family residence with 1-story L-shaped massing and cross-hipped roof. Constructed of poured concrete foundation, buff-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt roofing. A partial width open porch fronts the main house block. The attached garage wing is setback from the main block and features an overhead garage door. USN 2902.000939	
ADDRESS: 43 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-24	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: Transitional Ranch single-family residence with 1-story rectangular massing and cross-hipped roof. Constructed of poured concrete foundation, orange-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt roofing. An attached garage and small entrance stoop slightly extends from main massing and features a contemporary overhead garage door. USN 2902.000940	

ADDRESS: 50 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-2-7	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: unknown	SIGNIFICANCE: I/D – Individual and District
CONDITION: Good		NAME: Temple Sinai	
		DESCRIPTION: The building is composed of two main components: the two-story temple space and the single-story entrance and office/support space that surrounds an interior courtyard. The entrance is centered with the temple space to the south and ancillary space to the north. Though cubic in form, the elevation of the temple space has a sense of verticality, a result of the repetitive cast piers across the front elevation, which continue two-thirds of the way up the elevation. In the middle of this elevation, a full-story cubic volume projects slightly beyond the plane of the wall. The ancillary space to the north is composed of a wall of metal hopper windows vertically stacked. USN 2902.000966	
ADDRESS: 53 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-25	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1955	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-and-one-half-story single-family residence is Minimal Traditional with a gable and wing roof, and a prominent exterior chimney. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and asphalt-shingle roofing. A one-story wing and attached garage extend from the main structure. USN 2902.000941	
ADDRESS: 55 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-26	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family residence is Ranch style with a hipped roof and rectangular massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. A small entry stoop with iron balustrade extends from main massing. USN 2902000942	

ADDRESS: 64 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-2-6	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1957	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family residence is Ranch style with a cross-hipped roof and rectangular massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Small entry stoop extends from the main massing. 1-story, hipped roof garage detached to the rear and side of the house. USN 2902.00968	
ADDRESS: 65 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-27	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1965	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family residence is Ranch style with a hip roof, interior chimney, and rectangular massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. A small entry stoop with iron balustrade extends from the main massing.	
ADDRESS: 67 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-28	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1955	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family residence is Ranch style with a cross-hipped roof, interior chimney, and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Has an offset small stoop with iron balustrade. 1-story, hipped garage detached to the rear and side of house. USN 2902.000943	

ADDRESS: 70 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-2-5	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Transitional Ranch residence has a cross-hipped roof, interior chimney, and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Has an offset entry porch and iron balustrade. 1-story, front-gable garage detached to the rear and side of house. USN 2902.000969	
ADDRESS: 71 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-29	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Ranch style residence has a cross-hip and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured brick foundation, buff-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. The attached garage wing is setback from the main block and features two overhead garage doors. USN 2902.000944	
ADDRESS: 76 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-2-4	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one story single-family Ranch style residence has a hip-roof and rectangular massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, orange-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt-shingle roofing. 1-story, hipped garage detached to the rear and side of house. USN 2902.000970	

ADDRESS: 77 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-30	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Minimal Traditional residence with cross-hip and L-shape massing. Constructed of poured cement foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry is offset with cement stoop and iron balustrade. USN 2902.000945	
ADDRESS: 80 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-2-3	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1957	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Ranch style residence with a hip roof and rectangular massing. Constructed of a poured brick foundation, buff-colored Brikcrete masonry units, vinyl siding, and asphalt shingle roofing. The entry is offset and extends beyond the massing with a cement stoop and iron balustrade. USN 2902.000971	
ADDRESS: 85 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-31	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Ranch Style residence has a hip-roof with a ridge and rectangular massing. Constructed of a poured cement foundation, Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. The entry is offset and the cement stoop and vinyl banisters extend beyond the main massing. USN 2902.000946	

ADDRESS: 86 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-2-2	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1958	SIGNIFICANCE: D- District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Ranch style residence has a cross-gable and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, orange-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and clad in vinyl siding, and asphalt shingle roofing. The entry is on-center with a poured concrete stoop and steps and wood railings. USN 2902.000972	
ADDRESS: 91 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.56-3-1	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Ranch style residence with rectangular massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. A pored cement stoop and steps extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached frame garage with hip-roof and exterior of red-colored Brikcrete masonry units and asphalt shingle roofing. USN 2902.000947	
ADDRESS: 94 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-19	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1958	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Ranch style residence has a cross-gable and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured cement foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. The attached garage wing features an overhead garage door. The entry stoop and iron balustrade extend slightly beyond the main massing.	

ADDRESS: 97 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-17	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1958	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Ranch style residence has a hip-roof and rectangular-massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. A small entry stoop and iron balustrade extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage with hipped roof and red-colored Brikcrete masonry units. USN 2902.000948	
ADDRESS: 100 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-18	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1957	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence has a cross-hip and T-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored BrikCrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. There is a poured cement entry stoop and iron balustrade. 1-story detached garage with a hip-roof behind and to the side of house. USN 2902.000973	
ADDRESS: 103 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-18	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1957	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence has a hip-roof and rectangular massing. Constructed of poured concrete, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. The entry stoop and banister extend beyond the main massing. USN 2902.000949	

ADDRESS: 106 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-17	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a hip-roof and rectangular massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle-roofing. The entry stoop and iron balustrade extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage with hip-roof behind and to the side of main house.	
ADDRESS: 109 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-19	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with hip-roof and rectangular massing. Constructed of poured concrete foundation, red and buff-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry stoop and iron balustrade extend beyond main massing. 1-story detached hip-roof garage located behind house. USN 2902.000950	
ADDRESS: 110 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-16	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence has a hip-roof and rectangular massing. Constructed of poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry stoop and iron balustrade extends beyond the main massing. 1-story detached hip-roof garage located behind main house. USN 2902.000974	

ADDRESS: 111 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-20	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1955	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Ranch style residence has a hipped roof with a ridge and rectangular massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red and blonde-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. A partial width wood porch extends beyond the main massing. 1-story hipped with a ridge garage is located behind the main house. USN 2902.000951	
ADDRESS: 116 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-15	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1959	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single family residence has a hipped-roof and rectangular massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red and blonde-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. The entry stoop extends beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage with hip-roof, located behind house. USN 2902.000975	
ADDRESS: 119 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-21	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1958	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family residence has a cross-hip with a ridge and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. There is a entry porch with an iron balustrade. 1-story detached garage with hip-roof located behind the house. USN 2902.000952	

ADDRESS: 122 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-14	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1958	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Ranch style residence has a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. 1-story detached garage with hip-roof behind main house. USN 2902.000976	
ADDRESS: 125 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-22	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1958	SIGNIFICANCE: N – Non-contributing, significantly altered
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: The one-story single-family Ranch style cross-hipped with ridge residence has L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, buff-colored and orange-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. A small entry stoop extends beyond the main massing. The attached garage is clad in vinyl siding. USN 2902.000953	
ADDRESS: 130 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-13	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1957	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence has a hip-roof and rectangular-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. A small entry porch extends beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage is located behind the house. USN 2902.000977	

ADDRESS: 135 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-23	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch Style residence has a hip-roof with a ridge and rectangular-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, buff-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. A entry stoop extends beyond the main massing. Garage is located under the main roof. USN 2902.000954	
ADDRESS: 138 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-12	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch Style Residence with a hip-roof and ridge rectangular-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry wing and stoop extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000978	
ADDRESS: 139 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-24	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry wing and stoop extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000955	

ADDRESS: 144 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-11	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1957	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a hip-roof rectangular shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored and buff-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. There are two entry stoops that extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000979	
ADDRESS: 145 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-25	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1955	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip-roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry stoop extends beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000956	
ADDRESS: 150 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-10	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a ridged hip-roof and rectangular-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored and buff-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry wing and stoop extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000980	

ADDRESS: 151 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-26	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a ridged hip-roof and rectangular shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry wing and stoop extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000957	
ADDRESS: 156 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-9	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch Style Residence with a ridged hip-roof and rectangular-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry stoop extends beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000981	
ADDRESS: 157 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-27	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1957	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. There are two entry stoops which extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000958	

ADDRESS: 162 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-8	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1955	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry wing and stoop extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000982	
ADDRESS: 163 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-28	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, painted Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. There are two entry stoops that extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000959	
ADDRESS: 168 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-7	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1955	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry wing and stoop extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000983	

ADDRESS: 169 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-29	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored and buff-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. There are two entry stoops that extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.00960	
ADDRESS: 174 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-6	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1956	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, brown-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry wing and stoop extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000984	
ADDRESS: 175 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-30	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1957	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry wing and stoop extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000961	

ADDRESS: 180 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-5	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1959	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry stoop extends beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000985	
ADDRESS: 181 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-31	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1957	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, buff-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry wing and stoop extend beyond the main massing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000962	
ADDRESS: 185 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-3-32	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1954	SIGNIFICANCE: N- Non-contributing, significantly altered
CONDITION: Fair		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family American Vernacular style residence has a pedimented front gable and full width portico, and rectangular massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, red-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. 1-story detached garage located behind the main structure. USN 2902.000963	

ADDRESS: 190 Alberta	TAX ID: 67.48-2-4	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1957	SIGNIFICANCE: D - District
CONDITION: Good		NAME:	
		DESCRIPTION: One-story single-family Ranch style residence with a cross-hip roof and L-shaped massing. Constructed of a poured concrete foundation, buff-colored and brown-colored Brikcrete masonry units, and asphalt shingle roofing. Entry stoop extends beyond the main massing. Garage is attached. USN 2902.000986	