

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



68

# 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 Outing Park Historic District

other names/site number Hollywood Area

### 2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Saratoga, Niagara, Oswego and Bayonne Sts.

N/A	not for publication
-----	---------------------

city or town Springfield

N/A	vicinity
-----	----------

state MA code MA county Hampden code 013 zip code 01105

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,  
I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national  statewide  local

Brona Simon January 11, 2012  
Signature of certifying official/Title Brona Simon, SHPO, MHC 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:)

Mr. Edson H. Beall 3-7-12  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
County and State

**5. Classification**

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

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

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

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
23		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
23		<b>Total</b>

**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/multiple dwelling

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> & 20<sup>TH</sup>-CENTURY REVIVALS/  
Georgian Revival, Classical Revival

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Brick, Concrete

walls: Brick

roof: Tar and Gravel

other: Cast Stone

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
County and State

### 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

The Outing Park district (also known as the Hollywood area) of downtown Springfield MA, is a cohesive collection of 23 early 20<sup>th</sup>-century brick apartment houses, erected by one of the city's most prolific development/construction firms, Gagnier & Angers (Christopher I. Gagnier and Pierre Angers). It is one of three areas in downtown Springfield where Gagnier & Angers constructed a significant concentration of apartment blocks, the other two being the Pearl/Spring Street area (part of the Quadrangle-Matoom Historic District Boundary Increase, NR 2000) and the Upper Worthington Historic District (NR 1983). The Outing Park district is located at the southern fringes of Springfield's downtown commercial district, in an area known as the South End. The South End is a transitional area between the commercial/institutional buildings of the downtown Metro Center neighborhood and the residential neighborhood to the south known as Forest Park, which is characterized by fine, late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup>-century, wood-frame, single- and two-family houses. Buildings in the Outing Park district stand on individual lots along a series of short, tree-lined streets just east of Main Street, the area's principal commercial axis. Outing Park is bisected by Dwight Street Extension, a broad avenue that was widened by the city ca. 1915 as part of an effort to create a through street paralleling Main Street. However, the plan was never completed, and Dwight Street Extension is the only remnant of the by-pass in the South End. Streets bordering the Outing Park area to the north and south are characterized by modest, wood-frame houses (typically two-family), primarily from the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Beyond the Outing Park area to the east is a stretch of undeveloped woodland that rises up sharply behind houses along the west side of Maple Street. The size and scale of buildings in the Outing Park development are unusual within the South End, as is clearly illustrated by a current aerial photo (see attached).

### Narrative Description

The district represents a single building type, the early 20<sup>th</sup>-century brick apartment block. These large Georgian and Classical Revival-style brick apartment buildings, dating from 1914 to 1926, create exceptionally cohesive streetscapes within this residential neighborhood. Similarities in scale, massing, and materials emphasize the continuity of the district. Buildings are set close to the street, bordering the public sidewalks. The previous MHC inventory form notes that Outing Park is likely "the most urban neighborhood in Springfield." The tight layout of the streets and juxtaposition of buildings create narrow vistas throughout the area, except along the wider Dwight Street Extension, where there are views of the downtown skyline to the north.

The proposed Outing Park district boundaries include roughly four acres of land, which represents a little more than half of the property originally associated with the Gagnier & Angers development here. As late as 1983, when the first MHC area inventory form was prepared, the original development of 44 apartment buildings remained almost completely intact (one building had been demolished—32 Saratoga Street). Over the subsequent 2½ decades, twenty additional buildings, which had become badly run down, were removed by the Springfield Redevelopment Authority as part of revitalization efforts in the neighborhood. Most of the buildings demolished by the city were located at the periphery of the neighborhood, along either side of Saratoga Street and bordering Marble and Richelieu Streets. Fortunately, the core of the district remains largely

(continued)

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
County and State

intact, with only three vacant lots within the proposed boundaries of the Outing Park Historic District. Despite the loss of buildings, the district remains a cohesive collection of historic resources, and all 23 of the surviving apartment buildings remain intact with very little alteration. The only modifications of note are replacement doors and windows throughout the neighborhood. There are no intrusions or noncontributing structures in the area. It remains the largest collection of apartment blocks built in Springfield by Gagnier & Angers.

The design of the Outing Park area apartments is typical of the many apartment blocks designed and built by developer/contractors Gagnier & Angers in downtown Springfield between 1897 and 1926. The Outing Park buildings are all four-story brick structures, ranging in size from 8 to 22 apartment units. Brick at the street-facing elevations vary in color (ranges of tan, red and orange brick), while the secondary elevations are exclusively built of red brick. Two buildings (**28 Saratoga Street & 71-75 Saratoga Street**) combine red and tan brick on the façade. All buildings are ornamented with cast stone detailing, a combination of Georgian Revival and Classical Revival motifs that typically include window and door surrounds and understated belt courses. As is typical of all Gagnier & Angers apartment blocks, the secondary elevations are far more modest than the facades. The unadorned brick walls at the side and rear elevations have segmental-arched window openings with brick heads and plain concrete sills. Most buildings have fire escapes at the side or rear elevation (a combination of older, wood structures and metal replacements).

Buildings in the area represent two distinct design phases that characterize the work of Gagnier & Angers. The first type, of which there are seven examples in the district, predate 1917 and were designed with more Georgian Revival styling. The remaining 16 apartment buildings, constructed between 1917 and 1926, exhibit Classical Revival-style elements. During the first two years of construction in Outing Park, Gagnier & Angers built a series of small, three- and four-story apartment buildings along Saratoga Street. The first four (from 1913) were designed by local architect Harry L. Sprague, with whom Gagnier & Angers had collaborated previously in the Pearl/Spring Street area. Building permit records indicate that all other buildings in the Outing Park development were designed by Pierre Angers. Sprague's buildings are among those that were demolished, but they followed the same basic design used for most others constructed in 1913 and 1914, two of which remain, **28 Saratoga Street** (SPR. 2930) and **15 Niagara Street** (SPR. 2951—Photo 2). These are roughly rectangular in plan, and have narrow facades (only five bays wide) with two bowed bays flanking a central entry. Entries are sheltered by shallow porticoes supported on Tuscan columns and windows are framed by simple flat sills and lintels. Architectural ornamentation is limited to two narrow belt courses, brick corbelling at the head of the fourth floor, and a shallow pressed-metal cornice with modillions. The building at **71-75 Saratoga Street** (SPR. 2938—Photo 9) was also constructed in 1914, but is a larger version of the double bow fronts described above. It occupies a corner lot and has four bows facing Saratoga Street, and another toward Bayonne Street. It also differs from the others in that it is one of only three buildings constructed in Outing Park (and the only one extant) that included a small retail space at the first floor. The basic design of the 1914 buildings was carried forward for those built in the following two years when **16-18 Montpelier Street** (SPR. 2954—Photo 3), **20-24 Saratoga Street** (SPR. 2931), **7-11 Niagara Street** (SPR. 2952—Photo 2), and **15 Saratoga Street** (SPR. 2933 - Photo 1) were erected. By 1915 Gagnier & Angers had abandoned the symmetrical facades, and were constructing somewhat larger apartment blocks that included multiple bows on street-facing elevations (typically three or four). Although they did incorporate entry porticos into the design of 16-18 Montpelier Street, it was the last time they would do so, opting instead for more modest hoods supported on brackets. They also began to articulate the window openings to a greater extent, adding flat keystones or running a lintel course across the entire width of the façade, as at 20-24 Saratoga Street. Architectural ornamentation became more prominent, as seen at 15 Saratoga Street, where the bow fronts are emphasized by subtle quoins. 7-11 Niagara Street is unusual in several ways, most notably in its recessed porches that extend between the bows (only one other building in the district has porches at the façade). In addition, the use of stylized Classical elements marks a subtle shift toward Classical Revival design that would characterize the work of Gagnier & Angers after 1917, as demonstrated at 7-11 Niagara Street, which features more prominent

(continued)

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
County and State

belt courses, decorative panels and coping along a front parapet, and arched entry surrounds with a transom panel bearing a cartouche.

Buildings constructed in Outing Park after 1917 followed the precedent set by Gagnier & Angers in the Spring/Pearl Street area around 1912. Facades no longer featured the bow fronts and ornamentation became more stylized; the designs drew more from Classical motifs than Georgian. The apartment blocks built in this second phase were typically larger, generally 16 units rather than 8, some including two wings that form a U-shape plan. The window arrangements became more complex, with the earlier single windows being supplanted by paired and tripartite units. Entry surrounds were simplified and became more stylized. The building at **17 Montpelier Street** (1917 – SPR. 2956–Photo 3) takes this cleaner, more “modern” look to the extreme. Its flat elevations are emphasized by a lack of ornamentation that is only found on a few buildings in the neighborhood. The only decoration here are simple, square cornerblocks at the windows and a single narrow belt course. The entry is framed by very plain surrounds with a keystone. Typical of the buildings constructed after 1917, 17 Montpelier Street has larger window openings holding paired and tripartite sash. While there are two other buildings that exhibit a similar lack of ornamentation, **95-99 Oswego Street** (SPR. 2964—Photo 10) and **105 Oswego Street** (SPR.2965—Photo 10), most of the Outing Park buildings constructed after 1917 have well-articulated facades with generous detailing.

More typical of the post-1917 designs are **9-11 Bayonne Street** (SPR. 2944—Photo 9), **75-79 Oswego Street** (SPR. 2962—Photo 8), and the matching buildings at **21-25 Oswego Street** (SPR. 2957—Photo 4) and **31-35 Oswego Street** (SPR. 2958—Photo 4). All have symmetrical, red-brick facades with a prominent entry, multiple belt courses, and heavy ornamental cornices. Broad cast-stone water tables serve to emphasize the bases. The contrast of dark red-brick and light cast-stone detailing further emphasizes the architectural ornamentation. Particular attention is given to articulating the windows, using cast-stone elements in the form of keystones, skewbacks, hood molds, quoins, and label stops. Windows of the facades typically have flat heads, but there are a handful of buildings scattered throughout the neighborhood that feature segmental-arch windows at the upper floor. One building, (**21 Niagara Street** – SPR. 2950—Photo 2), has blind arches, decorated with keystones and imposts, above the fourth-floor windows. It is interesting to note that, while most of the ornamentation is flattened out and stylized, the cornices have deep projections and are generally highly ornamented with brackets, modillions, and panels. In a several cases, buildings were designed with pent eaves in place of a cornice, including **21 Niagara Street** (SPR. 2950—Photo 2), **76 Oswego Street** (SPR. 2946—Photo 7), and **277-281 Dwight Street Extension** (SPR. 2947—Photo 5). The pent eaves are supported on large brackets and decorated with modillions. **12-16 Bayonne Street** (SPR. 2945), **263-267 Dwight Street Extension** (SPR. 2948—Photo 5), and **10-12 Niagara Street** (SPR. 2953—Photo 1), are the only three buildings in the neighborhood with front courtyards, formed by two projecting wings flanking the central main entry to create a U-shaped plan. One design feature common among the buildings and worthy of note is the highly articulated main entry. The conscious effort to highlight the entries greatly enhances the street-level experience and gives the buildings each a unique signature. Even at **95-99** and **105 Oswego Street** (SPR. 2964 & 2965—Photo 10), which are generally sparse in ornamentation, the entries are elegantly framed by wide pilasters (with egg-and-dart molding and triglyphs) supporting a full entablature. The doorways at **263-267 Dwight Street Extension** (SPR. 2948—Photo 5) are topped by incised tracery panels, while those at **293-297 Dwight Street Extension** (SPR. 2960—Photo 8) are set within a Tudor arch topped by a prominent drip mold. The entry at 76 Oswego Street is set beneath a broad segmental arch with a keystone and side panels. **75-79 Oswego Street** (SPR. 2962—Photo 6) features handsome wide-paneled entry surrounds, whereas the entries at **90-94 Oswego Streets** (SPR. 2943—Photo 9) combine cast-stone molding and brick panels.

(continued)

Outing Park Historic District

Hampden County, Massachusetts

Name of Property

County and State

Buildings in the district are generally in good condition, and all but one are occupied. There have been no significant additions constructed, so the historic footprints are intact. Exterior alterations typically include window and door replacement, replacement of porch balustrades, and the addition of vents and blocking to basement windows.

The interiors of the buildings are all laid out in a similar manner. Each building address (most buildings have multiple addresses) has a separate entry, opening into a small vestibule that precedes an enclosed stairhall. At most addresses the vestibule retains its historic finishes (typically tile flooring, marble or terrazzo wainscoting, and wood door casings). The historic stairs and stairhall trim remains intact in most buildings. The number of units per building ranges from eight to twenty, depending on the massing of the structure. Generally, there are two units per floor opening off each stairhall. Units typically feature a separate kitchen, a living room, one bathroom, and one or two bedrooms. The apartment unit layouts were modified to varying degrees over the years. In a number of locations, two units were combined to create larger units. All kitchens and bathrooms were remodeled at least once. Despite changes to floor plans, the interiors retain significant amounts of historic trim (typically baseboards, window casings, and door casings)

### **Archaeological Description**

While no ancient Native American sites are known within the Outing Park Historic District, sites may be present. Three sites are recorded in the general area (within one mile); most located on riverine terraces bordering the Connecticut River. Environmental characteristics of the district represent some locational criteria (slope, soil drainage, proximity to wetlands) that are favorable for the presence of Native sites. The apartment buildings are located on level to moderately sloping topography; however, the nearest wetlands are currently located well over 1,000 feet away, and natural soil characteristics are impossible to determine. The Connecticut River lies over 1,500 feet to the west and southwest of the district. Soils in the area are classified as urban land, or areas that have been so altered or obscured by urban works and structures that identification of soil types and their characteristics is impossible. Buildings, industrial areas, paved parking lots, sidewalks, roads, and railroad yards cover most of the surface. Given the above information, the size of the proposed district (approximately four acres), construction of seven small houses and numerous outbuildings in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, and construction of 23 extant early 20<sup>th</sup>-century brick apartment buildings, all of which have basements and cover most of the district, a low potential exists for locating significant ancient Native American archaeological resources within the district. Any potential ancient Native American resources that might have been present in the district were destroyed by construction of the no-longer-extant late 19<sup>th</sup>-century buildings described above, and the extant 23 brick apartment buildings.

A low potential also exists for locating historic archaeological resources within the Outing Park Historic District. No historic structures, objects, or activities have been identified on the nominated property prior to construction of the seven houses and numerous outbuildings in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Each of those buildings was demolished or moved prior to construction of the extant apartment buildings in Outing Park. Construction of the existing apartment buildings in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century would have destroyed any archaeological evidence of earlier historic structures in the district.

(end)

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
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.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

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

Property is:

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

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

**Period of Significance**

1914-1962

**Significant Dates**

1914-1926

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Gagnier, Christopher I., and Angers, Pierre

**Period of Significance (justification)** The earliest buildings in the district date to 1914. The ending date of 1962 brings the period of significance up to the 50-year cutoff date.

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
County and State

**Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)**

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

The Outing Park Historic District possesses integrity of design, location, setting, association, feeling, materials, and workmanship. The district is of local significance, and meets Criteria A and C for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The period of significance for this district extends from 1914 to 1961. Outing Park is significant for its associations with residential development in the city of Springfield, and with the prominent local developer/builder team of Gagnier & Angers. The area further attains significance for its architectural merit as a cohesive collection of early 20<sup>th</sup>-century Revival-style apartment blocks, the largest collection of apartment buildings constructed by Gagnier & Angers in the city. All 23 buildings have been used for apartment living since construction in the early 20th century, preserving the original residential flavor of the neighborhood. The Outing Park Historic District represents the core of what had originally been a larger neighborhood. By the 1980s, the neighborhood had become run down and was largely abandoned. The Springfield Redevelopment Authority acquired most of the buildings and, as part of urban renewal efforts, demolished the worst of them. Fortunately, most of the demolition occurred along one side of the neighborhood (primarily along Saratoga Street), leaving the remainder of the buildings as a cohesive and intact collection of historic structures. The surviving buildings have remained remarkably intact, with no major exterior additions. All 23 buildings in the district are considered contributing resources; there are no intrusions or noncontributing resources.

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Historical Overview

Located on the east bank of the Connecticut River, Springfield was settled as a fur trading post in 1636 by a group from Roxbury, MA, led by William Pynchon. Initial settlement and development took place along the west side of what later became Main Street, the principal north/south thoroughfare paralleling the river. State Street, the principal east/west road, served to link Springfield to Boston, and thus its intersection with Main Street became the focus of initial development in town. Despite the prevalence of swampy land inland east of Main Street, limited farming was also undertaken in the early settlement years. The town's location, along the Connecticut River and on a major road linking Boston and Albany, made it an important crossroads for the region. In 1662 Springfield became the county seat for Hampden County, with a courthouse being constructed in close proximity to the meetinghouse, on the west side of Main Street just north of State Street (known as Court Square). Sustained growth and prosperity for the community began as a result of the Revolutionary War. In 1776, Springfield was selected as the site for a "laboratory, cannon foundry, etc." (Plourde-Barker, NR nomination). Thus, in 1778, a 40-year construction project commenced on an Armory at State and Armory Streets. The Armory provided the basis for Springfield's industrial and commercial growth well into the 20th century. Along with expansion of the Armory in the late 18th and early 19th centuries came increased development in Springfield. Main Street was firmly established as the commercial, civic and religious center, while residential development spread eastward up the State Street hill toward the Armory, northward to Round Hill (Memorial Square today) and southward to the Mill River (through the areas known today as the South End and Six Corners). Although the fur trade dwindled by the end of the Colonial era, Springfield flourished as a commercial trade hub and political center for the Connecticut River Valley settlement. Springfield's population grew from about 1,900 in 1776 to 3,914 in 1820, becoming the most populous town in Western Massachusetts. Industry became increasingly important to Springfield's economy during the Federal period, as agricultural prosperity had peaked in the period from 1790 to 1815. By the late 18th century there were eleven mills in the town, most located on the Mill River and at the northern edge of town in what is today Chicopee, MA. Among the mills were a small iron works, distilleries, and a cotton factory. By 1820, 58% of the town's population was employed in manufacturing. Manufacturing in Springfield was led by the Armory, which increased production during the War of 1812, attracting hundreds of skilled workers to the community.

(continued)



Outing Park Historic District

Hampden County, Massachusetts

Name of Property

County and State

Springfield's importance as a regional crossroads, the principal commercial and industrial center of the Connecticut River valley, was solidified with construction of several railroad lines in the early 19th century. In 1839 the Western Railroad (Boston & Albany) constructed a line from Boston and Worcester through Springfield center to Albany, NY. Intersecting this line (where Union Depot was erected) was a major north/south route, established by the Connecticut River Railroad along the eastern bank of the river in 1844. The railroads allowed for expanded industrial growth and the introduction of a myriad of new products to Springfield's manufacturing sector. The MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report notes that by 1855, "the production of railroad cars, coaches, and wagons (represented by six firms) led the list of all other products manufactured." (MHC Reconnaissance Survey Report, p. 13). Springfield had received its city charter in 1852.

The Civil War brought with it a period of sustained growth and prosperity for Springfield. The Armory in Springfield was the principal small arms design and production facility for the U.S. Army after the arsenal at Harper's Ferry was seized by the Confederacy in 1859 (Plourde-Barker, NR nomination). Private manufacturers also found success, producing ammunition, uniforms, swords, and other equipment associated with the war effort. Manufacturing was not limited to war materials, however, as prosperity was achieved in every sector of manufacturing and trade. Items produced during this period in Springfield included a wide range of goods such as boxes, tools, photo albums, shirt collars, board games, skates, gold chains, and many others. The downtown business district, firmly established along Main Street between Union Station and Court Square, housed large numbers of successful businesses. Concurrently, the city's population grew dramatically, a 65% growth between 1855 and 1865, as laborers and entrepreneurs alike moved into Springfield.

Despite a reduction in the work force by the Armory after the Civil War, Springfield's private manufacturers successfully made the transition to peacetime goods, and the city continued to flourish into the 20th century. By the end of the 19th century Springfield had become a national center for manufacturing, where over 500 companies were producing a wide range of goods from railroad cars and automobiles to organs, lawnmowers, textiles, and beer (approximately 10% of all goods produced in Massachusetts). Springfield's population doubled between 1895 and 1915, reaching 102,971. Roughly one-quarter of the residents were foreign-born immigrants, primarily Irish (30%), but also large numbers of French Canadians (14%) and Italians (9%). Springfield's "golden era" lasted well into the 1920s, with continued growth and prosperity for manufacturers, downtown business owners, and the city as a whole.

The advent of the automobile, coupled with an extensive streetcar system, allowed residents to live farther from the downtown after about 1920, setting off a trend of businesses opening in or moving to areas outside of the city center. The Depression of the 1930s signaled the start of a gradual decline for Springfield. As businesses failed and workers were laid off, the population began to dip, and construction in the city dropped off sharply. Buildings were vacated and gradually began to deteriorate, particularly in the downtown area. Widespread demolition of derelict buildings was undertaken from the late 1950s into the 1970s as part of Urban Renewal efforts, resulting in the loss of many historic blocks in the downtown area. Since the 1970s the city has become more focused on retaining and reusing historic buildings as a result of increasing historic preservation efforts. In June of 2011, a severe storm hit Central Massachusetts, resulting in extensive tornado damage to the Springfield area, but only minor damage was incurred in the Outing Park district. The roofs on 75 Saratoga Street and 20 Niagara Street required replacement, and a half-dozen trees were lost.

### Residential Development in Springfield

Residential settlement in Colonial Springfield was concentrated along the thin stretch of land between the Connecticut River and what is today Main Street, from Round Hill (Memorial Square neighborhood today) and the Mill River. With the establishment of the Armory during the Revolutionary War, residential development expanded eastward from Main Street, along State Street, toward the Armory, where a neighborhood known as "The Hill" emerged. This elite residential district spread outward from State Street along Chestnut and Maple Streets. An industrial focus had emerged in the southern part of town at Watershops Pond, resulting in a transitional suburban area along Central and Walnut Streets

(continued)

Outing Park Historic District

Hampden County, Massachusetts

Name of Property

County and State

toward the town center and Armory Hill. By the 19th century, secondary industrial villages had formed in the eastern part of town at Indian Orchard and Sixteen Acres. In addition, scattered farms were to be found in outlying areas. An area of affluent residential development was established around Memorial Square (north of downtown) following construction of the Boston & Albany Railroad at the north end of the commercial district in 1851. Concurrently, the residential neighborhood around the Armory expanded further east into what is today the McKnight area. The mid-19th century also saw residential expansion laterally along Chestnut and Maple Streets. Neighborhoods of working-class housing were established in the South End west of Main Street (Howard, Wilcox, and William Streets). Modest middle-class homes were built to either side of Walnut Street on Old Hill. By 1870, in response to the dramatic increase in population, residential development was underway in the McKnight, Bay, Indian Orchard, and Brightwood sections of town, primarily modest side-hall plan Italianate houses. In the late 19th century, high-style houses continued to be constructed along Maple Street, eventually extending over the Mill River into the Forest Park area in the early 20th century. Fine Queen Anne and Revival style houses continued to be erected in the McKnight and Bay areas in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Industrial development north of the commercial district limited residential expansion there after the mid 19th century. In the early 1900s residential development throughout the city was facilitated by a greatly expanded street railway system, which allowed for the establishment of large neighborhoods of modest single-, two-, and three-family houses in areas such as Forest Park (Belmont Avenue and White Street area), the Upper Hill district (Wilbraham and Hancock Streets), and Liberty Heights (Carew Street area). The period between 1870 and 1915 was a time of intense residential construction in Springfield; as large numbers of houses, representing a wide range of architectural styles were erected throughout the city. Among the dwellings were examples of upper-, middle-, and working-class single-family houses, as well as wood-frame, two- and three-family houses (although few triple deckers) and large masonry apartment blocks. Brick rowhouses were erected near the city center, while much of the two and three family construction outside the center was of wood-frame construction. After about 1900, the larger brick apartment blocks became the most popular housing type, particularly in areas close to downtown (north of the commercial district, in the South End, and around the Armory). Apartment blocks also appeared along transit routes, including those into Upper Hill (State Street), North End (Main Street), and Forest Park (Summer Avenue). Single-family bungalows were erected around Bay Street and Berkshire Avenue, as streetcar routes were extended toward Indian Orchard. As automobiles came into popular use, residential development expanded along principal auto roads, particularly in East Springfield (Carew Street), Pine Point (State Street -Route 20), Sixteen Acres (Wilbraham Road), and along Allen Street to East Forest Park. Residential construction dropped off dramatically during the Depression of the 1930s. There was somewhat of a resurgence in construction after World War II when new suburban developments were established in the eastern sections of the city.

Developers Gagnier & Angers

Gagnier & Angers were among the premier development/construction firms responsible for creating the rich housing stock found in Springfield. Of French Canadian descent, Christopher I. Gagnier and Pierre Angers arrived in Springfield in the 1880s. Angers came to the city with his brothers Joseph, Edelmard, Maurice, and George, all of whom trained in carpentry. Pierre Angers founded a contracting business in partnership with Gagnier in 1890. Joseph & Edelmard Angers established a contracting company in 1892 (J.A. Angers & Brother), which also included their brother George. They added a lumber yard to the business in 1902. Maurice Angers established his own construction company in 1908. Gagnier & Angers went on to become one of the most prolific builders/developers in Springfield. They were responsible for erecting over 830 buildings in the city and more than 1,000 in Massachusetts. Most of what they constructed in Springfield were two-family wood-frame houses, both as contractor for a different owner and as the developer themselves. Most of the houses they built were located in residential neighborhoods around the city center (Old Hill, Six Corners, Forest Park, and Memorial Square). By 1896, they were erecting an average of 40 houses per year, according to their city directory advertisement. They opened a branch office in Hartford in 1899, and operated there for two years. In the late 1890s Gagnier & Angers began constructing larger brick apartment blocks, initially in the Pearl/Spring Street area. The first is believed to have been "The Majestic" at 41 Spring Street, a four-story brick block. For the next decade, Gagnier & Angers

(continued)

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
County and State

became well-known for their elegant apartment blocks, although deed records indicate that they continued to develop smaller houses throughout the city as well. In the first decade of the 20th century the focus of their apartment construction was in the Pearl/Spring Street area; they built roughly 20 apartment blocks in this neighborhood adjacent to the Armory. An advertisement for Gagnier & Angers in the 1908 city directory boasts that the firm had completed over 500 buildings and notes that they “furnish plans and specifications free” for “buildings of every description.” The ad features an image of The Chateau (corner of Maple and Temple Streets), one of the largest residential blocks erected in Springfield in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Pierre Angers is credited with the design of most of the apartment blocks constructed by the firm, although they also collaborated with local architect Harry L. Sprague, who is known to have designed some of the earlier apartment blocks built by Gagnier & Angers in the Pearl/Spring Street area and the Outing Park development.

In 1913, Gagnier & Angers embarked on two major apartment block development projects and, over the subsequent 15 years, they simultaneously created two significant urban neighborhoods: the Kibbe Estate (Upper Worthington Historic District, NR 1983) and Outing Park, the largest apartment house district in the city. The partnership flourished for roughly 30 years until it was dissolved in 1926, by which time the Outing Park development was essentially complete, and more than half of the Upper Worthington area apartments had been constructed. Not only was the firm responsible for helping shape the physical make-up of Springfield, but they also erected buildings in Boston, Cambridge, Worcester, Chicopee, Westfield, and Holyoke, MA, and Hartford, Connecticut. The two partners remained active in real estate and construction, working independently after the partnership was dissolved in 1926. Christopher Gagnier died in 1928, while Pierre Angers continued to be listed in city directories (employed in “real estate”) until 1936, the year he died. Meanwhile, Gagnier’s and Angers’ sons had also become involved in real estate development and construction. Albert J. Gagnier and Henry E. Angers followed in their fathers’ footsteps at a very young age, 22 and 21 years old respectively, opening a contracting/development firm in 1916 at the same address as their fathers. The partnership initially went by the name Gagnier & Angers Jrs., and later adopted the name A.J. Gagnier & A.E. Angers. Deed records indicate that the pair began purchasing house lots throughout Springfield in 1916 and continued to work in partnership until 1926, their most ambitious endeavor being a residential development in Forest Park beginning about 1922 (Leyfred Terrace, Locust Street, and Woodside Terrace) that included approximately 45 buildings (single- and two-family houses and several large apartment blocks). In 1926, the same year that Christopher Gagnier and Pierre Angers dissolved their partnership, Albert Gagnier and Henry Angers also went their separate ways. Albert and Henry both continued in the real estate/construction business, but Albert worked independently from then on and Henry established the firm of H.E. Angers & Brothers along with his siblings, Laurent A. and George W. Angers. It is this latter firm that succeeded the original Gagnier & Angers, buying out their assets and completing the apartment house development at Upper Worthington, among others. The importance of the Gagnier and Angers families to the physical development of Springfield extends beyond those family members already mentioned. Pierre Angers’ brothers Joseph A. and Edelmard Angers were highly successful contractors and operated a large lumber business (J.A. Angers & Brother). Another brother, Maurice Angers, ran his own contracting company and was responsible for the construction of numerous residences in Springfield. According to deed records, all of the Angers brothers were involved in speculative real estate development as well as construction, purchasing, and developing large numbers of lots throughout the city. Christopher Gagnier’s son, Francis C. Gagnier, also developed an impressive number of properties in Springfield beginning around 1923.

### Outing Park Development

Land on which the Outing Park development was constructed was part of a large parcel owned in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century by Ralza Cooley, a local soap and candle maker who lived on State Street. By 1882 the property had passed to his son Edward R. Cooley, who had succeeded his father as a soap maker (Edward retired by 1880). The soapmaking business was carried on by another of Ralza’s sons, Louis Cooley, who had a shop on the Outing Park site. Cooley’s shop was one of several small buildings erected on the property in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, among them seven small houses that the Cooley family rented out, and several outbuildings that were apparently leased to a variety of small businesses, including a coal

(continued)

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
County and State

and wood dealer, a marble shop (monuments), a trucking company, and Louis Cooley's soapmaking shop. The small lane that provided access to the various buildings from Main Street was known as Willow Avenue until 1905 when the name was changed to Outing Lane. According to the MHC area inventory form (SPR.AG), a portion of the property was leased to the YMCA for recreational use and also to animal shows and circuses. Gagnier & Angers purchased the Cooley property, and in 1913 created the Outing Park subdivision, taking the name from the lane that ran through the site (approximately where Saratoga Street is today).

The parcel was roughly bounded by Main, Adams, Richelieu, and Marble Streets, and included approximately eight acres of land. Located on the fringes of the downtown, it was one of the few remaining large parcels in the South End that had yet to be subdivided for housing. Almost immediately, all of the buildings previously erected by the Cooley family were removed from the site and Gagnier & Angers began construction of their apartment houses. The earliest construction occurred along Saratoga Street, where they built four similar apartment buildings designed by Harry L. Sprague (54, 60, 64, and 70 Saratoga Street—1913—no longer extant). It appears that these were the only buildings in Outing Park not designed by Pierre Angers.

Among the buildings that survive within the proposed district, the earliest were constructed in 1914 and include **28 Saratoga Street**, **15 Niagara Street** (Photo 2), and **71-75 Saratoga Street** (Photo 9). Over the subsequent five years, additional lots on both sides of Saratoga Street were built up, including **15 Saratoga Street** (Photo 1) and **20-24 Saratoga Street** (both 1916), and construction spread down Niagara and Montpelier Streets, where the lots at **7-11 Niagara Street** (1916—Photo 2), **16-18 Montpelier Street** (1915—Photo 3), **17 Montpelier Street** (1917—Photo 3), and **21 Niagara Street** (1919—Photo 2) were developed. In 1920 the last open lot on Niagara Street was occupied (**10-12 Niagara Street**—Photo 1), and the first apartment buildings on Oswego Street and Dwight Street Extension were erected (39 Oswego Street and 264-284 Dwight Street Extension—neither is extant). The pace of construction slowed a bit during 1921 and 1922, when only two apartment buildings were erected at Outing Park, **263-267 Dwight Street Extension** (1921—Photo 5) and **105 Oswego Street** (1922—Photo 10). This lull was followed by a flurry of activity resulting in the construction of 15 additional apartment blocks in just four years, filling in the remaining open lots on Oswego Street (**21-25**, **31-35**, **65-69**, **75-79**, **76**, **90-94**, and **95-99 Oswego Street**—Photos 4, 6, 7, 8, 10), Dwight Street Extension (**277-281 Dwight Street Extension**—Photo 5), and Bayonne Street (**9-11 Bayonne Street** Photo 9, and **12-16 Bayonne Street**), ending with **293-297 Dwight Street Extension** (1926—Photo 6), the last building in Outing Park to be developed by Christopher Gagnier and Pierre Angers. H.E. Angers & Brothers, successor to Gagnier & Angers, erected two final apartment buildings after Gagnier & Angers dissolved in October of 1926; these were located at the corner of Dwight Street Extension and Marble Street, but are no longer extant. In all, Gagnier & Angers erected 42 apartment buildings in Outing Park (657 apartments) at a cost in excess of \$1.5 million. It was the largest concentration of apartment blocks in the city, and was almost entirely built by one company.

While Gagnier & Angers were the contractor for all but two of the buildings and Pierre Angers the designer of all but four, a handful of the apartment blocks were actually built on speculation by real estate investors who purchased the lots from Gagnier & Angers. Among the owners identified on the construction applications were A. Daudelin (3 Niagara Street—no longer extant), William H. Miner (**71-75 Saratoga Street**), A.E. Krawze (**81 Saratoga Street**—no longer extant), and J. Everett Philie (**21 Niagara Street**—Photo 2).

This neighborhood of tree-lined residential streets and handsome apartment blocks was intended to house the city's emerging middle-class population. Into the 1920s the residents were largely New England natives together with significant numbers from New York, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania, and fewer numbers from scattered states (largely east coast). A small percentage of the residents were French Canadian immigrants. The earliest residents were employed in a variety of fields in a range of positions, such as teacher, salesman, store manager, carpenter, barber, musician, physician, stenographer, machinist, milkman, and chauffeur, to name just a few. The neighborhood was initially known as Outing

(continued)

Outing Park Historic District

Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts

County and State

Park but by the late 1940s was being referred to as "Hollywood." The reason for this change is not known, but in 1927 a furniture-moving business named the Hollywood Express Company opened up on Saratoga Street. The store at 71 Saratoga Street was renamed the Hollywood Market in 1931, and by the late 1940s additional businesses in the neighborhood had adopted the name: Hollywood Café, Hollywood Candy Shop, and Hollywood Restaurant (MHC Inventory Form AG, 1983). There has been speculation that the name Hollywood was associated with the well-to-do residents who first lived here, or that the name was coined because several performers who lived in the neighborhood (most notably dancer/actress Eleanor Powell) later found success in Hollywood (Loneragan, 1984 Draft NR nomination, p.7). Regardless of the source, the name Hollywood has been the more common name for the neighborhood since the 1940s.

The population of the neighborhood changed only moderately through the period of significance (1914-1961). By 1930 there were increasing numbers of first- and second-generation immigrants, largely from Italy, Ireland, and Poland, with smaller numbers from Canada and Scotland. The federal census of 1930 suggests a subtle shift toward a more working-class population, with increasing numbers of factory workers and unskilled laborers. The 1941 city directory lists a notable number of residents of Italian and French Canadian descent, but the ethnic mix from 1930 was generally sustained into the 1960s. The occupancy rate remained very high through the period of significance, but dropped off dramatically in the 1970s when the area fell victim to economic hardship, neglect, and vandalism.

The area began to decline in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century due to a general downturn in the city's economy. Many of the buildings fell into disrepair and about half were ultimately demolished (20 of the apartment blocks have been demolished since 1983). Fortunately, others were maintained and continue to house large numbers of residents. Despite the loss of nearly half the buildings of the original development, the core of the neighborhood was spared and remains a cohesive collection of intact historic buildings today. Outing Park is an unparalleled example of the work of Gagnier & Angers, surviving as the largest collection of apartment buildings constructed by the company. All of the 23 buildings have been acquired by a developer who intends to restore the buildings, using state and federal historic tax credits. The buildings will continue to be used for rental apartments.

(end)

---

**Developmental history/additional historic context information** (if appropriate)

---

## **9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Atlas of the City of Springfield, Massachusetts. Springfield: L.J. Richards & Company, 1899, 1910, 1920.

Atlas of Springfield City, Massachusetts. Boston: George H. Walker & Company, 1882.

Deeds, various years. Hampden County Registry of Deeds, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Insurance Atlas of Springfield, Massachusetts. Sanborn Map Company, 1911, 1932, 1950.

Massachusetts Historical Commission Inventory Forms (SPR: AA, AG, SPR: 2930-31, 2933, 2938, 2943-46, 2948, 2950—54, 2956—58, 2960-62, 2964-65).

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
County and State

Massachusetts Historical Commission Reconnaissance Survey Report (for Springfield, 1982).

Massachusetts State Archives (Department of Public Safety records).

National Register Nominations: Upper Worthington Historic District (Candace Jenkins/Margo B. Webber, 1982), and  
Quadrangle-Mattoon Historic District Boundary Increase (Michelle Plourde-Barker/Betsy Friedberg, 2000).

National Register Nomination Draft: Hollywood (Edmond P. Lonergan, 1984).

Springfield City Directories (1910-1961).

United States Federal Census (1910-1930).

View of Springfield, Massachusetts. O.H. Bailey & Co., 1875.

**Previous documentation on file (NPS): HPCA # 25,819- 25,834**

- 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
  - Other
- Name of repository: Massachusetts Historical Commission

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

MHC # SPR. 2930-2965

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** Approx. 4 acres  
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 19 700097 4663084  
Zone Easting Northing

3 19 700232 4663299  
Zone Easting Northing

2 19 700092 4663279  
Zone Easting Northing

4 19 700187 4663347  
Zone Easting Northing

5 19 700037 4663256  
Zone Easting Northing

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
County and State

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

The boundaries of the Outing Park Historic District are delineated on the attached Springfield GIS map (labeled as "Sketch Map"). The district boundaries include all land contained within the 24 parcels that comprise the district.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries have been drawn to include all land historically associated with the 23 surviving Gagnier & Angers apartment buildings that were originally part of the Outing Park development. Only one vacant parcel was included (the lot located between 75-79 Oswego Street and 95-99 Oswego Street); this parcel was included in order to maintain continuity of the boundary line (the lot is closely flanked by two buildings).

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Christine Beard, consultant, with Betsy Friedberg, NR Director, MHC  
organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date January 2012  
street & number 220 Morrissey Boulevard telephone 617-727-8470  
city or town Boston state MA zip code 02125  
e-mail christinebeard@verizon.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: Outing Park Historic District

City or Vicinity: Springfield

County: Hampden State: MA

Photographer: Christine Beard

Date Photographed: 2/3/2010

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
County and State

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

Photo #	Image Name (on disc)	Description
1	MA_Springfield (Hampden County)_ OutingPark1.tif	4 Niagara St./15 Saratoga St.;10-12 Niagara St.; 16-18 Montpelier St. (right to left)–view south showing east elevations
2	MA_Springfield (Hampden County)_ OutingPark2.tif	21 Niagara St.; 15 Niagara St.; 7-11 Niagara St. (right to left)–view north showing west elevations
3	MA_Springfield (Hampden County)_ OutingPark3.tif	17 Montpelier St.; 16-18 Montpelier St. (left to right)–view northwest showing east elevations
4	MA_Springfield (Hampden County)_ OutingPark4.tif	31-35 Oswego St.; 21-25 Oswego St. (left to right)–view southwest showing north elevations
5	MA_Springfield (Hampden County)_ OutingPark5.tif	277-281 Dwight St. Extension; 263-267 Dwight St. Extension (right to left)–view north showing west elevations
6	MA_Springfield (Hampden County)_ OutingPark6.tif	293-297 Dwight St. Extension; 65-69 Oswego St.; 75-79 Oswego St. (right to left)–view northeast showing north elevations
7	MA_Springfield (Hampden County)_ OutingPark7.tif	277-281 Dwight St. Extension; 76 Oswego St.; 90-94 Oswego St. (left to right)–view northeast showing south elevations
8	MA_Springfield (Hampden County)_ OutingPark8.tif	75-79 Oswego St.; 65-69 Oswego St.; 293-297 Dwight St. Extension (left to right)–view southwest showing north elevations
9	MA_Springfield (Hampden County)_ OutingPark9.tif	90-94 Oswego St., 9-11 Bayonne St., & 71-75 Saratoga St. (right to left)–view northwest showing west elevations
10	MA_Springfield (Hampden County)_ OutingPark10.tif	105 Oswego St.; 95-99 Oswego St. (left to right)–view southwest showing north elevations

**Property Owner:**

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

name Gordon Pulsifer / Hollywood Associates LP; Gordon Pulsifer / Concord Heights LP  
street & number 79 Oswego Street ; 515 Washington Street telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Springfield ; Norwell state MA zip code 01105; 02061

**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.



**Massachusetts Historical Commission Photo Submission Form**

*Please submit one form for each group of digital images*

**About your digital files:**

Camera Used (make, model): Nikon D50

Resolution of original image capture (camera setting including resolution and file format):

2256 x 1496 (Photos 1, 2, 3, 5-9); 2227x1477 (Photo 4); 2104x1394 (Photo 10) /all JPG

File name(s) (attach additional sheets if necessary) check here  to refer to attached photo log:

- ~~MA\_Springfield (Hampden County)\_ OutingPark1.tif~~ \_\_\_\_\_
- ~~MA\_Springfield (Hampden County)\_ OutingPark2.tif~~ \_\_\_\_\_
- ~~MA\_Springfield (Hampden County)\_ OutingPark3.tif~~ \_\_\_\_\_
- ~~MA\_Springfield (Hampden County)\_ OutingPark4.tif~~ \_\_\_\_\_
- ~~MA\_Springfield (Hampden County)\_ OutingPark5.tif~~ \_\_\_\_\_
- ~~MA\_Springfield (Hampden County)\_ OutingPark6.tif~~ \_\_\_\_\_
  
- MA\_Springfield (Hampden County)\_ OutingPark7.tif \_\_\_\_\_
- MA\_Springfield (Hampden County)\_ OutingPark8.tif \_\_\_\_\_
- MA\_Springfield (Hampden County)\_ OutingPark9.tif \_\_\_\_\_
- MA\_Springfield (Hampden County)\_ OutingPark10.tif \_\_\_\_\_
  
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**About your prints:**

Printer make and model: Epson Stylus Photo 1400

Paper: brand & type (i.e., Epson Premium Glossy Photo)

Epson Premium Photo Paper Glossy

Ink: Epson Claria High Definition Ink

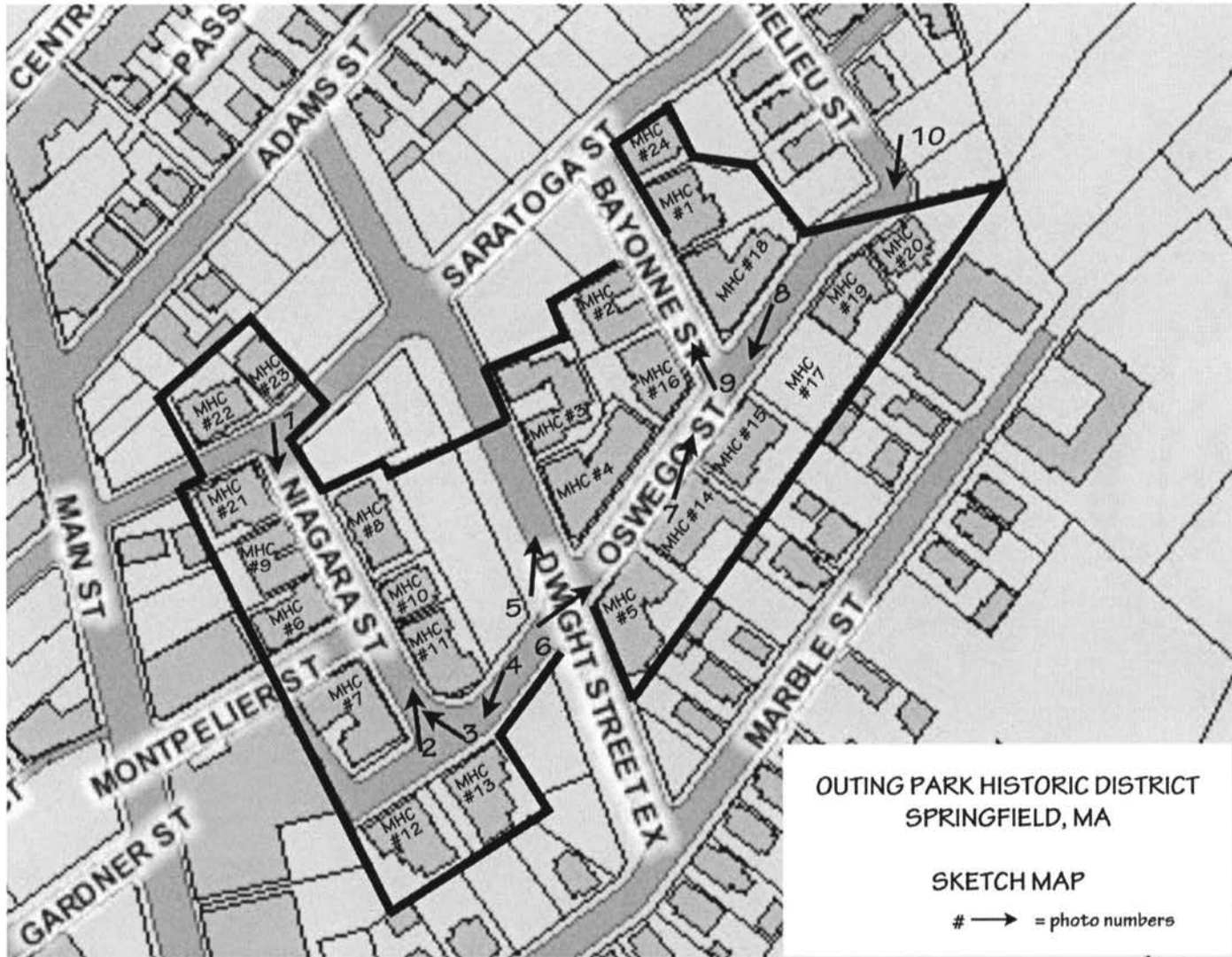
**Signature:** (By signing below you agree that the information provided here is true and accurate.)

Signature: 

Date: 7/1/10

**OUTING PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT  
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS  
DISTRICT DATA SHEET**

Map #	MHC #	Street	Street #	Date	Style	Type	Status	Photo #
1	2944	Bayonne Street	9-11	1926	Classical Revival	B	C	9
2	2945	Bayonne Street	12-16	1924	Classical Revival	B	C	
3	2948	Dwight Street Extension	263-267	1921	Classical Revival	B	C	5
4	2847	Dwight Street Extension	277-281	1926	Classical Revival	B	C	5, 7
5	2960	Dwight Street Extension	293-297	1926	Classical Revival	B	C	6, 8
6	2954	Montpelier Street	16-18	1915	Georgian Revival	B	C	1, 3
7	2956	Montpelier Street	17	1917	Classical Revival	B	C	3
8	2952	Niagara Street	7-11	1916	Georgian Revival	B	C	2
9	2953	Niagara Street	10-12	1920	Classical Revival	B	C	1
10	2951	Niagara Street	15	1914	Georgian Revival	B	C	2
11	2950	Niagara Street	21	1919	Classical Revival	B	C	2
12	2957	Oswego Street	21-25	1924	Classical Revival	B	C	4
13	2958	Oswego Street	31-35	1924	Classical Revival	B	C	4
14	2961	Oswego Street	65-69	1925	Classical Revival	B	C	6, 8
15	2962	Oswego Street	75-79	1924	Classical Revival	B	C	6, 8
16	2946	Oswego Street	76	1923	Classical Revival	B	C	7
17		Oswego Street	85-89		VACANT	Site		
18	2943	Oswego Street	90-94	1925	Classical Revival	B	C	7, 9
19	2964	Oswego Street	95-99	1923	Classical Revival	B	C	10
20	2965	Oswego Street	105	1922	Classical Revival	B	C	10
21	2933	Saratoga Street	15	1916	Georgian Revival	B	C	1
22	2931	Saratoga Street	20-24	1916	Georgian Revival	B	C	
23	2930	Saratoga Street	28	1914	Georgian Revival	B	C	
24	2938	Saratoga Street	71-75	1914	Georgian Revival	B	C	9





outing Park Historic District  
Hampden County, Mass.  
Photo 1 of 10

MA-SPRINGFIELD(HAMPDEN COUNTY)-OUTING PARK 1.tif

CHRISTINE BEARD PHOTO

2/3/2010

PHOTO 1

(R-L) 4 NIAGARA ST/15 SARATOGA; 10-12 NIAGARA ST;  
16-18 MONTPELIER ST.

VIEW S SHOWING W ELEVS.



Outing Park Historic District  
Hampden, Mass.  
Photo 2 of 10

MA-SPRINGFIELD(HAMPDEN COUNTY)-OUTINGPARK 2.tif

CHRISTINE BEARD PHOTO

2/3/2010

PHOTO 2

(R-L)

21 NIAGARA ST; 15 NIAGARA ST.; 6-11 NIAGARA ST

VIEW N SHOWING W ELEVS.





Outing Park Historic District  
Hampden County, Mass.  
Photo 3 of 10

MA - SPRINGFIELD (HAMPDEN COUNTY) - OUTING PARK 3.tif

CHRISTINE BEARD PHOTO

2/3/2010

PHOTO 3

(L-R) 17 MONTPELIER ST. ; 16-18 MONTPELIER  
VIEW NW SHOWING E ELEV.



Outing Park Historic District  
Hampden County, Mass.  
Photo 4 of 10

MA - SPRINGFIELD (HAMPDEN COUNTY) - OUTING PARK 4. k/f  
CHRISTINE BEARD PHOTO 2/3/2010

PHOTO 4

(L-R) 31-35 OSWEGO ST.; 21-25 OSWEGO  
VIEW SW SHOWING N ELEV.



Outing Park Historic District  
Hampton County, Mass.  
Photo Sofia

MA - SPRINGFIELD (HAMPDEN COUNTY) - OUTING PARK S. Ff  
CHRISTINE BEARD PHOTO 2/3/10

PHOTO 5

(R.L) 277-281 DWIGHT ST. EXT.; 263-267 DWIGHT EXT.  
VIEW N SHOWING W ELEV.



Cutting Park Historic District  
Hampden County, Mass.  
Photo 6 of 10

MA - SPRINGFIELD (HAMPDEN COUNTY) - CUTTING PARK 6.tif

CHRISTINE BEARD PHOTO

2/3/2010

PHOTO 6

(R-L) 293-297 DWIGHT ST. EXT.; 65-69 OSWEGO,  
75-79 OSWEGO

VIEW NE SHOWING N ELEUS.





Outing Park Historic District  
Hampden County, Mass.

Photo 7 of 10

MA-SPRINGFIELD (HAMPDEN COUNTY) - OUTING PARK 7. fj

CHRISTINE BEARD PHOTO 2/3/2010

PHOTO 7

(L-R)

277-281 DWIGHT ST. EXT.; 76 OSWEGO;  
90-94 OSWEGO

VIEW NE SHOWING S ELEV.



Outing Park Historic District  
Hampden County, Mass.

Photo 8 of 10

MA-SPRINGFIELD(HAMPDEN COUNTY)-OUTINGPARK8.tif

CHRISTINE BEARD PHOTO

2/3/2010

PHOTO 8

(L-R)

75-79 OSWEGO ST.; 65-69 OSWEGO;  
293-297 DWIGHT ST. EXT.

VIEW SW SHOWING N ELEVS.



Outing Park Historic District  
Hampden County, Mass.

Photo 9 of 10

MA - SPRINGFIELD (HAMPDEN COUNTY) - OUTING PARK 9. tif

CHRISTINE BEARD PHOTO

2/3/2010

PHOTO 9

(R.L) 90-94 OSWEGO ST.; 9-11 BAYONNE;  
71-75 SARATOGA

VIEW NE SHOWING W ELEVS.



Outing Park Historic District  
Hampden County, Mass.

Photo 10 of 10

MA-SPRINGFIELD (HAMPDEN COUNTY) - OUTING PARK 10. f/f

CHRISTINE BEARD PHOTO

2/3/2010

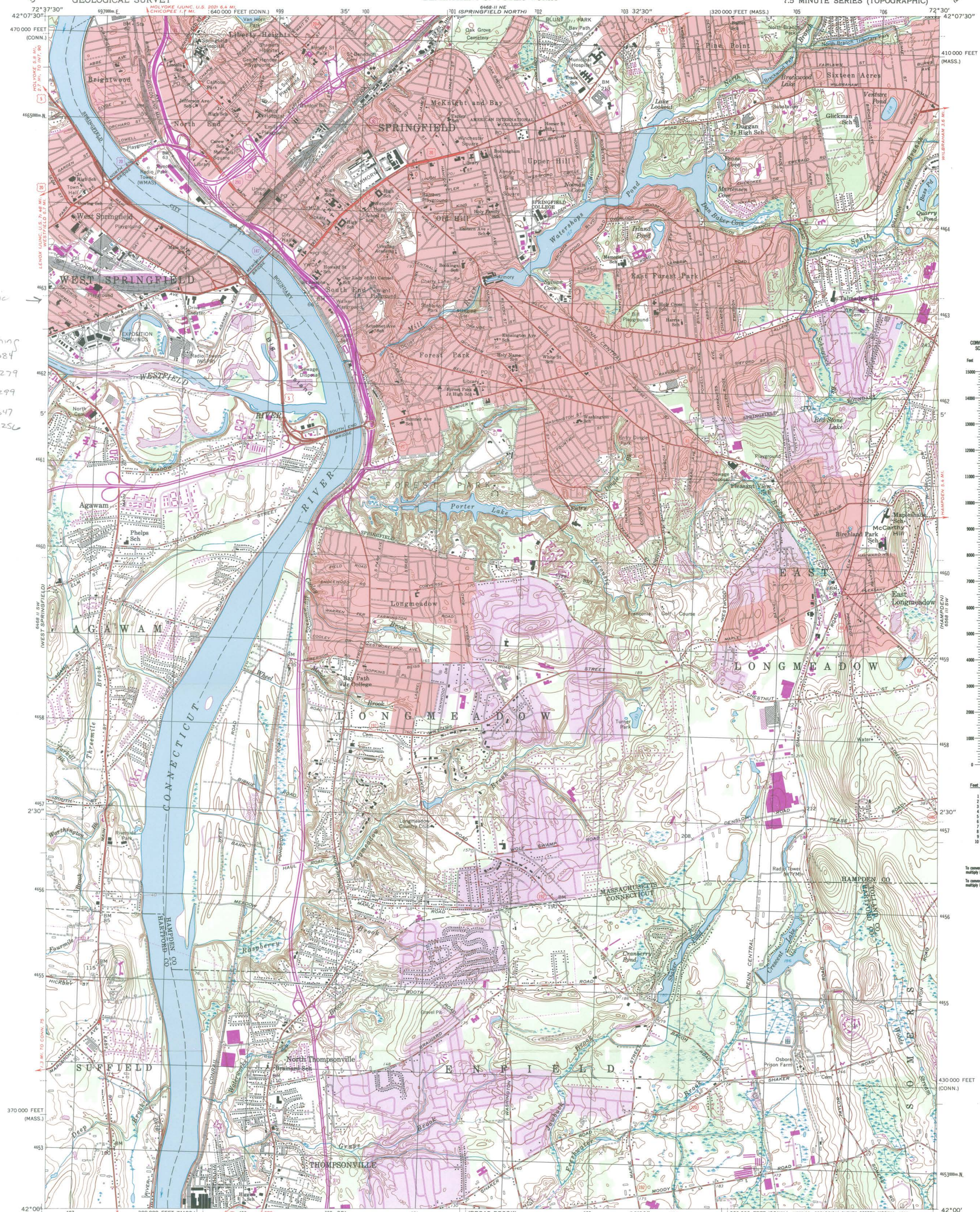
PHOTO 10

(L-R)

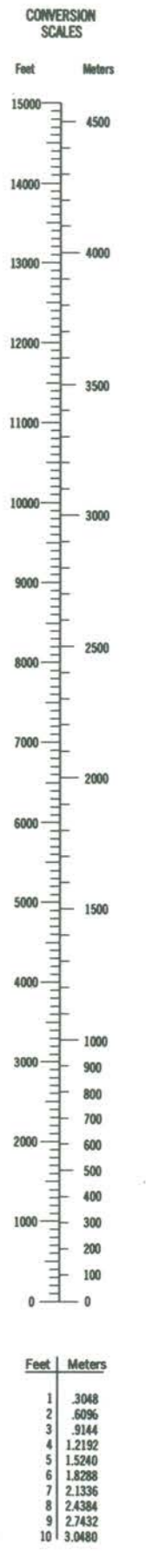
105 OSWEGO ST.; 95-99 OSWEGO

VIEW SW SHOWING N ELEV.

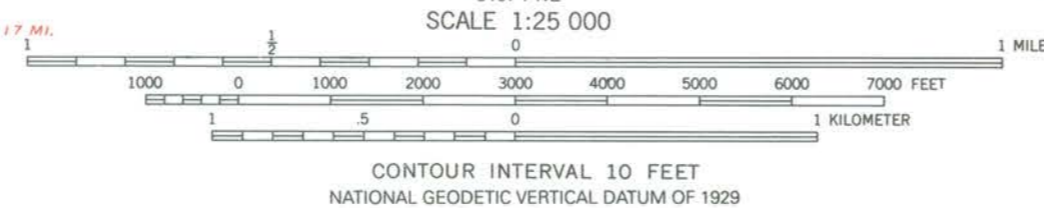
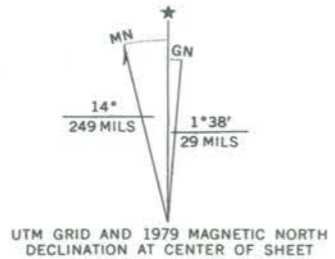
6588 II NW  
ELECTRONIC



Dating Park Historic District  
Zone 19  
Easting    Northing  
1 700097    4160384  
2 700092    4160329  
3 700232    4160329  
4 700187    4160347  
5 700037    4160326



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS, USC&GS, Massachusetts Geodetic Survey,  
and Connecticut Geodetic Survey  
Topography by planetable surveys 1933 and 1942  
Culture revised from aerial photographs by photogrammetric  
methods. Aerial photographs taken 1957. Field check 1958  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grids based on Massachusetts coordinate system,  
mainland zone, and Connecticut coordinate system  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid,  
zone 18  
Red tint indicates areas in which only  
landmark buildings are shown  
Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with the State of  
Massachusetts agencies from aerial photographs taken 1975 and other  
source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1979



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983,  
move the projection lines 5 meters south and  
38 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks



SPRINGFIELD SOUTH, MASS.-CONN.  
420745-TF-024

1958  
PHOTOREVISED 1979  
DMA 6468 II SE-SERIES V814





# National Register of Historic Places

## Note to the record

Additional Documentation: 2014

Outing Park Historic District  
Name of Property

Hampden County, Massachusetts  
County and State

Massachusetts Historical Commission Reconnaissance Survey Report (for Springfield, 1982).

Massachusetts State Archives (Department of Public Safety records).

National Register Nominations: Upper Worthington Historic District (Candace Jenkins/Margo B. Webber, 1982), and  
Quadrangle-Mattoon Historic District Boundary Increase (Michelle Plourde-Barker/Betsy Friedberg, 2000).

National Register Nomination Draft: Hollywood (Edmond P. Lonergan, 1984).

Springfield City Directories (1910-1961).

United States Federal Census (1910-1930).

View of Springfield, Massachusetts, O.H. Bailey & Co., 1875.

**Previous documentation on file (NPS): HPCA # 25,819- 25,834**

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  
 Other  
Name of repository: Massachusetts Historical Commission

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): MHC # SPR. 2930-2965

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** Approx. 4 acres  
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 18 \* 700097 4663084  
Zone Easting Northing

2 18 700092 4663279  
Zone Easting Northing

3 18 700232 4663299  
Zone Easting Northing

4 18 700187 4663347  
Zone Easting Northing

5 18 700037 4663256  
Zone Easting Northing

\* corrected 4/2012

**OUTING PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT  
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS  
DISTRICT DATA SHEET**

Map #	MHC #	Street	Street #	Date	Style	Type	Status	Photo #
#								
1	2944	Bayonne Street	9-11	1926	Classical Revival	B	C	9
2	2945	Bayonne Street	12-16	1924	Classical Revival	B	C	
3	2948	Dwight Street Extension	263-267	1921	Classical Revival	B	C	5
4	2947 *	Dwight Street Extension	277-281	1926	Classical Revival	B	C	5, 7
5	2960	Dwight Street Extension	293-297	1926	Classical Revival	B	C	6, 8
6	2954	Montpelier Street	16-18	1915	Georgian Revival	B	C	1, 3
7	2956	Montpelier Street	17	1917	Classical Revival	B	C	3
8	2952	Niagara Street	7-11	1916	Georgian Revival	B	C	2
9	2953	Niagara Street	10-12	1920	Classical Revival	B	C	1
10	2951	Niagara Street	15	1914	Georgian Revival	B	C	2
11	2950	Niagara Street	21	1919	Classical Revival	B	C	2
12	2957	Oswego Street	21-25	1924	Classical Revival	B	C	4
13	2958	Oswego Street	31-35	1924	Classical Revival	B	C	4
14	2961	Oswego Street	65-69	1925	Classical Revival	B	C	6, 8
15	2962	Oswego Street	75-79	1924	Classical Revival	B	C	6, 8
16	2946	Oswego Street	76	1923	Classical Revival	B	C	7
17		Oswego Street	85-89		VACANT	Site		
18	2943	Oswego Street	90-94	1925	Classical Revival	B	C	7, 9
19	2964	Oswego Street	95-99	1923	Classical Revival	B	C	10
20	2965	Oswego Street	105	1922	Classical Revival	B	C	10
21	2933	Saratoga Street	15	1916	Georgian Revival	B	C	1
22	2931	Saratoga Street	20-24	1916	Georgian Revival	B	C	
23	2930	Saratoga Street	28	1914	Georgian Revival	B	C	
24	2938	Saratoga Street	71-75	1914	Georgian Revival	B	C	9

\* corrected 4/2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY Outing Park Historic District  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Hampden

DATE RECEIVED: 1/20/12 DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/07/12  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 12000068

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 1.3.14 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Additional Documentation Approved**

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept

REVIEWER Edson Beall

DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1.3.14

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

National Register of Historic Places  
Memo to File

# Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Outing Park Historic District  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Hampden

DATE RECEIVED: 1/20/12 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/21/12  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/07/12 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/07/12  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 12000068

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 3.7.12 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in  
The National Register  
of  
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth  
Massachusetts Historical Commission

January 11, 2012

Mr. J. Paul Loether  
National Register of Historic Places  
Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  
1201 Eye Street, NW, 8<sup>th</sup> floor  
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Loether:

Enclosed please find the following nomination form:

Outing Park HD, roughly bounded by Saratoga, Niagara, Oswego, and Bayonne  
Streets, Springfield (Hampden), MA

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of the properties were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 30 to 45 days before the meeting and were afforded the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg  
National Register Director  
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Christine Beard, Tremont Preservation Services, consultant  
Gordon Pulsifer, Hollywood Associates LP, Concord Heights LP  
Mayor Domenic Sarno, City of Springfield  
Ralph Slate, Springfield Historical Commission  
Kate Stebbins, Springfield Planning Board



**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**  
William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth  
Massachusetts Historical Commission

September 10, 2013

J. Paul Loether  
National Park Service 2280, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
National Register of Historic Places  
1201 I (eye) Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Loether:

Re: Technical Amendment for Outing Park Historic District, Springfield (Hampden County) MA

We are writing to make two minor corrections to the technical documentation for the Outing Park Historic District (NRDIS 3/7/2012). The UTM zone is 18 (not 19) and the Historic Resources Survey Number (MHC#) for 277-281 Dwight Street Extension is SPR.2947 (not 2847).  
12000068 ✓

I have enclosed a corrected district data sheet and a corrected page 14, which shows the geographical data.

Please let me know if there is any other information you need to update your files.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg  
National Register Director  
Massachusetts Historical Commission

XC: Springfield Historical Commission