HARVEY CEDARS
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Harvey Cedars Hotel
LOCATION: Atlantic Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Harvey Cedars
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: Harvey Cedars Bible Conference
Atlantic Avenue

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1509-1
COMMON NAME: Harvey Cedars Bible Conference
BLOCK/LOT: 26/1
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c.1885
Architect: 
Style: Colonial Revival/shingle with Gothic Revival elements
Number of Stories: 3½
Foundation: high
Exterior Wall Fabric: natural wood shingle
Fenestration: 17 bay
Roof/Chimneys: 1 chimney (south central) gambrel roof
Additional Architectural Description:
An open porch is located on the south and west sides containing Doric columns and a standard rail. All windows are 6/6 wooden sash. Gabled dormers are located on the east side. A north wing has a gable roof with returns. The east side of the wall extends into the roof and contains a captain's walk. Directly above the walk is an octagonal tower with 6/6 windows. A smaller 3 bay, 2½ story structure with a pointed Gothic window in its east gable end is now attached to the building.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1509-1
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a large lot overlooking the bay. It is surrounded by later 20th century structures which are small in scale. The building is separated from the town of Harvey Cedars by a small creek. Today the area is accessible by car.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban □ Suburban □ Scattered Buildings □
Open Space □ Woodland □ Residential □ Agricultural □ Village □
Industrial □ Downtown Commercial □ Highway Commercial □ Other □

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Harvey Cedars Hotel is the last remaining late 19th century resort hotel on Long Beach Island. This structure was constructed on the site of the old Harvey Cedars Hotel, one of the earliest on the island, built in 1848. The wood frame structure is also typical of late 19th century island construction, employing natural wood shingle and Victorian Gothic and Colonial Revival elements.

ORIGINAL USE: Hotel
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □ Possible □ No □ Part of District □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □
No Threat □ Other □

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies

DATE: October 1980
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Historic Name</td>
<td>Isaac Lee House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>5 East 74th Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Harvey Cedars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usgs Quad</td>
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<td>Owner/Address</td>
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<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Date</td>
<td>c. 1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Stories</td>
<td>2½</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>low, on piers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fenestration</td>
<td>2 bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys</td>
<td>gable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional Architectural Description:</td>
<td>A two tier porch contains square posts, brackets and a standard rail on the second floor. The porch roof extends from the main roof on the east and west sides. Exposed rafter tails are found on the porch roof. All windows are 2/2. The original 4 paneled doors are still intact.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The structure is located on a narrow lot in a densely settled area. Smaller turn of the century structures are found nearby.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban □ Suburban □ Scattered Buildings □
Open Space □ Woodland □ Residential □ Agricultural □ Village □
Industrial □ Downtown Commercial □ Highway Commercial □ Other □

SIGNIFICANCE:

The structure is typical of late 19th century resort construction, however in Harvey Cedars it is unique. Few homes of this size are located in town. Most cottages are small bungalows or vernacular styled cedar shingled houses. The cottage was owned by Isaac Lee, one of the two large property owners in Harvey Cedars.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □ Possible □ No □ Part of District □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □
No Threat □ Other □

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
DATE: November 1980
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1509-3

HISTORIC NAME: Life Saving Station #14
LOCATION: East Cape May Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Harvey Cedars
USGS QUAD: 
OWNER/ADDRESS: 
COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT 19/1
COUNTY: Ocean
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1901
Architect:
Style: Shingle
Number of Stories: 2
Foundation: low, cement block
Exterior Wall Fabric: natural wood shingle
Fenestration: 3 bay
Roof/Chimneys: jerkin-head, gable/central chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

Shed dormers are located on the north and south elevations. A square tower is located in the northwest corner with 2 1/1 windows on each side. The roof flares into an open porch with square posts. A door is located on the porch side in the northwest corner and also in the tower. 6/6 windows with wooden surrounds are located on the main structure. A molded belt course runs along the east gable end at the roofline. The gable roof on the west side also has a full return. The tower's top floor, which overhangs the base, contains windows.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1509-3

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The building is located on a large lot which overlooks the Atlantic Ocean. The surrounding structures are small in scale and are later in date. The structure to the east is also used by the life saving crew as a residence, however it has been extensively altered.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban □  Suburban □  Scattered Buildings ❑  Open Space □  Woodland □  Residential ❑  Agricultural □  Village □  Industrial □  Downtown Commercial □  Highway Commercial □  Other □

SIGNIFICANCE:

This station, built in 1901, replaced an older structure constructed in 1872. The station is important as a reminder of life saving duties which began in the Harvey Cedars area as early as the 1840's. Residents of the area had kept a watch for distressed ships and in 1848 S. Perine of the Harvey Cedars Hotel constructed the first house of refuge for the shipwrecked which now stands in Beach Haven. The structure is also architecturally significant. This architecturally designed station incorporated local materials and styles of the area.

ORIGINAL USE: Life Saving Station  PRESENT USE: Fishing Club
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □  Good ❑  Fair □  Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ❑  Possible □  No □  Part of District □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □  Development □  Zoning □  Deterioration □  No Threat ❑  Other □

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: M. May  DATE: October 1980
ORGANIZATION: Heritage Studies
73rd Street (Small estate, Ocean to Bay)

1½ story, asbestos sided buildings, gable roof, stone foundations. Six buildings remain on the estate which was once considered the show-place of the Island. The estate owned by Small of American Railroad Express contained a large summer home, now destroyed. A gazebo is found on the bayside and is crowned by a ball finial. All other buildings are similar containing porches and paired and tripartite windows. These structures include the gardener's house, garage and superintendent's house. The stone wall was once the foundation for a greenhouse.

3 West 78th Street

2 story, 2 bay, natural wood shingle exterior with gable roof. The building was originally the High Point Yacht Club and was built on piers in the meadow. Today the structure has a full basement, shed dormers and enclosed porch.
4 Mallard Lane

2 story, 1 bay, asbestos siding, gable roof. The second floor of this structure was originally the High Point Railroad Station. The building has been modernized and little remains of the original station.

Lee Sea / East 74th Street

1½ story, 3 bay, asbestos siding, gambrel roof. The cottage is typical of homes built in the early 20th century at Harvey Cedars, containing shed dormers, open front porch, and center door.
8007 Long Beach Boulevard

2 story, 4 bay, asbestos siding, gable roof with flares. This structure has served as a Harvey Cedar’s general store and post office, however the building was originally moved from Loveladies where it was the servant’s quarters of the High Point Inn.

28 Maiden Lane

2 story, 1 bay, asbestos shingle exterior, peaked roof. This building was originally a house boat, moved here from the Delaware River. Its second floor has multi-grouped windows and open porch with cross-brace railing. Similar house boat structures are found on this narrow road and elsewhere along the bay.
West 80th Street

1½ story, 3 bay, wood frame asbestos siding exterior, gable roof. The structure, now altered, is one of the few remaining boat houses in Harvey Cedars. This boat house was owned by Fred P. Small whose estate was located south on Long Beach Boulevard.

7603 Long Beach Boulevard

1 story, 3 bay, clapboard exterior, gable roof. The structure, originally two cottages which were joined together, belonged to Isaac Lee, a large land owner in Harvey Cedars. There were eleven of the cottages known at the turn of the century as "Petiels Nest" or "Bed Bug Row." A room here would cost five dollars a month, c.1915.
Millburn Hall / 9 East 73rd Street

1 story, 3 bay, clapboard with flat roof. The building originally had a gable roof with cupola. Panelled double doors are flanked by 2/2 windows. The structure was named for missionaries who taught Sunday School in the building at the turn of the century. The building was also used as the community center.