

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

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

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

YOUR NAME: Town of Islip/SPLIA DATE: December 1989

Town Hall, 655 Main St.

YOUR ADDRESS: Islip, L.I., N.Y. 11751 TELEPHONE: 516.224.5450

ORGANIZATION (if any): Dept. of Planning, Housing, and Development

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Guastavino House
- 2. COUNTY: Suffolk TOWN/CITY: Islip VILLAGE: Bay Shore
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 143 1/2 Awixa Avenue, opposite 2nd Ct.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Creamer ADDRESS: _____
- 6. USE: Original: residence Present: residence
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain private residence

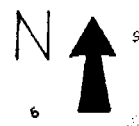
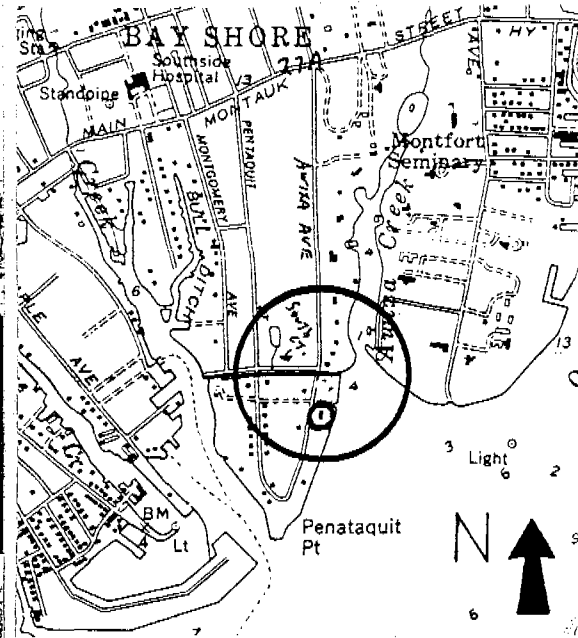
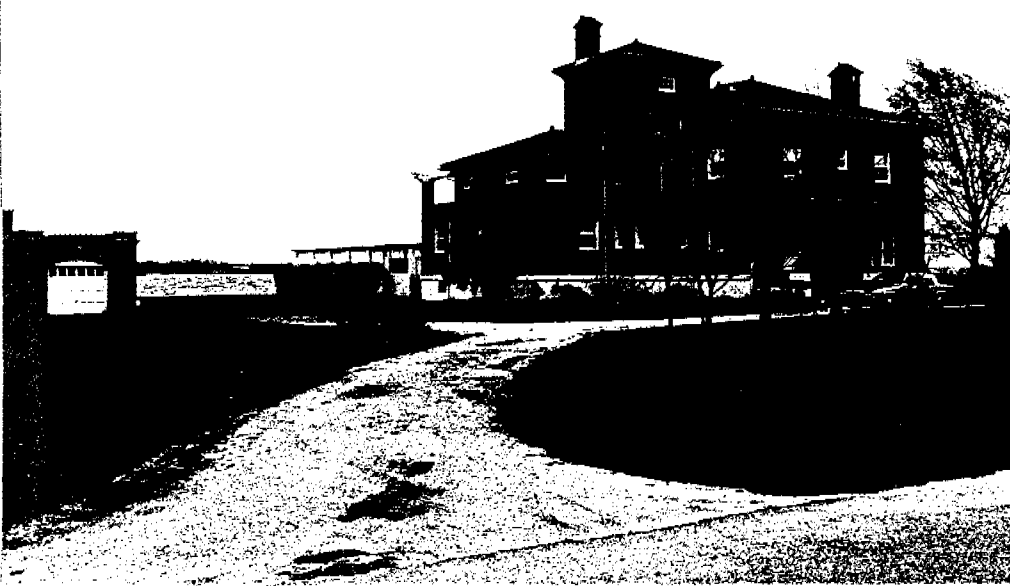
DESCRIPTION

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

0500-420-03.00 - 055.000
0050 - 0030 - 024-0050

12. PHOTO: Neg. KK II-18A, fm. NW

13. MAP: NYS DOT Bay Shore East Quad



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

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage matching
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Awixa Creek/Great Cove to west
j. other: circular driveway

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

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS: In Awixa Creek Area District
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
The Guastavino house is located on the east side of Awixa Avenue south of
the canal near the mouth of Awixa Creek. Predominantly smaller, newer
residences surround the house to the west and south. Residences of
similiar age and different type stand to the north, towards Montauk Hwy.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
The Guastavino house is a large, 2½ story, irregularly shaped, clay tile
house with a red clay, Roman tile hip roof. A three story, hip roof
tower rises near the center of the house and a 2½ story, hip roof wing
extends to the north with a second story pergola porch facing Awixa
Creek over an extended pergola below. Decorative colored tile surrounds
the entrance under a hanging porch with iron brackets.

SIGNIFICANCE 1912

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: _____

ARCHITECT: R. Guastavino

BUILDER: H.H. Smith, Bay Shore

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

This unusual mansion, completely clad in rust colored square tiles, was
designed by Mr. Guastavino using the techniques he and his father had
developed. The Guastavinos, father and son, had a method of building
thin masonry vaulting called the "Guastavino Method of Timber Vaults;"
or "flat arches." Some of the major works of Guastavino on Long Island
are the domes of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts & Sciences, 1901; the
Brooklyn Church of St. Barbara, 1909; and the John Jermain Library in
Sag Harbor, 1909. Nearby in Bay Shore Guastavino designed the old St.
Joseph's Chapel and the stairs to the choir in St. Patrick's Church.

Mr. Guastavino's daughter married Frank Gulden Jr., a third generation

-refer to continuation sheet-

21. SOURCES:

E. Belcher Hyde. Atlas of the Ocean Shore of Suffolk County, L.I. (west-
erly section), 1915.

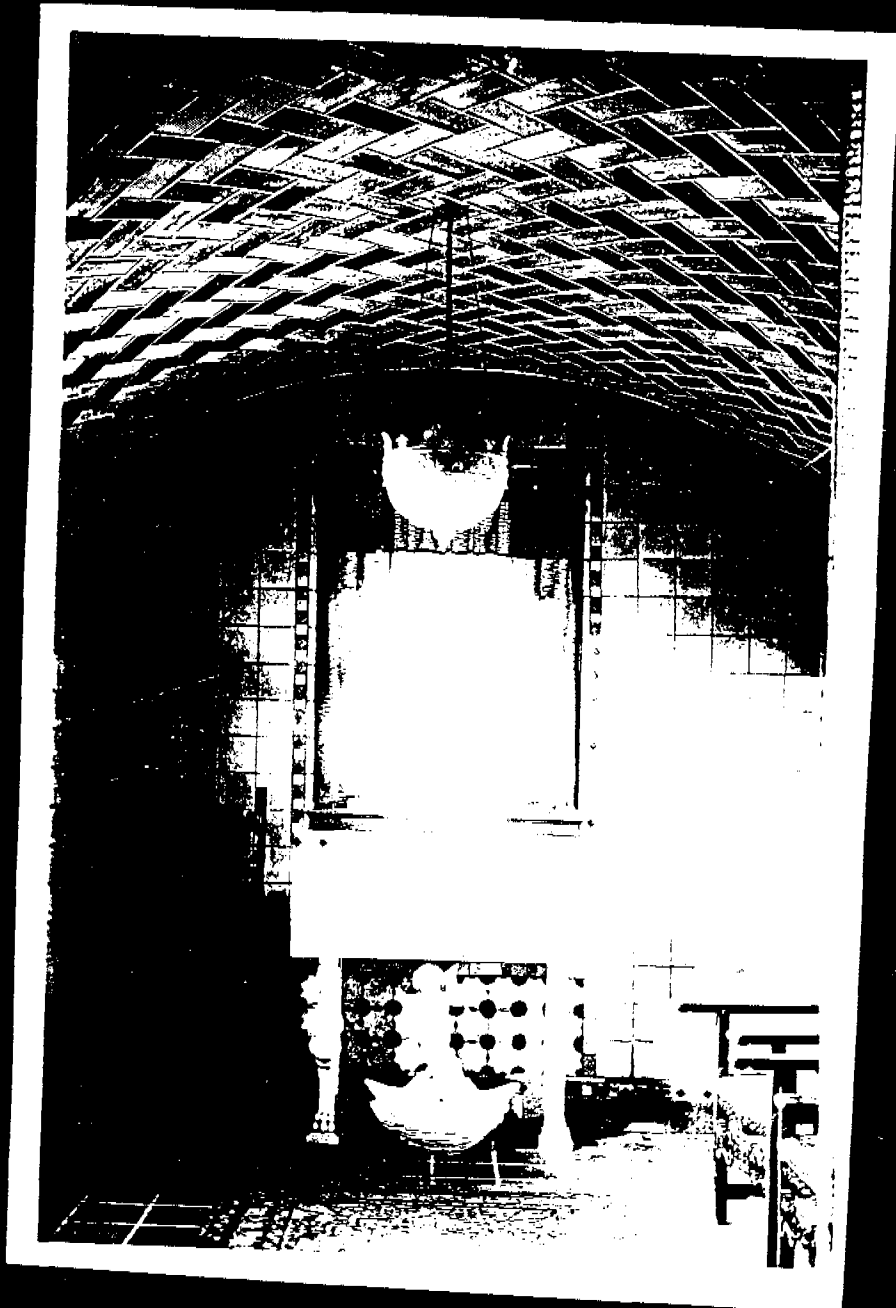
"Some of Bay Shore's Beautiful Homes", Bay Shore Journal, 11/21/1914.

22. Interview, Mrs. Frank Gulden, 12/1989.

Photographs, Coll. of Mrs. Frank Gulden.

Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians, Vol. XXVII, No. 3.
October 1968, pp. 176-201.

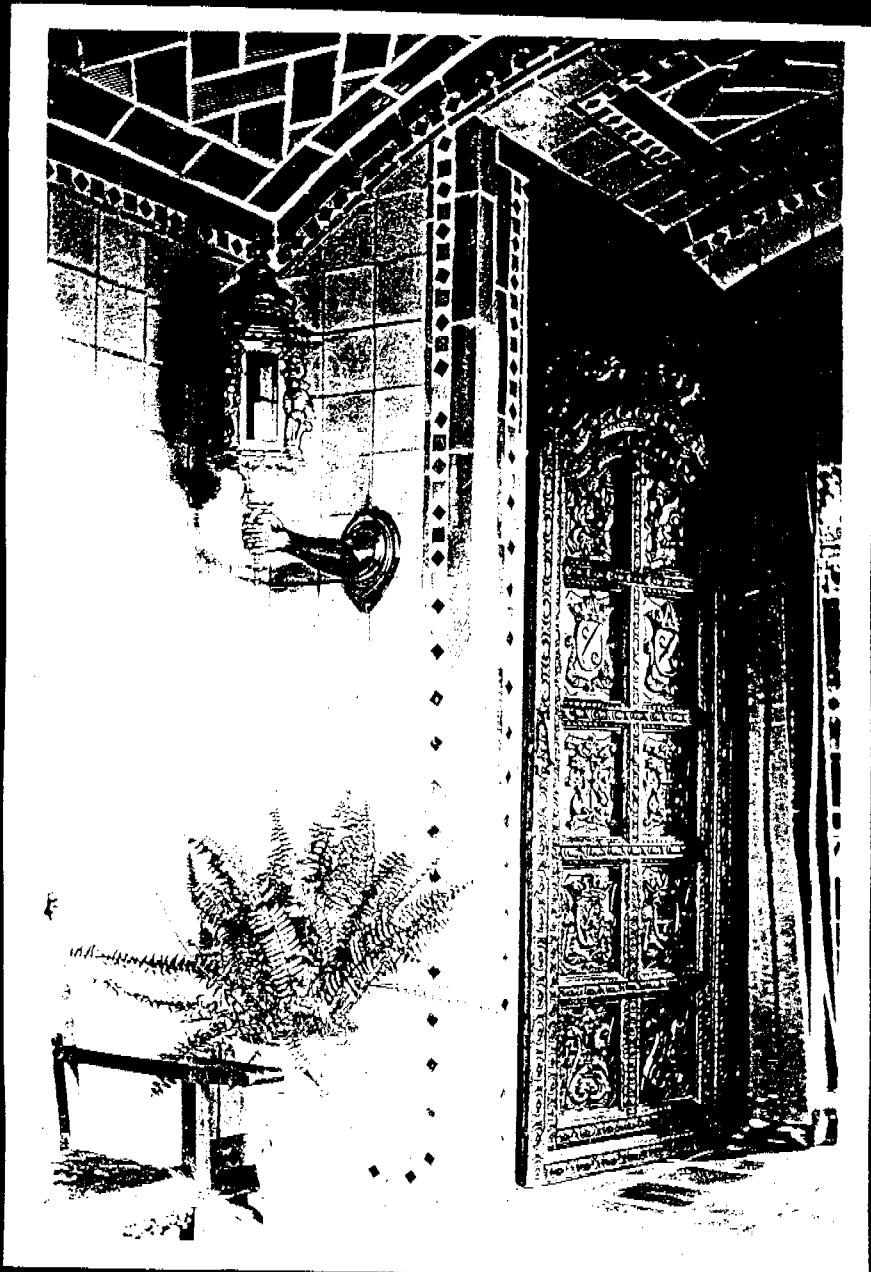
Entrance Hall
Coll. Mrs. Frank Gulden



FOR YOUR PROTECTION
CALL 911



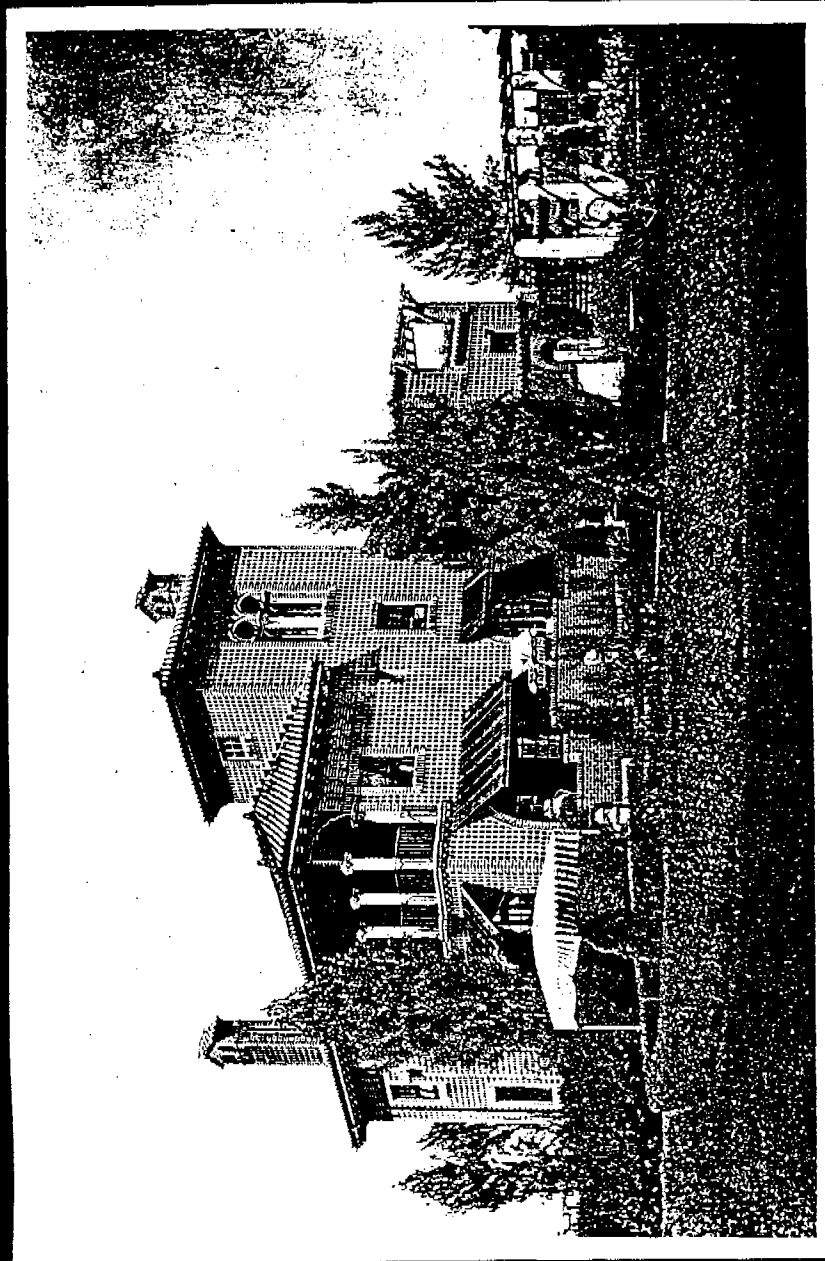
Guastavino Garden
Coll. Mrs. Frank Gulden



REPRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH

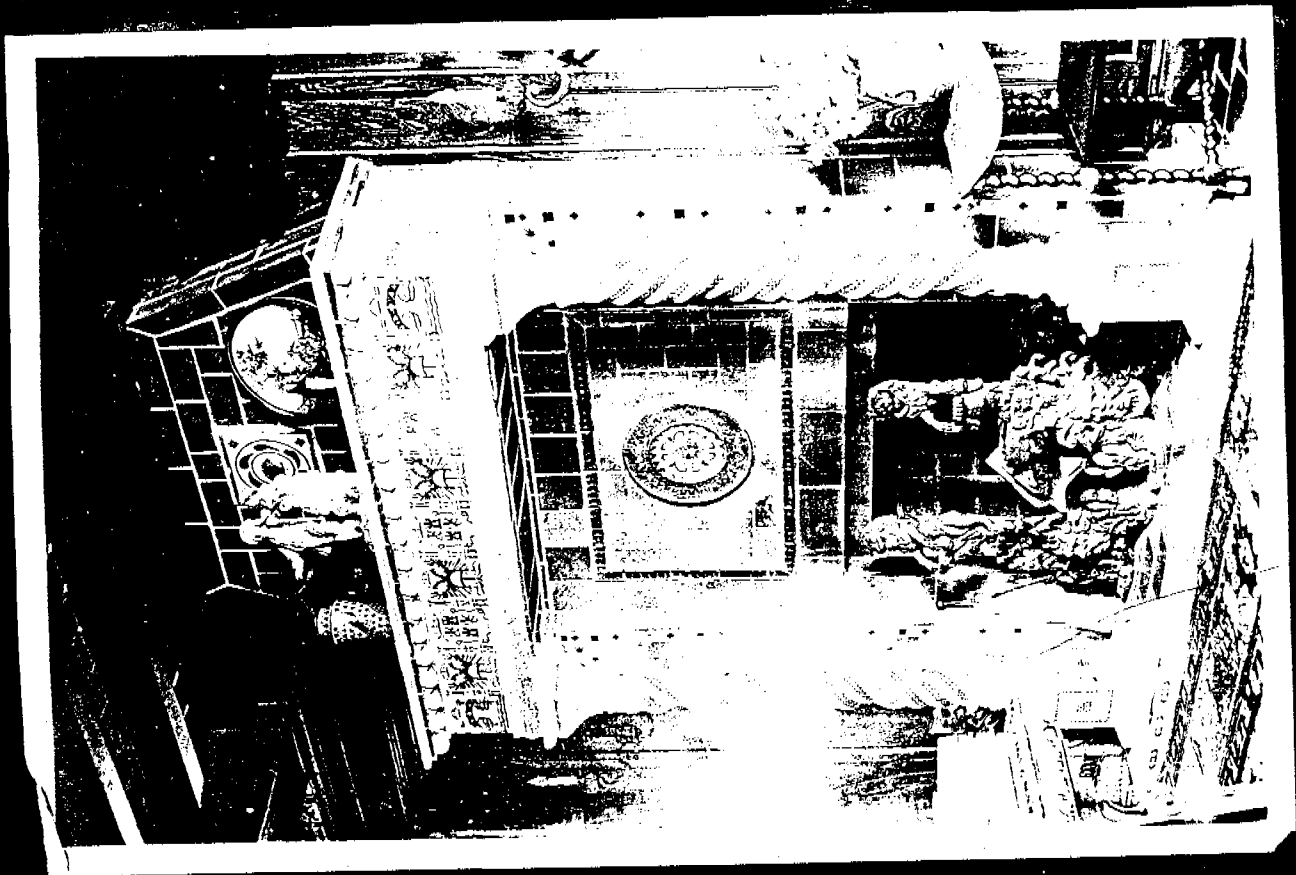
GUASTAVINO HOUSE

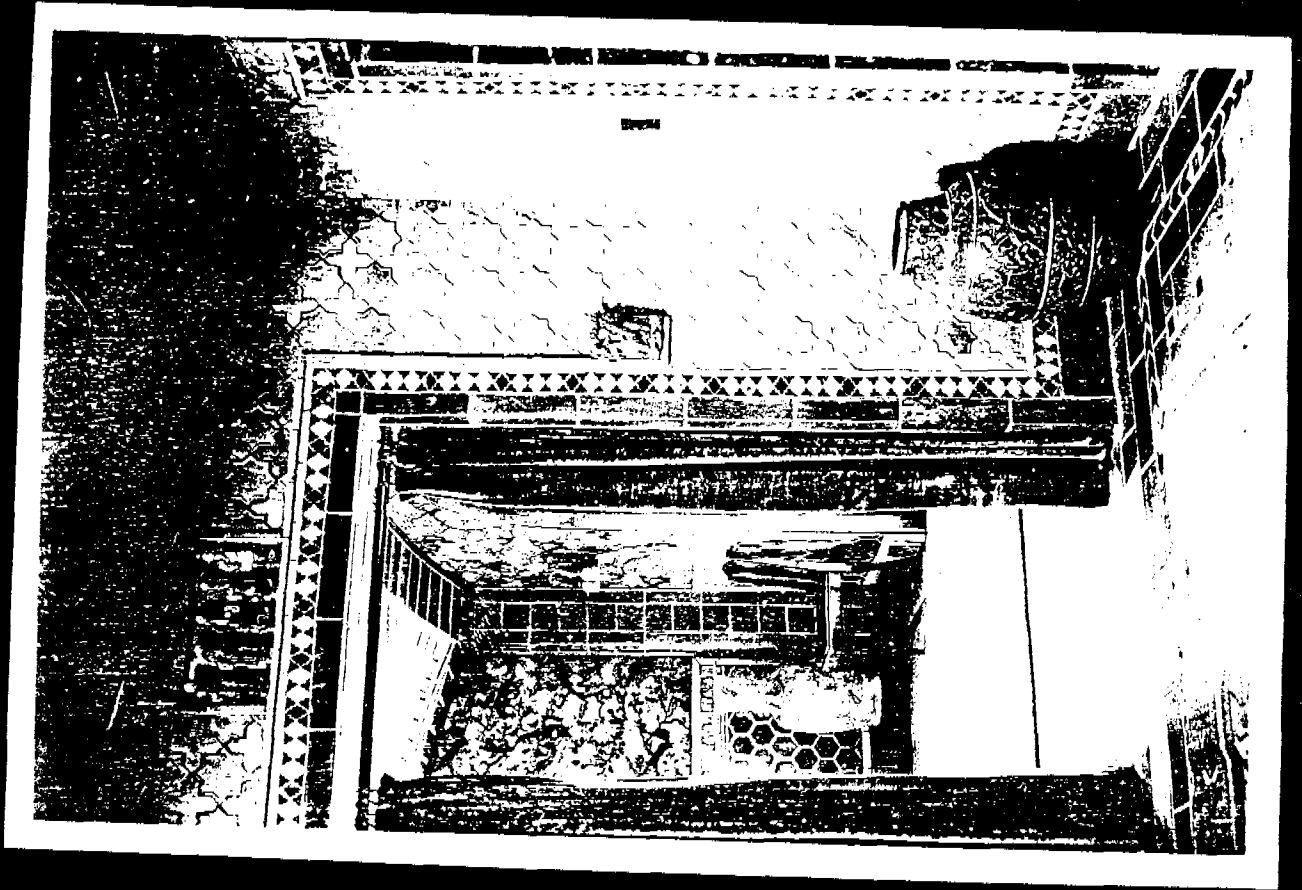
Collection Mrs. Frank Gulden



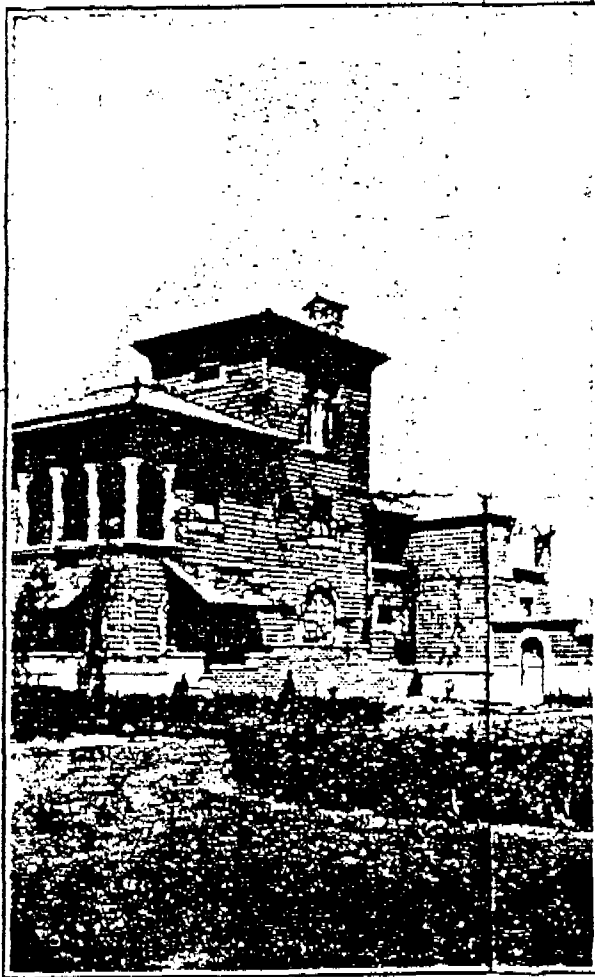


Guastavino Terrace
Coll. Mrs. Frank Gulden





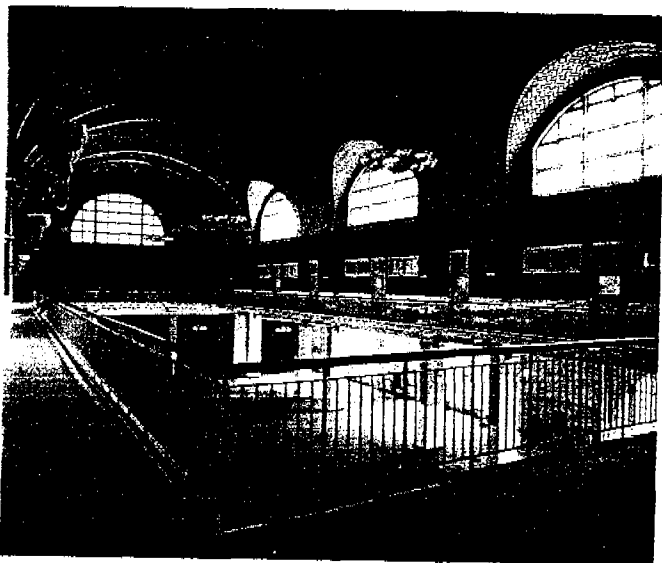
Coll. Mrs. Frank Gulden



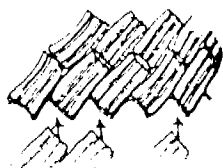
HOME OF MR. R. GUSTAVINO, AWIXA AVENUE AND THE BAY

Bay Shore Journal, 11/21/1914, p. 11.

The Guastavino vaulting in the Registry Room (below and opposite) is built of three layers of thin terra-cotta tiles set in a bed of portland cement. The technique was brought over from the Catalonia region of Spain and proved



successful in spanning great spaces. Diagrams (below) show various ways of laying the tiles other than the typical herringbone pattern. Floor tiles in the Registry Room were laid as mirror images of the vaulting tiles.



placed new tiles on dormers and other angled surfaces when the subtle difference in their color would not be noticed. For the 1904 extension known as the Railroad Ticket Office on the back of the building, the architects built a new terne-coated stainless steel roof. New drainage and rubber membrane roofs were constructed for the building's two wings.

On the building's exterior, bricks were repointed and windows were repaired with new caulking and panes (original sashes were retained). The most troublesome task, though, proved to be cleaning the facades. After testing chemical solutions and discovering some streaking on the soft limestone, the architects used low-pressure steam instead.

An important theme of the interior restoration was re-creating the path immigrants followed through the building—from the first great room where they left their baggage, up the main stair on the east, into the Registry Room, then down a second stair on the other side of the room, and either to the Railroad Ticket Office for those going to points west or to a ferry terminal for those heading for New York. Although an exhibit called "The Peopling of America" will be installed in the Railroad Ticket Office, and some old baggage carts and luggage will be displayed in the first-floor Baggage Room, the National Park Service has wisely decided to leave the building's great spaces mostly open, to let the architecture speak for itself.

Certainly one of the most impressive rooms in all of New York, the Registry Room has been cleared of its many accretions and lovingly restored. Its Guastavino vaults, constructed of three layers of thin terra-cotta tiles set within beds of portland cement, once again command attention. After cleaning the vaults, the architects inspected each of the 28,282 tiles and discovered that only 17 needed to be repaired or replaced.

The walls on the mezzanine level of the Registry Room presented an unusual challenge. Finished with Caen stone, a type of plaster whose formula had long been forgotten, they lured the architects into the realm of materials research. After much experimentation, the architects succeeded in re-creating the material. "One of the byproducts of this project," says John Belle, "has been to reaffirm the importance of doing basic research on materials and methods of construction."

When Ellis Island once again opens to the public in September, it will present a different picture than the one last seen by visitors in 1981. Nine years ago, the buildings were almost ruins—haunted by echoes of their past, but still remarkably beautiful. "The ghosts may be gone," says Ellis Island Foundation president Briganti of the landmark, "but the spirit and condition of the buildings as the immigrants knew them have been wonderfully preserved."

CLIFFORD A. PEARSON

Restoration of Ellis Island New York City

OWNER: National Park Service

CLIENT: Statue of Liberty/Ellis Island Foundation

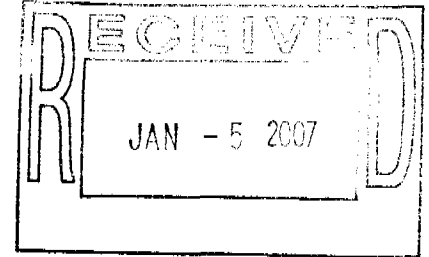
ARCHITECTS: Beyer Blinder Belle/Notter Finegold + Alexander, Inc. Architects—John Belle, James Marston Fitch, George M. Notter, Jr., James G. Alexander, partners; Vincent Benic, Bruce Heyl, Sherman Morss, Jr., James Rhodes, project managers; Bessie Ballantine, Ralph Carmosino, Guillermo Chavarria, Richard Curran, Don Fiorino, Richard Franko, Nan Gatterman, Vincent J. ...



TOWN OF ISLIP
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Eugene J. Murphy, A.I.C.P., Commissioner

FWD
143 AWIXA / GUSTAFVINO
FILE - HISTORIC UNDER 3



January 3, 2007

Mr. Vincent Crisci
143 Awixa Avenue
Bay Shore NY 11706

Re: Planned Landmark Preservation Status

Dear Mr. Crisci:

We would like to take this opportunity to make you aware of the benefits of designating 143 Awixa Avenue as a Planned Landmark Preservation District.

This property historically known as the Gustaf Vino House has among the most architecturally significant interiors in the country. I have attached documents which describe the significance in greater detail. Such designation along with possible placement on state and national historic registries will protect this architectural treasure for generations. It also can provide monetary benefits through reassessment and/or federal tax benefits.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Very truly yours,

Eugene J. Murphy
Commissioner

EJM:acf

Enc.

✓ cc: Orla Smyth-LoPiccolo, Architect



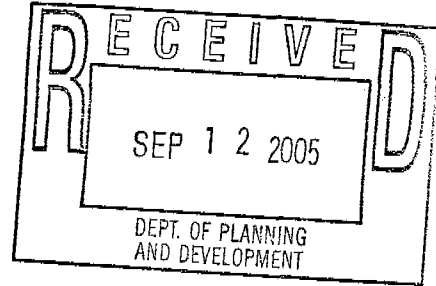
September 9, 2005

FILE
SPUD DRAWER

BAY SHORE - 143 SWICKA AVE, 11 GIBBS CT.

cc
Orla

ISUP



Dear Mr. Murphy:

I am sending you a copy of the packet I have sent to Vincent Cresi, new owner of the Guastavino House in Bay Shore. As you will see in the letter, Daniel Lane has offered his services to Mr. Cresi if he is interested in some technical assistance.

I know that you and Charla Bolton have discussed measures which might be taken to preserve the house and site in the future. We remain interested in working with you.

Our thanks again for all of your efforts on behalf of the Gustavino property.

Sincerely,

Lorraine Weiss

Lorraine Weiss
Program Manager
Technical and Grant Programs



Preservation
League
of
New York
State

44 Central Avenue
Albany, NY 12206
TEL (518) 462-5658
FAX (518) 462-5684
www.preservenys.org

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President

September 8, 2005

Mr. Vincent Cresi
143 Awixa Avenue
Bay Shore, New York 11706

Dear Mr. Cresi:

We were very pleased to learn recently that you had purchased the Rafael Guastavino House in Bay Shore. The Preservation League is New York State's membership, not-for-profit organization dedicated to the protection and continued use of New York's incomparable historic and architectural legacy. Last winter we were uncertain about the future of this significant property, and began to work with the Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities (SPLIA) and Eugene Murphy, the Town of Islip Planning Commissioner, to preserve the buildings and the site.

You may already be aware that the house was built by Rafael Guastavino y Esposito, son and partner of Rafael Guastavino y Moreno, founder of the Guastavino Fireproof Construction Company. The Guastavino Company played a unique role in American architectural history, and was known nationally for the distinctive tile work found on the interior of your home and in many well-known buildings across the country. In fact, we believe that your home is the only surviving residential property associated with the family in the United States.

I have enclosed two documents which I hope will be of interest: a description of the house by Daniel Lane and a brief overview of the Guastavino firm by Mr. Lane and Charla Bolton. Mr. Lane is an architectural conservator with the firm Jan Hird Pokorny Associates, and Ms. Bolton is on the staff at SPLIA. I have also enclosed information on various resources from the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the National Park Service which you might find helpful.

We are well aware that, in addition to the pleasure of owning a distinct property, there are challenges associated with the preservation of historic structures. With that in mind, we would like to offer some technical assistance. Dan Lane is interested in discussing particular aspects of the preservation of the house and garage. He

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Robert A.M. Stern, FAIA
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Gilbert T. Vincent
Cynthia C. Wainwright
Diana S. Waite
Areta Swartz Warren
Anthony C. Wood

mentioned that he plans to be in the area on October 8th and would be available to meet with you then. His contact information is: Daniel Lane, 212 759-6462; lane@jhpokorny.com. In addition, Charla Bolton can be reached at (631) 692-4664; (631) 692-4664.

We congratulate you on your wonderful new home. Please contact us if we can try to be of any assistance.

Sincerely,


Jay A. DiLorenzo
President

cc: Eugene Murphy, Charla Bolton, Daniel Lane

Rafael Guastavino y Esposito Tile House

Awixa Avenue, Bay Shore, Long Island

Guastavino Fireproof Construction Company

Historic Overview

Daniel Lane, Architectural Conservator, Jan Hird Pokorny Associates

Charla Bolton, Preservation Advocate, Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities

The Rafael Guastavino house was constructed in 1912 by Rafael Guastavino y Esposito (1872-1950) the son of Rafael Guastavino y Moreno. The elder Guastavino was an architect working in Barcelona who emigrated to the United States in 1881 and, after failing to find work as an architect, became designer and builder of fireproof structural vaults and domes. He established the Guastavino Fireproof Construction Company. His vaulting technique was an adaptation of a Medieval type of Mediterranean construction known as timbrel vaulting. The vaults were extremely strong, made of inexpensive materials (ceramic tile and Portland cement), and could be erected more quickly than competitors' vaults, and could also be adapted to various shapes and sizes. The company's method transcended pure structural uses and became a key aesthetic component in many of the United States' most important civic and religious buildings of the period. His first major project in the United States was the Boston Public Library. The success of the Boston Public Library project launched his career and he proceeded to work with the greatest architects of his age including McKim, Mead and White, Cass Gilbert, Warren and Wetmore, Carrere and Hastings, Palmer and Hornbostel, Bertram Goodhue, and Richard Morris Hunt. Buildings that contain his vaults and domes can be found in every major city in the United States and in Europe as well.

Rafael Guastavino, the son, worked for his father until his father's death in 1908 when he assumed control of the Guastavino firm. He is responsible for some of the firm's most daring and beautiful structures, including the dome over the crossing of St. John the Divine and the Registry Room at Ellis Island. The firm worked on over 1,000 commissions including, Carnegie Hall, Grant's Tomb, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the American Museum of Natural History in New York City; the Rockefeller estate, Kykuit in Tarrytown, NY; the U.S. Supreme Court Building and the National Shrine in Washington, D.C.; the Vanderbilt estate, Biltmore in Ashville, NC; and the J. J. Jermain Library, in Sag Harbor on Long Island.

Rafael Guastavino II's house was a "laboratory" for the innovative tile work of the Guastavino firm. Both the elaborate interior and exterior use Guastavino tiles. The house harkens back to the Guastavino's origins in Spain as it is Moorish in design.

Rafael Guastavino y Esposito Tile House

Architectural Description, December, 2004

Daniel Lane, Architectural Conservator, Jan Hird Pokorny Associates

The home of Rafael Guastavino y Esposito (hereafter referred to as RG Jr.), son of Rafael Guastavino y Moreno, founder of the Guastavino Fireproof Construction Company, is a brick masonry domestic structure designed in a Spanish Colonial style. The structure was undoubtedly designed and built by RG Jr. for his family as their principle dwelling. RG Jr. was not formally trained as an architect, nor is it believed that he had any formal education beyond that required during his time. He was, however, trained by his father in construction, having worked for the family company from a young age. He assumed ownership and directorship of the company upon his father's death in 1908 and ran the concern until his own death in 1950. RG Jr. was born in Barcelona, Spain, in 1872, and emigrated to the United States with his father in 1881.

House Exterior:

The main block of the house, which is two stories plus a basement, is rectangular in plan, with a hipped clay tile roof and a small square tower at its rear, also with a clay tile roof. The foundation appears to be some kind of ashlar block masonry, probably natural or cast stone. It is currently painted white. The master bedroom on the second floor contains a small, columned loggia or porch with views towards the water. The rear of the house contains a wrap around porch accessed from the corner sun room. The rear yard contains a pergola of masonry and wood running straight from the rear of the house to the waterfront, about 50 yards away.

A small service wing projects from the north side of the house. This wing is 1 ½ stories in height, also with a hipped clay tile roof. The second floor of the service wing contains a veranda at its rear, covered with a wood pergola.

The facades of the house are generally flat and constructed of square-shaped red, textured brick, with wide white mortar joints. Corners and window surrounds are set off by rectangular brick units, contrasting with the square units of the main body of the walls. The top of the walls contains a brick entablature made of rectangular brick. This entablature is capped by a wood cornice made up of large carved wooden projecting lookouts, which also support the roof eaves.

It appears that the square-shaped brick used to construct the exterior of the house is not solid, but hollow, and extruded. Given its unusual shape, and the fact that the Guastavino company produced flat clay tile using an extrusion method, it is altogether possible that this exterior brick was produced by the company especially for use in RG Jr.'s residence.

House Interior:

The interior of the house is notable for its exuberant use of tile and of the vaulting technique for which the Guastavino Company was known. Almost every surface on the 1st floor of the house is covered with tile, including ceilings. The first floor consists of an entry foyer, a living room, den, dining room, kitchen and sun room, plus the rooms at the service wing. Most ceilings are vaulted.

Each contains finish tile of a different combination of patterns and colors. Primary surfaces are covered with tile that was undoubtedly manufactured by the Guastavino company; some appears to have been made specifically for the house, while other appears standard, or is overrun material from some of the company's commercial projects. Other tile and ceramic elements, such as those on the fireplace surround appear to be antique and may have been collected from Europe by the owner with the intention of integrating them into this home.

The second floor interior of the house contains no vaulted or tiled spaces, except for the loggia off the master bedroom and some tile around the fireplaces, which also appears to be antique.

Garage:

The garage, just north of the house, is a one-story structure, rectangular in plan, with a flat roof and tiled, crenellated parapet. It is constructed of the same tile and brick as the main house. Its roof is collapsed, so entry was not possible, but the garage contains a chimney and what appeared, from the outside, to be a small kiln or furnace in a room adjacent to the main car port. It is possible that this area was used as a laboratory by RG Jr. for testing and experimentation with tile glazes and colors.

With the exception of the garage, the house is in excellent condition and, remarkably, appears to be little changed from its original construction.

Daniel Lane
Architectural Conservator
Jan Hird Pokorny Associates, Inc.
Architecture - Preservation - Planning
306 East 51st Street
New York, New York 10022
p: 212 759-6462
f: 212 759-6540

Society for the Preservation of Long Island
Antiquities (SPLIA)
Robert MacKay, Executive Director
Charla Bolton, Preservation Advocate,
cbolton@splia.org
PO Box 148, 161 Main Street
Cold Spring Harbor, New York 11724
(631) 692-4664; fax: (631) 692-5265



SELECTED RESOURCES FOR OWNERS OF HISTORIC HOMES IN NEW YORK STATE

PRESERVATION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK STATE ■ 44 CENTRAL AVENUE, ALBANY, NY 12206
518-462-5658 ■ 518-462-5684 (FAX) ■ info@preservenys.org ■ www.preservenys.org

FUNDING

There are few sources of financial assistance for homeowners rehabilitating historic homes. Most grant programs are directed at not-for-profit organizations or municipalities, and few offer capital funding. In some cases, however, a municipal government or local organization may administer special tax abatement programs or revolving funds to assist property owners with repairs or restoration work. Check with your local:

- County, Town or City Planning Department
- Neighborhood Improvement Corporation
- Neighborhood or Rural Preservation Corporation
- Housing agency or economic development agency
- Landmark or Historic Preservation Commission
- Historic Preservation organizations.

Federal tax incentives are available for rehabilitation work on National Register-listed, income-producing buildings, including rental units. You can read about such programs at www.cr.nps.gov/helpyou.htm. The Preservation League of New York State has been advocating for the passage of legislation that would extend New York State tax credits to private homeowners in historic districts.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Federal Housing Administration (FHA) has a flexible loan program that helps developers, investors, and families at all income levels to buy and restore properties in urban and rural historic districts. The program operates through FHA approved lending institutions, and the loans are insured by FHA. The 203(k) Mortgage Rehabilitation Insurance Program helps preservationists deal with problems such as appraisal barriers, the high cost of second mortgages, and prohibitive down payment and closing costs. The 203(k) is available to potential homeowners before restorations are completed. See www.hud.gov/; www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/203k/203kmenu.cfm or follow a link to this site from the **National Trust for Historic Preservation's** website:

www.nthp.org/historic_homeowner/rehabilitating/financial.html.

Programs, mainly for low-income households, are also available through the **USDA Rural Housing Service:** www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/.

LANDMARK STATUS

To list buildings as local landmarks, ask whether your community has a preservation ordinance and a preservation commission designating local landmarks and districts. For State and National Register information, contact the Field Services Bureau of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation: 518-237-8643, www.nysparks.state.ny.us/shpo or see National Register information below.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Some Internet Sites:

The **National Park Service** website has an extensive list of resources; a section on "Caring for your historic building," briefs on preservation issues, technical information and publications. See www.cr.nps.gov/architecture.htm, www2.cr.nps.gov/tps/index.htm or www.nps.gov.

See also the National Register of Historic Places and issues regarding landmark and historic district designations: www.cr.nps.gov/nr/, or contact the National Register Reference Desk at 202-354-1496.

Secretary of Interior's Standards. Generally accepted practices for preservation work, see www.cr.nps.gov/local/arch_stnds_0.htm.

National Trust for Historic Preservation has a website section for owners of historic homes: www.nthp.org.

The Old House Journal has all types of information about preservation issues, restoration, history and products: www.oldhousejournal.com/index.shtml

This Old House: www.thisoldhouse.com/toh/ (Not to be confused with the site "oldhouse.com")

The Landmark Society of Western New York has extensive information including their publication *Rehab Rochester*, www.landmarksociety.org.

General information: www.oldhouse.com/newsite/

Architectural style guides: www.antique-homes.com/style_guide/index.html

Window Information: www.restorationworksinc.com/

Technical Assistance: Property Research & Care

Discovering the History of Your House and Your Neighborhood, Betsy J. Green. Santa Monica Press, 2002. Research resources, guidelines and stumbling blocks in the process of documenting buildings and land ownership. \$14.95; ISBN: 1891661248

Dover Publications, including a catalogue of architecture books: www.doverpublications.com

House Histories: A Guide to Tracing the Genealogy of Your Home, by Sally Light, Golden Hill Press, 1989. A guide to analyzing a building and the archival research process. \$14.95; ISBN: 0961487615. [Note: Out of print, but there may be used copies available.]

Caring for Your Historic House, National Park Service/Heritage Preservation, Inc. Harry N. Abrams, Inc. 1998. Maintenance and guidance on all exterior and interior issues. \$39.95 hardcover; \$24.50 softcover. Heritage Preservation, 1625 K Street, NW, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20006; (202) 634-1422.

Technical Assistance: Architectural History

A Field Guide to American Houses, Virginia and Lee McAlester. Knopf, 1984. A thorough look at residential American architecture from Native dwellings to the 1940s. Photographs, charts and line drawings show "high style" and vernacular examples. Knopf, (hdcvr), \$40.00, ISBN 0-394-73969-8; Random House (pbk), \$24.95, ISBN 0-394-73969-8.

American Architecture Since 1780, Marcus Whiffen. MIT Press, 1969. One of the best concise, standard introductions to architectural styles. \$14.95, ISBN 0-262-730979. Two other books by Whiffen include: **American Architecture from 1607 to 1860**, \$16.95, ISBN 0-262-730-693 and **American Architecture From 1860-1976**, \$16.95, ISBN 0-262-730-707.

American Shelter, An Illustrated Encyclopedia of the American Home, Lester Walker. The Overlook Press, 1996 (1981). Drawings of styles including floor plans. Overlook Press, Lewis Hollow Road, Woodstock, NY 12498, or Viking Press. \$45.00, ISBN 0-879518715; \$27.95, 0-8795-14825.

Building Watcher Series pocket guides from the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Washington, D. C. (Available through John Wiley & Sons, Inc.): **America's Architectural Roots**, "Ethnic Groups That Built America," 1986, Dell Upton, ed., \$10.95, ISBN 0-471-14349-9. **Master Builders**, "A Guide to Famous American Architects," Diane Maddex, ed., \$10.95, ISBN 0-471-14402-9. **What Style Is It?**, "A Guide to American Architecture," John Poppeliers, et al., 1983, \$12.95, ISBN 0-471-14434-7.

Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, John J. G. Blumenson. W. W. Norton & Co., 1990 (revised). \$13.95, ISBN 0-393306100.

LOCAL PRESERVATION ORGANIZATIONS (STAFFED)

Local preservation organizations may have staff who can assist with technical questions. A few operate an architectural salvage warehouse.

Adirondack Architectural Heritage Keeseville, (518) 834-9328 aarch1@aol.com; www.aarch.org

Buffalo Olmsted Parks Conservancy Buffalo, (716) 838-1249 contact@buffaloolmstedparks.org; www.buffaloolmstedparks.org/

Essex Community Heritage Organization Essex, (518) 963-7088 echo@essexny.org; www.essexny.net

Friends of Historic Kingston Kingston, 845-339-0720 mail@fohk.org; www.fohk.org

FRIENDS of the Upper East Side Historic Districts New York City, (212) 535-2526 info@friends-ues.org; www.friends-ues.org/

Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation (212) 475-9585 gvshp@gvshp.org; www.gvshp.org

Heritage Foundation of Oswego, Inc. Oswego, (315) 342-3354; heritage@sonicnet.net

Historic Albany Foundation Albany, (518) 465-0876 (office); (518) 465-2987 (parts warehouse); historicalalbany@aol.com; www.historic-albany.org/

Historic Districts Council New York City, (212) 614-9107, hdc@hdc.org; www.hdc.org

Historic Ithaca, Inc. Ithaca, (607) 273-6633 hi@lightlink.com; www.historicithaca.com

Historic Saranac Lake Saranac Lake, (518) 891-0971 historicl@capital.net; www.historicsaranaclake.org

Hudson River Heritage Rhinebeck, (845) 876-2474; office@hudsonriverheritage.org; www.hudsonriverheritage.org

Landmark Society of the Niagara Frontier Buffalo, (716) 852.3300; info@landmark-niagara.org

Landmark Society of Western New York Rochester, (585) 546-7029 info@landmarksociety.org; www.landmarksociety.org

Landmark West! New York City, (212) 496-8110; landmarkwest@landmarkwest.org; www.preserve.org/lmwest/

Market Street Restoration Agency Corning, (607) 937-5427 patrick@gafferdistrict.com; www.corningrestoration.com/

New York Landmarks Conservancy New York City, (212) 995-5260; nylandmarks@nylandmarks.org; www.nylandmarks.org

Otsego 2000 Cooperstown, (607) 547-8881 Ots2000@telenet.net

Preservation Association of Central New York Syracuse, (315) 475-0119; pacny@usadatanet.net; www.pacny.net/

Preservation Association of the Southern Tier Binghamton, (607) 723-4620; PAST@stny.rr.com

Preservation Coalition of Erie County Buffalo, (716) 885-3897; PCofEC@aol.com; www.preservationcoalition.org/

Roslyn Landmark Society Roslyn, 516-625-4363; roslynlandmarks@verizon.net

Saratoga Springs Preservation Foundation Saratoga Springs, (518) 587-5030 info@saratogapreservation.org; www.saratogapreservation.org

Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities Cold Spring Harbor, (631) 692-4664 splia@aol.com; www.splia.org

Troy Architectural Program, Inc. (TAP) Troy, (518) 274-3050; famajoe@tapinc.org; www.tapinc.org/.

Technical Preservation Services for HISTORIC BUILDINGS

National Park Service



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- 03: **Conserving Energy** in Historic Buildings
- 04: **Roofing** for Historic Buildings
- 05: The Preservation of Historic **Adobe** Buildings
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- 18: Rehabilitating **Interiors** in Historic Buildings - Identifying Character-Defining Elements
- 19: The Repair and Replacement of Historic **Wooden Shingle Roofs**
- 20: The Preservation of Historic **Barns**

- 21: Repairing Historic **Flat Plaster** - Walls and Ceilings
- 22: The Preservation and Repair of Historic **Stucco**
- 23: Preserving Historic **Ornamental Plaster**
- 24: **Heating, Ventilating, and Cooling** Historic Buildings: Problems and Recommended Approaches
- 25: The Preservation of Historic **Signs**
- 26: The Preservation and Repair of Historic **Log Buildings**
- 27: The Maintenance and Repair of Architectural **Cast Iron**
- 28: **Painting** Historic Interiors
- 29: The Repair, Replacement, and Maintenance of Historic **Slate Roofs**
- 30: The Preservation and Repair of Historic **Clay Tile Roofs**
- 31: **Mothballing** Historic Buildings
- 32: Making Historic Properties **Accessible**
- 33: *The Preservation and Repair of Historic* **Stained and Leaded Glass**
- 34: Applied Decoration for Historic Interiors: Preserving Historic **Composition Ornament**
- 35: Understanding Old Buildings: The Process of Architectural **Investigation**
- 36: Protecting **Cultural Landscapes**: Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic Landscapes
- 37: Appropriate Methods of Reducing **Lead-Paint Hazards** in Historic Housing
- 38: Removing **Graffiti from Historic Masonry**
- 39: Holding the Line: Controlling Unwanted **Moisture** in Historic Buildings
- 40: Preserving Historic **Ceramic Tile** Floors
- 41: The **Seismic Retrofit** of Historic Buildings: Keeping Preservation in the Forefront
- 42: The Maintenance, Repair and Replacement of **Historic Cast Stone** 



orla1@hotmail.com

Printed: Thursday, April 13, 2006 8:22 PM

From : <Virginia.Bartos@oprhp.state.ny.us>
Sent : Thursday, April 13, 2006 8:11 PM
To : <orla1@hotmail.com>
Subject : RE: Guastavino House

Thanks!

From: Orla Smyth-LoPiccolo [mailto:orla1@hotmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 13, 2006 4:11 PM
To: Bartos, Virginia (PEB)
Subject: RE: Guastavino House

Yes - please also add Rick Ramsey the realtor who found a buyer that is currently willing to save it.

Orla Smyth-LoPiccolo, AIA
 Community Development Project Supervisor
 Town of Islip
 ph: 631.224.5360
 fax: 631.224.5365

From: <Virginia.Bartos@oprhp.state.ny.us>
To: <orla1@hotmail.com>
Subject: RE: Guastavino House
Date: Thu, 13 Apr 2006 15:54:40 -0400

It was definitely an effort between the community and the Town of Islip. Are you fine with this statement--can I give it to the Commissioner?

From: Orla Smyth-LoPiccolo [mailto:orla1@hotmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 13, 2006 3:53 PM
To: Bartos, Virginia (PEB)
Subject: RE: Guastavino House

Virginia,

Dr. Kramer, the previous longtime owner of the Guastavino House (#143 Awixa Avenue) Bay Shore sold her home (at I believe a lower price) to someone who has not applied for a demolition permit to date. It is my understanding that the intent of the new owner is to maintain the home.

Ultimately the Town of Islip Planning Department, with the owners approval, would like to have the overlay zoning district of Planned Landmark Preservation (PLP) placed on this property to safeguard it from future demolition threats. To my knowledge the new owner has not yet been approached with regard to this matter.

Through the determination of many people, we have been fortunate that the Guastavino house has been saved from demolition.

Orla Smyth-LoPiccolo, AIA, Community Development Project Supervisor

Town of Islip

ph: 631.224.5360
fax: 631.224.5365

cc: Gene Murphy, Commissioner

From: <Virginia.Bartos@oprhp.state.ny.us>
To: <orla1@hotmail.com>
Subject: *Guastavino House*
Date: *Wed, 12 Apr 2006 16:31:45 -0400*

Orla--

I haven't heard anything lately about the Guastavino House in Bay Shore. Do you happen to know if it's still standing? The Commissioner is speaking at the Bay Shore-Brightwaters Community Summit on April 20 and I need to let her know the building's status.

Virginia

Virginia L. Bartos, Ph.D.
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation
Peebles Island State Park
PO Box 189
Waterford NY 12188-0189
(518) 237-9843 ext. 3256