

**BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM**

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

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
UNIQUE SITE NO.	<u>103-05-0088</u>
QUAD	_____
SERIES	_____
NEG. NO.	_____

II-1  
-D01

YOUR NAME: Town of Islip DATE: 7/22/75

Town Hall 655 Main St.

YOUR ADDRESS: Islip, L.I., N.Y. 11751 TELEPHONE: 516-581-2000

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
**IDENTIFICATION**

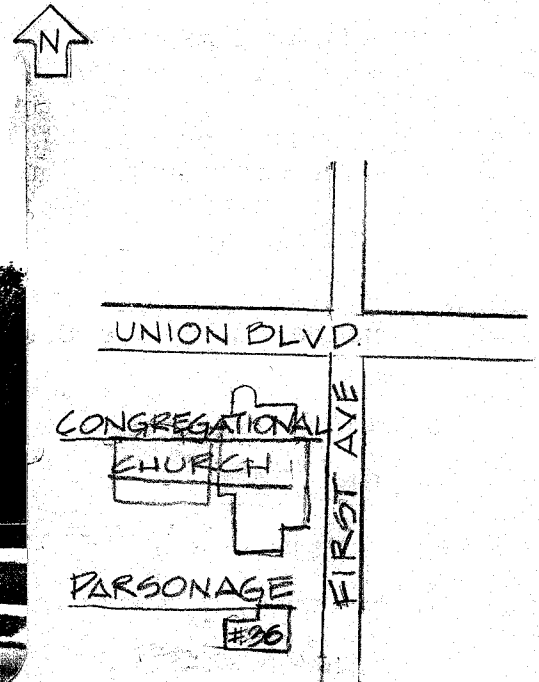
- BUILDING NAME(S): Congregational Church & Parsonage
- COUNTY: Suffolk TOWN/CITY: Islip VILLAGE: Bay Shore
- STREET LOCATION: Union Blvd, South side, at First Ave, West side
- OWNERSHIP: a. public  b. private
- PRESENT OWNER: Church ADDRESS: Same
- USE: Original: Church Present: Church
- ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes  No   
Interior accessible: Explain \_\_\_\_\_

**DESCRIPTION**

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

12. PHOTO: Neg. # A-0A

13. MAP:



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   
 d. privy  e. shed  f. greenhouse   
 g. shop  h. gardens   
 i. landscape features: \_\_\_\_\_  
 j. other: Parsonage (# 36 First Ave.)

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: \_\_\_\_\_

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

The Congregational Church is located in a primarily residential neighborhood among handsome Victorian houses of the same period.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

The Congregational Church is very richly detailed. Significant among these details are: Port Cochere with round shingled posts supported by round brick piers, flared shingles over windows of North facade, rosette window on North facade, stained glass windows on East facade with colonettes supporting them, square belfry tower with pyramidal shaped roof.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: circa 1891

ARCHITECT: \_\_\_\_\_

BUILDER: \_\_\_\_\_

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

The Congregational Church was first located on Main Street & Second Ave. The original church building is now the AME Church-located on Brook Street, N. of the Railroad tracks. The present Congregational Church building is a fine example of Queen Anne architecture. It is handsomely proportioned in both facade and massing.

Research by the Society for the Preservation of L.I. Antiquities

EFW

21. SOURCES:

Bayles, Richard M. Historical and Descriptive Sketches of Suffolk County. New York: Freedman Publishers, 1962.

Beers, F.W. Atlas of Long Island, New York. New York: Beers,

22. ~~XXXXXX~~ Comstock, & Cline, 1873.

Atlas of the Ocean Shore of Suffolk County (Westerly Section). New York: E. Belcher Hyde, 1915.

Tuttle, Etta Anderson. A Brief History of Bay Shore, Bay Shore, New York: Bay Shore Public Library, 1962. *page 4*

Weeks, George L. Some of the Town of Islip's Early History. Bay-Shore, N.Y.: Consolidated Press, 1955.

on the site of Selah Wick's farmhouse. It was named for Cortland Wicks, who in 1809 quit farming to become an innkeeper.

The first wharf for sizable vessels in Bay Shore was at the foot of Ocean Avenue. It was owned and built by Treadwell O. Smith who owned a farm extending from Main Street to the bay. Ocean Avenue runs through it today. Besides being a farmer, he was Wrecking Master, local agent for the Marine Underwriters, village banker, storekeeper, owner of several vessels, had a sawmill, a coal and lumber yard and was never too busy to extract teeth when called upon. The dock was a busy place. Smith had a ninety-ton boat that ran cargo to and from New York. It brought back his store freight, lumber, coal, and took away wood, oysters and farm products.

Bay Shore had two school districts until 1893. The west district, No. 1, formed in 1825, ran as far as Babylon and the east district, No. 2, was a part of the village of Islip. In 1836, this was cut off from Islip and called District 8. The west-enders had their school near the lake in Brightwaters. The east-enders had theirs near the present site of the Southside Hospital. There were 235 scholars in attendance in both schools. The value of the two buildings and their sites was estimated to be \$600.

In 1874, the eastern district built a new building costing \$5000 and in 1893, when the districts consolidated, their first building was built on Fourth Avenue. The Nassau Institute was established on Oakland Avenue in 1861 by Amos Doxsee and ran for twenty-five years teaching astronomy, navigation, printing, music, languages and mathematics.

Methodists began meeting in 1810 in the home of John Doxsee in Islip. In 1828, midway of Bay Shore and Islip was built a Central Church. However, in 1854 the Bay Shore members built their own chapel and in 1867 a church. The parsonage was constructed in 1880 and in 1893 the church was enlarged and a pipe organ installed.

The Bay Shore Congregational Church was built in 1854 on East Main Street. It was first called the Congregational Methodist Church. In 1860 it was enlarged and later moved to where the Public Library now stands. In 1891, the present church on Union Street and First Avenue was erected.

The Episcopal, Lutheran, Roman Catholic, A. M. E., and Christian Science churches are now represented in Bay Shore. Also the Hebrew Congregation.

The Fire Department of Bay Shore was organized in 1885 as the Bay Shore Hook and Ladder Company. It kept its equipment in a barn behind what is now the Cortland House. In 1892, the first district was organized. Until 1910, the apparatus was hand drawn. The first piece of motor apparatus was a converted Pierce Arrow Limousine. The present building was erected in 1913. In 1932 it was enlarged and now contains many thousands of dollars worth of up-to-date equipment.

Bay Shore has two banks, The Southside Bank, established in 1887 and the First National Bank, in 1911. The first president of

the Southside was Richard M. Raven, and of the First National, William H. Robbins.

Bay Shore's first newspaper was the *Journal*, founded in 1886. In 1945 it was combined with the *Sentinel*, established in the 1920s.

The village of Islip had a greater population than Bay Shore before the railroad came through. As far back as 1870, summer residents established many beautiful homes here. By 1880 Clock Brothers' general store was the largest on the south side. Because its navigable water comes to the main road, Orowac Creek has been the source of much shipping. From 1860 to 1880, a great deal of merchandise, coal, lumber and brick was brought up this creek. Along Doxsee's Creek shipyards were early established and it was here that John H. Doxsee, in 1865, started his cannery for seafood. He also ran a four hundred acre farm.

Islip's first school in 1835 was on Main Street just east of the present school. The first schoolmaster, Squire Harry Brewster, was followed by Amos Doxsee who served from 1839 to 1859. He also became principal of the Nassau Institute. When in 1849 a new school was built Henry Clock bought the old one for a barn. The new three-room school in 1872 had 112 pupils. The next school, between Union and Monell Avenues, built in 1884 was gradually enlarged to contain seventeen rooms. A Union Free School District was formed in 1893. In 1921 the present building was built and in 1928 an addition was made.

When Bay Shore and Islip Methodists decided to separate, Islip members in 1850 leased the little school until their church was erected in 1866. The present church was built in 1890.

In 1852 a Presbyterian Chapel was erected in Islip. It was connected with the church at Babylon. In 1857 Islip Presbyterians decided to have their own organization and in 1869 built a church, the present one.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church was started as a mission of St. John's Church at Oakdale. It became a parish in 1847 and the first church building was erected the same year. The rectory was built in 1859 in East Islip and is now a part of the East Islip Hotel. In 1880, the present church was completed, the gift of William K. Vanderbilt. The rectory was built the same year and the parish house in 1891.

The Trinity Lutheran Church began to hold meetings in 1927 in a little store on Main Street. The membership grew so fast that it soon had to move to larger quarters in the old Legion Hall. In 1927, a plot of ground was purchased and the next year the present chapel was built and dedicated.

Islip village is the seat of Town government. The first Town Hall was located on the west side of Grant Avenue. It was built by a syndicate in 1869. The upper floor was occupied by the Masonic Lodge. The second Town Hall was built on Main Street in 1907. It is still used as an adjunct to the present one. The Town Hall now in use is one of the most beautiful in Suffolk County and was dedicated in 1932.

Moderator

John Larsen

Treasurer

Archie Rhodes

Financial Secretary

Kathrynne Bedell

Clerk

Sandra Green

**First Congregational Church**

1860 Union Boulevard

Bay Shore, New York 11706-7932

(631)665-0091

Joan Finck, Pastor

April 28, 2002

Deacons

Christine Anderson

Melvin Cannon

Frank Estler

John Fortmuller

Gloria Haas

Leola Larsen

LeRae Lincoln

Beth Redington

Members of the Bay Shore/Brightwaters Chamber of Commerce

Trustees

Ronald R. Green, Jr.

Brian Kraus

Anthony Palumbo

Linda Redington

Warren Smalling

Walter Whitlock, Jr.

Members at Large

Linda Busch

Judy Fortmuller

Madeleine Hill

Cynthia Kraus

Betsy Nemeth

Larry Price

Louise Rulon

Joan Manahan

My sincere thanks for allowing me to bring to your attention a critical need of one of our oldest Churches in our community, The First Congregational Church of Bay Shore which was established in 1853 by a group of devout Christians who were descendants of the Puritans and Pilgrims of New England. The members of our congregation built a church on Union Boulevard in Bay Shore in 1891. We have applied for Historical status which has been approved by the New York State Park Commission and are awaiting the approval by the Federal Government. Our church is unique in that the Sanctuary ceiling was built like the hull of a ship since many of the founders of the church were seafaring. This architecture allows for very special acoustics. In addition, we have 29 stained glass windows which were built by several famous glass makers of the 1900s including Tiffany. We have a Pipe Organ built by Carl Oman in 1905 (an outstanding builder of organs). I reference these two latter items because although we have maintained the church as it was built over 110 years ago, we are now encountering cost problems in the repair of our stained glass windows and organ which the present congregation is finding almost impossible to solve. As of this date we have raised \$17,600 towards the total cost of \$33,000 for the organ repair. The estimate to repair our stained glass windows is \$33,000. Our organ repair contractor is handcrafting required parts.

I have enclosed background information on our special organ which when built in 1905 cost \$1,520. Andrew Carnegie, a friend of Colonel Bates who summered in Bay Shore, donated \$750 of that amount.

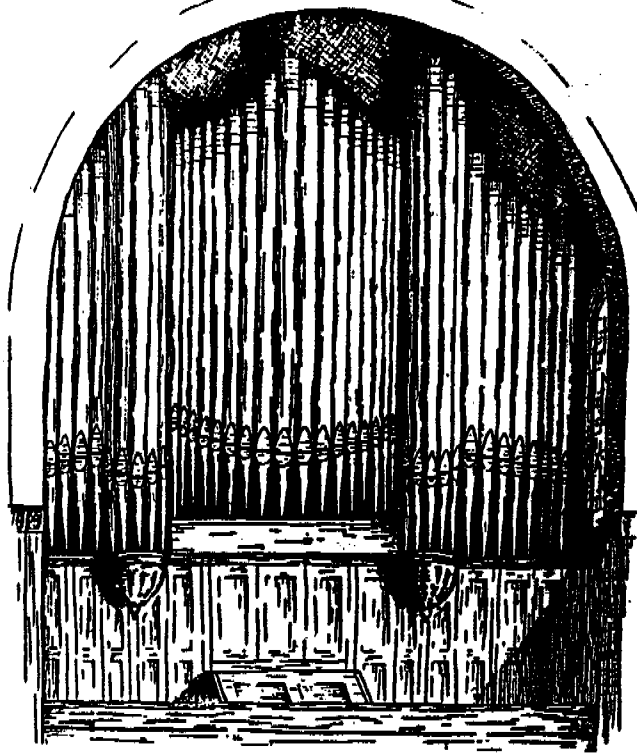
We look forward to the continued use of our church for Inter-denominational Choir Concerts and Services. We therefore are appealing to the communities of Bay Shore and Brightwaters and their friends to come to our aid.

If you need additional information please contact Sandy Green, Church Secretary at the above address or by calling (631) 665-0091. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Joan Manahan

Chamber Member



**Specifications**

SWELL

Violin Diapason	8'	61 pipes
Stopped Diapason	8'	61 pipes
Salicional	8'	61 pipes
Vox Celeste	8'	49 pipes
Flute Harmonique	4'	61 pipes

GREAT

Open Diapason	8'	61 pipes
Melodia	8'	61 pipes
Dulciana	8'	61 pipes
Principal	4'	61 pipes

PEDAL

Bourdon	16'	30 pipes
Flute	8'	from Bourdon

COUPLERS

SW/SW	4', 16'	Wind Pressure 3½"
SW/GT	4', 8', 16'	6 Adjustable Pistons
GT/GT	4', 16'	Cres. Pedal
SW/Ped	8'	GT/Ped Rev.
GT/Ped	8', 4'	Balanced Swell Pedal

The organ built by Carl Oman contained 567 pipes which were controlled by a tubular pneumatic action. Through the years several changes have been made. The organ originally could be pumped by both hand and water power and finally the electric blower in use today. The facade pipes remain as they were originally installed although they are no longer painted green. In 1924 a major change was made by the Midmer-Losh Company. The pneumatic action was changed to electro pneumatic several couplers were added and a new pedal board was installed. The Midmer-Losh rebuild number was 5009.

The original wind chest, pipe pneumatics and all 567 pipes remain today, maintained by Carl Weiss of Seaford.

The organ was releathered by church members in 1978-79.

Excerpt from the South Side Signal  
Saturday, August 12, 1905

Andrew Carnegie, the Scotch multi-millionaire philanthropist has donated \$750.00 toward the new organ fund of the Congregational Church. The new organ, costing \$2000 is a very sweet toned instrument. It will be used for church purposes for the first time on Sunday. In the evening, Richard U. Vail, the organist of the Presbyterian Church of Islip, will preside at the new organ.

From the Suffolk County News  
Friday, August 18, 1905

The new pipe organ of the Congregational Church was used at a concert last Thursday night for the first time, and its sweet tones pleased everyone present. The organ cost \$2000, and considerable secrecy as to who the chief donor was has been maintained. It has developed, however, that the party whose identity was being kept secret was none other than Andrew Carnegie, who gave \$750 at the personal solicitation of Col. Bates, a wealthy summer resident and personal friend of the Scotch multi-millionaire.

ORLA



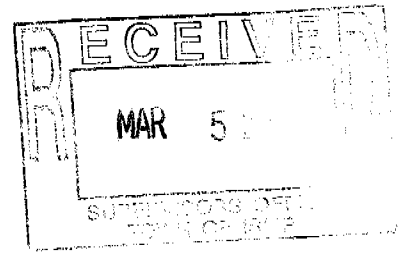
**New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation**  
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau  
Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

518-237-8643

March 21, 2002

*DeLuca*

Mr. Peter McGowan  
Supervisor  
Islip Town Hall  
655 Main Street  
Islip, NY 11751



Re: First Congregational Church of Bay Shore  
1680 Union Avenue  
Bay Shore, Suffolk County

Dear Mr. McGowan:

Following a detailed review, the State Review Board has recommended to the Commissioner of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, who is the New York State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), that the property identified above be listed on the New York State Register of Historic Places and nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

After reviewing the nomination, the SHPO has agreed with the recommendation of the State Review Board and has listed the property on the State Register of Historic Places. We shall now forward the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register in Washington, D. C.

If the Keeper of the National Register approves the nomination, the property will be listed on the National Register. You will be notified when this decision is made.

Information about the results of State and National Register listing were included in our earlier notification letter. If you have any further questions, please contact your field representative James Warren, at the New York State Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau or call (518) 237-8643 ext. 3283.

Sincerely,

*Ruth L. Pierpont*

Ruth L. Pierpont  
Director  
Historic Preservation  
Field Services Bureau

RLP:lisa

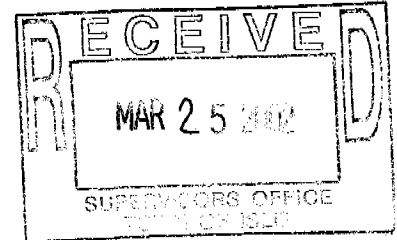
THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

*Sam C. Gulyas*  


**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Notice of Complete Application**

*Date:* March 21, 2002

*Applicant:* SUFFOLK COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY  
PO BOX 38  
OAKDALE, NY 11769-1003



*Facility:* SUFFOLK WATER AUTHORITY DISTRICT  
ENTIRE WATER DISTRICT WIDE  
SUFFOLK, NY

*Application ID:* 1-4700-00010/00532

*Permits(s) Applied for:* 1 - Article 15 Title 15 Water Supply

*Project is located:* THROUGHOUT SUFFOLK COUNTY

*Project Description:*

The applicant proposes to deepen an existing public supply well to a depth of approximately 720 feet, with no increase in pump capacity. The well is to be used for public water supply purposes. The project is located at the Sunrise Highway Well Field, Sunrise Highway at the intersection of West 5th Street, West Islip, Town of Islip, Suffolk County.

*State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Determination*

Project is an Unlisted Action and will not have a significant impact on the environment. A Negative Declaration is on file. A coordinated review was not performed.

*SEQR Lead Agency* None Designated

*State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA) Determination*

The proposed activity is not subject to review in accordance with SHPA. The permit type is exempt or the activity is being reviewed in accordance with federal historic preservation regulations.

*Availability For Public Comment*

Comments on this project must be submitted in writing to the Contact Person no later than 04/19/2002

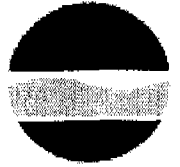
*Contact Person*

CLAIRE K. WERNER  
NYSDEC  
SUNY @ STONY BROOK BUILDING 40  
STONY BROOK, NY 11790-2356  
(631) 444-0365

**CC List for Complete Notice**



THIS IS NOT A PERMIT

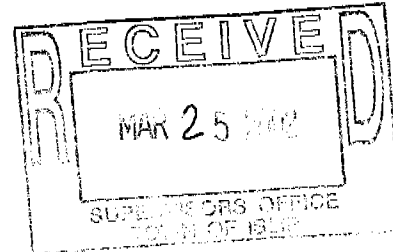


**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Notice of Complete Application**

*Date:* March 21, 2002

*Applicant:* FRANK ANNIBELL  
82 TAHLULAH LANE  
WEST ISLIP, NY 11795

*Facility:* ANNIBELL PROPERTY  
82 TAHLULAH LANE  
WEST ISLIP, NY 11795



*Application ID:* 1-4728-03103/00004

*Permits(s) Applied for:* 1 - Article 15 Title 5 Excavation & Fill in Navigable Waters  
1 - Article 25 Tidal Wetlands  
1 - Section 401 - Clean Water Act Water Quality Certification

*Project is located:* in ISLIP in SUFFOLK COUNTY

*Project Description:*

The applicant proposes to close in and fill a 17' x 30' boat slip and maintenance dredge a 4' wide x 105' long area along the face of the existing bulkhead to a depth of 4' below mean low water. The applicant has a previous permit to allow replacement of the existing bulkhead. The project is located on the Wagstaff Lagoon, 82 Tahlulah Lane, West Islip, SCTM # 477-100-86

*State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Determination*

Project is an Unlisted Action and will not have a significant impact on the environment. A Negative Declaration is on file. A coordinated review was not performed.

*SEQR Lead Agency* None Designated

*State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA) Determination*

The proposed activity is not subject to review in accordance with SHPA. The permit type is exempt or the activity is being reviewed in accordance with federal historic preservation regulations.

*Coastal Management*

This project is located in a Coastal Management area and is subject to the Waterfront Revitalization and Coastal Resources Act.



Bernadette Castro  
Commissioner

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau  
Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

518-237-8643

March 21, 2002

Mr. Daniel Gulizio  
Commissioner  
Department of Planning and Development  
Islip Town Hall  
655 Main Street  
Islip, NY 11751

Re: First Congregational Church of Bay Shore  
1680 Union Avenue  
Bay Shore, Suffolk County

Dear Mr. Gulizio:

Following a detailed review, the State Review Board has recommended to the Commissioner of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, who is the New York State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), that the property identified above be listed on the New York State Register of Historic Places and nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

After reviewing the nomination, the SHPO has agreed with the recommendation of the State Review Board and has listed the property on the State Register of Historic Places. We shall now forward the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register in Washington, D. C.

If the Keeper of the National Register approves the nomination, the property will be listed on the National Register. You will be notified when this decision is made.

Information about the results of State and National Register listing were included in our earlier notification letter. If you have any further questions, please contact your field representative James Warren, at the New York State Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau or call (518) 237-8643 ext. 3283.

Sincerely,

Ruth L. Pierpont  
Director  
Historic Preservation  
Field Services Bureau

RLP:lsa

ORLA

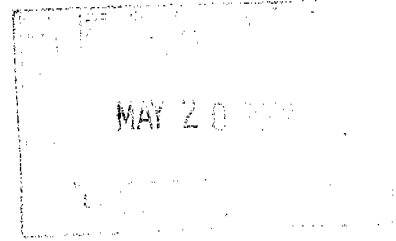


**New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation**  
 Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau  
 Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

518-237-8643

*John*

May 14, 2002



Mr. Peter McGowan  
 Supervisor  
 Islip Town Hall  
 655 Main Stree  
 Islip, NY 11751

Re: First Congregational Church of Bay Shore  
 1680 Union Avenue  
 Bay Shore, Suffolk County

Dear Mr. McGowan:

I am pleased to inform you that the above referenced property has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places. As you may know, the National Register is the nation's official list of properties worthy of preservation. Listing on the National Register recognizes the importance of these properties to the history of our country and provides them with a measure of protection. In addition, owners of income producing properties may qualify for federal income tax benefits. Properties owned by municipalities and not-for-profit organizations are eligible to apply for state historic preservation matching grants.

If you would like more information about any of these programs, please write to the Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau or call us at (518) 237-8643. Field Services Bureau staff maintains a continuing interest in all registered properties and will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

*Ruth L. Pierpont*

Ruth L. Pierpont  
 Director  
 Historic Preservation  
 Field Services Bureau

RLP:lisa

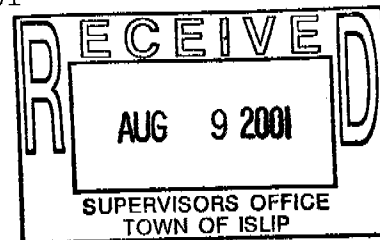


Bernadette Castro  
Commissioner

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau  
Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

518-237-8643

August 7, 2001



Mr. Peter McGowan  
Supervisor  
Islip Town Hall  
655 Main Street  
Islip, NY 11751

Re: First Congregational Church of Bay Shore  
1630 Union Avenue  
Bay Shore, Suffolk County

Dear Mr. McGowan:

We are pleased to inform you that the property noted above will be considered by the State Review Board at its next meeting for nomination to the National and State Registers of Historic Places. These Registers are the federal and state governments' official lists of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the Registers provides recognition of our national, state and local heritage and assistance in preserving it. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated for listing.

Listing in the National and State Registers affords properties a measure of protection from the effects of federal and/or state sponsored or assisted projects, provides eligibility for certain federal tax provisions and renders certain properties eligible for federal and state preservation grants. In general, there are no restrictions placed upon private owners of registered properties. The results of listing are explained more fully in the attached fact sheet.

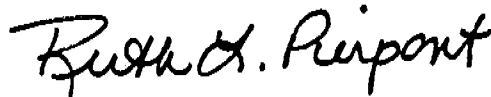
Owners of private properties proposed for listing in the National Register must be given the opportunity to concur in or object to the listing. Each private property owner has one vote regardless of how many properties or what part of a single property that party owns. A notarized objection by the sole owner of a private property will prevent that property from being listed in the National Register. For properties or districts under multiple ownership, a majority of the owners must object in order to prevent the listing. If a property owner wishes to object to a proposed listing, he/she must submit a notarized acknowledgement that he/she is the owner of the property in question and that he/she objects to the proposed National Register listing. Objections must be submitted before the property is listed. Specific instructions for objecting to National Register listing are given in the enclosed fact sheet.

If a property cannot be listed because of owner objection, the SHPO will submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of eligibility for listing. Properties formally determined eligible for National Register listing by the Keeper are subject to the same protection from the effects of federally sponsored or assisted projects as are listed properties. There are no provisions in the New York State Historic Preservation Act that allow an owner to prevent listing in the State Register by means of objection.

If you wish to comment on whether or not the property should be nominated to the National and State Registers, please send your comments to the SHPO at the address below. Comments must be received by September 6, 2001 in order to be considered when this property is reviewed by the State Review Board.

A draft copy of the proposed nomination is on file in this office and can be made available to you upon request. For more information, please contact James Warren, Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189, (518)237-8643, ext. 3283.

Sincerely,



Ruth L. Pierpont  
Director  
Historic Preservation  
Field Services Bureau

RLP:lsa  
Enclosure: Fact Sheet  
Criteria for Evaluation



Bernadette Castro  
Commissioner

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau  
Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

518-237-8643

### National and State Registers Criteria for Evaluation

The following criteria are used to evaluate properties (other than areas of the National Park Service and National Historic Landmarks) for listing on the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and

- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the State and National Registers. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- A. a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- B. a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- C. a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life; or
- D. a cemetery that derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- E. a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- F. a property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or
- G. a property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

## ***Frequently Asked Questions about the State and National Registers of Historic Places in New York State***

### ***What are the State and National Registers of Historic Places?***

Administered by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), which is part of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), the registers are the official lists of properties that are significant in history, architecture, engineering, landscape design, archeology and culture within local, state and/or national contexts. More than 80,000 historic properties in New York have received this prestigious recognition.

### ***What qualifies a property for listing on the registers?***

The registers criteria recognize the value of all aspects of New York's diverse culture. Properties must represent a significant historic theme (e.g., architecture, agriculture, industry, transportation) and retain sufficient integrity to illustrate their association with that theme -- specifically, properties must possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Properties less than 50 years of age, with rare exceptions, are not considered eligible for listing.

### ***What kinds of properties can be included in the registers?***

Buildings and structures such as residences, churches, commercial buildings and bridges; sites such as cemeteries, landscapes and archaeological sites; districts or groups of buildings, structures or sites that are significant as a whole, such as farmsteads, residential neighborhoods, industrial complexes and cultural landscapes; and objects such as fountains and monuments.

### ***What is a historic district?***

A historic district is a group of buildings, structures, and sites related architecturally and/or historically and listed together on the State and National Registers. A district may include any number of properties.

### ***What is the process for listing a property on the registers?***

To begin, an application must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office for evaluation. If the property is determined eligible for listing, the nomination sponsor is responsible for providing documentation that describes the property's setting and physical characteristics, documents its history, conveys its significance in terms of its historic context and demonstrates how it meets the registers criteria. Once complete, the nomination is reviewed by the New York State Board for Historic Preservation. If the board recommends the nomination, the New York State Historic Preservation Officer (Commissioner of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation) lists the property on the State Register and forwards it to the National Park Service for review and listing on the National Register.

### ***Can an owner object to having his or her property listed on the registers?***

Yes. An individual privately owned property cannot be listed over the objection of its owner. A district cannot be listed over the objection of a majority of owners. It is the policy of the SHPO to work closely with nomination sponsors and communities to provide information about the registers program and opportunities for comment.

### ***How long does it take to get a property listed?***

In New York State, the length of time required for the preparation and review of an individual nomination proposal typically varies from six to twelve months depending upon the promptness with which a complete nomination form can be prepared. Historic districts often require more time for preparation and public comment.

***What are the benefits of being listed on the registers?***

The State and National Registers are a recognized and visible component of public and private planning. The registers promote heritage tourism, economic development and appreciation of historic resources. Benefits include:

- Official recognition that a property is of significance to the nation, the state, or the local community.
- Listing raises the community's awareness and pride in its past.
- Owners of historic commercial and rental properties listed on the National Register may qualify for a preservation tax credit. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 allows a 20 percent tax credit for the substantial rehabilitation of income-producing historic properties. The work performed must meet federal preservation standards.
- Not-for-profit organizations and municipalities that own listed properties are eligible to apply for New York State historic preservation grants. Additional grants are available through other public and private sources.
- Properties that meet the criteria for registers listing receive a measure of protection from state and federal undertakings regardless of their listing status. State and federal agencies must consult with the SHPO to avoid or mitigate adverse effects to listed or eligible properties.

***Will State and National Registers listing restrict the use of a property?***

Listing on the registers does not interfere with a property owner's right to remodel, alter, paint, manage, sell, or even demolish a historic property, local zoning or ordinances notwithstanding. If state or federal funds are used or if a state or federal permit is required, proposed alterations will be reviewed by the SHPO staff – regardless of listing status.

***How can an owner get a State and National Registers plaque to display on his or her building?***

The State and National Registers program does not provide plaques. A list of manufacturers is available upon request.

***Must owners of listed buildings open their buildings to the public?***

No. There is absolutely no requirement to open registers listed properties to the public.

***Will a property owner be able to leave his property to his children or anyone else he/she wishes?***

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***Will listing on the State and National Registers, either individually or in a historic district, affect local property taxes or zoning?***

No. Listing has no direct bearing on any of these local actions.

***How do the State and National Registers differ from local landmark designation?***

State and National Registers listing should not be confused with local landmark designation. Many communities have enacted local historic landmark ordinances that establish local commissions and review procedures for locally designated properties. These commissions are established and operated independently from the State and National Registers, although the goals are similar – to protect and preserve properties important in our past.

***How does listing protect a building and its surroundings?***

The registers are a valuable tool in the planning of publicly funded, licensed or permitted projects. Government agencies are responsible for avoiding or reducing the effects of projects on properties that are eligible for or listed on the registers. Listing raises awareness of the significance of properties, helping to ensure that preservation issues are considered early and effectively in the planning process.

***Where can I find out more about the State and National Registers?***

For more information contact the Historic Preservation Field Services at (518) 237-8643 or log on to the OPRHP website at [www.nysparks.state.ny.us](http://www.nysparks.state.ny.us)





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**New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation**  
 Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau  
 Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

518-237-8643

August 7, 2001

Mr. Daniel Gulizio  
 Commissioner  
 Department of Planning and Development  
 Islip Town Hall  
 655 Main Street  
 Islip, NY 11751

Re: First Congregational Church of Bay Shore  
 1680 Union Avenue  
 Bay Shore, Suffolk County

Dear Mr. Gulizio:

We are pleased to inform you that the property noted above will be considered by the State Review Board at its next meeting for nomination to the National and State Registers of Historic Places. These Registers are the federal and state governments' official lists of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the Registers provides recognition of our national, state and local heritage and assistance in preserving it. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated for listing.

Listing in the National and State Registers affords properties a measure of protection from the effects of federal and/or state sponsored or assisted projects, provides eligibility for certain federal tax provisions and renders certain properties eligible for federal and state preservation grants. In general, there are no restrictions placed upon private owners of registered properties. The results of listing are explained more fully in the attached fact sheet.

Owners of private properties proposed for listing in the National Register must be given the opportunity to concur in or object to the listing. Each private property owner has one vote regardless of how many properties or what part of a single property that party owns. A notarized objection by the sole owner of a private property will prevent that property from being listed in the National Register. For properties or districts under multiple ownership, a majority of the owners must object in order to prevent the listing. If a property owner wishes to object to a proposed listing, he/she must submit a notarized acknowledgement that he/she is the owner of the property in question and that he/she objects to the proposed National Register listing. Objections must be submitted before the property is listed. Specific instructions for objecting to National Register listing are given in the enclosed fact sheet.



Bernadette Castro  
Commissioner

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation  
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau  
Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

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### National and State Registers Criteria for Evaluation

The following criteria are used to evaluate properties (other than areas of the National Park Service and National Historic Landmarks) for listing on the National and State Registers of Historic Places.

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and

- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the State and National Registers. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- A. a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- B. a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- C. a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life; or
- D. a cemetery that derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- E. a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
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