



Greenwich Village
Society for Historic
Preservation



HISTORIC DISTRICTS COUNCIL
THE ADVOCATE FOR NEW YORK CITY'S HISTORIC NEIGHBORHOODS



June 9, 2016

Hon. Meenakshi Srinivasan, Chair
NYC Landmarks Commission
1 Centre Street, 9th Floor
New York, NY 10007

Re: RFE, East 11th Street Historic District

Dear Chair Srinivasan,

We are writing you to urge you to consider the designation of a historic district at East 11th Street between Third and Fourth Avenues. It is imperative that this be considered expeditiously as several of the historic resources in this potential district, specifically 112-120 East 11th Street, are planned for demolition.

These buildings have already been identified by the LPC as a potential historic district eligible for NYCL designation in the *East Village/Lower East Side Rezoning EIS* (attached). As stated in the EIS: "East 11th Street between Third and Fourth Avenues. Potential East Eleventh Historic District. The boundaries are not delineated at this time...The potential district includes Webster Hall (#56)." Our proposed district includes 112-120 East 11th Street, 113 East 11th Street, 125 East 11th Street (Webster Hall, individual NYCL), 122 East 11th Street/64 Third Avenue and 93 Fourth Avenue (Cooper Station Post Office, S/NR listed). There are additional buildings to the north which may merit inclusion as well, but here we will concentrate on the buildings named above.

The buildings in the proposed district are a wonderfully intact ensemble of primarily early and late 19th century structures which are largely unchanged and representative of architectural styles of the era as well as the development of this section of the East Village. Building types within this small section of East 11th Street include tenements, tenementized row houses, a concert hall/community gathering place, a parochial school and a government building. These buildings housed, educated, entertained and served the working class and immigrant residents of this area. Thus the district perfectly captures and embodies the evolution and many facets of working class New York in the late 19th and early 20th century in the East Village.

112-120 East 11th Street

These are five Old Law tenement buildings located on the south side of East 11th Street and built between 1887 and 1892. Significantly intact, they were designed largely in the Beaux Arts style. Each structure is five stories in height, between three and four bays wide and “dumbbell” in plan. They are clad in either red or buff colored brick, with terra cotta and stone classical ornament and include foliated detailing.

The oldest of these five buildings is No. 112 which was designed by William Graul. Graul was an established architect in New York City by 1868, and he designed a wide variety of buildings in various styles that can be found within the Greenwich Village, Greenwich Village Extension II, Carnegie Hill, Tribeca North, Tribeca West and East Village/Lower East Side Historic Districts. Built in 1887, No. 112 is also the oldest extant building on its block. Although the stoop was removed and the ground floor façade altered prior to the 1980s tax photo, the rest of the façade is intact and is clad in red brick with stone and terra cotta ornament. Stone belt courses and classically ornamented lintels are featured throughout the front elevation and incised fluting adorns the fourth floor. The façade is capped by a massive cornice with a crowning plinth and large, decorative brackets. Ornate terra cotta panels are beneath the cornice, between the brackets.

No. 114 was constructed in 1889 and was designed by Julius Kastner. Kastner established his practice in New York City in 1871 and during his career designed both residential and commercial buildings throughout New York City. No. 114 is also clad in red brick with stone ornament and the raised, centered entry is intact as are its classical surround and stoop. Stone belt courses and lintels are featured throughout the façade and there are foliated terra cotta panels between the second and third floors and the fourth and fifth floors. Here too, a large bracketed cornice caps the façade.

Nos. 116, 118, and 120 were built between 1891 and 1892 and designed by Oswald Wirz. Also responsible for 56-58 Pine Street (NYCL), Wirz emigrated from Switzerland in 1880 and designed both commercial and residential structures throughout the City. Nos. 116 and 118 are four bays wide with centered entries and No. 120 is three bays wide, accommodating a slightly narrower lot. The three buildings present as a unified façade clad in buff brick with stone and terra cotta ornament. Adding to this unified street presence are the continuous terra cotta cornice above the first story and a band course between the fourth and fifth floors with a reed-like decorative motif. A nod to the divisions between Nos. 116 and 118 is seen at the vertical line of recessed brick at the fifth floor and the slight projection of the façade at No. 120 at the entry or western most bay. Throughout the facades are exuberant decorative terra cotta panels and all three buildings are capped by a continuous modillioned cornice.

113 East 11th Street

Built in 1870 along with the (since-demolished) St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, this building served as the church's school building. This complex was built through the block with St. Ann's fronting East 12th Street and the school fronting East 11th Street. Prominent parishioners of the church included Alfred E. Smith, who served as a trustee of the church for many years and as a

four-term governor of New York and was the first Catholic major party candidate for President. Peter Maurin, a co-founder of the Catholic Worker Movement, was also a parishioner. The church and the school were designed by architect Napoleon Le Brun, who is well known for his 19th century New York City fire houses including Fire Engine Co. 31, Fire Engine Co. 53 and Fire Engine Co. 54, all NYCL's.

113 East 11th Street is clad in brick with some stone accents seen at the hooded windows and the small carved stone disc in the gable end which reads, "St. Ann's Parochial School, 1870." It is four stories in height and eight bays wide with saw-tooth brick band courses between the upper stories. Brick corbels line the pedimented roof line and tops of the outer bays. Still in evidence are the separate entrances, as was customary, for boys and girls at either end of the facade. It served as a school throughout the 20th century and in 1978 was converted to apartments.

119-125 East 11th Street, Webster Hall and Annex

Individual NYCL, 2008

122 East 11th Street/64 Third Avenue

Originally built as two Greek Revival row houses in the late 1830's, No. 64 Third Avenue ran the length of its lot along East 11th Street and No. 122 East 11th Street abutted the rear of No. 64. The 1853 map labels No. 64 as a brick or stone first class dwelling with a store under and No. 122 was identified as a brick or stone second class dwelling with a store under. Additionally there was a structure to the rear of No. 122 which was labeled as first class brick or stone building for the purpose of manufacturing or a stable. By 1891 and probably before, both buildings were "tenementized". In 1958 Nos. 64 and 122 were combined and in 1997 a fourth floor was added to No. 122.

This structure in its current form is "L" in plan and clad in red brick. A simple bracketed cornice caps the Third Avenue façade of No. 64 Third Avenue and runs around the corner to the secondary façade along East 11th Street. The four story structure is three bays wide on the primary façade with profiled lintels at the windows. The secondary façade has flush stone lintels and stone sills. The façade at No. 122 East 11th Street is also clad in red brick and is five bays wide also with flush stone lintels.

93 Fourth Avenue, Cooper Station Post Office

The Cooper Station Post Office was built in 1936-37 and designed by William Dewey Foster. Foster designed structures in both New York City and Washington D.C., including ten post offices in New York City and its immediate suburbs. Listed on the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places in 1982, Cooper Station was designed in the Classical Revival style. As stated in the S/NR designation report: "the quality of the design and attention paid to creating a dramatic design combine to make Cooper Station one the most important post office buildings in New York City." It is located at the northeast corner at the intersection of Fourth Avenue and East 11th Street. Rather than meeting the corner at a right angle, the building instead gracefully curves, following the irregular angle of the intersection, lending a significant presence to the

corner. Further highlighting the curve of this building is the two-story colonnade comprised of seven, reeded Doric columns which delineate the corner bays. Cooper Station was built as part of a group of twelve postal stations in Manhattan during the 1930's under the Federal works program and it has continuously served the East Village since its inception.

The East Village is still woefully under-landmarked and therefore valuable historic resources in this area are vulnerable to insensitive alteration and demolition. Now is the time to act in order that these buildings do not meet that fate. In light of the compelling significance of these buildings due to their architectural integrity and their places of East Village history, as well as the imminent threat that several are under, we strongly urge the Commission to examine the submitted request for evaluation with all due diligence and the highest consideration.

Sincerely,



Andrew Berman
Executive Director
Greenwich Village Society
for Historic Preservation



Simeon Bankoff
Executive Director
Historic Districts Council



Richard Moses
President
Lower East Side Preservation Initiative



Tehmina Brohi
Executive Director
East Village Community Coalition

cc: Borough President Gale Brewer
Assemblymember Deborah Glick
Senator Brad Hoylman
Council Member Rosie Mendez
Community Board #3, Manhattan

112 & 114 East 11th Street



116-120 East 11th Street



113 East 11th Street



119-125 East 11th Street (Webster Hall and Annex)



122 East 11th Street/64 Third Avenue



93 Fourth Avenue



Table 7-3 (cont'd)
Potential Architectural Resources Within the Study Area

Map Ref. Letter/#	Address	Name/Type and Description
Lower East Side Rezoning Area (cont'd)		
168	8-14 Clinton Street	Congregation Chasam Sopher. Built in 1853 as the home of Congregation Rodeph Sholom. This 2-story building is Manhattan's second-oldest extant purpose-built synagogue. It is free standing and composed with two corner towers flanking a recessed bay with a peaked roof. The central entrance is arched and there is a corbelled cornice. A tall stoop accesses the synagogue entrance. <u>LPC has determined that this synagogue appears to be eligible for NYCL designation.</u>
169	29 Clinton Street	Tenement. 6-story brick, 19th-century tenement with corbelled window arches, brick banding, brownstone window architraves, terra cotta panels, and a bracketed cornice.
170	148-154 Rivington Street	Streit's Matzo Factory. Founded by Aron Streit, the matzo factory has been located in this group of four converted and combined tenements since 1925, when the area was a bustling and densely populated Jewish neighborhood. The buildings have terra cotta ornamentation and brownstone banding. There is a corner retail storefront and loading docks.
171	71 Clinton Street	Tenement. 7-story brick, 19th-century tenement with a rounded and projecting corner, segmental and triangular pediments above the windows, decorative panels, and stone window surrounds.
172	103 Pitt Street, 213-215 Stanton Street, and 221 Stanton Street	Our Lady of Sorrows Church, Rectory, and School. Victorian and Romanesque church complex designed by Henry Englebert and built in 1867. The tall and heavy church has a central tower flanked by pinnacled buttresses. The façade is covered in niches and arched windows. A rose window is located above the central and raised arched entrance, and there is a dome over the transept. The adjacent school is a 4-story Victorian building with banded, arched windows, projecting central and corner bays, and a Mansard roof with dormers. The original decorative fence still surrounds the school. The rectory is a 3-story Romanesque building with an arched entrance and windows, a corbelled cornice, and a Mansard roof. <u>LPC has determined that the Our Lady of Sorrows Church, Rectory, and School appear to be eligible for NYCL designation.</u>
173	203 Rivington Street	Public School 4. 5-story, block-long Classical Revival school. Built in 1908 and designed by C.B.J. Snyder, it is the third school building on the site. The building has a rusticated ground floor, projecting piers on the second through fourth floors, and decorative stonework. Cornices have been removed above the fourth and fifth floors.
Lower East Side 400-Foot Study Area		
174	227 Bowery	Bowery Mission. The Bowery Mission was founded in 1878 and the current 3- and 5-story building dates to the turn of the 20th century. The building features a prominent stained glass chapel window set on the second floor within a Tudor frame.
175	185 Bowery	3-story building with a peaked roof, arched window, and ox-eye windows. By 1920, this building was a lodging house. In 1950, it was a club house.

LPC-IDENTIFIED ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

LPC identified four new potential historic districts that appear to be eligible for NYCL designation and 26 new architectural resources that appear to be eligible for individual NYCL designation or that appear to meet the eligibility criteria for S/NR listing. These resources, which are new to the FEIS, are briefly described in Table 7-4 and are shown on Figure 7-2. Three of the new potential historic districts are also shown on Figure 7-3, as they include previously identified potential resources.

Table 7-4
LPC-Identified Architectural Resources Within the Study Area

Map Ref. Letter/#	Address	Name/Type and Description	NYCL-eligible	S/NR-eligible
East Village Rezoning Area				
176	30 St. Mark's Place	Seven-story brick apartment building with stone trim and a projecting cornice.		X
177	210 East 5th Street	Four-story former commercial building. Designed in a Renaissance Revival style with Palladian windows, projecting cornices, a rusticated base, quoins, and an arched entrance.	X	
178	64 East 4th Street	Five-story former brick tenement that is now a theater building. It retains the original cornice and some window lintels, but the first two floors have been altered.	X	
179	43 Second Avenue	Seven-story brick funeral home. It has strip windows, decorative brickwork, and a bracketed cornice.		X
180	26 East 2nd Street	Three-story brick row house with brownstone trim. The entrance is framed with brownstone pilasters and the attic story is faced in wood.		X
181	30 East 2nd Street	Three-story brick row house with a Mansard roof.		X
182	171 First Avenue	Five-story cast-iron building. The façade is currently being restored/replaced.		X
183	138 Second Avenue	Five-story brick building with a stoop and bracketed cornice. There is a two-story commercial extension.		X
184	78-80 St. Mark's Place	Five-story theater building with a one-story extension. Purportedly a speakeasy in the 1920s, then a theater and cinema. The five-story section appears to have originally been a tenement.		X
185	121 East 7th Street	St. Mary's Orthodox Greek Catholic Church. Small, three-story stone-clad church built in 1902 and designed by John P. Voelker for the First Hungarian Reformed Church. It has a central bell tower and arched windows and entrances.		X
186	28 Avenue A	Five-story modernist former furniture store. It has a glass and metal façade with concrete and tiled sections.	X	
187	269 East 7th Street	Four-story with basement residential building. Built in the 19th-century but the façade was completely rebuilt in a non-descript style after a fire in the late 20th century. Building still retains the original wood entrance.		X
188	275 East 7th Street	Four-story brick residential building with stone trim, cornice, and stoop.		X
189	268 East 7th Street	Three-story with basement brownstone row house. Many of the original details have been removed, but it retains a stoop and original entrance. Part of the row at 258-266 East 7th Street (#153).	X	
190	314 East 3rd Street	Three-story brick row house adjacent to the row house at 316 East 3rd Street (#157).	X	
East Village 400-Foot Study Area				
→	East 11th Street between Third and Fourth Avenues	Potential East Eleventh Street Historic District. The boundaries of the district are not delineated at this time and most of the district would fall outside of the 400-foot study area. Therefore, it is not shown on Figure 7-2. The potential district includes Webster Hall (#56).	X	
Lower East Side Rezoning Area				
H	Roughly bounded by Allen, Delancey, Ludlow, Essex, and Canal Streets.	Potential Orchard Street Historic District. This potential historic district is located wholly within the boundaries of the S/NR Lower East Side Historic District (E) and only the northern portion of the potential district falls within the project rezoning area. Building types within the potential district include 19th-century tenements, 19th- and 20th-century commercial buildings, and a school. The following individual resources are located within the district: (#73) the Lower East Side Tenement Museum, (#195) the Bank of the United States, (#197) E. Ridley & Sons Department Store, (#198) the cast-iron building at 345 Grand Street, and (#199) Public School 42.	X	
I	Roughly bounded by Forsyth, Delancey, Allen, and Division Streets.	Potential Eldridge Street Historic District. Only the northern portion of the potential district falls within the project rezoning area. Building types within this district mostly include 19th-century tenements and religious institutions. The following individual resources are located within the district: (#68) the Seventh-Day Adventist Church of Union Square, (#69) the tenement at 110 Forsyth Street, (#70) the tenement at 104 Forsyth Street, (#71) the tenements at 100-102 Forsyth Street, (#72) Kehila Kadosha Janina Synagogue, (#82) the tenement at 82 Forsyth Street, (#83) the tenement/synagogue at 80 Forsyth Street, and (#166) the tenement at 91 Allen Street.	X	

<p style="text-align: center;">NEW YORK CITY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SOUTH OF 14TH STREET.</p> <p>Rivington st, No. 28, one five-story brick tenement, 25x90, tin roof; cost, \$20,000; Mary Simis, 176 Lexington av; ar't, Jobst Hoffmann. Plan 1793.</p> <p>11th st, No. 112 E., one five-story brick tenem't, 25x83, tin roof; cost, \$18,000; Henry Gottlieb, 204 East 84th st; ar't, Wm Graul. Plan 1810.</p> <p>Broadway, No. 343, and Leonard st, No. 90, one six-story brick and terra cotta stone building with</p>	<p>a t \$ P</p> <p>t \$ t</p> <p>a I</p>
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v. 44, no. 112, p. 1065 - July 27, 1889:

<p style="text-align: center;">NEW YORK CITY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SOUTH OF 14TH STREET.</p> <p>Warren st, Nos. 103 and 105, seven-story brick and stone store, 39.11x25.4, iron and brick roof; cost, \$28,000; The Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Co. (Lim.), 265 Washington st; ar't, H. Gilvary; b'r, H. Getty. Plan 1314.</p> <p>11th st, No. 114 E., five-story brick flat and store, 25x83.6, tin roof; cost, \$20,000; Conrad Ader, 514 East 11th st; ar't, J. Kastner. Plan 1309.</p> <p>Hudson st, No. 519, n w cor 10th st, five-story brick flat and stores. 25.4x71 and 74.11. tin roof;</p>	<p>13%</p> <p>1</p> <p>fla</p> <p>M.</p> <p>ste</p> <p>Re</p> <p>co</p> <p>ma</p> <p>Je</p> <p>dv</p> <p>M</p>
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v. 47, no. 1190, p. 677 - April 25, 1891

<p>Heinecke. Plan 553.</p> <p>11th st, Nos. 116 and 118 E., two five-story brk flats, 26.6x82.8, tin roofs; cost, \$19,500 each; agent and b'r, H. Weiler, 155 East 70th st; ar't, O. Wirz. Plan 558.</p> <p>11th st, No. 120 E., five-story brk flat, 23x82.8, tin roof; cost, \$15,600; ar't and b'r, same as last. Plan 559.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BETWEEN 14TH AND 30TH STREETS.</p> <p>37th st, No. 233 E., four-story brk stable, 23x</p>	<p>8</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>4</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
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Wm. H. Sears
Deputy Supr.

NEW BUILDINGS.

No. 682 Submitted Mar 27 1870.

LOCATION.

Ad. 12th St. Robinson Court Apt. 402

Owner's Address

Architect Nathaniel De Bond

Builder

Referred to Deputy Supt. 18

Returned by Deputy Supt. 18

Report... favorable.

New York, ~~March~~ 5 1876

This is to Certify that I have examined the within plan and specification, and find the same *wholly* to be in accordance with the several laws relating to buildings in the City of New York; and that the same has been entered in the records of this Department.

Superintendent of Buildings.

Referred to Inspector: *W. H. H. H.*

June 6th 1870. P.M.

Returned *Glenn* 21 1891

Inspector

[SUPPLEMENT.]

In all Tenement Houses having Stores on the first floor, and built to contain two or more families on a floor above the store, the ceiling above the store must be constructed as follows:

Lathed with iron lath throughout, or deafened with good mortar not less than one inch thick, and levelled with the top of the beams; and, if the deafening is used instead of the iron lath, then there must be, in addition to the deafening, a space lathed with iron lath not less than two feet wide, against all walls that are furred; and in all cases where iron lath is used on any ceiling it must be let into the horizontal joints of the brick walls not less than one-half inch. All hall partitions in such buildings must be either 8-inch walls built from the foundation to the top of the second story beams: or, if the partitions are built of wooden joists, the partitions must be filled in with brick or lathed with iron lath on the hall side of the partition. All wood-houses placed in the cellars of tenement buildings must be constructed fire-proof.

In all new buildings that require fire-escapes, the iron brackets or bearers for the fire-escape must be built into the walls as the building of the wall progresses, and the fire-escape completely finished before the building is occupied.

Inspectors are required to report forthwith any person or persons violating any of the foregoing provisions.

JAS. M. MACGREGOR,
Supt. of Buildings.

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Original

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Department for the Survey and Inspection of Buildings

OFFICE, No. 2 FOURTH AVENUE.

New York, June 25th 1870

PLAN AND SPECIFICATION.

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN RECORDING PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE ERECTION OF BUILDINGS.

1. Number of buildings to be erected, *One church & school house for Pitman Congregation*
2. Location, street number, or side of street, and number of feet from nearest corner, *South side of 12th St. extending through to 11th St. about midway between 3rd & 4th Avenues.*
3. Size of lot, *75* feet front, *75* feet rear, *206.6* feet deep.
4. Size of building, *63'8"* feet front, *63'8"* feet rear, *166.6* feet deep, *36'0"* feet in height, from curb level to highest point. Number of stories in height, *church, main floor & galleries 4* stories & basements.
5. Estimated value of the materials and labor required in the erection of each building, *\$75,000 church* *\$30,000 school*
6. Depth of foundation from curb level or surface of ground (in no case to be less than four feet, except when laid upon solid rock), *school house 10 feet - church 4 feet below bank basement*
7. Size of base stones, and how laid, *3'6" long for church, 2'6" for school, 1 ft thick laid in mortar*
8. Thickness of foundation walls and piers, of what materials, and how laid; footing courses, timber or piles *church walls 2'6" footings 1' wider - piers 2 ft square, footings 3 ft square school house, side front & back walls 2'0" footings 2'6" & 3'0" inside walls 2'6" piers under iron columns 5'0" granite, plinths 3'0" square & 1 ft thick*
9. Thickness of upper walls, of what materials, and how laid, *church walls 1'8" thick to wall plates or roof of walls. School house, independent wall 1st story 1'8" & 1'4" for balance. Stairway pass- way wall 1'4" 1st story balance of inside walls 1'0" thick front & rear wall 1'4" thick, faced with face brick. All the balance to be of hard brick, laid in mortar of lime & sand -*
Extract from Law. "The mortar used in the construction of any building shall be composed of lime or cement mixed with sand, in proper proportions; no inferior lime or cement shall be used, and all sand shall be clean sharp grit, free from loam, and all the joints in all walls must be filled with mortar."
10. Materials of front. If stone, state the kind, give thickness of ashlar and backing, *Should front of church in 12th St. formerly on lot is to be retained. The new side & rear walls to be of hard brick; school house of pressed bricks with cut stone dressing -*
(All backing to be not less than 12 inches thick, and must be laid up with cement mortar.)
11. Materials of roofing, *tin*
12. Materials of cornices, *galvanized iron*
13. Iron shutters, *none*
14. Style of roof. Flat, Peak, or Mansard, *Flat on church, through chf. tower to top of roof by flues in each school room*
15. Access to roof, *school through scuttle main stairs* How ventilated, *connected with path of ventilation over roof - church ventilated by open ventilating frames in the gable windows -*
16. Independent walls, *all independent* thickness of, _____ inches.
17. Party-walls, *none* thickness of, _____ inches.
18. Walls coped: what material, *brick, coped with blue stone.*
19. Sizes of floor beams; 1st tier, *14* inches; 2d tier, *14* inches; 3d tier, *14* inches; 4th tier, *14* inches; 5th tier, _____ inches; 6th tier, _____ inches; roof tier, _____ inches; material, *spruce or pine* distance from centres, *one foot*
20. Girders under floor beams, if any; size of same, of what materials, and how supported, *supported upon two cast iron columns, placed on granite caps 3'0" sq. 1'0" thick placed over a foundation spreading 5'0" square over these girders the dividing wall between the school rooms will be built*
20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20

21. Distance of wood-work from all flues, 8 inches ("not less than eight inches") from inside.
22. Hoistways, if any; how protected, none
23. Headers and trimmers to be hung in stirrup irons, yes
24. How the building is to be occupied; if for a dwelling, state the number of families; if for a store or other business purposes in part, and the remainder for families, give the number on each floor, and whole number of families in each house, To be occupied for a church, with vestry rooms adjoining in rear & sides & connected with the school house on rear on 11th St.
in clear basement 11'6"
25. Heights of ceilings 1st story, 14'0" ft.; 2d story, 12'10" ft.; 3d story, 11'8" ft.; 4th story, 11'0" ft.; 5th story, 0 ft.; 6th story, 0 ft.
26. Fire-escape, none
27. Wood-houses, if any; where located, and of what materials constructed, none

28. Hot air, steam, or other furnaces, if any, Hot air placed under vestry rooms in rear of church, to heat church & school house - also in front of church for the church -
29. If the front, rear, or side walls are to be supported, in whole or in part, by iron girders or lintels, give definite particulars, The middle wall of school house to be supported upon cast iron columns & cast iron girders, - placed in the basement room -
July 20th 1880. Approved. This wall to be omitted, and on line thereof the floor will be supported upon iron girders laid on columns in basement & 1st story & wooden beam supports in the 2nd story.

Extract from Law. "All cast-iron girders, lintels, or columns, before used in any building, shall have the maximum weight they will safely sustain stamped or marked thereon."

30. Size of piers; how built, The piers of church 2'0" square are to be built on footings 3'0" square, & capped with 2'0" square granite 1'0" thick to support pine posts 10" square extending up to the roof of nave of church for support of roof of nave & aisles & partly for support of galleries, all braced & secured by pinned to the outside of elevatory walls & back of church to be framed sheathed & covered with stone not less than four inches thick by full size of pier built therein, at intervals of not more than thirty inches; and all piers under ends of iron lintels or girders, or upon which iron or stone posts are to rest, whether isolated or not, shall be bonded as above stated, and have a cut granite cap on each, not less than twelve inches thick by full size of the pier.
- Extract from Law. "That every isolated brick pier less than six superficial feet at the base, shall have a bond tim.

31. If any walls already built are to be used as party-walls, fill up the application below.

The old tower of church the walls on each side of it in front with a return of about 11 feet in each side of it -
APPLICATION TO USE PARTY-WALLS.

The undersigned gives notice that intend to use the wall of building as party-wall in the erection of the building described above, and respectfully requests that the same be examined and a permit granted therefor. The foundation wall built of inches thick; the upper wall built of inches thick, feet in height, feet deep,

32. If there is any building on the front or rear of the lot, give description of the same, and state how occupied.
None

33. That all materials and workmanship will be in accordance with the requirements of the law, yes

Form No. 2-1011.
B556
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23 s-2-11 (B) 20,000

Applicant must indicate the Building Line or
Lines clearly and distinctly on the Drawing.

Office of the Borough President of the Borough of Manhattan,
In The City of New York.

THE BUREAU OF BUILDINGS FOR THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.
Office, No. 220 FOURTH AVENUE,
S. W. Corner 18th Street.

Plan No. 808

APPLICATION TO ALTER, REPAIR, ETC.

Application is hereby made to the Superintendent of Buildings of The City of New York, for the Borough of Manhattan, for the approval of the detailed statement of the specifications and plans herewith submitted for the alteration or repairs of the building herein described. All provisions of the Law shall be complied with in the alteration or repair of said building, whether specified herein or not.

(Sign here)

Otto Reissmann

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, Apr. 9/12 191

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT BUILDING.

1. State how many buildings to be altered One
2. What is the exact location thereof? (State on what street or avenue, the side thereof, the number of feet from the nearest street or avenue, and the name thereof) S. W. cor. of 3rd Ave. & 11th St. 64-3rd Ave. & 124-6 East & 11th St.
3. How was the building occupied? Tenement
How is the building to be occupied? "
4. Is the building on front or rear of lot? Front Is there any other building erected on lot or permit granted for one? no Size x ; height " How occupied? " Give distance between same and proposed building " feet.
5. Size of lot? 23'8 1/2" feet front; 23'8 1/2" feet rear; 71'5" feet deep.
6. Size of building which it is proposed to alter or repair? 23'8 1/2" feet front; 23'8 1/2" feet rear; 71'5" feet deep. Number of stories in height? 4 Height from curb level to highest point? 45 ft.
7. Depth of foundation walls below curb level? 8 ft. Material of foundation walls? stone Thickness of foundation walls? front 20 inches; rear 20 inches; side 20 inches; party " inches.
8. Material of upper walls? brick If ashlar, give kind and thickness "
9. Thickness of upper walls:
Basement: front " inches; rear " inches; side " inches party " inches.
1st story: " 16 " " 16 " " 16 " " " "
2d story: " 12 " " 12 " " 12 " " " "
3d story: " 12 " " 12 " " 12 " " " "
4th story: " 12 " " 12 " " 12 " " " "
5th story: " " " " " " " " " " " "
6th story: " " " " " " " " " " " "
10. Is roof flat, peak or mansard? flat

58. Dimensions of water closet windows? _____
Dimensions of windows for living rooms? _____
59. Of what materials will hall partitions be constructed? _____

60. Of what materials will hall floors be constructed? _____

61. How will hall ceilings and soffits of stairs be plastered? _____
62. Of what material will stairways be constructed? _____
Give sizes of stair well holes? _____
63. If any other building on lot, give size; front _____; rear _____; deep _____
stories high _____; how occupied _____; on front or rear
of lot _____; material _____
How much space between it and proposed building? _____
64. How will floors and sides of water closets to the height of 16 inches be made waterproof? _____

65. Number and location of water closets: Cellar _____; 1st floor _____; 2d floor _____;
3d floor _____; 4th floor _____; 5th floor _____; 6th floor _____
66. This building will safely sustain per superficial foot upon the 1st floor _____ lbs.; upon 2d floor
_____ lbs.; upon 3d floor _____ lbs.; upon 4th floor _____ lbs.; upon 5th floor _____
lbs.; upon 6th floor _____ lbs.; upon 7th floor _____ lbs.; upon 8th floor _____ lbs.
67. Is architect to supervise the alteration of the building or buildings mentioned herein? no
Name _____
Address _____
68. If not the architect, who is to superintend the alteration of the building or buildings described herein?
Name Arthur Blue
Address 355 West 122nd St.

Owner, Arthur Blue Address, 355 W. 122nd St.

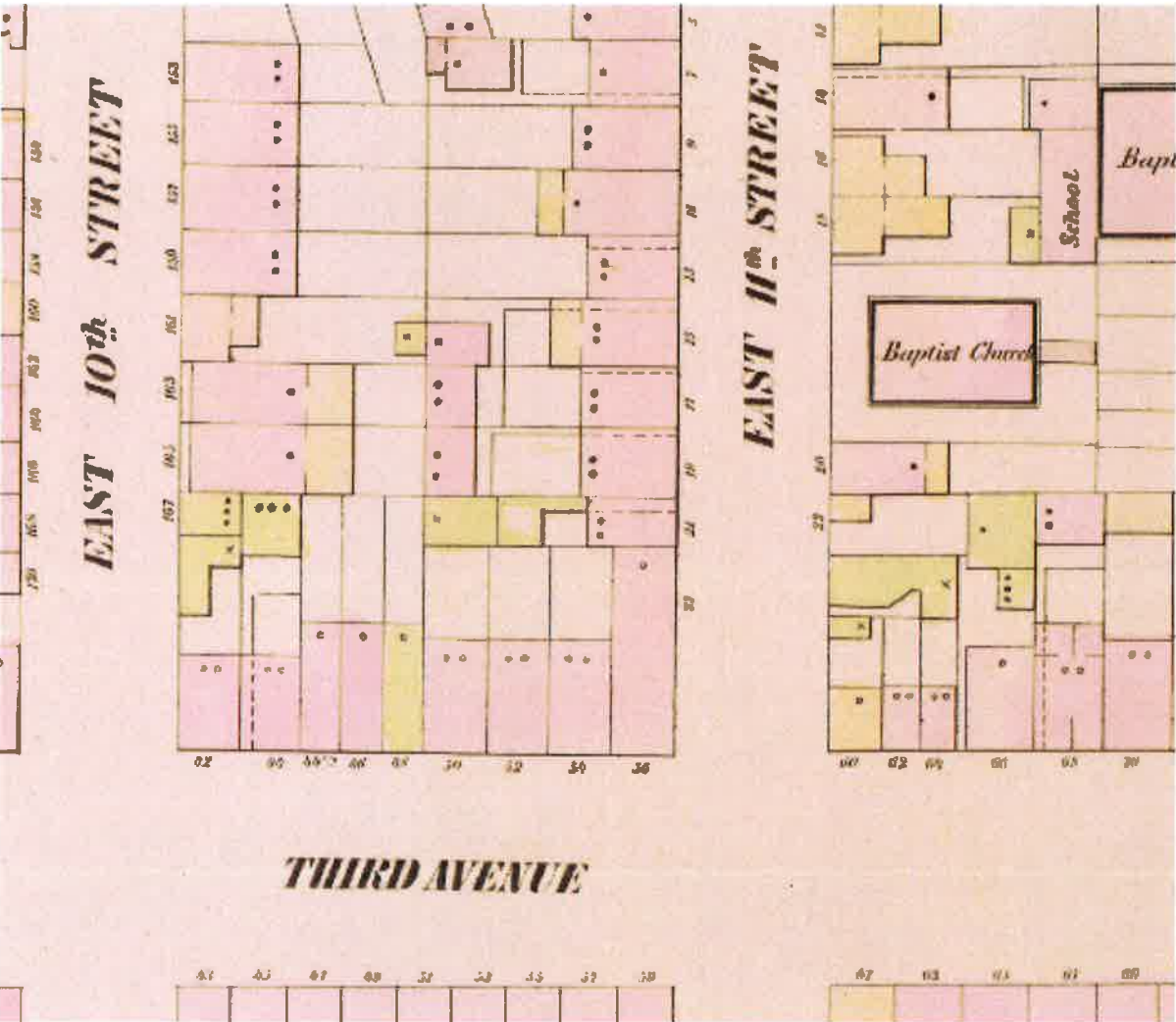
Architect, Otto Reissmann 30 First St.

Mason, _____ " _____

Carpenter _____ " _____

1853 Perris Map

64 Third Avenue/122 East 11th Street





June 27, 1936. East 11th Street, south side, east from Fourth to Third Aves. Also shown is Fourth Ave., at, adjoining and south of the S.E. corner of East 11th Street.

<http://oldnyc-assets.nypl.org/600px/711079f-a.jpg>



No Date. 11th Street, west from, but not including Third, to and including Fourth Aves

<http://oldnyc-assets.nypl.org/600px/711078f-a.jpg>