



CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

May 20, 2009/Calendar No. 19

N 090370 HKR

IN THE MATTER OF a communication dated April 1, 2009, from the Executive Director of the Landmarks Preservation Commission regarding the landmark designation of the Rutan-Journey House, 7647 Amboy Road (Block 8050, Lot 13), by the Landmarks Preservation Commission on March 24, 2009 (Designation List No. 411/LP-2211), Borough of Staten Island, Community District 3.

Pursuant to Section 3020.8(b) of the New York City Charter, the City Planning Commission shall submit to the City Council a report with respect to the relation of any designation by the Landmarks Preservation Commission, whether a historic district or a landmark to the Zoning Resolution, projected public improvements and any plans for the development, growth, improvement, or renewal of the area involved.

On March 24, 2009, the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) designated the Rutan-Journey House located at 7647 Amboy Road (Block 8050 Lot 13) as a city landmark.

The Rutan-Journey House is an example of early 19th Century Tottenville local farmhouse traditions in combination with Greek Revival style. The house is a one and one-half-story frame building and was constructed in 1848. The Rutan- Journey House is one of the earliest documented houses in Tottenville and the first house to be located on Amboy Road.

Although the architect of the original house is unknown, the Greek Revival style was popularized in America through plan books by Asher Benjamin and Minard Lafever and first used by Staten Island builders and architects in the 1830s. Several additions were added to the house between 1850 and 1987. The original owner acquired an additional 12 feet to the west of the original lot and constructed an addition to the west wing of the house in 1850. A lean-to was added later in the 19th Century. In 1984, architect Donald Rowe designed a one-room one-story addition to the rear of the house. A two-story rear addition was constructed in 1987. Notable design features

include the traditional gable roof and end placement chimney, the original single story front porch with four square pillars and the original handrail consisting of square spindles. The front façade also includes the original six-paneled front door with three-glass paned narrow sidelights between outer pilasters and the original small second story front windows, which are single sash, three panes with the original black painted solid paneled shutters and wrought iron tiebacks.

The landmark site is located in a R1-2 zoning district. Pursuant to Section 74-79 transfer of development rights is not permitted for landmark sites located in R1-2 zoning districts. All landmark buildings or buildings within Historic Districts are eligible to apply for use and bulk waivers pursuant to Section 74-711 of the Zoning Resolution. There are no projected public improvements or plans for development, growth, improvement, or renewal in the vicinity of the landmark building.

The subject landmark designation does not conflict with the Zoning Resolution, projected public improvements or any plans for development, growth, improvement, or renewal in the vicinity of the landmark.

AMANDA M. BURDEN, FAICP, Chair
ANGELA M. BATTAGLIA, IRWIN G. CANTOR, P.E., ANGELA R. CAVALUZZI, AIA,
MARIA M. DEL TORO, NATHAN LEVENTHAL, SHIRLEY A. MCRAE,
JOHN MEROLO, KAREN A. PHILLIPS, Commissioners