

**NEW BETHANY  
PROPOSED ANNEX WORK  
335-339 W. 4TH STREET**

**BETHLEHEM HISTORIC  
CONSERVATION  
COMMISSION SUBMISSION**

**00\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET**  
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# 01

## NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK

# 01\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK

New Bethany is proposing the demolition of their existing 3-storey annex building located at 335-339 West Fourth Street [Images 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; demolition plans can be found in the separate attachment] and replacing it with a new, expanded 4-storey annex building. The current annex building (5,550 SF) contains program spaces that assist those in the community in need. New Bethany wishes to demolish this existing structure and replace it with a new, expanded 4-storey structure because the layouts and sizes of the current rooms no longer meet the requirements of those in need. In addition to this deficiency, the corridors and egress stairs do not meet today's accessibility standards.

Aside from the inability of the current facility to meet accessibility needs and standards, the housing is ill-suited to serve families because the current rooms are only dormitory-style. Beyond this housing deficiency, the common spaces on the Ground Floor can no longer meet the variety of programmatic needs that New Bethany offers to the community.



Image 1: 335-339 West Fourth Street, Bethlehem, PA; Image Source: Google Maps, accessed on October 22, 2025  
Blue Outline: Existing annex building footprint; Red Circle: Existing Site; Orange Triangle: View in images 2 and 3, next page; Purple Triangle: View in images 4 and 5, page after next



# 01\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK



Image 2: 335-339 West Fourth Street, South Elevation; Image from Google Street View, July 2019.



Image 3: 335-339 West Fourth Street and adjacent buildings, Bethlehem, PA; Drawn by Spillman Farmer Architects

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Image 4: 335-339 West Fourth Street, North Elevation; Image taken by Spillman Farmer Architects on December 5, 2025.



Image 5: 335-339 West Fourth Street and adjacent buildings, Bethlehem, PA; Drawn by Spillman Farmer Architects

# 01\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK

The proposed new annex building would occupy the same site along West Fourth Street [Images 6 to 13; larger copies of the elevations can be found in the separate attachment] while at the same time, expanding to the north on the current site. The total square footage of the new structure would be approximately 13,925 SF and, like the existing structure, offer program spaces to assist those in the community in need, while offering a greater variety of programs. Demolition of the existing annex is proposed to occur immediately prior to construction. In other words, the site will not sit vacant after the existing annex building is demolished.

Not only is the demolition of the existing annex structure proposed because it no longer meets the programmatic needs of New Bethany, demolition of the existing annex structure is also being proposed because: (1) unique site features make it a necessity and (2), the existing annex structure, in its current state, has lost its historic integrity. In other words (regarding the latter item), the demolition and rebuilding of the annex structure is being proposed because it gives New Bethany the opportunity to build something on site that can reside harmoniously with the historically significant 341-345 West Fourth Street building to which it is attached, and to the other structures in the historic district. Currently, the annex does not operate harmoniously within its site or within the larger historical fabric of the district because of the substantial modifications that were made to the building between 1952 and 1987 (more details on this in the narrative that follows).



Image 6: 335-339 West Fourth Street, Bethlehem, PA; Image Source: Google Maps, accessed on October 22, 2025  
Blue: Proposed annex building footprint; Red: Existing Site; Orange Triangle: View in Images 7 and 8, next page; Magenta Triangle: View in Images 9 and 10, page after next



# 01\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK



Image 7: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street and adjacent buildings, South Elevation, Bethlehem, PA; Drawn by Spillman Farmer Architects



08 Image 8: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, Enlarged South Elevation; Drawn by Spillman Farmer Architects

# 01\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK

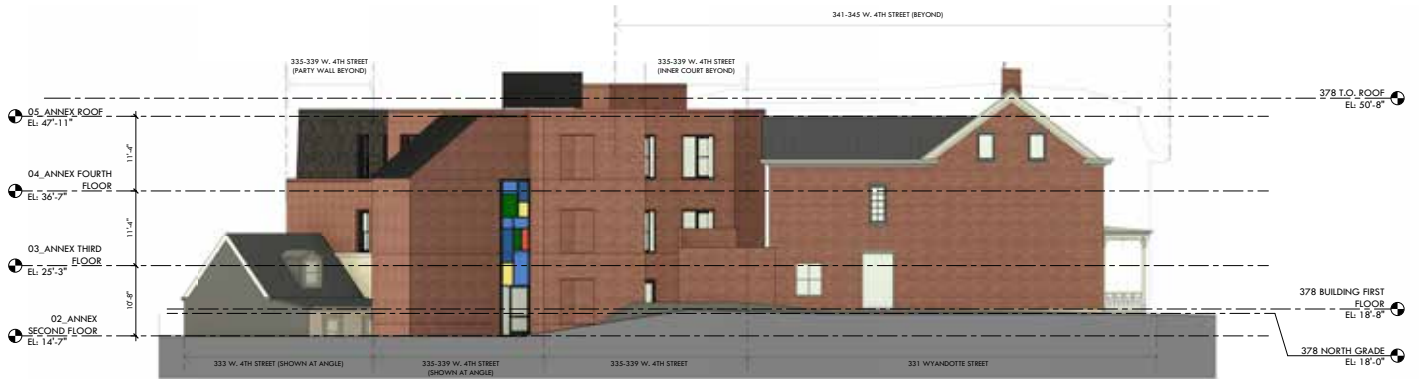


Image 9: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street and adjacent buildings, North Elevation, Bethlehem, PA; Drawn by Spillman Farmer Architects



Image 10: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, Enlarged North Elevation, Inner Court facing North; Drawn by Spillman Farmer Architects

# 01\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK



Image 11: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, South Facade; Rendered by Spillman Farmer Architects



Image 12: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, East Facade looking West; Rendered by Spillman Farmer Architects

# 01\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK



Image 13: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, South Facade looking West towards Wyandotte Street; Rendered by Spillman Farmer Architects



Image 14: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, South Facade looking East from Wyandotte Street; Rendered by Spillman Farmer Architects

# 01\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK

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Image 15: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, South Facade looking West from West Fourth Street and Shawnee Street; Photomontage by Spillman Farmer Architects



Image 16: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, North Facade looking South from Wyndotte Street; Photomontage by Spillman Farmer Architects

**01\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET  
NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK**

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*Image 17: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, East Facade looking West from Shawnee Street; Photomontage by Spillman Farmer Architects*

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## NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK

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The existing 3-storey structure, built sometime between 1912-1950 (See Section 02 for more information on the building's history), currently has an Exterior Insulation and Finish Surface and a low-slope EPDM roof. This EIFS surface was applied to the original brick finish in 1986/ 1987. Programmatically speaking, the existing first storey of the annex building houses a community room, along with individual restrooms and shower rooms. The existing second and third stories of the annex building contains mostly small, dormitory style rooms and shared, individual shower rooms, on each floor (See Enlarged Plans, separate attachment, for programs).

As stated earlier, the proposed replacement structure will be 4 stories. In terms of both aesthetics and massing, the new structure will respect the existing fabric of the neighborhood (See Section 04 for how the proposed new structure works with the existing fabric of the neighborhood and strives to meet the Design Guidelines established by the City of Bethlehem Historic Conservation Commission). Similar to the existing structure to be demolished, the Ground Floor of the new structure will house community spaces. Some of these spaces include a Community Room, Individual Restrooms, Individual Shower Rooms, Individual Medical Exam Rooms, along with a more formal entry (Waiting Room and Reception). The Second, Third, and Fourth stories of the new annex building, like the existing structure to be demolished, will contain housing units. However, instead of these units being dormitory-style rooms, these units will be Efficiencies that contain their own Bathrooms and Kitchenettes.

335-339 West Fourth Street was constructed during the District's "period of significance" (approximately 1895 to 1950). Because 335-339 West Fourth Street was constructed during this "period of significance," it is considered a "contributing structure," per the City of Bethlehem's Historic Conservation Commission (HCC) Design Guidelines (Published June 2004) and the City of Bethlehem Historic Ordinance Article 1714 (Passed 05/16/2007).<sup>1</sup> As a "contributing structure," demolition is strongly discouraged because the loss of such a structure is considered, as the HCC Design Guidelines state, a "drastic action" that "alters the character of the streetscape."

Although the HCC Design Guidelines discourage demolition of a "contributing structure," the site's current structural condition, along with the existing nature of the building site, makes it very challenging to build an addition to the existing annex while retaining it. This is for several reasons. First and foremost, the existing site is structurally unstable (The structural instability of the site is evident in the partial collapse of a stone retaining wall directly north of the existing annex; refer to Images 18 to 23). Because the site is structurally unstable, site stabilization measures must be performed - measures that may very well compromise the existing annex structure if it is retained (it is important to note that although emergency site stabilization has been performed, this is only temporary and not permanent). That being said, the requirement to perform permanent site stabilization measures in and of themselves, before performing the addition work, leads to the second reason why it is very challenging to build an addition to the annex while retaining it: site accessibility issues. Although no physical objects (i.e. buildings or structures) occupy the north end of the building site, this area is occupied by the Cathedral Church of the Nativity's parking lot (321 Wyandotte Street). This parking lot serves both the Church and New Bethany and is essential for both organizations' daily use. So, although no physical objects impede access to the site from the north, the area cannot be used to stage equipment or materials to perform permanent site stabilization and addition work because to do so would have a detrimental impact on the daily operations of both the Church of the Nativity and New Bethany.

#### FOOTNOTES:

1. Both the City of Bethlehem's Historic Conservation Commission's Design Guidelines and the City Zoning Ordinance Article 1714 Historic Conservation District South Bethlehem and Mount Airy define "period of significance." The term "Contributing Structure," however, is only defined in the City of Bethlehem's Historic Conservation Commission's Design Guidelines.

# 01\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET NARRATIVE OF PROPOSED WORK



Image 18: Enlarged View of Site Survey Plan, 335-339 West Fourth Street; Survey by Barry Isett Associates, Inc. [For full-size plan, refer to separate drawing package] Blue Outline: Existing Annex; Red Line: Location of collapsed stone retaining wall. Blue Triangle: Image 19, below left; Orange Triangle: Image 20, below right; Magenta Triangle: Image 21, top image next page; Red Triangle: Image 22, bottom image next page.



Image 19 (left) and Image 20 (right): Images of collapsed stone retaining wall on site looking from east towards the west; Images taken by Spillman Farmer on April 11, 2023.

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Image 21: Image of collapsed stone retaining wall on site looking from east towards west; Image taken by Spillman Farmer on April 11, 2023.



Image 22: Image of collapsed stone retaining wall on site looking from west towards northeast; Image taken by Spillman Farmer on April 11, 2023.

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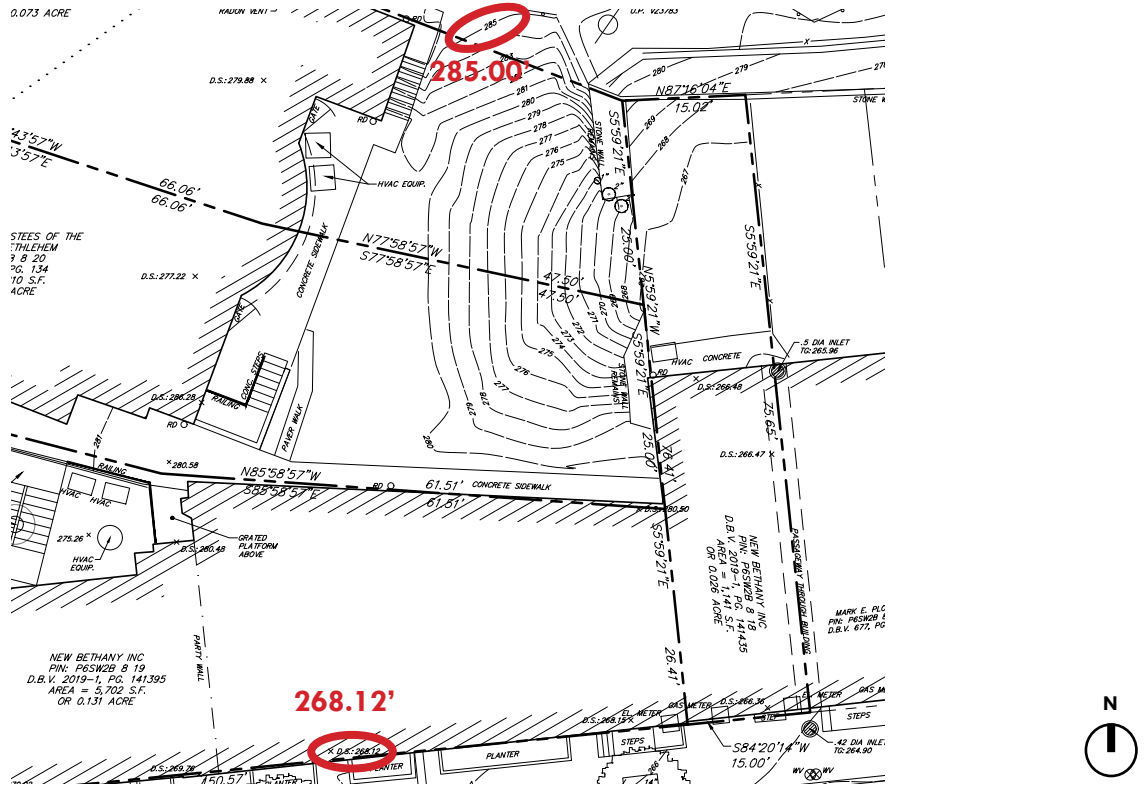


Image 23: Enlarged View of Site Survey Plan, 335-339 West Fourth Street; Survey by Barry Isett Associates, Inc. [For full-size plan, refer to separate drawing package] Grades indicated in Red Circles. Low end at bottom of plan (West Fourth Street) and high end located at top of plan (Parking Lot accessed via Wyandotte Street).

Lastly, the unusually steep site topography makes it very challenging to conduct work on the site while retaining the existing annex. A nearly 17'-0" grade change exists from south (West Fourth Street, front of existing annex, low end of site) to north (the parking lot behind the existing annex, high end of site, see Image 23, above). This unusual grade change essentially creates a natural wall at the north end of the site, making a south approach to the site the only viable way to construct the addition (which therefore necessitates the removal of the existing annex building).

It is for these reasons - the structurally unstable site, the site accessibility issues, and the unusually steep site topography - that demolition of the existing annex is being sought. It is important to reiterate that the construction of the addition to a new annex is crucial to New Bethany's mission in the community and the demolition of the existing annex - and its full replacement with an addition - is the only way New Bethany can meet the unique challenges facing those in need today. Renovation of the existing annex alone cannot help those in the community in need because the existing annex can no longer provide the greater variety of services that is now required.

One may be wondering: Why not place this addition on another building on the site, rather than on the annex? Placing the addition on the annex, rather than placing the addition on another building on site, is the only logical option because the building in which the annex is attached - 341-345 West Fourth Street - also has housing units and some community functions (and thus serves a similar function to the annex). The other buildings on site - 331 and 333 Wyandotte Street and 333 West Fourth Street - currently house administrative and support spaces, which are not of a similar function, and therefore not suitable candidates to place an addition. Moreover, these other buildings on site - 331 and 333 Wyandotte Street and 333 West Fourth Street - have historic significance and any addition to either one of them may very well endanger their historical integrity.

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Before concluding, a note is warranted again on the historical integrity of the existing annex. From the time the original annex was constructed (1912-1950) to the present-day, two substantial modifications were made to the building [see diagrams a and b, below]. The first substantial modification to the original 2-storey annex occurred sometime between 1952-1985. During this period, a third storey was added to the annex building. The second substantial modification occurred in 1986/ 1987. At this time, the EIFS finish was applied to the existing annex (See Section 02 for more information on the building's history). It is important to again note these two modifications to the existing annex building because they caused the building to lose its historical integrity. Because the building has lost its historical integrity due to these substantial modifications, it is no longer compatible with the South Bethlehem Historic Conservation District, and therefore, its loss will have neither a significant nor detrimental impact on the surrounding historical fabric.



Diagram a: pre-1985 photograph of 335-339 West Fourth Street, provided by New Bethany



Diagram b: 2019 Google Street View Image, 335-339 West Fourth Street

# 02

## HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

# 02\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

An exact date of construction for the current annex building at 335-339 West Fourth Street cannot be determined because neither records nor drawings have been discovered that indicate a construction date. That being said, Sanborn maps<sup>2</sup> of Bethlehem suggest the building was constructed anytime between 1938 and 1950, and quite possibly as early as 1912. So, a construction date between 1912-1950 is proposed for the current annex building at 335-339 West Fourth Street because the 1912 Sanborn map of this section of Bethlehem does not show a structure at 335-339 West Fourth Street that resembles its current footprint, yet a 1950 Sanborn map, with hand-written corrections to the Sanborn map made between 1938-1950, does show a building resembling its current footprint.<sup>3</sup> [See Images 24 and 25, below, and Image 26, next page].

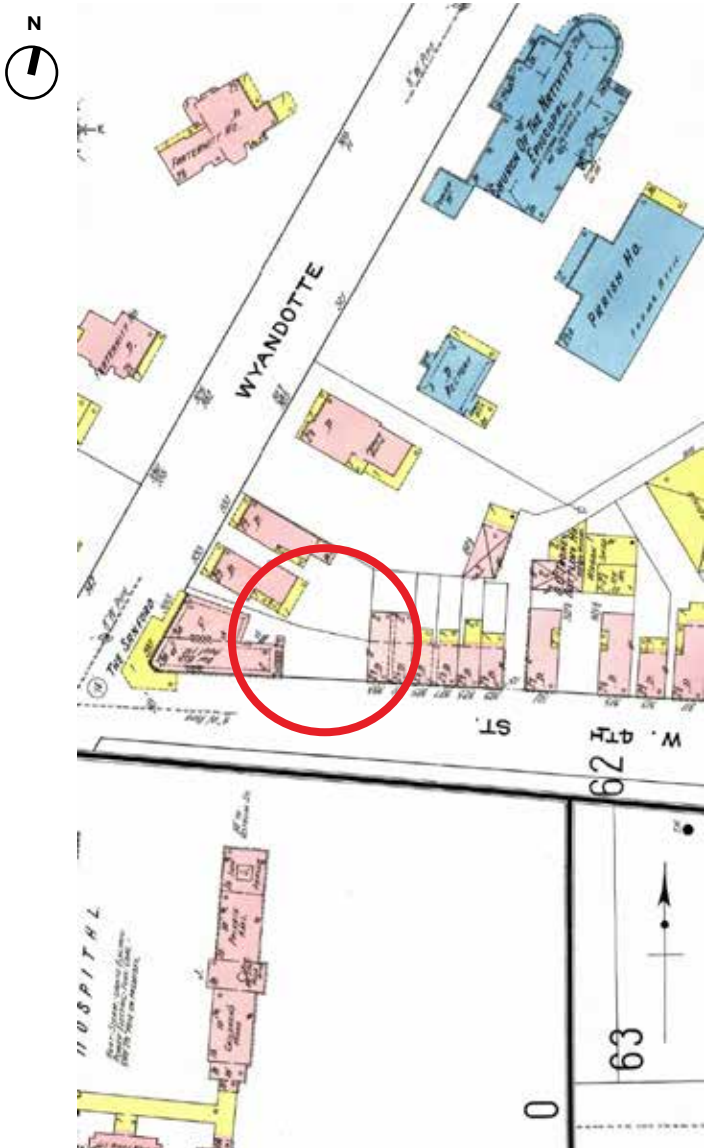


Image 24: 1912 Sanborn Map

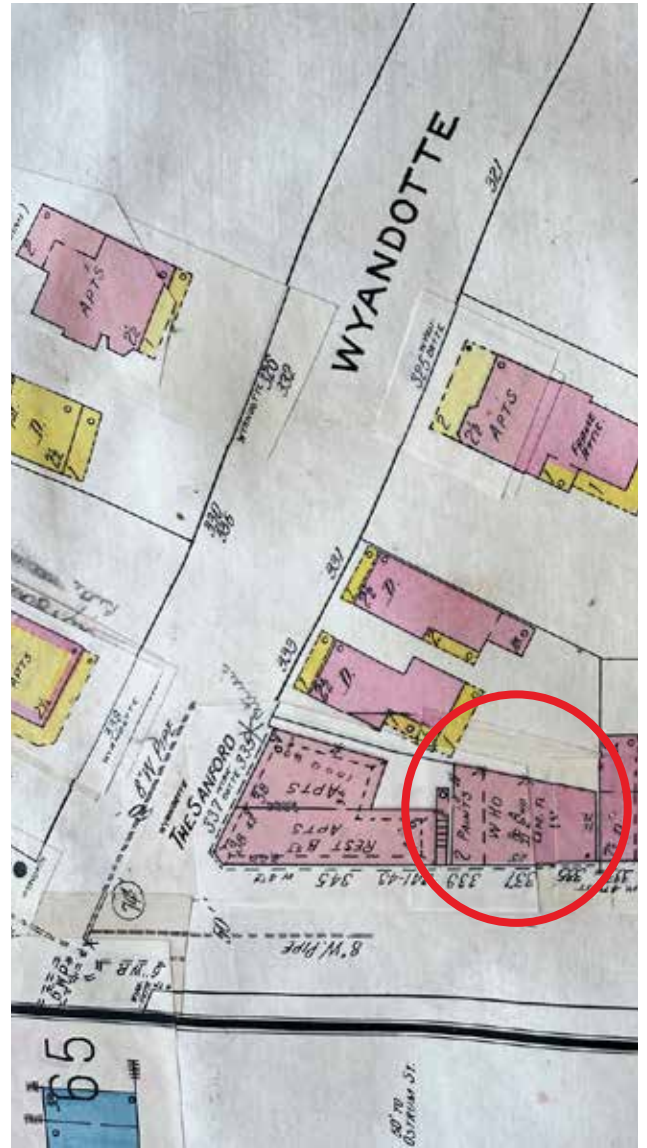


Image 25: 1950 Sanborn Map, with corrections made between 1938-1950

FOOTNOTES:

2. Sanborn Maps were created in the late 19th and early-to-mid 20th centuries by The Sanborn Map Company. These were maps of cities and towns in the United States that allowed fire insurance companies to assess liability in these cities and towns. The maps are considered important documents for historians because they documented changes in urban areas of the United States for over half a century. All of the above and subsequent Sanborn maps were provided to Spillman Farmer Architects by Jeff Long, Historic Officer of the HCC, on June 14, 2023, via email.  
 3. Per Jeff Long email to Spillman Farmer Architects on June 27, 2023. Long stated "The 1952 [Sanborn] map reflects the site situation that year and now includes the structure currently situated between the dominant corner as well as the initial structure in a series of row houses. The map dated "1950" includes various revisions that were affixed to an original map dating from 1912 ... note visible seams and overlaps when corrections were entered. According to the associated corrections record glued inside the front cover, these revisions were completed during the period 1938-1950. With these new images, I concur that the structure currently proposed for demolition was completed sometime during that timeframe (or perhaps even prior to the initial 1938 correction) and is indeed a "contributing structure" to the Historical Conservation District because it was constructed during the District's period of significance (ca. 1885 until 1950)."

# 02\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

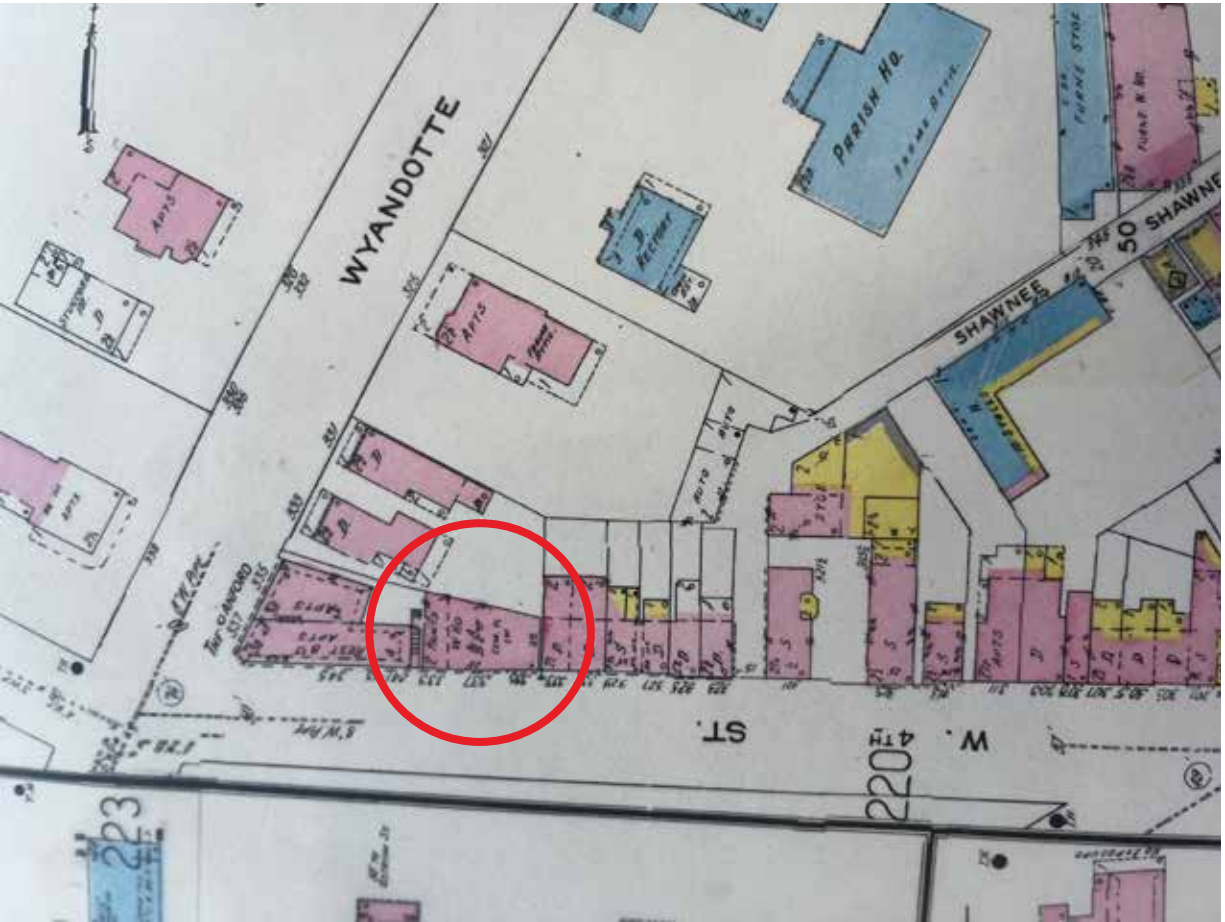


Image 26: 1952 Sanborn Map

As suggested on the previous page, several structures did exist at 335-339 West Fourth Street prior to 1912, yet none of these structure's footprints matches the footprint of what currently resides on site today. In fact, at least two of the structures that existed at 335-339 West Fourth Street prior to 1912 were merely appendages to 337-339 Wyandotte Street/ 341-345 West Fourth Street [Refer to Images 27, 28, and 29].

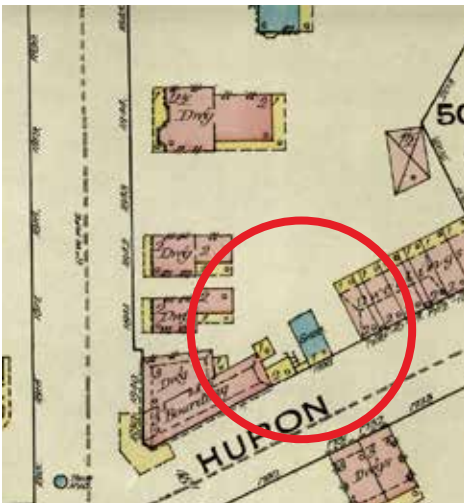


Image 27: 1885 Sanborn Map



Image 28: 1892 Sanborn Map



Image 29: 1904 Sanborn Map

# 02\_339 W. 4TH STREET HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The annex building that currently resides at 335-339 West Fourth Street was originally two stories in height, as noted by the 1952 Sanborn map [Refer to Image 25, previous page]. After its original construction date of 1912-1950, the annex building received two substantial alterations, both impacting its historical integrity greatly. The first substantial alteration, carried out between 1952 and 1985, added a third storey to the structure. Not only does the 1952 Sanborn maps tell us that the third storey was not original to the 1912-1950 construction, but the brickwork and fenestration pattern of the third storey tells us the same thing insofar as brickwork and fenestration differ substantially from the two storey portion of the building's brickwork and fenestration pattern [Refer to Images 32, 33, and 34, taken sometime prior to the 1986 renovation].

The second substantial alteration to 335-339 West Fourth Street occurred in 1986/ 1987. In this year, fenestration patterns were modified on the first two stories, all windows were replaced, a 'Spanish Style Pent Roof' was removed from above the second story windows (construction date of the 'Spanish Style Pent Roof' is unknown, but is likely original), and an Exterior Insulation and Finish System was adhered to the original brickwork on all facades [see images 30 and 31, below].

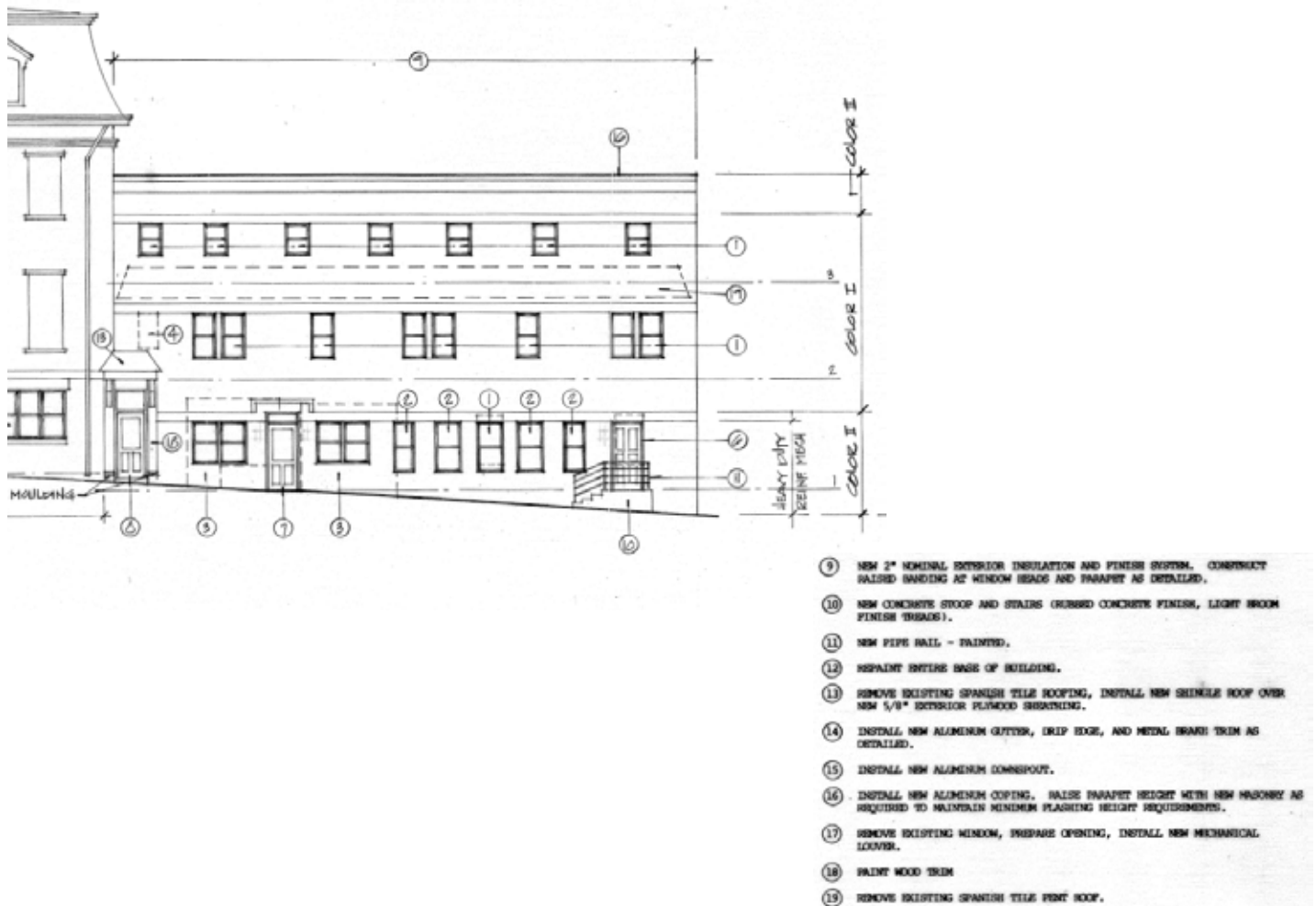


Image 30: top, elevation, 1985; Image 31: right, elevation notes; Drawings and Notes by Spillman Farmer Architects, August 6, 1986

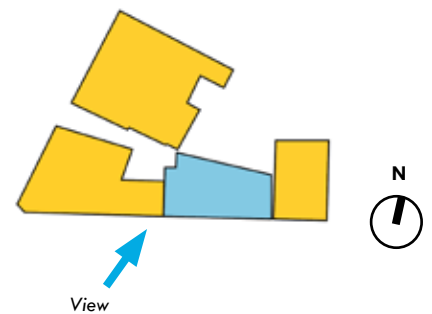
## 02\_339 W. 4TH STREET HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

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The oldest surviving photographs of the current 335-339 West Fourth Street were taken prior to the 1986/1987 renovation. These photographs were most likely taken between the late 1970s and the early 1980s. [Images 31, 32, and 33]. These photographs show the clear difference between the first two stories and the third storey, in terms of both the materials (two different brick finishes) and the fenestration patterns (irregular on the first two stories and regular on the third storey).



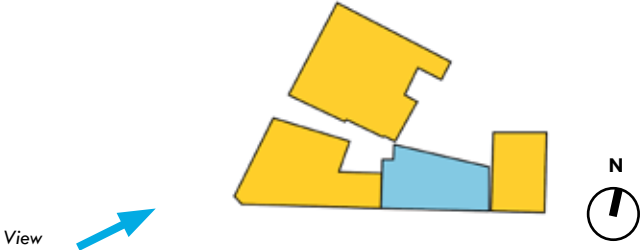
Image 32: 335-339 West Fourth Street, South Elevation; circa 1970-1985; Photograph provided by New Bethany



# 02\_339 W. 4TH STREET HISTORICAL BACKGROUND



Image 33: 335-339 West Fourth Street, from Wyandotte Street; 1970-1985; Photograph provided by New Bethany

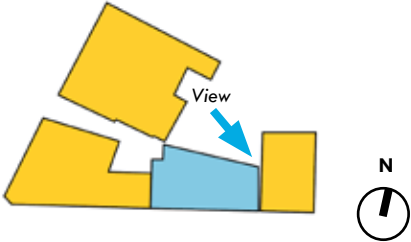


# 02\_339 W. 4TH STREET HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

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Image 34: 335-339 West Fourth Street, from north; 1970-1985; Photograph provided by New Bethany



# 03

## EXISTING SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

# 03\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET EXISTING SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Image 35, left: 341-345 West Fourth Street, Bethlehem, PA (existing); Image 36, middle: 335-339 West Fourth Street (existing); Image 37, right: 333, 331, and 329 West Fourth Street (existing). Images taken by Spillman Farmer Architects on December 5, 2025.



Image 38: West Fourth Street, Bethlehem, PA; Image Source: Google Maps, accessed on October 22, 2025  
Blue: Existing annex building footprint; Red Triangle: View in Image 35, above; Orange Triangle: View in Image 36, above; Magenta Triangle: View in Image 37, above



**03\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET  
EXISTING SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

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*Image 39: Enlarged View, 341-345 West Fourth Street, Bethlehem, PA. Image taken by Spillman Farmer Architects on December 5, 2025.*

**03\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET  
EXISTING SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

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*Image 40: Enlarged View, 339-335 West Fourth Street, Bethlehem, PA. Image taken by Spillman Farmer Architects on December 5, 2025.*

**03\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET  
EXISTING SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

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*Image 41: Enlarged View, 335-339 West Fourth Street (extreme left), 333 West Fourth Street (left), 331 West Fourth Street (middle), and 329 West Fourth Street (right), Bethlehem, PA. Image taken by Spillman Farmer Architects on December 5, 2025.*

# 03\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET EXISTING SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Image 42, left: 316-318 West Fourth Street, Bethlehem, PA (existing); Image 43, middle: 320-324 West Fourth Street (existing); Image 44, right: 326-328 West Fourth Street (existing). Images taken by Spillman Farmer Architects on December 5, 2025.



Image 45: West Fourth Street, Bethlehem, PA; Image Source: Google Maps, accessed on October 22, 2025  
 Blue: Existing annex building footprint; Red Triangle: View in Image 44, above; Orange Triangle: View in Image 43, above; Magenta Triangle: View in Image 42, above



**03\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET  
EXISTING SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

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*Image 46: Enlarged View, 316-318 West Fourth Street, Bethlehem, PA. Image taken by Spillman Farmer Architects on December 5, 2025.*

**03\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET  
EXISTING SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

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*Image 47: Enlarged View, 320-324 West Fourth Street, Bethlehem, PA. Image taken by Spillman Farmer Architects on December 5, 2025.*

**03\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET  
EXISTING SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

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*Image 48: Enlarged View, 326-328 West Fourth Street, Bethlehem, PA. Image taken by Spillman Farmer Architects on December 5, 2025.*

# 04

## PROPOSED WORK - DIAGRAMS OF DESIGN INTENT



# 04\_339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED WORK



b. Diagram illustrating new construction respects the size and scale of the adjacent building to the west on West Fourth Street



c. Diagram illustrating new construction reflects the height and width ratios of doors and windows seen on adjacent buildings on West Fourth Street

# 04\_339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED WORK



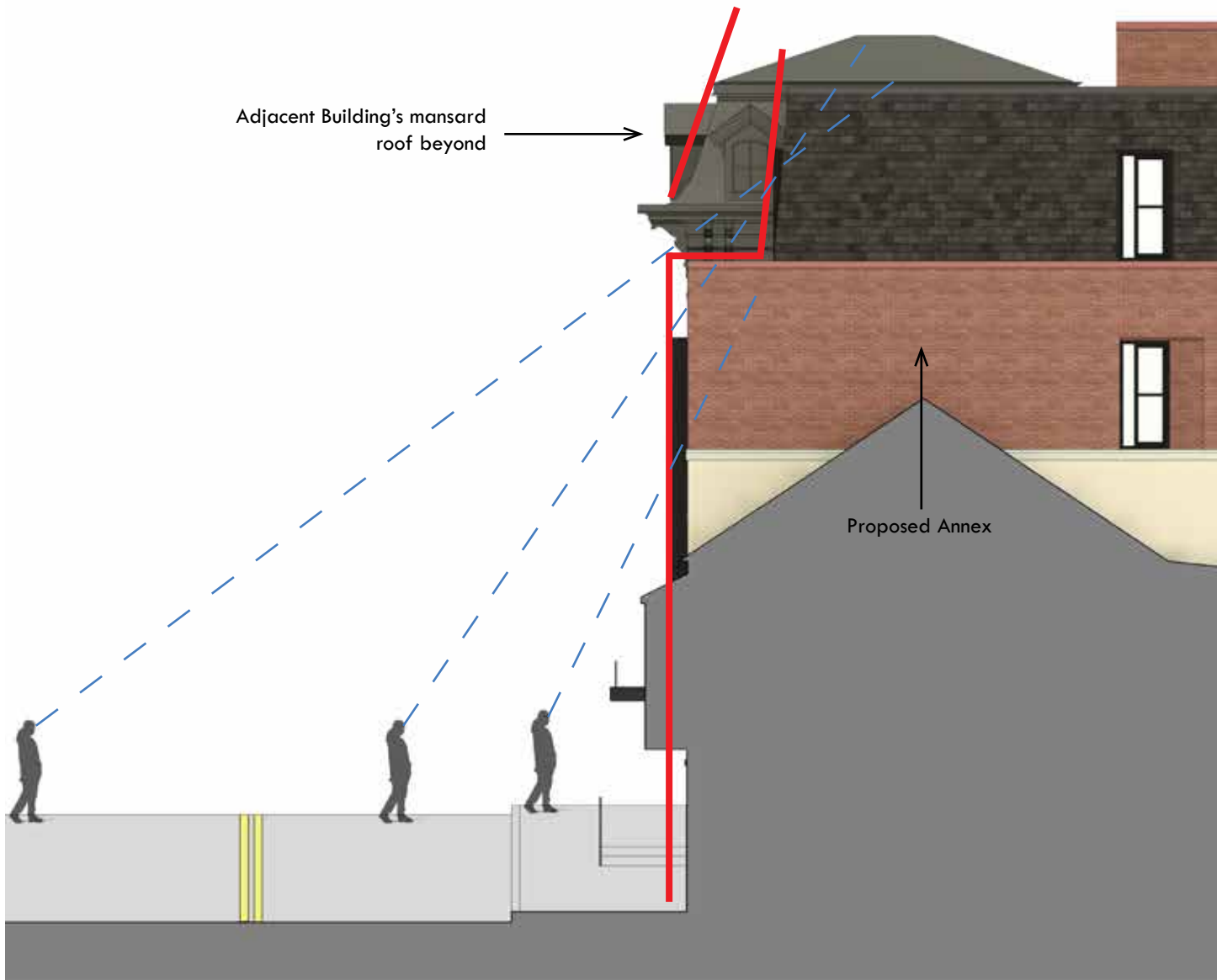
d. Diagram describing new construction aligns with the proportions of solids to voids apparent on adjacent buildings on West Fourth Street and creates a continuity between the cream brick of 341-345 West Fourth Street and the cream brick of 333 West Fourth Street (red outline).



e. Diagram describing new construction respects the rhythm and patterns of the adjacent building facades on West Fourth Street

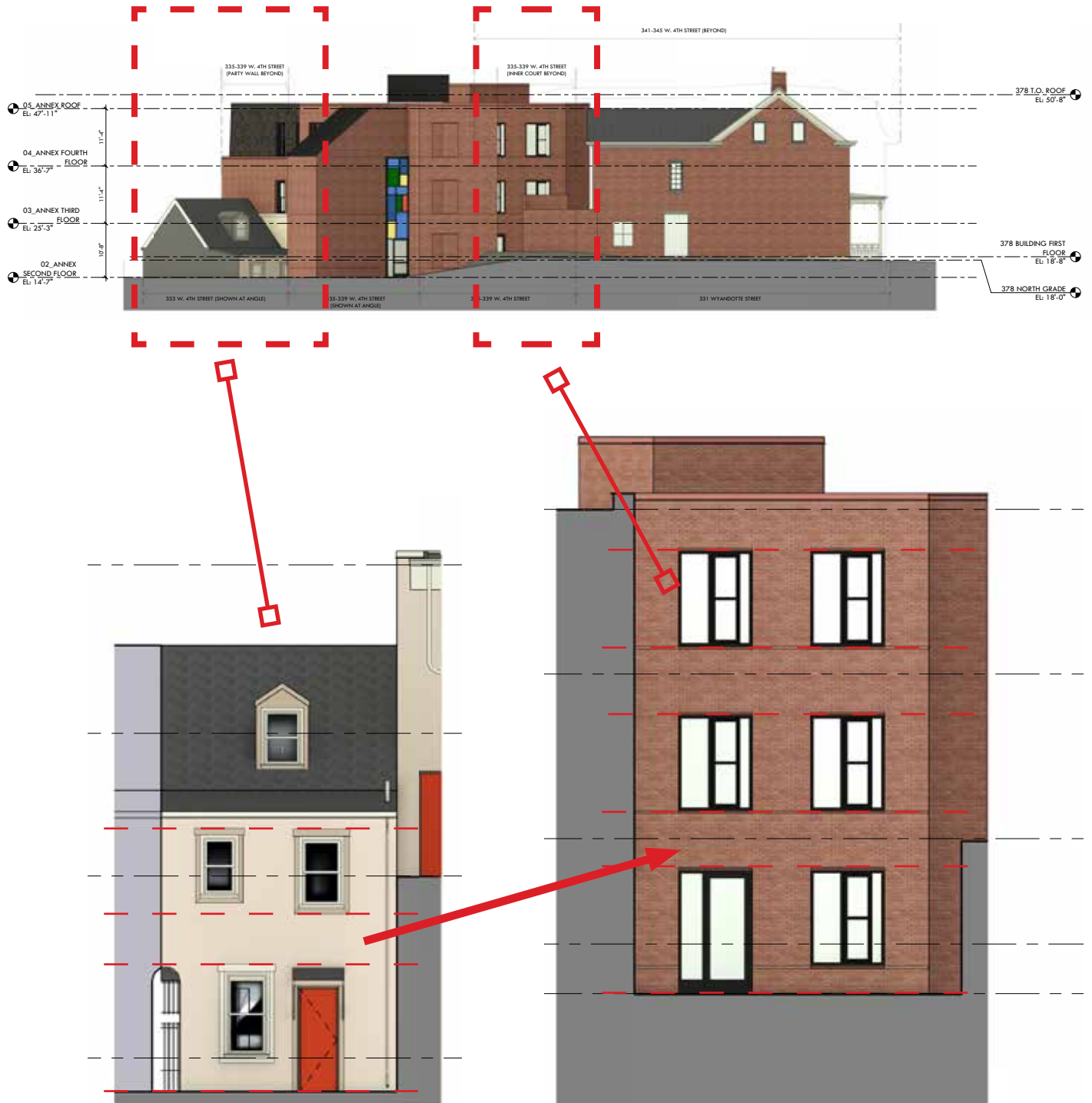
# 04\_339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED WORK

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f. Diagram describing proposed 4th storey's visual impact from the street. This floor is setback to be less intrusive on the streetscape. In addition to this setback, the proposed 4th storey's West Fourth Street facade angles inward toward the north slightly to mimic the inward angling of the adjacent mansard roof.

# 04\_339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED WORK



g. Diagram describing new construction on North Elevation mimics the rear of a 'row home,' but made regular (heights, solids vs. voids, et cetera)

# 04\_339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED WORK



h. Elevation with 'Stained Glass' Window Highlighted

Finally, a note is warranted regarding the employment of 'stained glass' windows on the South, East, and North facades of the proposed annex and addition. The 'stained glass' windows represent abstractions of the Diocesan House Windows that link the rear of 331 and 333 Wyandotte Street (New Bethany's administrative buildings, refer to Images 49, 50, and 51, which housed offices of the Cathedral Church of the Nativity prior to New Bethany) and serve to reference these important, yet hardly visible, windows to the public.

The Diocesan House Windows are not original to 331 and 333 Wyandotte Street. Rather, they were designed for the Chapel of Hope on the Talbot Hall Jonestown campus by French artist Gabriel Loire (1904-1996). According to the Diocesan House Window's dedication card in 331 and 333 Wyandotte Street, the windows "symbolized the most precious gift that Talbot Hall gave to the children - the gift of hope for a better future."<sup>4</sup> Talbot Hall's mission until it was dissolved in 1981 was directed towards "the care and rehabilitation of children and young persons whose home lives had been so disrupted or had become so intolerable as to necessitate specialized care and training."<sup>5</sup> Loire's windows for Talbot Hall were brought to Bethlehem after Talbot Hall's closure in 1981 and installed in the 1986 construction linking the then Diocese buildings of 331 and 333 Wyandotte Street. They were brought to Bethlehem to recognize Cathedral Church of the Nativity congregation member Sidney Brandon Spillman's (1934-2025, wife of Robert Spillman, 1931-2017, of Spillman Farmer Architects) service to the children of Talbot Hall, where she had previously served as the chair of the Talbot Hall committee and before that, the president of Talbot Hall.

The 'stained glass' windows on the annex's facades serve to make visible the Diocesan House Windows to the public. In doing so, they reference the Diocesan House Window's predominate use of blues, and the sparse use of red, yellow, and green, in a simplified and abstract manner.

FOOTNOTES:  
4. See the Diocesan House Window's Dedication Card in New Bethany's offices located in 331 and 333 Wyandotte Street.  
5. Ibid.

**04\_339 W. 4TH STREET  
PROPOSED WORK**

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Image 49: Exterior of Diocesan House Windows, 331 and 333 Wyandotte Street, looking West from East; Image taken by Spillman Farmer Architects, April 11, 2023.



Image 50: Interior of Diocesan House Windows, 331 and 333 Wyandotte Street, looking East from West; Image taken by Spillman Farmer Architects, April 11, 2023.

**04\_339 W. 4TH STREET  
PROPOSED WORK**

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*Image 51: Close-up of Diocesan House Windows, 331 and 333 Wyandotte Street; Image taken by Spillman Farmer Architects, April 11, 2023.*

# 04\_339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED WORK

How proposed annex building relates to original annex building:

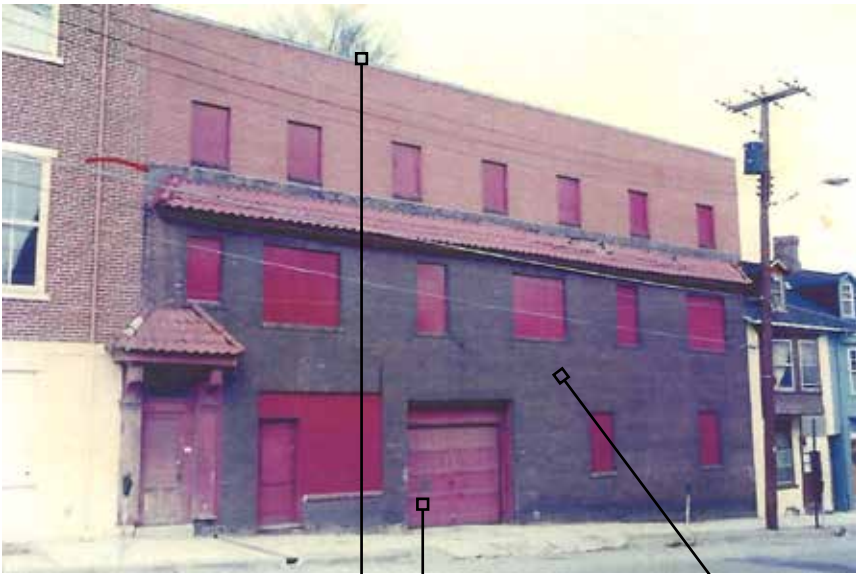


Image 52. Annex Building, pre-1985



Flat roof  
maintained

Two brick veneer maintained from pre-EIFS facade (although the bricks are different colors in the proposed elevations)

Reference to large openings (but here as one large window)

Image 53. Proposed facade for new Annex Building

Top Image: Annex Building, post 1952 to pre-1985.  
Bottom Image: Proposed facade for new Annex Building.

# 05

## PROPOSED MATERIALS

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS



Image 54: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, South Elevation; Drawn by Spillman Farmer Architects

- A.** Lower Brick: Basis-of-Design: Watsonstown Manhattan Series Riverdale Smooth Clear
- B.** Upper Brick: Basis-of-Design: Watsonstown Pennsylvania Series Rosemont Clear
- C.** Cast Stone Sill/ Watertable: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast SL-225, Riesling
- D.** Cast Stone Sill/ Watertable: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast SL-225, Merlot
- E.** Cast Stone Header: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast HD-2256, Merlot
- F.** Cast Stone Header: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast HD-2256, Riesling
- G.** Cast Stone Band: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast BA-100, Riesling
- H.** Coping: Basis-of-Design: ATAS Rapid-Lok Coping; 6”H, Mission Red
- I.** Window: Custom ‘Stained-Glass’: Red, Blue (dark and light), Yellow, and Red Window Film/ 2-1/2” Mullions, Irregular pattern
- J.** Window: Basis-of-Design: Pella Traditional Monumental-Hung Window, Aluminum Clad Exterior, Dual-Pane Double Hung; Black
- K.** Storefront: Basis-of-Design: Kawneer IR 501, 2-1/2” Sightline; Black

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS

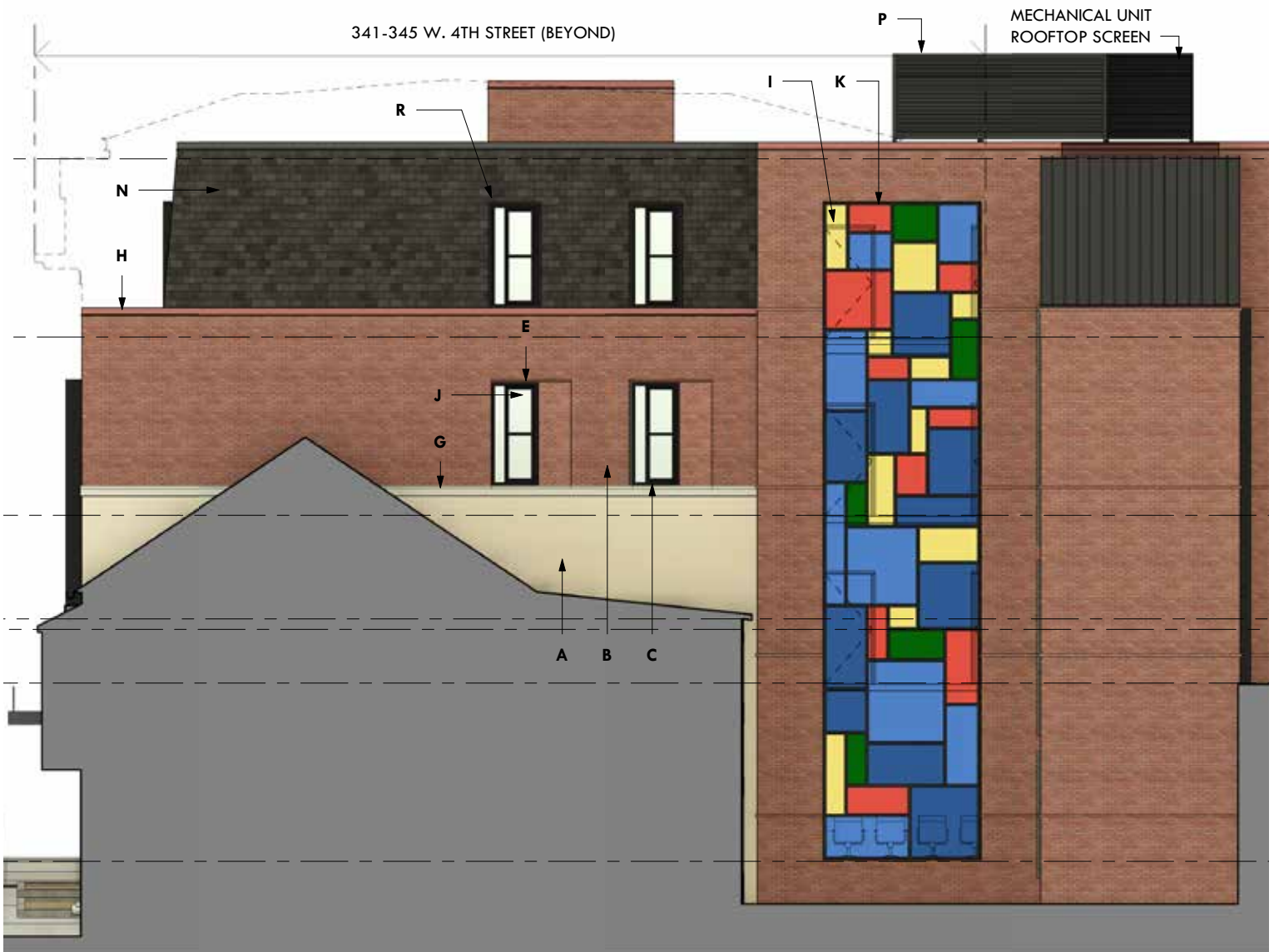


Image 55: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, East Elevation; Drawn by Spillman Farmer Architects

[A-K, previous page]

- L.** 10" tall Canopy: Basis-of-Design Material Finish: ATAS Black
- M.** "NEW BETHANY" in ATAS Regal Blue, 18" High; Font: Field Gothic No.33 Med XCond
- N.** Asphalt Shingle Roof Material: Basis-of-Design: GSF Slateline Shingle Roof, Royal Slate
- O.** Coping: Basis-of-Design: ATAS Rapid-Lok Coping; 6"H, Charcoal Grey
- P.** Mechanical Unit Screen Wall: Basis-of-Design: ATAS Design Wall DSH, Charcoal Grey
- Q.** Cast Stone Sill/ Watertable: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast SL-225, Smokehouse
- R.** Cast Stone Header: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast HD-2256, Smokehouse
- S.** Metal Ribbed Roof: Basis-of-Design: ATAS Dutch Seam without Ribs, Charcoal Grey

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS



Image 56: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, North Elevation; Drawn by Spillman Farmer Architects

- A.** Lower Brick: Basis-of-Design: Watsontown Manhattan Series Riverdale Smooth Clear
- B.** Upper Brick: Basis-of-Design: Watsontown Pennsylvania Series Rosemont Clear
- C.** Cast Stone Sill/ Watertable: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast SL-225, Riesling
- D.** Cast Stone Sill/ Watertable: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast SL-225, Merlot
- E.** Cast Stone Header: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast HD-2256, Merlot
- F.** Cast Stone Header: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast HD-2256, Riesling
- G.** Cast Stone Band: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast BA-100, Riesling
- H.** Coping: Basis-of-Design: ATAS Rapid-Lok Coping; 6”H, Mission Red
- I.** Window: Custom ‘Stained-Glass’: Red, Blue (dark and light), Yellow, and Red Window Film/ 2-1/2” Mullions, Irregular pattern
- J.** Window: Basis-of-Design: Pella Traditional Monumental-Hung Window, Aluminum Clad Exterior, Dual-Pane Double Hung; Black
- K.** Storefront: Basis-of-Design: Kawneer IR 501, 2-1/2” Sightline; Black

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS

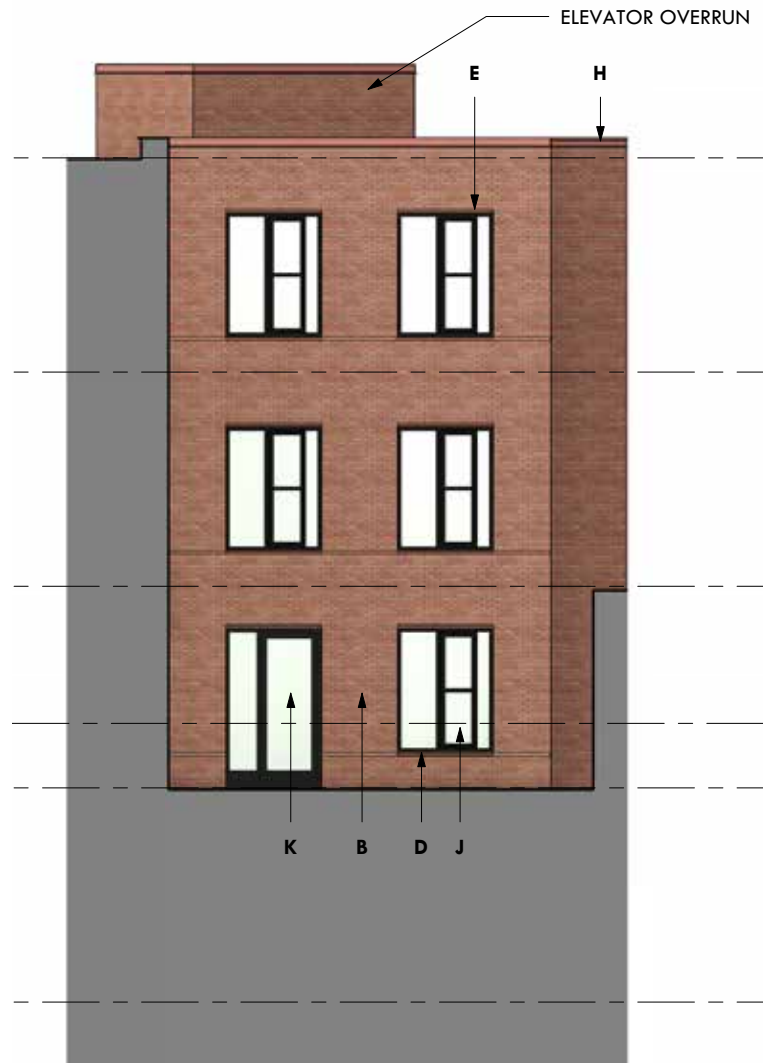
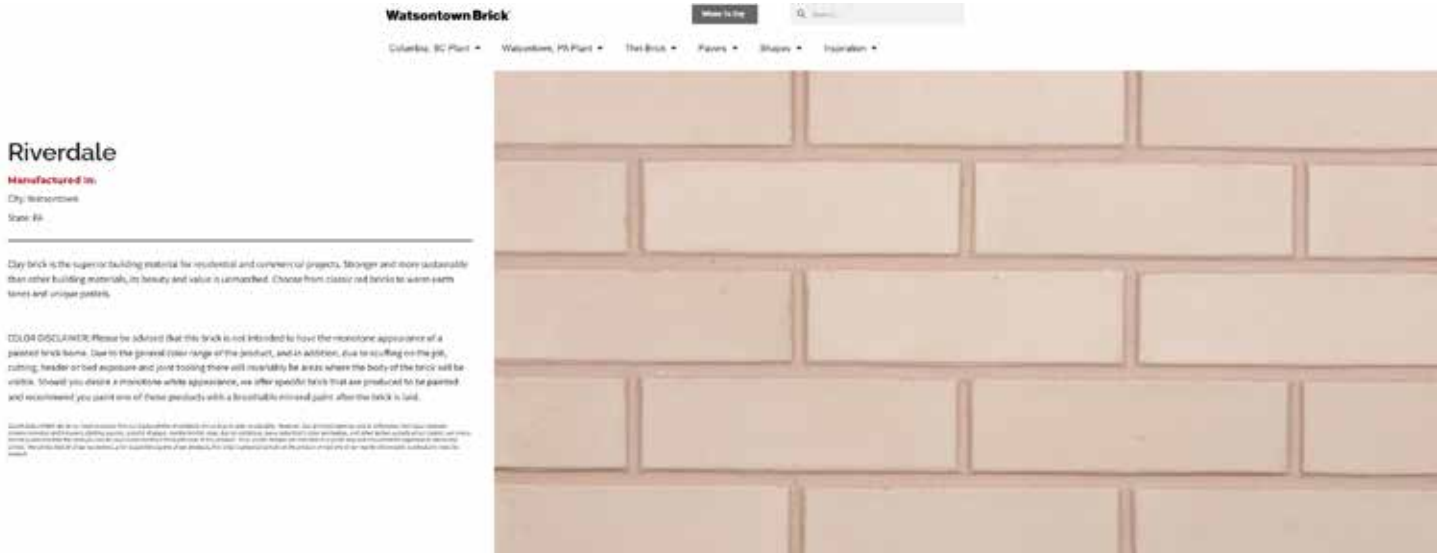


Image 57: Proposed 335-339 West Fourth Street, North Courtyard Elevation; Drawn by Spillman Farmer Architects

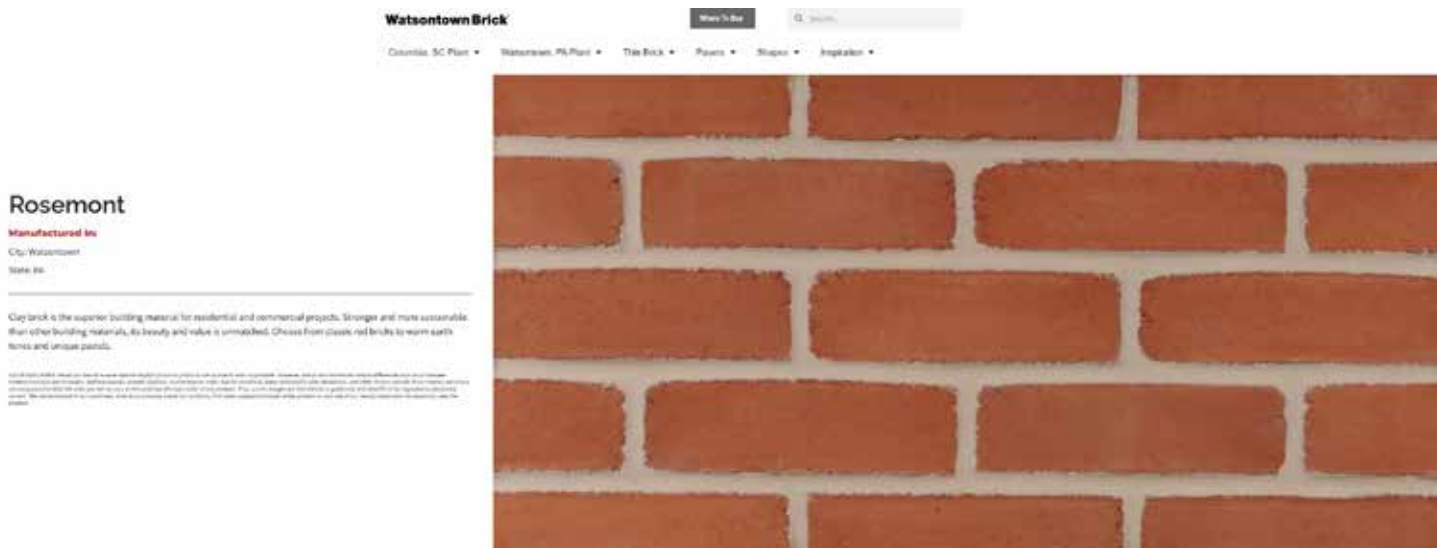
[A-K, previous page]

- L.** 10" tall Canopy: Basis-of-Design Material Finish: ATAS Black
- M.** "NEW BETHANY" in ATAS Regal Blue, 18" High; Font: Field Gothic No.33 Med XCond
- N.** Asphalt Shingle Roof Material: Basis-of-Design: GSF Slateline Shingle Roof, Royal Slate
- O.** Coping: Basis-of-Design: ATAS Rapid-Lok Coping; 6"H, Charcoal Grey
- P.** Mechanical Unit Screen Wall: Basis-of-Design: ATAS Design Wall DSH, Charcoal Grey
- Q.** Cast Stone Sill/ Watertable: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast SL-225, Smokehouse
- R.** Cast Stone Header: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast HD-2256, Smokehouse
- S.** Metal Ribbed Roof: Basis-of-Design: ATAS Dutch Seam without Ribs, Charcoal Grey

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS



Material **A** - Bottom Brick: Basis-of-Design: Watertown Manhattan Series Riverdale Smooth Clear; 3-5/8"W x 2-1/4"H x 7-1/4"L



Material **B** - Top Brick Basis-of-Design: Watertown Pennsylvania Molded Series Rosemont Clear; ; 3-5/8"W x 2-1/4"H x 7-1/4"L

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS

## SILLS / WATERTABLES

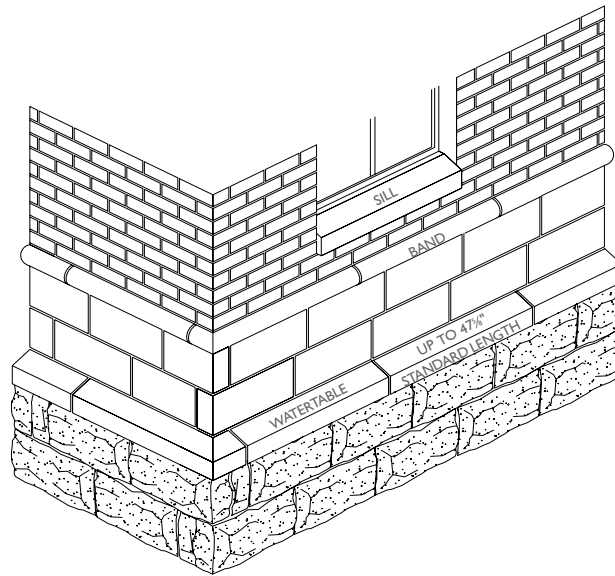
RockCast Custom Cast Stone is available in custom sizes to meet your design needs. Units are manufactured in standard 47 $\frac{5}{8}$ " lengths unless otherwise indicated or due to weight of the piece. Some profiles come standard with a drip edge of 1" from face. Please reference Shop Drawings for verification. Sill profiles available with lugs, see associate for details.



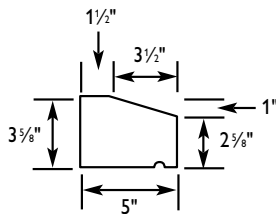
**RIESLING**  
A soft, warm beige with delicate golden undertones, reminiscent of earth against the light breeze.



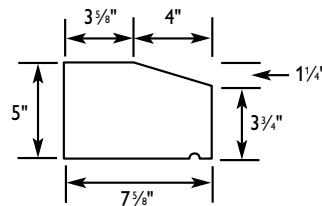
**MERLOT**  
A deep, warm red with rich, earthy undertones, reminiscent of light wine over a sunset sky.



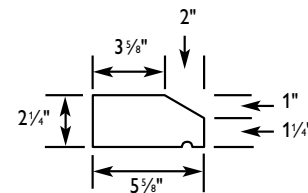
**SMOKEHOUSE**  
A rich, dark grey with warm, earthy undertones, reminiscent of light smoke and weathered oak.



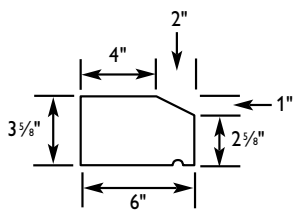
SL-100



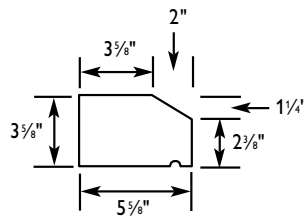
SL-200



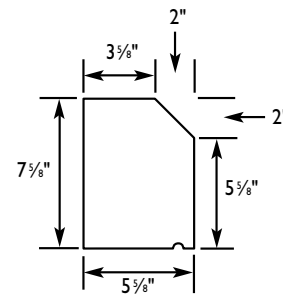
SL-225  
(Standard length 23 $\frac{3}{8}$ ")



SL-325



SL-350



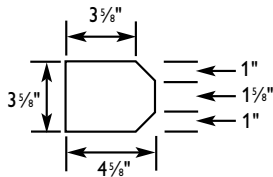
SL-375

- Material **C** - Cast Stone Sill/ Watertable: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast SL-225; 2-1/4"H, Riesling
- Material **D** - Cast Stone Sill/ Watertable: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast SL-225; 2-1/4"H, Merlot
- Material **Q** - Cast Stone Sill/ Watertable: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast SL-225; 2-1/4"H, Smokehouse

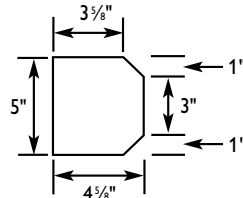
# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS

## WATERTABLES / BANDS / HEADERS

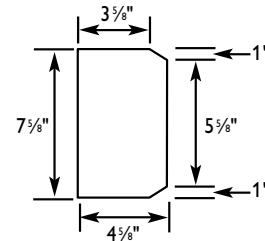
RockCast Custom Cast Stone is available in custom sizes to meet your design needs. Units are manufactured in standard 47 $\frac{5}{8}$ " lengths unless otherwise indicated or due to weight of the piece. Some profiles come standard with a drip edge of 1" from face. Please reference Shop Drawings for verification.



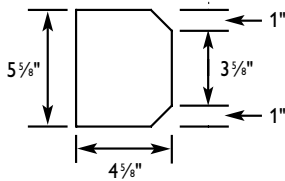
WT-825



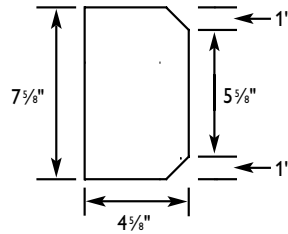
WT-875



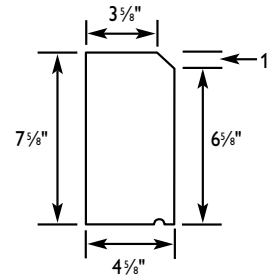
WT-900



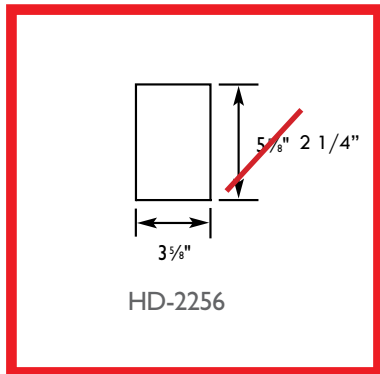
HD-2258



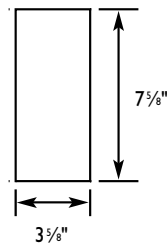
HD-2257



PA-2118(DE)



HD-2256



BA-100

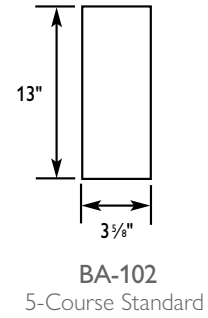
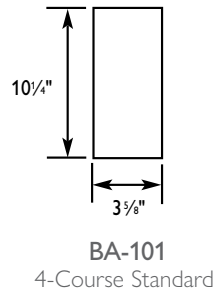
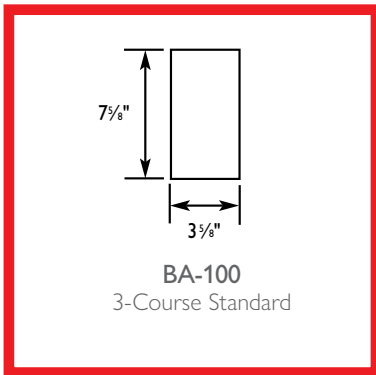


- Material **E** - Cast Stone Header: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast HD-2256; 2-1/4" H (Custom), Merlot
- Material **F** - Cast Stone Header: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast HD-2256; 2-1/4" H (Custom), Riesling
- Material **R** - Cast Stone Header: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast HD-2256; 2-1/4" H (Custom), Smokehouse

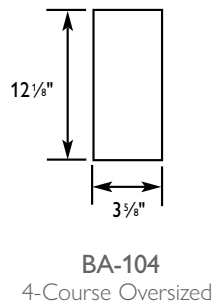
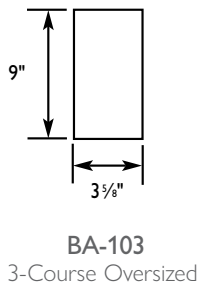
# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS

## BANDS / HEADERS

### STANDARD



### OVERSIZED



**RIESLING**  
A soft, creamy beige with delicate golden undertones, reminiscent of warm vineyards and aged limestone.

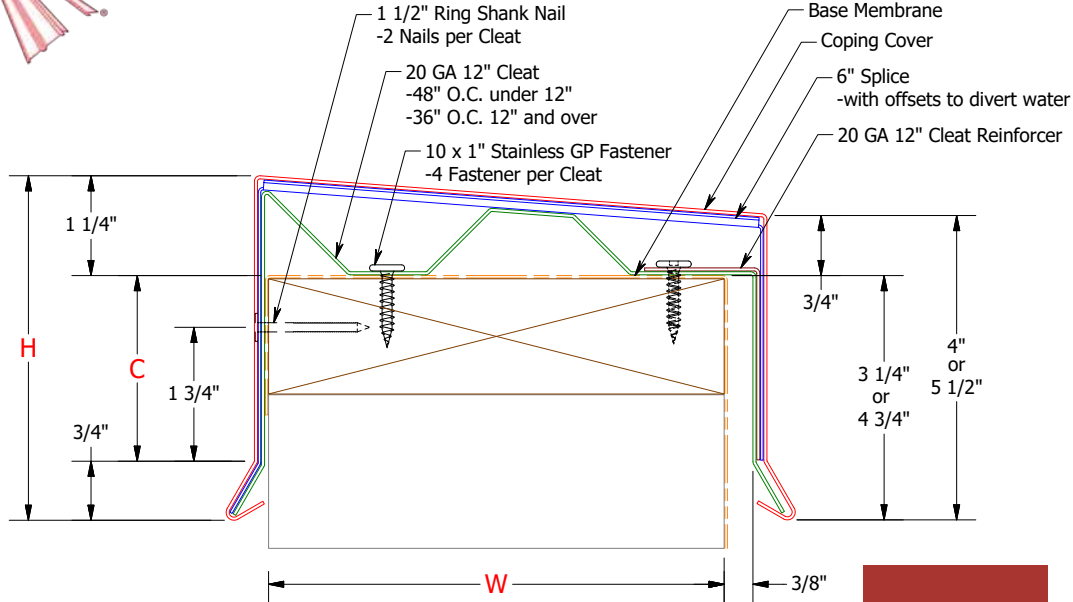
Material **G** - Cast Stone Band: Basis-of-Design: Rockcast BA-100; 7-5/8" H, Riesling

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS



**ATAS International, Inc.**  
Sustainable Solutions For A Better Future

## RAPID-LOK COPING SPECIFICATION SHEET



**Quantity:**

- \_\_\_ Total LF (12'-0" pcs)
- \_\_\_ Radius Coping LF (6'-0" pcs)  
(Radius: \_\_\_\_\_, Convex or Concave)
- \_\_\_ Vaulted Coping LF (6'-0" pcs)  
(Radius: \_\_\_\_\_, Convex or Concave)

**Standard Accessories:**

- \_\_\_ Inside Mitered Corner(s) (Angle: \_\_\_\_\_)
- \_\_\_ Outside Mitered Corner(s) (Angle: \_\_\_\_\_)
- \_\_\_ End Closure(s) (\_\_\_ Left, \_\_\_ Right)
- \_\_\_ End Term(s) (\_\_\_ Left, \_\_\_ Right)

**Custom Accessories:** (sketches required)

- Inline Transition(s)      -Tee(s)
- Transition Miter(s)      -Zee(s)
- Ridge Miter(s)            -Special Miter(s)
- Valley Miter(s)

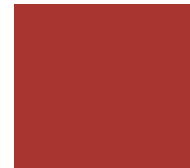
**\*All Components for installing Accessories are included.**

**MATERIAL:**

**THICKNESS:**

- Pre-Finished Aluminum     .040     .050     .063
- Mill Finished Aluminum     .040     .050     .063
- Pre-Finished Steel         24 ga     22 ga
- Stainless Steel             24 ga     22 ga

**COLOR:** \_\_\_\_\_



Mission Red (08)



Charcoal Grey (62)

	C DIMENSION	H DIMENSION	W DIMENSION
-	2-1/2"	4-1/2"	4"-12"
-	4"	6"	4"-12"
-	5-1/2"	7-1/2"	4"-12"
-	2-1/2"	4-1/2"	12"-32"
-	4"	6"	12"-32"
-	5-1/2"	7-1/2"	12"-32"

Job Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Customer: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Job #: \_\_\_\_\_ Representative: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Distributor: \_\_\_\_\_

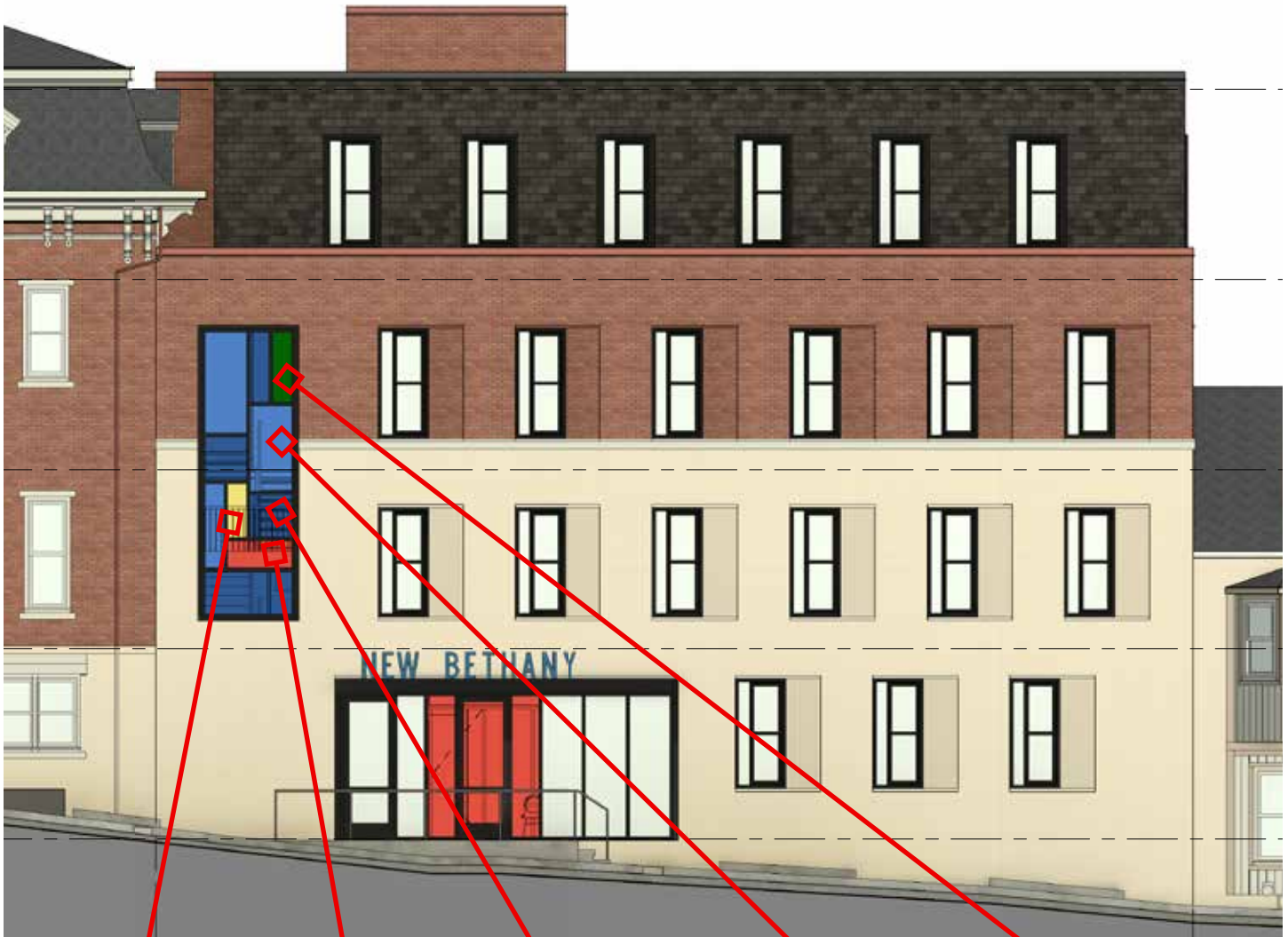
**CUSTOMER APPROVAL**

Authorized Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**ANSI/SPRI ES-1 Tested**  
 Projects Requirement's  
 Horizontal Design Pressure: \_\_\_\_\_ psf  
 Vertical Design Pressure: \_\_\_\_\_ psf

Material **H** - Coping: Basis-of-Design: ATAS Rapid-Lok Coping; 6"H, Mission Red  
 Material **O** - Coping: Basis-of-Design: ATAS Rapid-Lok Coping; 6"H, Charcoal Grey

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS



Material I - Window: Custom 'Stained Glass' in Yellow, Red, Blue (2 total, darker left and lighter, right), and Green Film applied to glazing

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS

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## Exterior Finishes

Our low-maintenance, aluminum-clad exteriors with EnduraClad® resist chalking and fading and are available in a wide variety of colors plus virtually unlimited custom options. Take durability further with EnduraClad Plus protective finish, which meets the industry's highest exterior coating standard to defend against chalking and fading.<sup>26</sup>



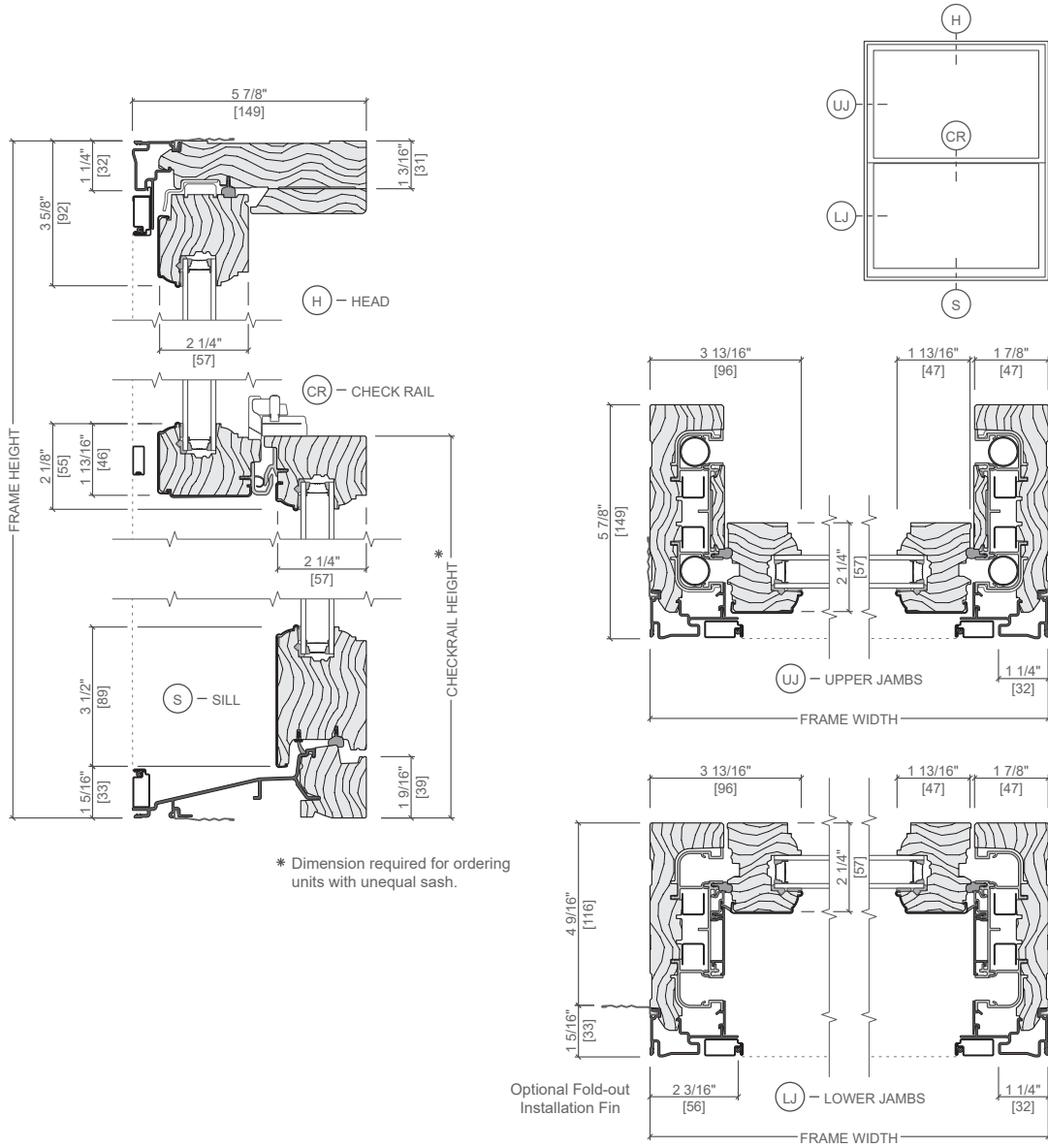
Material J - Window: Basis-of-Design: Pella Traditional Monumental-Hung Window, Aluminum Clad Exterior, Dual-Pane Double Hung; Black

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS



## Pella® Reserve™ Traditional Monumental-Hung Window

### Unit Sections - Aluminum-Clad Exterior, Dual-Pane Double-Hung



Material J - Window: Basis-of-Design: Pella Traditional Monumental-Hung Window, Aluminum Clad Exterior, Dual-Pane Double Hung; Black

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS

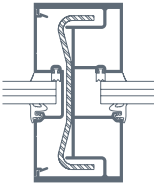
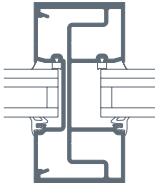
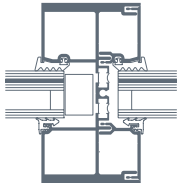
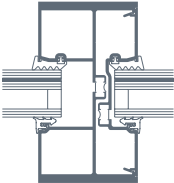
## TESTING

IR 500/501/501T/501 Framing Systems are tested to high velocity hurricane zone requirements of the International Building Code and Florida building code, which meet ASTM E1886 and TAS 201 and TAS 203 for impact and cycle pressure differentials. Additionally, all of our systems have been tested to ASTM E331, ASTM E283 and ASTM E330 for air, water and structural performance.

For thermal and acoustical performance, IR 501T/IR 501UT have been tested to AAMA 1503, AAMA 1801 and ASTM E1425.

## FABRICATION

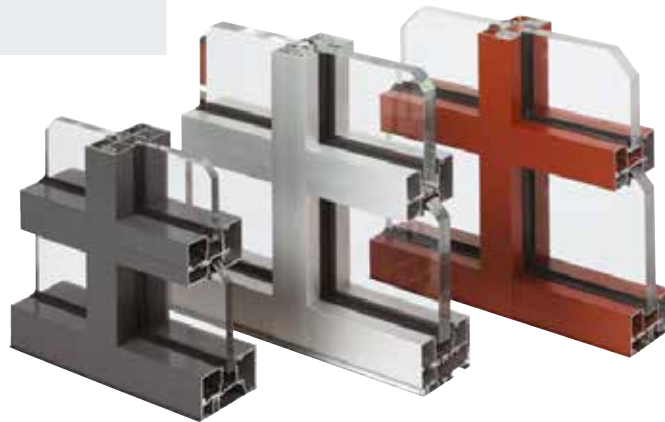
All IR 500/501/501T/501UT Framing Systems offer a flush glazed look with either interior structural silicone seal (wet glazed) or optional EPDM gasket (dry glazed) for large missile applications. Screw spline fabrication provides the option to pre-assemble units with controlled shop labor costs and smaller field crews. The framing systems are center glazed from the exterior side and are designed to accept 350/500 IR Entrances.

	IR 500	IR 501	IR 501T/IR 501UT	IR 501T/IR 501UT
Typical Detail				
Sightline	2-1/2" (63.5 mm)	2-1/2" (63.5 mm)	2-3/4" (69.85 mm)	2-3/4" (69.85 mm)
System Depth	5" (127 mm)	5" (127 mm)	5" (127 mm)	5" (127 mm)
Infill Options	9/16", 5/8" (Impact), 1/4" (Non-Impact)	1-5/16" (Impact), 1" (Non-Impact)	1-5/16" (Impact)	1-5/16" (Impact)
Thermal	No	No	IsoLock™ Thermal Breaks	IsoLock™ Thermal Breaks
Hurricane Resistant Tested	Large Missile	Small Missile Large Missile	Small Missile Large Missile	Small Missile Large Missile

#29

BLACK

L-R  
IR 500 Framing  
IR 501UT Framing  
IR 501 Framing



Material **K** - Storefront: Basis-of-Design: Kawneer IR 501, 2-1/2" Sightline; Black

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS

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Black (02)

Material **L** - Canopy: 10" Tall Canopy Basis-of-Design Finish Material: ATAS Black  
(Image Above Left: Canopy Inspiration: Five27, Long island City, NY, 2013; Architect: Fogarty Finger)

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS



## Slateline® Shingles

### Benefits:

- **Affordable luxury** — Slateline® Shingles are only a fraction of the cost of traditional slate or wood shakes
- **Sophisticated design** — Artisan-crafted shapes combined with oversized tabs and a dimensional design result in a sophisticated beauty unmatched by typical shingles
- **Custom color palette** — Specially formulated color palette is designed to accentuate the shingle's natural appeal
- **Stays in place** — Dura Grip™ Adhesive seals each shingle tightly and reduces the risk of shingle blow-off. Shingles warranted to withstand winds up to 130 mph (209 km/h).<sup>2</sup>
- **StainGuard Plus™ Algae Protection Limited Warranty** — Specially engineered capsules release copper over time for long-lasting algae-fighting power. It's protection so strong, it allows us to offer a 25-year limited warranty against blue-green algae discoloration.<sup>1</sup>
- **High-performance** — Designed with Advanced Protection® Shingle Technology, which reduces the use of natural resources while providing excellent protection for your home
- **The ultimate peace of mind** — Lifetime<sup>1</sup> limited transferable warranty with Smart Choice® Protection (non-prorated material and installation labor coverage) for the first 10 years
- **Perfect finishing touch** — For the best look, use TimberTex® Premium Ridge Cap Shingles with a StainGuard Plus™ Algae Protection Limited Warranty<sup>1</sup>
- **Trusted** — Slateline® Shingles have earned the Good Housekeeping Seal

### Product details:

- Product/System Specifics**
- Fiberglass asphalt construction
  - **Dimensions (approx):** 17" x 40" (432 mm x 1,016 mm)
  - **Exposure:** 7 1/2" (190.5 mm)
  - **Bundles/Square:** 3
  - **Pieces/Square:** 48
  - **Nails/Square:** 288<sup>4</sup>
  - **Hip/Ridge:** TimberTex™<sup>3</sup>
  - **Starter:** WeatherBlocker™
  - **StainGuard Plus™ Algae Protection Limited Warranty<sup>1</sup>**

- Applicable Standards & Protocols**
- UL Listed to ANSI/UL 790 Class A
  - Classified by UL in accordance with ICC-ES AC438
  - Meets ASTM D7158, Class H
  - Meets ASTM D3161, Class F
  - Meets ASTM D3018, Type 1
  - Meets ASTM D3462<sup>5</sup>
  - ICC-ES Evaluation Reports ESR-1475 and ESR-3267
  - State of Florida approved
  - Miami-Dade County Product Control approved
  - Texas Department of Insurance listed
  - CSA A123.5<sup>6</sup>

#### Installation

Detailed installation instructions are provided on the inside of each bundle wrapper of Slateline® Shingles. Installation instructions may also be obtained at [gaf.com](http://gaf.com).

<sup>1</sup> Lifetime refers to the length of warranty coverage provided and means as long as the original individual owner(s) of a single-family detached residence [or eligible second owner(s)] owns the property where the qualifying GAF products are installed. For other owners/structures, Lifetime coverage is not applicable. Lifetime coverage on shingles requires the use of GAF Lifetime Shingles only. See the *GAF Shingle & Accessory Limited Warranty* for complete coverage and restrictions. Visit [gaf.com/LRS](http://gaf.com/LRS) for qualifying GAF products. Lifetime coverage on shingles and accessories requires the use of any GAF Lifetime Shingle and at least 3 qualifying GAF Accessories. See the *GAF Roofing System Limited Warranty* for complete coverage and restrictions. For installations not eligible for the *GAF Roofing System Limited Warranty*, see the *GAF Shingle & Accessory Limited Warranty*. Visit [gaf.com/LRS](http://gaf.com/LRS) for qualifying GAF products.

<sup>2</sup> 25-year StainGuard Plus™ Algae Protection Limited Warranty against blue-green algae discoloration is available only on products sold in packages bearing the StainGuard Plus™ logo. See *GAF Shingle & Accessory Limited Warranty* for complete coverage and restrictions, and qualifying products.

<sup>3</sup> 15-year 130 mph wind speed coverage requires special installation and use of GAF Starter Strip Shingles; see *GAF Shingle & Accessory Limited Warranty* for complete coverage and restrictions.

<sup>4</sup> Required by some local codes and required for enhanced wind coverage on certain products. These products are not available in all areas. See [gaf.com/RidgeCapAvailability](http://gaf.com/RidgeCapAvailability) for details.

<sup>5</sup> Required by some local codes and required for enhanced wind coverage on certain products.

<sup>6</sup> Periodically tested by independent and internal labs to ensure compliance with ASTM D3462 at time of manufacture.

<sup>6</sup> Refers to products sold in Canada only.

**Note:** It is difficult to reproduce the color clarity and actual color blends of these products. Before selecting your color, please ask to see several full-size shingles.

### Colors:

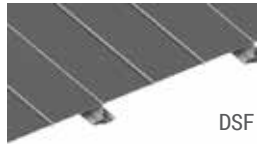


We protect what matters most™

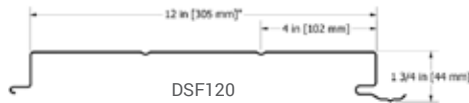


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# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS



DSF



DSF120



DSH



DSH120



DSV



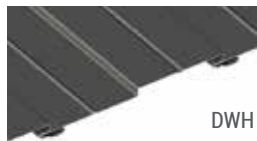
DSV120



DWF



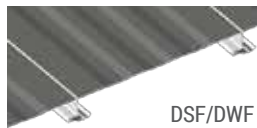
DWF120



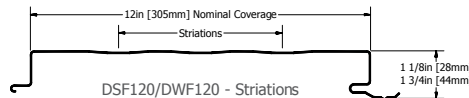
DWH



DWH120



DSF/DWF



DSF120/DWF120 - Striations

Optional high pressure clip for structural performance available

## DESIGN WALL™

SKU: DSF, DSH, DSV, DWF, DWH

### MATERIAL

.032, .040, .050 aluminum  
 24, 22\*, 20\* ga. metallic coated steel  
 24, 22\* ga. 55% Al-Zn alloy coated steel with acrylic coating  
 .8, 1.0 mm zinc\* (W series only)  
 16, 20 oz. copper \*

### PANEL SPECS

Coverage: 12"  
 (stiffening ribs standard for DWF, DSF, DWH, & DSH, specify without ribs; striations optional for DSF & DWF)  
 Minimum Length: 3'-0"  
 Maximum Length: 26'-0" (DSV only)  
 Depth: 1 3/4", 1 1/8"

### TEXTURE

Smooth, Stucco Embossed, or Wood Grain Embossed (DWF, DWH, and DSV only, 24 ga. metallic coated steel, .032 & .040 aluminum only)

[www.atas.com/designwall](http://www.atas.com/designwall)



Charcoal Grey (62)

DESIGN WALL (DWF120)  
 Charcoal Grey  
 Private Residence

# 05\_335-339 W. 4TH STREET PROPOSED MATERIALS



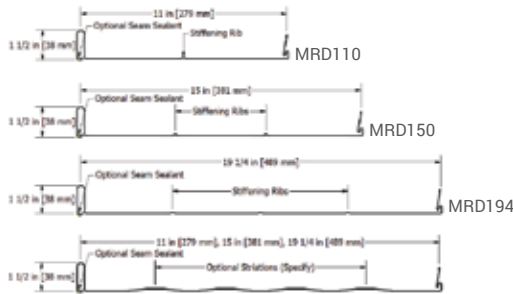
Stiffening Ribs



Without Ribs



Striations



## DUTCH SEAM®

SKU: MRD110, MRD150, MRD194

### MATERIAL

- .032, .040 aluminum
- 24, 22\* ga. metallic coated steel
- 24 ga. 55% Al-Zn alloy coated steel with acrylic coating
- 16, 20 oz. copper\*
- .8 mm zinc\* (MRD110 only)

### PANEL SPECS

- Coverage: 11", 15", 19 1/4"
- (stiffening ribs standard, specify without ribs or with striations)
- Minimum Length: 2'-0"
- Seam Height: 1 1/2"

### AVAILABLE

Tapered

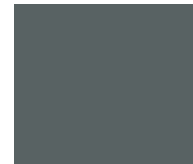
### TEXTURE

Smooth or Stucco Embossed

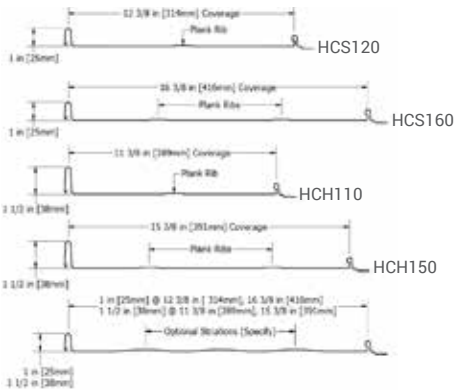
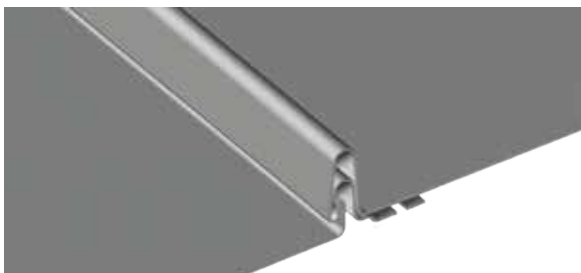
### MINIMUM SLOPE

2:12

[www.atas.com/dutchseam](http://www.atas.com/dutchseam)



Charcoal Grey (62)



## COLONIAL SEAM®

SKU: HCS120, HCS160, HCH110, HCH150

### MATERIAL

- .032 aluminum
- 24 ga. metallic coated steel

### PANEL SPECS

- Coverage: 11 3/8", 12 3/8", 15 3/8", 16 3/8" (plank ribs or striations optional)
- Minimum Length: 2'-0"
- Maximum Length: 20'-0" for aluminum, 25'-0" for steel
- Seam Height: 1", 1 1/2"

### AVAILABLE

Factory panel pre-notching available. Contact ATAS for specifics.

### TEXTURE

Smooth or Stucco Embossed

### MINIMUM SLOPE

3:12

[www.atas.com/colonialseam](http://www.atas.com/colonialseam)

