

HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION
PERMITS IN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICTS
JANUARY 25, 2016
NRD-2016-0002
Old West Austin National Register District
1605 Gaston Ave

PROPOSAL

Construct a two story addition that is to the rear of the building.

ARCHITECTURE

The house is a circa side gabled classical revival frame house with stone veneer on the first floor and wood lap siding on the second. It has a central portico entrance and has six over six windows.

PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS

Construct a 2 story addition on to the rear and side of the house and change the roof form from a side gabled to a hipped cross gable. The additions will be frame and will have lap siding and windows to match the original house. The first floor stone veneer will be removed and siding to match the original house will be installed.

HISTORY

The house was built in 1949 and the first owner was Werner and Kathleen Perlitz. Werner was president of CJ Martin and Sons, a Veterinarian Supply company. Mike and Doris Michalske owned the house for a short period while August was an assistant football coach at University of Texas. Mike Michalske was a Pro-Football Hall of Fame and played most of his career for the Green Bay Packers. The longest tenets of the house were Phillip and Cleona Creer. Phillip was a professor of architecture at University of Texas serving as the Dean of the college between 1956-1967, a principal and owner of Creer & Rossener Architecture Firm as well as was the Executive Director of the Texas Board of Architectural Exams. Mr. Creer was also the first chair of the Historic Landmark Commission.

STANDARDS FOR REVIEW

This property is within the Old West Austin National Register Historic District. The Secretary of the Interiors Standards for Rehabilitation is below:

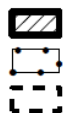
1. A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal change to its distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships.
2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.

3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.
4. Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.
6. Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture, and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.
8. Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials, features, and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work will be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale and proportion, and massing to protect the integrity of the property and its environment.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Release the application as submitted but encourage the applicants to consider keeping the roof form as a side gabled form to keep the original form of the house as well as retain the original stone veneer on the first floor. The retention of the original form would keep the architectural integrity of the home intact. This house does have a potential Historic Landmark Designation due to its historic associations with both Phillip Creer as well as Mike Michalske. Changing the roof form and removing the original siding would compromise the architectural integrity of the house and possibly prevent it from being designated as a Landmark.

LOCATION MAP



SUBJECT TRACT
PENDING CASE
ZONING BOUNDARY

CASE#: NRD-2016-0002
Address: 1605 GASTON AVENUE

1" = 200'

This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries.

This product has been produced by CTM for the sole purpose of geographic reference. No warranty is made by the City of Austin regarding specific accuracy or completeness.



1605 Gaston Avenue

Circa 1949



OCCUPANCY HISTORY

**City Directory Research, Austin History Center
By City Historic Preservation Office
January 2016**

1992	Phillip and Cleona, Owner retired
1985-86	Phillip and Cleona, Owner Executive Director of Texas Board of Architectural Exams
1981	Phillip and Cleona, Owner Executive Director of Texas Board of Architectural Exams
1977	Phillip and Cleona, Owner Executive Director of Texas Board of Architectural Exams
1973	Phillip and Cleona, Owner Professor at University of Texas
1968	Phillip and Cleona, Owner Professor at University of Texas

1962 Phillip and Cleona, Owner
Architect at Creer & Rossner Architecture Firm 2418 San Antonio

1959 Phillip and Cleona, Owner
Professor at University of Texas

1955 August Mike and Doris Michalske, Owner
Assistant Football Coach at University of Texas

1952 Werner J. and Kathleen Perlitz Baker, Owner
President at CJ Martin Sons- Veterinarian Supplies and Insecticide at 413
Chicon

1949 No Directory listing

W. J. Perlitz 1605 Gaston Avenue

161 E.40' of 4 & W.40' of 5 30 - -

Pemberton Section #10

Stone veneer & frame residence & garage
attached.

42018 9-22-49 \$15,000.00

William Backer

Biographical Information

Mike Michalski

(1903–83). An athlete of exceptional stamina and durability, U.S. football guard and coach Mike Michalske followed a successful career in professional football with an equally notable span as teacher and coach. His lightning-fast speed as a player led many to consider him one of the greatest guards in professional football history.

He was born August Michalske in Cleveland, Ohio, on April 24, 1903. At Pennsylvania State University, Michalske joined the Nittany Lions and quickly distinguished himself as a remarkable player. His endurance on the field earned him the nickname Iron Mike, and for his overall performance, he was chosen All-American.

After graduating from Penn State in 1925, Michalske played for the New York Yankees football team from 1926 to 1928 and for the Green Bay Packers from 1929 to 1935 and in 1937. He left pro football to coach, working first at St. Norbert College and the Lafayette School for Boys. In 1942, Michalske assumed the position of coach at Iowa State College (later University), a position he held for five years. After leaving Iowa State, he coached at Baylor University, Texas A&M University, and the University of Texas. In 1964, Michalske was inducted into the Professional Football Hall of Fame, the first guard so honored. In 1970, the Green Bay Packers elected him into their Hall of Fame. He died on Oct. 26, 1983.

<http://www.enwiki.net/wiki/ebi/13375/>

Biography from Pro Football Hall of Fame

For 11 years, Mike Michalske was pro football's premier guard; a position many insist was the toughest job of all in the 1920s and 1930s. A guard in those days was expected to block the biggest opposing linemen head-on.

He also had to pull from the line and lead interference for the ball carrier. When the other team had the ball, the guard was the key man in stopping the enemy running attack. But he also had to be capable of storming into the backfield to disrupt a passing play.

Michalske was particularly adept at going after the passer. He also championed the idea of using former fullbacks at guard because they were fast and explosive. He sold the idea to Green Bay Packers coach Curly Lambeau and thus it was no accident that many fine Green Bay guards had cut their football teeth as fullbacks.

Christened August at birth, Michalske became known as "Iron Mike" because, while he played 60 minutes every game, he simply never was injured. "I just didn't get hurt," he explained. "The players used to say I must have been getting paid by the minute."

In high school and at Penn State, where he was an All-America pick in 1925, he played fullback, guard, end, and tackle. "Iron Mike" first turned pro with the new American Football League in 1926 but that league folded after one year.

When his New York Yankees NFL team disbanded two seasons later, Michalske, who was all-league each season in New York, waived the \$400 salary due him for his free agency. Mike promptly signed with the Packers, where he remained for eight highly successful seasons, both for him and his team. The Packers won NFL titles in 1929, 1930, and 1931, and Michalske was named All-NFL in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1934, and 1935.

Phillip Creer

Philip Douglas Creer, professor emeritus of architecture, died on October 8, 1993. He was 90.

Professor Creer was born on August 31, 1903, in Springfield, Pennsylvania. He received his bachelor's degree in architecture from the University of Pennsylvania in 1927. Professor Creer served as head of the Department of Architecture at the Rhode Island School of Design from 1933 to 1956. He joined the faculty of The University of Texas at Austin in 1956, serving as dean of the School of Architecture from 1956 to 1967.

Professor Creer participated in a wide array of professional endeavors. He was a partner with Creer and Roessner Architects. He belonged to the Texas Society of Architects and the American Institute of Architects, serving as a member of the board of directors for AIA from 1952 to 1955. He also received the Edward C. Kemper Award from AIA in 1960. He was executive director for the Texas Board of Architect Examiners from 1974 to 1984. In addition, Professor Creer served as the first chairman of the Austin Historic Landmark Commission.

In 1989, the Heritage Society of Austin established the Philip Creer Fellowship in Historic Preservation at The University of Texas School of Architecture.

<signed>

John R. Durbin, Secretary
The General Faculty
<http://www.utexas.edu/faculty/council/2000-2001/memorials/AMR/McLean/mclean.html>