



# Memorandum

Planning Division  
Community & Economic Development Department

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**To:** Salt Lake City Historic Landmark Commission

**From:** Lex Traugher, Senior Planner 

**Date:** April 9, 2015

**Re:** Petitions PLNHLC2014-000730 & PLNHLC2014-00628  
New Single-Family Home at approximately 757 N. Wall Street

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## Background

On November 6, 2014, the Historic Landmark Commission (HLC) heard a request for the construction of a new home located at approximately 757 N. Wall Street in the Capitol Hill Historic District. The HLC also considered several Special Exception requests associated with the proposed development. Planning Staff had recommended that the HLC approve the requests with conditions. The original staff report is attached for reference – Exhibit A. The HLC moved to table the requests and forward the petitions to an architectural subcommittee for further review. The minutes from the November 6, 2014, HLC hearing are also attached for reference - Exhibit B.

On December 15, 2014, the architectural subcommittee met and discussed the proposal with the applicant. Notes and schematic drawings from this meeting are attached – Exhibit C. The architectural subcommittee provided several design suggestions to the applicant for consideration. It was decided that the applicant would address the committee's concerns and an additional meeting would be scheduled.

On March 16, 2015, the architectural subcommittee reconvened. The applicant presented a revised set of schematic drawings and explained how each of the architectural subcommittee's concerns from the prior meeting had been addressed. Notes and schematic drawings from this meeting are attached for reference – Exhibit D. The following points summarize the architectural subcommittee's concerns that are subsequently addressed by the applicant.

1. The proposed residence is out of scale with the neighborhood; it's too large.

Applicant response - Due to the allowance of tandem parking, we were able to reduce the footprint of the home from approximately 2,300 square feet to 1,438 square feet and still provide the required 2-car parking: the garage is approximately 327 square feet for a total footprint of 1,765 square feet, a 23% reduction.

2. The proposed residence is in excess of the maximum lot coverage.

Applicant response - The new design represents a 10% reduction in lot coverage. If we calculate the area of the lot sidewalk to sidewalk, the lot coverage drops from 45% to under the 40% maximum requirement at 35% lot coverage. However, due to the unusual property lines, we are still requesting an exception for lot coverage, which is now 53% calculated by actual lot size (down from 63%).

3. The proposed residence should embrace both Wall Street AND Reed Avenue.

Applicant response - We have embraced Reed Avenue by accentuating the sidewalk approach to the front door and have expanded the courtyard at the southwest corner of the home along the street. The enlarged courtyard becomes more welcoming and inviting. In addition, we believe that the roof-line on Reed Avenue successfully embraces the porch elements found throughout the neighborhood.

4. Shorten the total length of the facade along Wall Street.

Applicant response - By eliminating the attached 2-car garage, we were able to shorten the overall length of the home on Wall Street by over 20 feet. In addition, the enclosed garage is set back from the sidewalk by 25-30 feet, which greatly softens the facade along Wall Street. Our re-design initially proposed a detached garage. However, the garage has been attached to the home, allowing for the required 4' side yard set-back. The garage/west wall is a full 10' from the neighboring home.

5. The proposed residence is too tall.

Applicant response - Due to the new garage design, we have eliminated the need for a height exception, as the home no longer extends into the southwest corner of the lot.

The applicant still continues to request exceptions for side-yard setbacks along Reed Avenue and Wall Street as well as for lot coverage.

## Recommendation

Based on the conversations held with the architectural subcommittee, the analysis and findings in the original staff report (November 6, 2014), and the drawings submitted for the architectural subcommittee meeting held on March 16, 2015, it is Planning Staff's recommendation that the HLC approve the proposed project with modifications as noted, and approve the associated special exceptions for the side-yard setbacks and lot coverage, with the following conditions:

1. Approval of the final details of the design including materials, as well as any other direction expressed by the Commission shall be delegated to the Planning Staff.
2. The project must meet all other applicable City requirements.

## Motions

**Consistent with Staff Recommendation:** Based on the analysis and findings listed in the staff report dated November 6, 2014, as well as the testimony from the same meeting, and the drawings submitted for the architectural subcommittee meeting held on March 16, 2015, I move that the Historic Landmark Commission approve the request for new construction located at 757 North Wall Street, to include exceeding the maximum lot coverage and reduced setbacks as proposed subject to:

1. Approval of the final details of the design including materials, as well as any other direction expressed by the Commission shall be delegated to the Planning staff.
2. The project must meet all other applicable City requirements.

**Not Consistent with Staff Recommendation:** Based on the analysis and findings listed in the staff report dated November 6, 2014, as well as the testimony from the same meeting, and the drawings submitted for the architectural subcommittee meeting held on March 16, 2015, I move that the Historic Landmark Commission deny the request for new construction approval at 757 North Wall Street. Specifically, the Commission finds that the proposed project does not substantially comply with Standards (Commissioner then states findings based on the Standards to support the motion):

1. Scale and Form:
  - a. Height and Width
  - b. Proportion of Principal Facades
  - c. Roof Shape
  - d. Scale of a Structure
2. Composition of Principal Facades
  - a. Proportion of Openings
  - b. Rhythm of Solids to Voids in Facades
  - c. Rhythm of Entrance Porch and Other Projections
  - d. Relationship of Materials

3. Relationship to Street
  - a. Wall of Continuity
  - b. Rhythm of Spacing and Structures on Streets
  - c. Directional Expression of Principal Elevation
  - d. Streetscape and Pedestrian Improvements
  
4. Subdivision of Lots

**Exhibit A –  
Original Staff Report (November 6, 2014)**

# HISTORIC LANDMARK COMMISSION

## STAFF REPORT



Planning Division  
Department of Community and  
Economic Development

### New Single Family Dwelling New Construction PLNHLC2014-00730 and PLNHLC2014-00628 757 North Wall Street

**Meeting Date: November 6, 2014**

**Applicant:** Dave Robinson

**Staff:** Thomas Irvin  
thomas.irvin@slcgov.com  
(801)535-7932

**Tax ID:** 08-25-454-020-0000

**Current Zone:** SR-1A, Special  
Development Pattern Residential

**Capitol Hill Master Plan  
Designation:** Low Density  
Residential

**Council District:**  
District 3—Stan Penfold

**Lot Size:** 3,165 square feet

**Current Use:** Vacant Lot

**Applicable Land Use  
Regulations:**

- 21A.34.020 – H Historic Preservation Overlay District
- 21A.24.080 – CHPA Capitol Hill Protective Area Overlay District

**Notification:**

- Notice mailed: 10/23/14
- Agenda posted on the Planning Division and Utah Public Meeting Notice websites: 10/23/14
- Property posted: 8/22/13

**Attachments:**

### **Request**

The applicant, Dave Robinson, is requesting approval to construct a single-family residence at 757 North Wall Street located within the Capitol Hill Historic District. He is also seeking Special Exception approval for the following modifications to dimensional requirements in the SR-1A zoning district:

- Exceeding lot coverage by 23 percent
- Two feet of additional building height
- Rear yard setback reduction of 11 feet
- Front yard setback reduction along Wall street of 2 feet
- Front yard setback reduction along Reed Ave of 6 feet

### **Staff Recommendation**

Staff recommends that the Historic Landmark Commission review the petition, and grant the requests with conditions based the findings and analysis in this report. The recommended conditions are listed in the motion below.

### **Potential Motions**

**Consistent with Staff Recommendation:** Based on the analysis and findings listed in this staff report, testimony and the proposal presented, I move that the Commission approve the request for new construction located at 757 North Wall Street, to include exceeding the maximum lot coverage, setbacks, and height limitations of the zoning district subject to the following conditions:

1. Approval of the final details of the design shall be delegated to the Planning staff.

**Not Consistent with Staff Recommendation:** Based on the analysis and findings listed in this staff report, testimony and the proposal presented, I move that the Commission deny the request for new construction approval at 757 North Wall Street. Specifically, the Commission finds that the proposed project

- A. Applicant Letter
- B. Minutes from September 2013 HLC Meeting
- C. Site Plan/Elevations
- D. Site Photographs
- E. Exterior Materials

does not substantially comply with Standards (Commissioner then states findings based on the Standards 1-4, to support the motion)

1. Scale and Form:
  - a. Height and Width
  - b. Proportion of Principal Facades
  - c. Roof Shape
  - d. Scale of a Structure
2. Composition of Principal Facades
  - a. Proportion of Openings
  - b. Rhythm of Solids to Voids in Facades
  - c. Rhythm of Entrance Porch and Other Projections
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4. Subdivision of Lots

**21A.06.050.B.6, Historic Landmarks Commission Review of Special Exceptions**

g. Any modification to bulk and lot regulations of the underlying zoning district where it is found that the underlying zoning would not be compatible with the historic district and/or landmark site.

**Section 21A.52.060, Special Exceptions**

- A. **Compliance With Zoning Ordinance And District Purposes:** The proposed use and development will be in harmony with the general and specific purposes for which this title was enacted and for which the regulations of the district were established.
- B. **No Substantial Impairment Of Property Value:** The proposed use and development will not substantially diminish or impair the value of the property within the neighborhood in which it is located.
- C. **No Undue Adverse Impact:** The proposed use and development will not have a material adverse effect upon the character of the area or the public health, safety and general welfare.
- D. **Compatible With Surrounding Development:** The proposed special exception will be constructed, arranged and operated so as to be compatible with the use and development of neighboring property in accordance with the applicable district regulations.
- E. **No Destruction Of Significant Features:** The proposed use and development will not result in the destruction, loss or damage of natural, scenic or historic features of significant importance.
- F. **Material Pollution Of Environment:** The proposed use and

development will not cause material air, water, soil or noise pollution or other types of pollution.

**G. Compliance With Standards:** The proposed use and development complies with all additional standards imposed on it pursuant to this chapter.



## Vicinity Map



## Project Information

### Request

The subject property is an undersized triangular shaped lot. To take advantage of the shape, the home has been designed to consist of two overlapping triangles resulting in a two story home that fronts onto Wall Street. The property slopes down from north to south and from east to west. The grade change, lot shape, and lot size have presented a challenge in developing the property. The Board of Adjustments approved several variances for a different home on the lot in 1995 that was over 30 feet in height, but this home was never constructed.

This proposal was presented to the Historic Landmark Commission on September 5, 2013. The commission determined that the house was not compatible with the district based upon its size and street presence in comparison to other properties within the neighborhood. The current proposal has been modified as follows to address these concerns:

- The home has been shifted one foot to the east in order to meet the interior side yard requirement.
- The roof has been lowered three feet leaving only a small portion of the home that extends above the height limitation of the district. (25 feet at the highest point).

No changes have been made to the setbacks along Wall Street and Reed Avenue. The home is proposed to be 3 feet from the property line and 10 feet from the sidewalk along Wall Street while the setback off of Reed Avenue will also be 3 feet from the property line and 8 feet from the sidewalk.

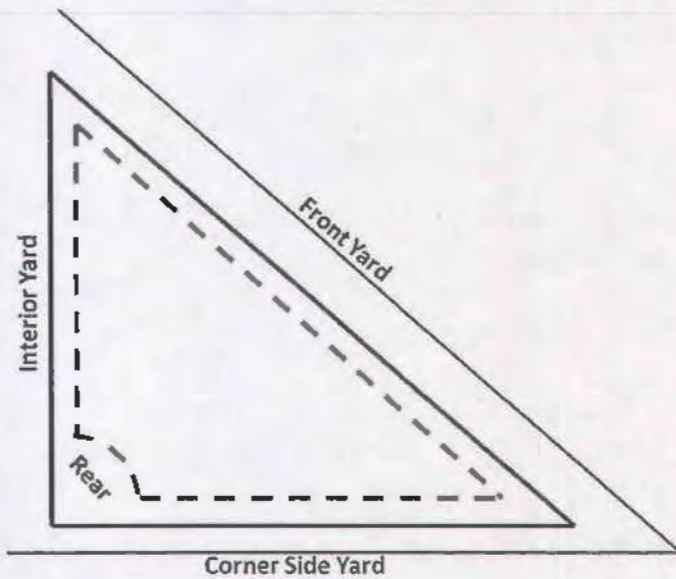
Based upon the irregular shape and size of the property, the applicant could seek a variance from the zoning requirements since these conditions represent an unreasonable hardship in properly developing the parcel. Instead, he has chosen to be reviewed by the Historic Landmarks Commission through the Special Exception process.

The entrance and attached garage would be provided on the north side from Wall Street. An additional entry is proposed along Reed Avenue towards the rear of the property. Building materials on the north side will consist of Brazilian hardwood siding ("Jatoba"), aluminum clad windows, aluminum sliding doors, and satin nickel trim. The south side will include architectural concrete and aluminum-zinc alloy coated sheet steel ("galvalume"). The roof will be composed of non-reflective metal.

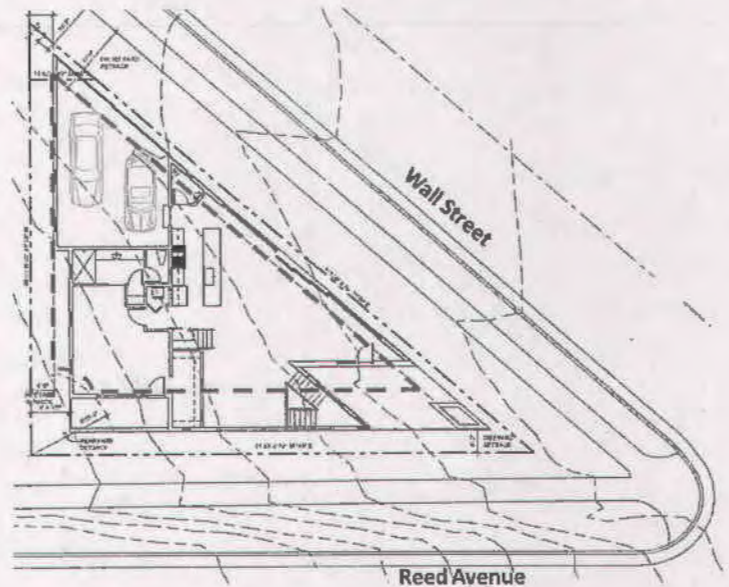
Based upon the odd shape and small size of the property, the applicant is seeking relief through the special exception process from the 40 percent lot coverage limitations, front yard setbacks along Wall Street and Reed Avenue, and the 23 foot pitched roof height limitation.

### Project Details

Based upon the non-standard shape of the property, staff has determined that the Wall Street side is the front yard, the Reed Avenue side is a corner side yard, the west property line is the interior side yard, and the intersection of the interior side yard and corner side yard is defined as the rear yard.



**Defined Yard Areas**



**Proposed Plan With Standard Setbacks**

Ordinance Requirement	Existing/Proposed	Compliance
Minimum Lot Area And Lot Width: 5,000 square feet and 50 feet	3,165 square foot lot size, two street frontages of 118 feet and 88 1/2 feet	Legal Complying Lot
Required Parking: 2 spaces	2 spaces shown	Complies
Maximum Building Height: 16 ft. for flat roof/ 23 ft. for pitched roof	Pitched roof at 25 feet in certain locations	Seeking Special Exception Approval, two additional feet
Minimum Front Yard Requirements: Average of the block face, 10" 2'	13 feet from back of sidewalk	Seeking Special Exception Approval, 2' 10" additional feet

Interior Side Yard: 4 feet	4 feet	Complies
Rear Yard: 15 ft.	4 feet	Seeking Special Exception Approval, eleven additional feet 11 feet
Maximum Building Coverage: 40%	Approximately 63%	Seeking Special Exception Approval, increase approx. 23%

## Comments

### Public Comments

No public comments were received prior to the time of the preparation and distribution of this staff report.

## Analysis and Findings

### ZONING ORDINANCE AND DESIGN GUIDELINES

#### 21A.34.020 H Historic Preservation Overlay District

**Standards For Certificate Of Appropriateness Involving New Construction Or Alteration Of A Noncontributing Structure:** In considering an application for a certificate of appropriateness involving new construction, or alterations of noncontributing structures, the historic landmark commission, or planning director, when the application involves the alteration of a noncontributing structure, shall determine whether the project substantially complies with all of the following standards that pertain to the application, is visually compatible with surrounding structures and streetscape and is in the best interest of the city:

#### Standard I: Scale and Form:

- a) Height And Width: The proposed height and width shall be visually compatible with surrounding structures and streetscape;
- b) Proportion of Principal Facades: The relationship of the width to the height of the principal elevations shall be in scale with surrounding structures and streetscape; and,
- c) Roof Shape: The roof shape of a structure shall be visually compatible with the surrounding structures and streetscape; and
- d) Scale of a Structure: The size and mass of the structure shall be visually compatible with the size and mass of surrounding structures and streetscape.

#### **Applicable Design Standards from *A Preservation Handbook for Historic Residential Properties & Districts in Salt Lake City***

##### ***Mass and Scale***

##### **12.5 A new building should be designed to reinforce a sense of human scale.**

- A new building may convey a sense of human scale by employing techniques such as these:
  - Using building materials that are of traditional dimensions.
  - Providing a porch, in form and in depth, that is similar to that seen traditionally.
  - Using a building mass that is similar in size to those seen traditionally.
  - Using a solid-to-void (wall to window/door) ratio that is similar to that seen traditionally.
  - Using window openings that are similar in size to those seen traditionally.

##### **12.6 A new building should appear similar in scale to the established scale of the current street block.**

- Larger masses should be subdivided into smaller “modules” similar in size to buildings seen traditionally, wherever possible.
- The scale of principal elements such as porches and window bays is important in establishing and continuing compatibility in building scale.

**12.7 The roof form of a new building should be designed to respect the range of forms and massing found within the district.**

- This can help to maintain the sense of human scale characteristics of the area.
- The variety often inherent in the context can provide a range of design options for compatible new roof forms.

**12.8 A front façade should be similar in scale to those seen traditionally in the block.**

- The front façade should include a one-story element, such as a porch or other single-story feature characteristic of the context or the neighborhood.
- The primary plane of the front façade should not appear taller than those of typical historic structures in the block.
- A single wall plane should not exceed the typical maximum façade width in the district.

*Height*

**12.9 Building heights should appear similar to those found historically in the district.**

**12.10 The back side of a building may be taller than the established norm if the change in scale would not be perceived from the public way.**

*Width*

**12.11 A new building should appear similar in width to that established by nearby historic buildings.**

- If a building would be wider overall than structures seen historically, the façade should be divided into subordinate planes that are similar in width to those of the context.
- Stepping back sections of wall plane helps to create an impression of similar width in such a case.

*Solid to Void Ratio*

**12.12 The ratio of wall-to-window (solid to void) should be similar to that found in historic structures in the district.**

- Large surfaces of glass are usually inappropriate in residential structures.
- Divide large glass surfaces into smaller windows.

*Building Form Guidelines*

**12.13 Building forms should be similar to those seen traditionally on the block.**

- Simple rectangular solids are typically appropriate.
- These might characteristically be embellished by front porch elements, a variation in wall planes, and complex roof forms and profiles.

**12.14 Roof forms should be similar to those seen traditionally in the block and in the wider district.**

- Visually, the roof is the single most important element in the overall form of the building
- Gable and hip roofs are characteristic and appropriate for primary roof forms in most residential areas.
- Roof pitch and form should be designed to relate to the context.

- Flat roof forms, with or without a parapet, are an architectural characteristic of particular building types and styles.
- In commercial areas, a wider variety of roof forms might be appropriate for residential uses.

*Proportion and Emphasis of Building Façade Elements*

**12.15 Overall façade proportions should be designed to be similar to those of historic buildings in the neighborhood.**

- The “overall proportion” is the ratio of the width to height of the building, especially the front façade.
- The design of principal elements of a façade, for example projecting bays and porches, can provide an alternative and balancing visual emphasis.
- See the discussions of individual historic districts (PART III), and the review of typical historic building styles (PART I, Section 4), for more details about façade proportions.

**Applicable Design Standards for the Capitol Hill Historic District**

*Building Form*

**14.8 A new building should be designed to be similar in scale to those seen historically in the neighborhood.**

- In the Marmalade area, homes tend to be more modest, with heights ranging from one to two stories.
- Throughout Arsenal Hill larger, grander homes reached two-and-a-half to three stories.
- Front facades should appear similar in height to those seen historically on the block.

**14.9 A new building should be designed with a primary form that is similar to those seen historically.**

- In most cases, the primary form for the house was a single rectangular volume.
- In some styles, smaller, subordinate masses were then attached to this primary form.
- New buildings should continue this tradition.

**Analysis:** The proposed structure, although of a more modern design, has similar mass and scale to some of the existing structures along the Reed Avenue block face. This street has an eclectic mix of house heights with the adjoining home being about 23 feet in height. The revised proposal is for a home that is two feet taller than the maximum district limit at its highest point in regards to the slope of the lot. The home is a bit wider along Reed Avenue; however, this is expected as it is a side-yard compared to neighboring front yards. The roof shapes of neighboring homes represent mix of gable and hipped roof styles. The proposed shed roof will compliment this mix.

The block face along Wall Street does not present a uniform style as it consists of; a rear yard of the adjoining home, the front yards of two single family homes, and the parking area of a large multi-family property. Warm Springs Park and a transformer station are immediately across the street. These conditions provide an opportunity to create a unique front façade for the home which the architect has done. While the large bank of windows and shed dormer are not common to the neighborhood, they will serve to improve the street frontage along Wall Street while not overpowering adjoining homes.

**Finding:** Staff finds that the proposed structure is generally compatible in mass, scale, height, width and form with other structures on the blocks.

## Standard 2: Composition of Principal Facades:

- a) Proportion of Openings: The relationship of the width to the height of windows and doors of the structure shall be visually compatible with surrounding structures and streetscape;
- b) Rhythm of Solids To Voids In Facades: The relationship of solids to voids in the facade of the structure shall be visually compatible with surrounding structures and streetscape;
- c) Rhythm of Entrance Porch And Other Projections: The relationship of entrances and other projections to sidewalks shall be visually compatible with surrounding structures and streetscape; and
- d) Relationship of Materials: The relationship of the color and texture of materials (other than paint color) of the facade shall be visually compatible with the predominant materials used in surrounding structures and streetscape.

### *Applicable Design Standards from A Preservation Handbook for Historic Residential Properties & Districts in Salt Lake City*

#### *Solid-to-Void Ratio*

**12.12 The ratio of wall-to-window (solid to void) should be similar to that found in historic structures in the district.**

- Large surfaces of glass are usually inappropriate in residential structures.
- Divide large glass surfaces into smaller windows.

#### *Rhythm & Spacing of Windows & Doors*

**12.16 The pattern and proportions of window and door openings should fall within the range associated with historic buildings in the area.**

- This is an important design criterion, because these details directly influence the compatibility of a building within its context.
- Where there is a strong fenestration relationship between the current historic buildings, large expanses of glass, either vertical or horizontal, may be less appropriate in a new building.

#### *Materials*

**12.17 Use building materials that contribute to the traditional sense of human scale of the setting.**

- This approach helps to complement and reinforce the traditional palette of the neighborhood and the sense of visual continuity in the district.

**12.19 New materials that are similar in character to traditional materials may be acceptable with appropriate detailing.**

- Alternative materials should appear similar in scale, proportion, texture and finish to those used historically.

#### *Windows*

**12.20 Windows with vertical emphasis are encouraged.**

- A general rule is that the height of the vertically proportioned window should be twice the dimension of the width in most residential contexts.
- Certain styles and contexts, e.g. the bungalow form, will often be characterized by horizontally proportioned windows.
- See also the discussions of the character of the relevant historic district (PART III) and architectural styles (Ch. 4, PART I).

**12.22 Windows and doors should be framed in materials that appear similar in scale, proportion and character to those used traditionally in the neighborhood.**

- Double-hung windows with traditional reveal depth and trim will be characteristic of most districts.
- See also the rehabilitation section on windows (PART II, Ch. 3) as well as the discussions of specific historic districts (PART III) and relevant architectural styles (PART I, Ch. 4).

*Architectural Character*

**12.23 Building components should reflect the size, depth and shape of those found historically along the street.**

- These include eaves, windows, doors, and porches, and their associated decorative composition and detail.

**12.26 The replication of historic styles is generally discouraged.**

- Replication may blur the distinction between old and new buildings, clouding the interpretation of the architectural evolution of a district or setting.
- Interpretations of a historic form or style may be appropriate if it is subtly distinguishable as new.

**Applicable Design Standards for Capitol Hill Historic District**

**14.10 Building materials that are similar to those used historically should be used.**

- Appropriate primary building materials include stone, brick, stucco and painted wood.

**Analysis:** The exterior materials and configuration of windows, doors, and porches on this on this project have not been changed since the initial review in 2013. The Historic Landmarks Commission determined that they were appropriate, and were in scale with the neighborhood.

The proportion of windows and doors along Reed Avenue is similar to existing properties. This is not the case along Wall Street, but the Wall Street frontage does not have a uniform residential character that can be compared to. The larger eaves also compliment the architecture of multiple bungalows along the block face and will not overpower the existing scale. While the south elevation is not considered the front yard, it is more residential in character than the north. An entry door, balcony, and porch have been provided which will serve to compliment the streetscape. While there are multiple windows provided, they are divided into smaller masses by the varying building planes and do not represent a bank of windows. The exterior facades of homes along Reed Avenue are predominately brick with a few that have wood siding or stucco. The proposed home will have metal siding and concrete. While not used along the street, these materials will allow the home to stand out as a new addition to the neighborhood.

The north elevation will consist of a bank of windows that include sliding glass doors which will serve as the primary entrance. The remainder of the façade will be sided in wide plank wood. As stated earlier, there are only a few homes along Wall Street which were originally brick but have been sheathed in stucco. While large window banks are not normally supported, the street frontage is not clearly defined, allowing for a more innovative approach.

**Finiding:** The proposed façade of the subject structure is consistent and compatible with other structures on the block face and in the immediate vicinity in terms of the proposed proportion of openings, solid to void ratio, rhythm of the entrance porch and other projections, and materials.

### **Standard 3: Relationship to Street:**

- a) Walls of Continuity: Facades and site structures, such as walls, fences and landscape masses, shall, when it is characteristic of the area, form continuity along a street to ensure visual compatibility with the structures, public ways and places to which such elements are visually related;
- b) Rhythm of Spacing And Structures On Streets: The relationship of a structure or object to the open space between it and adjoining structures or objects shall be visually compatible with the structures, objects, public ways and places to which it is visually related;
- c) Directional Expression of Principal Elevation: A structure shall be visually compatible with the structures, public ways and places to which it is visually related in its orientation toward the street; and
- d) Streetscape; Pedestrian Improvements: Streetscape and pedestrian improvements and any change in its appearance shall be compatible to the historic character of the landmark site or H historic preservation overlay district.

#### **Applicable Design Standards from *A Preservation Handbook for Historic Residential Properties & Districts in Salt Lake City***

#### **12.3 When designing a new building, the historic settlement patterns of the district and context should be respected.**

- A new building should be situated on its site in a manner similar to the historic buildings in the area.
- This includes consideration of building setbacks, orientation and open space. (See also the individual district guidelines in PART III).

#### **12.4 The front and the entrance of a primary structure should orient to the street.**

- A new building should be oriented parallel to the lot lines, maintaining the traditional grid pattern of the block.
- An exception might be where early developments have introduced irregular or curvilinear streets, such as in Capitol Hill.

#### **Applicable Design Standards for the Capitol Hill Historic District**

#### **14.4 The tradition setback and alignment of buildings to the street, as established by traditional street patterns, should be maintained.**

- In Arsenal Hill, street patterns and lot lines call for more uniform setback and sitting of primary structures.
- Historically, the Marmalade District developed irregular setbacks and lot shapes.
- Many homes were built toward compass points, with the street running at diagonals.
- This positioning, mixed with variations in slope, cause rows of staggered houses, each with limited views of the streetscape.
- Staggered setbacks are appropriate in this part of the district because of the historical development.
- Traditionally, smaller structures were located closer to the street, while larger ones tended to be set back further.

#### **14.5 The side yard setbacks of a new structure, or an addition, should be similar to those seen traditionally in the sub-district or block.**

- The traditional building pattern should be followed in order to continue the historic character of the street.
- Consider the visual impact of new construction and additions on neighboring houses and yards.



- Consider varying the setback and height of the structure along the side yard to reduce scale and impact.

#### **14.6 The front of a primary structure should be oriented to the street.**

- The entry should be defined with a porch or portico.

**Analysis:** The proposed street setbacks have not been changed since the initial proposal. The home will be constructed closer to the sidewalk than other homes along either block face. This is primarily driven by the shape and undersized character of the parcel. The home immediately to the west along Reed Avenue is setback 4 feet from the property line and the other setbacks generally increase as you continue westward. Along Wall Street, some homes are as close as 7 feet from the property line. Based upon averaging the block faces, the ordinance would normally require a 10.5 foot setback along Reed Avenue and a 13 foot setback along Wall Street. This proposal is for a 3 foot setback along both street frontages.

The limited side yard setback between the house immediately to the west and the proposed home was of concern when this project was initially reviewed by the Historic Landmarks Commission. To address this issue, the applicant has modified the plans to meet the interior side yard setback (four feet), and lowered the height of the home by two feet. These changes will lower the impact to the neighboring property and be more in scale with the neighborhood.

The impact of allowing the proposed modifications will be diminished by the slight rise in grade and the presence of large park strip trees which will be retained. The relationship of solids to voids (set-backs between structures) on the south façade will be visually compatible with surrounding structures. Several homes have between 4 and 6 feet between them. There are two street frontages. Both have been respectfully designed with entryways, a porch at the corner, and a concrete patio along the north. The pedestrian sidewalk will be improved and the existing trees in the park strip will be retained.

**Finding:** Staff finds that the proposed home meets this standard. The established wall of continuity and orientation of the building will be consistent with both block faces.

**Standard 4: Subdivision of Lots:** The planning director shall review subdivision plats proposed for property within an H historic preservation overlay district or of a landmark site and may require changes to ensure the proposed subdivision will be compatible with the historic character of the district and/or site(s).

**Analysis:** This standard is not applicable as no subdivision amendments are proposed.

**Finding:** Staff finds that this standard is not applicable.

### **General Standards for Special Exceptions, *Section 21A.52.060***

The applicant is seeking relief through the Special Exception process from setbacks, yard coverage, and height limitations in the district. The standards of review for a special exception are set forth in Section 21A.52.060 of the Salt Lake City Zoning Ordinance. The standards are as follows:

- H. Compliance With Zoning Ordinance And District Purposes:** The proposed use and development will be in harmony with the general and specific purposes for which this title was enacted and for which the regulations of the district were established.

**Analysis:** The purpose of the SR-1A special development residential district is to maintain the unique character of older predominantly single-family and two-family dwelling neighborhoods that display a variety of yards, lot sizes and bulk characteristics.

Side yard and coverage requirements are typically used to maintain adequate separation between neighboring buildings for privacy, sunlight, visual uniformity, and provide the opportunity for landscaping. In this case, the parcel is extremely undersized and shaped in a manner where the standard setback and coverage requirements have left it effectively unbuildable. Providing relief from these limitations will allow the property to be developed and serve to clean-up a corner that has been blighted for many years.

The zoning ordinance limits lot coverage to 40 percent of the property. The applicant is seeking 63 percent coverage. Based upon averaging the block faces, the ordinance would normally require a 10.5 foot setback along Reed Avenue and a 13 foot setback along Wall Street.

The applicant is also seeking approximately 2 feet of additional building height. This is necessitated by the slope of the property and will be most predominate on the southwest corner. The additional height will be negligible on the Wall Street frontage and less of a concern as it is adjoining the neighboring properties rear yard. The home immediately west of this property is 22 feet tall and there are several between 23 and 24 feet in height across the street. As is typical in the Capitol Hill District, there is an eclectic mix of home sizes in the area. As the majority of the home will be below the 23 foot limit, staff believes that the additional height will not negatively affect the neighborhood.

**Finding:** Relief from setbacks, lot coverage, and height limitations will be in harmony with the purposes of the zoning district.

- I. **No Substantial Impairment Of Property Value:** The proposed use and development will not substantially diminish or impair the value of the property within the neighborhood in which it is located.

**Analysis:** The property is zoned for single-family homes. Multiple attempts at developing the lot have been hindered by setback and coverage requirements. Providing relief from these limitations will allow the property to be developed as a home which is sized to complement existing residential uses in the neighborhood. Allowing for the construction of a home at this undeveloped location will serve to enliven the corner and address a property that has long been overlooked.

**Finding:** Constructing a home at this location will not substantial impair property values. The petition complies with this standard.

- J. **No Undue Adverse Impact:** The proposed use and development will not have a material adverse effect upon the character of the area or the public health, safety and general welfare.

**Analysis:** The use of the property as a home is in keeping with the purposes of the zoning district. It is understood that the SR-1A district exhibits a variety of yard and bulk characteristics. As the proposed home is similar in mass to adjoining houses, it will not materially affect the character of the neighborhood. The proposed 3 foot setbacks along Reed and Wall Street will only be 3 feet closer than the adjacent property along Reed, and 4 feet less than the closest house along Wall Street.

The additional 2 feet in height and 23 percent in lot coverage is deemed appropriate when considering the square footage available and the limitations of constructing on a double frontage lot.

**Finding:** The petition complies with this standard.

- K. **Compatible With Surrounding Development:** The proposed special exception will be constructed, arranged and operated so as to be compatible with the use and development of neighboring property in accordance with the applicable district regulations.

**Analysis:** Single family homes represent the predominant development pattern. The drive approach will be provided along Wall Street and is adjacent to the neighbors parking areas. The configuration of the home on the lot embraces its unique character and is found to be compatible with adjoining properties.

**Finding:** The petition complies with this standard.

- L. **No Destruction Of Significant Features:** The proposed use and development will not result in the destruction, loss or damage of natural, scenic or historic features of significant importance.

**Analysis:** Over the years, this undeveloped property has often been allowed to be over-run with weeds. Allowing its development will improve the neighborhood. Along Reed Avenue, there are several mature trees in the park strip. These will be retained.

**Finding:** The petition complies with this standard.

- M. **No Material Pollution Of Environment:** The proposed use and development will not cause material air, water, soil or noise pollution or other types of pollution.

**Analysis:** A modification of setback and lot coverage requirements will not create air, water, soil or noise pollution.

**Finding:** The petition complies with this standard.

- N. **Compliance With Standards:** The proposed use and development complies with all additional standards imposed on it pursuant to this chapter.

**Analysis:** The zoning ordinance allows the Landmarks Commission to modify bulk and lot regulations of the zoning district where it is found that the underlying zoning would not be compatible with the historic district. In this case, a strict interpretation of the setback and coverage requirements has left the property undevelopable. Providing relief from these requirements while complying with all other standards will allow for the proper development of the property.

**Finding:** The petition complies with this standard.

***Attachment A***  
Applicant Letter

To Whom it May Concern,

This project was presented to the Landmark Commission in November 2013. Although staff gave it a positive recommendation, the Commission voted against approving the project as proposed.

There were three main concerns expressed by the Commission. The three items were:

- The proposed residence was 3-feet from the existing neighbor to the West instead of the 4-foot required by the zoning ordinance.
- The height of the roof in the southwest corner was 28-feet instead of 23-feet
- Over-all lot coverage of the proposed home was over 60%

We have addressed each of these concerns as follows:

- Our new proposal moves the home one foot east to meet the 4-foot side yard setback
- We lowered the roof three feet. Now, 90% of the structure is at or below the required 23-foot height restriction with the southwest corner at approximately 25-feet, due to the natural slope of the property.
- With regards to the overall lot coverage, zoning requires that we construct a 2-car garage. None of the other homes along Reed Ave, on the same block have a 2-car garage and there are hardly any in this neighborhood. The 2-car garage is 512 square feet, which is approximately 23% of the 2,274 square foot building footprint. If the garage were not included, the lot coverage would be closer to 50%, rather than over 60%. If we include the property from sidewalk to sidewalk and to the west property line and subtract the garage, the lot coverage meets the 40% requirement. The subject property lines along Wall St. and Reed Ave. are set back from the sidewalks by 9 feet and 3 feet, respectively; whereas almost all of the other neighboring lots are setback one foot from the sidewalk.

Sincerely,

Dave Robinson  
City Block LLC

***Attachment B***  
Minutes from September 2013 HLC Meeting

8:24:14 PM

New Single-Family Home at approximately 757 North Wall Street – Dave Robinson with City Block is requesting approval to construct a new single family home that exceeds the height limits, lot coverage, and setback requirements of the district on a property located in the Capitol Hill Historic District. This type of project must be reviewed as a major alteration in a local historic district. The subject property is currently vacant, zoned SR-1A (Special Development Pattern Residential District) and is located in City Council District 3, represented by Stan Penfold (Staff contact: Thomas Irvin, (801) 535-7932 or [thomas.irvin@slcgov.com](mailto:thomas.irvin@slcgov.com)) Case number PLNHL2013-000362

Mr. Thomas Irvin, Principal Planner, reviewed the petition as presented in the Staff Report (located in the Case File). He stated Staff was recommending the Historic Landmark Commission approve the petition as presented.

Commission and Staff discussed the height of the structure from the different elevations and how it related to the adjoining neighbor. They discussed the building materials that would be required to be used when buildings were constructed so close together. The Commission and Staff discussed the overhangs for the house in relation to the property lines.

Mr. Dave Robinson and Mr. Ken Wheadon, Applicants, reviewed the height of the structure, the restrictions of the lot, how they had tried to make a house fit the site and best utilize the property. He discussed the property line, the proposed setbacks and how they were in keeping with the neighborhood.

The Commission and Applicant discussed the northeast elevation and how the home addressed the street on the northeast side. The Applicant stated it was looking at a point as it was a triangle but they could provide one. The Commission stated they did not want a long wall along Wall Street. The Commission and Applicant discussed the square footage of the house, the layout of the home and use of the space. The Commission and Applicant discussed the need to have an outline of the south elevation depicting the proposed height and if there was an issue with the pedestrian walkway on the street. They discussed how the height was calculated for the structure.

**PUBLIC HEARING 8:50:45 PM**

Chairperson Harding opened the Public Hearing.

The following persons were opposed to the proposal: Ms. Belka, Mr. Glen Warchol and Ms. Mary Malouf.

The following comments were made:

- The proposed structure was too big for the neighborhood
- Would block the view from surrounding homes
- Parking in the area was all ready an issue and a home of that size would have more than two cars

- Homes are too tight as it was and this one would encroach on the neighbors
- Proposal did not fit with the character of the area
- Did not look like a house it looked like a library or business
- Not in keeping with the historic nature of the area
- Materials did not reflect that of the area
- Lot should not determine the architecture

Mr. Josh Belka, did not wish to speak but submitted comments stating the home was a monstrosity and did not fit the feel of the neighborhood.

Chairperson Harding closed the Public Hearing.

Mr. Robinson stated they meet the parking requirements, that the design fit the lot and would be great addition to the neighborhood.

**DISCUSSION** 8:58:28 PM

The Commission made the following comments:

- Tightness of the homes on Reed Ave was an issue
- Lot was challenging and the home used the lot to the best of its ability
- Lot should be a park not a residential lot
- House looked like a commercial structure
- Was too big for the lot at almost 4000 square feet
- Out of scale for the neighborhood
- A smaller version would better fit with the neighborhood

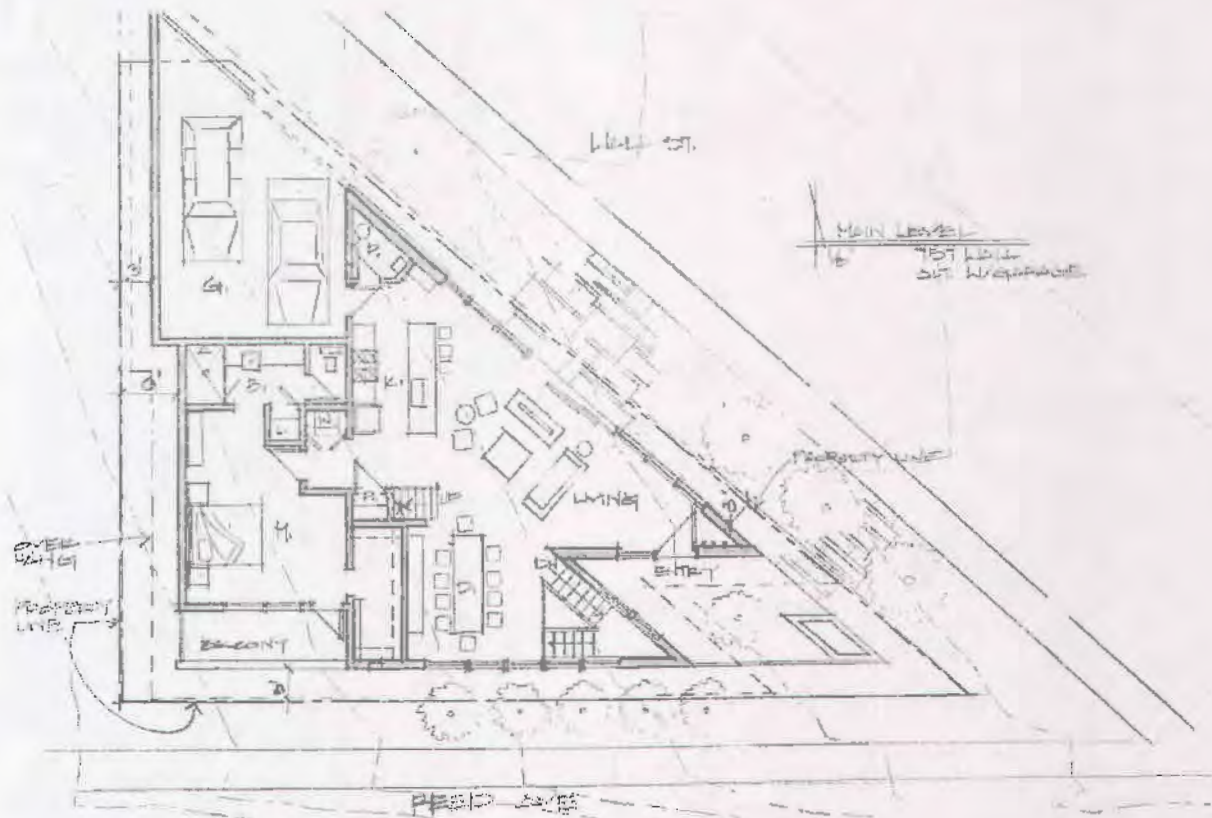
**MOTION** 9:01:40 PM

**Commissioner Shepherd stated regarding 757 North Wall, petition PLNHLC2013-00362 and PLNHLC 2013-00689, based on the testimony, Commission discussion and the proposal presented, he moved that the Commission deny the request for new construction located at approximately 757 North Wall Street, based on the findings that the proposal does not substantially comply with the new construction standards in regard to the scale, form, height and width of the building, proportion of facades and roof shape. Commissioner Hart seconded the motion. Commissioners Theut, Bevins, Shepherd, and Hart voted "aye". Commissioner McClintic voted "nay. The motion passed 4-1.**

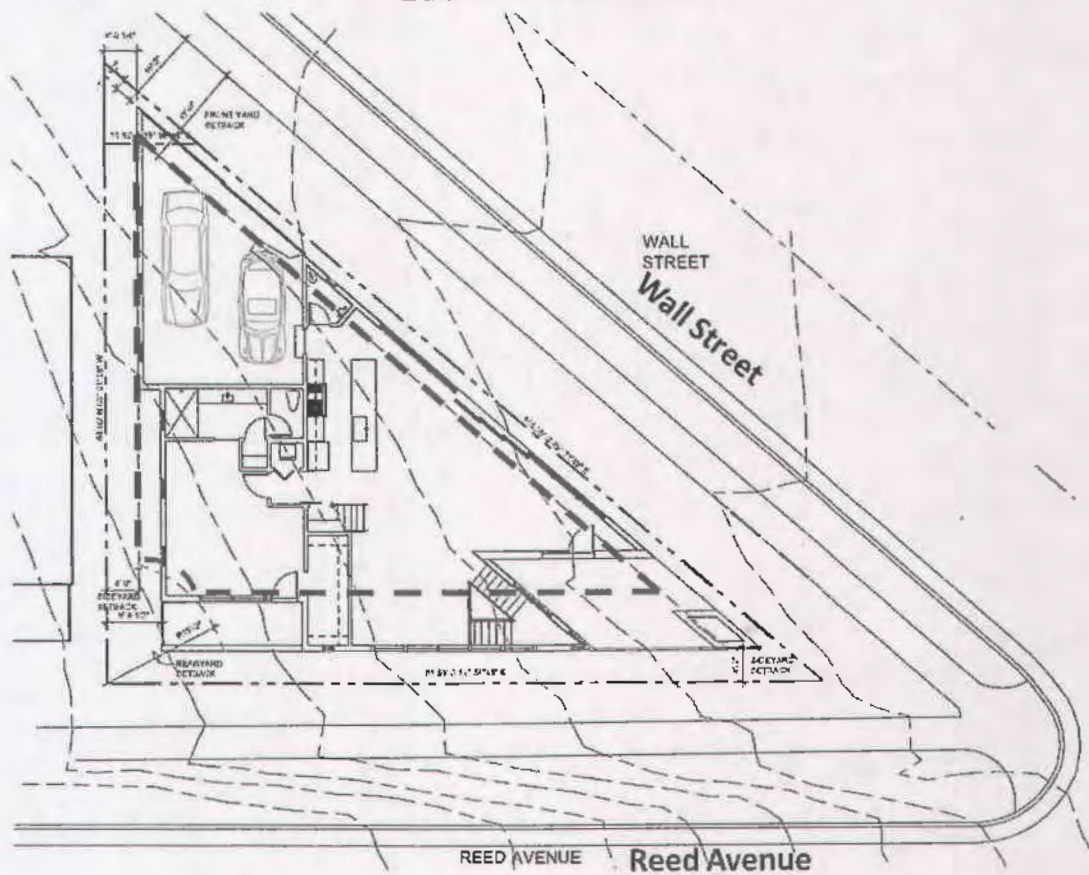
Mr. Paterson stated a motion was not necessary for the Special Exceptions because the house was not being approved.



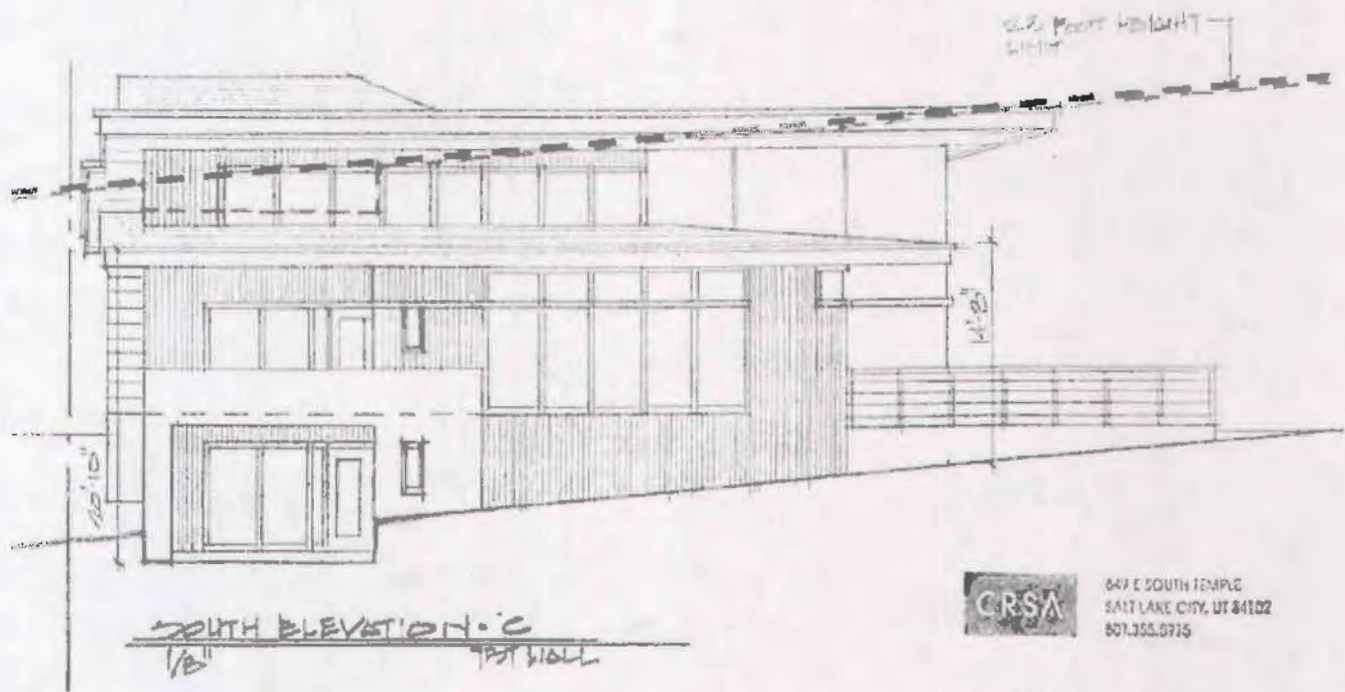
**Attachment C**  
Site Plan/ Elevations



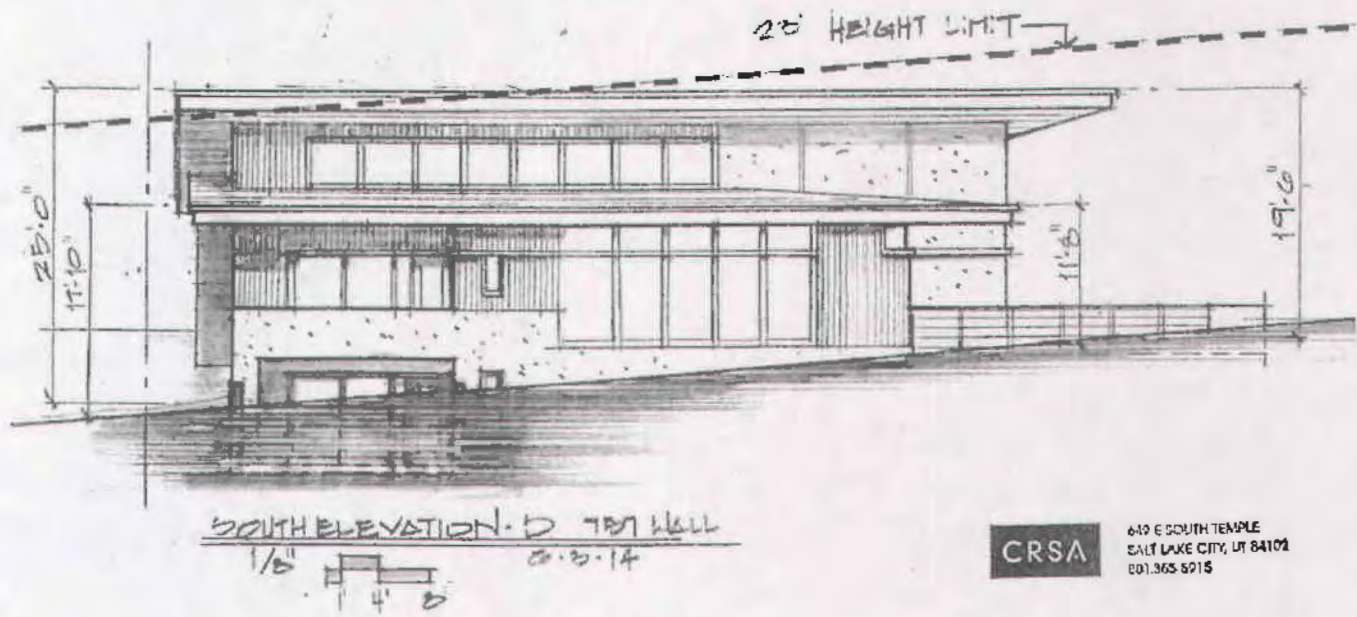
**Previous Site Plan**



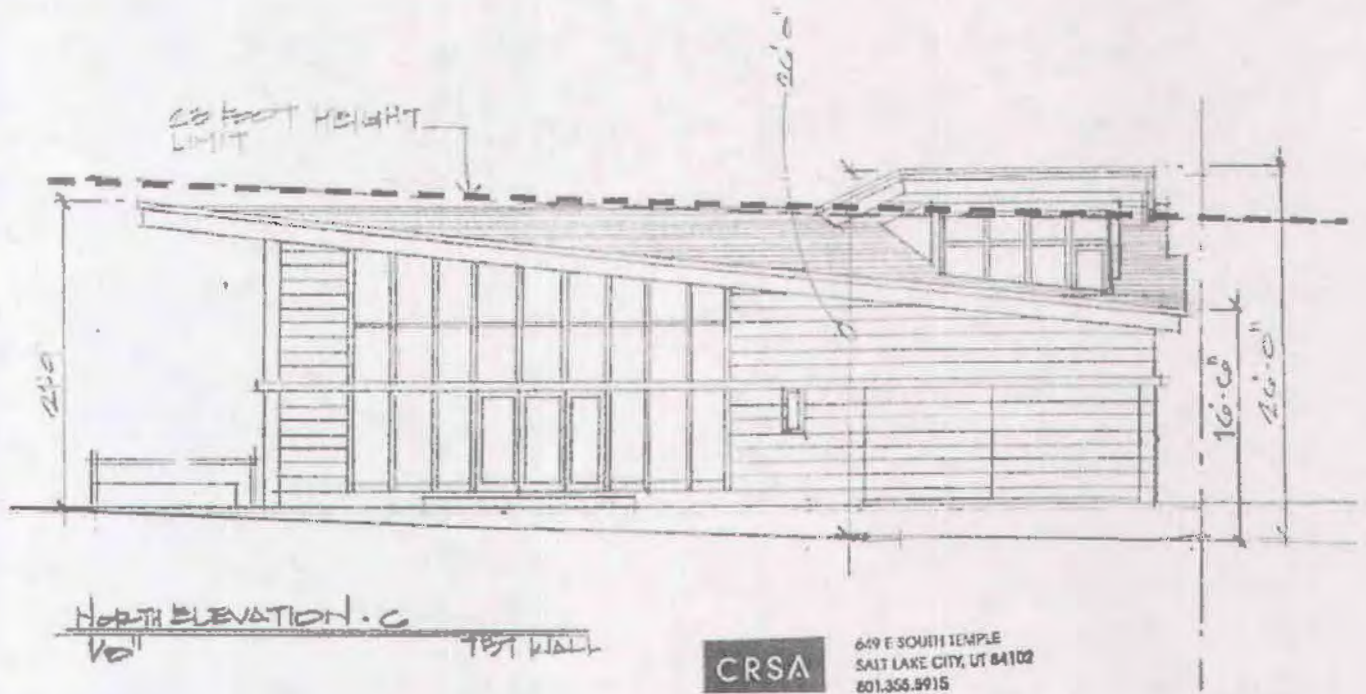
**Current Site Plan Showing Location of Required Setbacks**



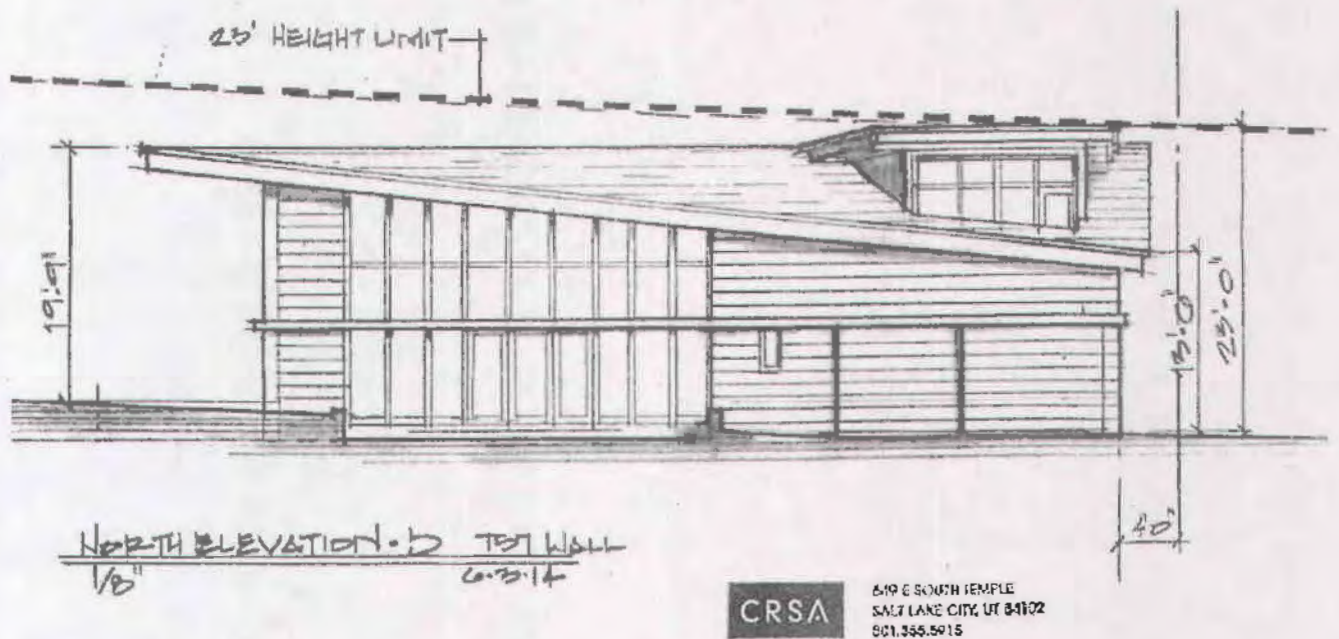
**Previous South Elevation Showing 23 Foot Height Standard**



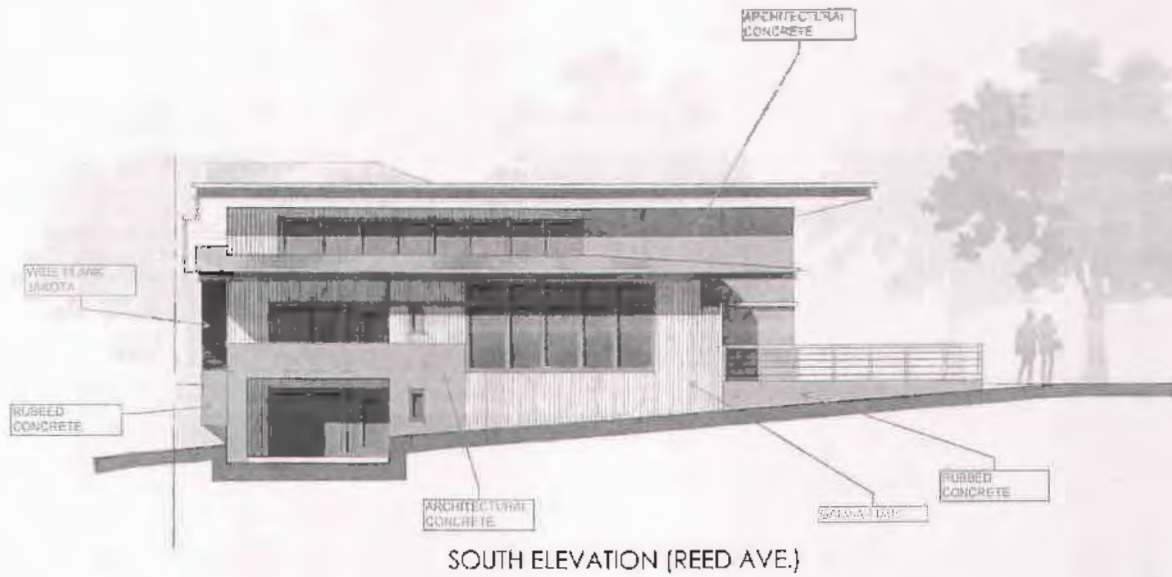
**Revised South Elevation and 23 Foot Height Standard**



**Previous North Elevation Showing 23 Foot Height Standard**



**Revised North Elevation and 23 Foot Height Standard**



SOUTH ELEVATION (REED AVE.)

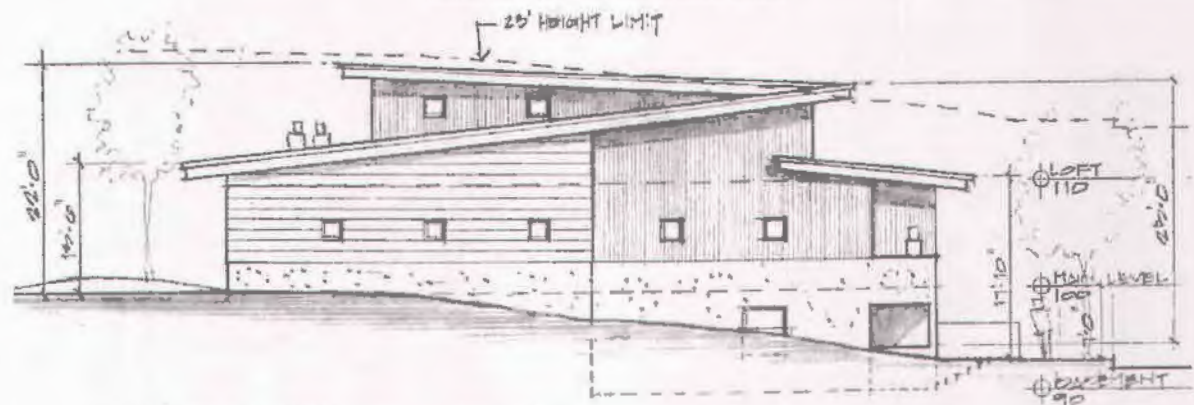


NORTH ELEVATION (WALL ST.)

WINDOWS = WINDSOR PINNACLE ALUMINUM CLAD WOOD DOORS  
 FRONT = PINECREST BARCELONA COLLECTION 2021 40"  
 SLIDING = MARVIN LIFT AND SLIDE  
 LOWER LEVEL ENTRY = WINDSOR PINNACLE CLAD  
 GARAGE, BI-PASS BATH CUSTOM  
 FASCIA = JAKOTA OR SAPELE  
 EAVE = JAKOTA OR ARMSTRONG METALWORKS LINEAR  
 RAILING = SATIN 316 STAINLESS STEEL WITH 8. S. CABLE



ARCHITECTURAL PLANNING & DESIGN  
 445 E. GOSSEL TEMPLE  
 SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84102  
 801.355.5915



WEST ELEVATION - C 757 Wall St. 0-3-14

West Elevation



445 E. GOSSEL TEMPLE  
 SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84102  
 801.355.5915





**View Looking West**



**View Looking South from Wall Street towards Reed Avenue**



**View Looking East**



**Ariel View of Vicinity**





**238 West Reed, West of Subject Property**



**Height Measurement Provided by Applicant**



**Homes Across the Street on Reed Ave**

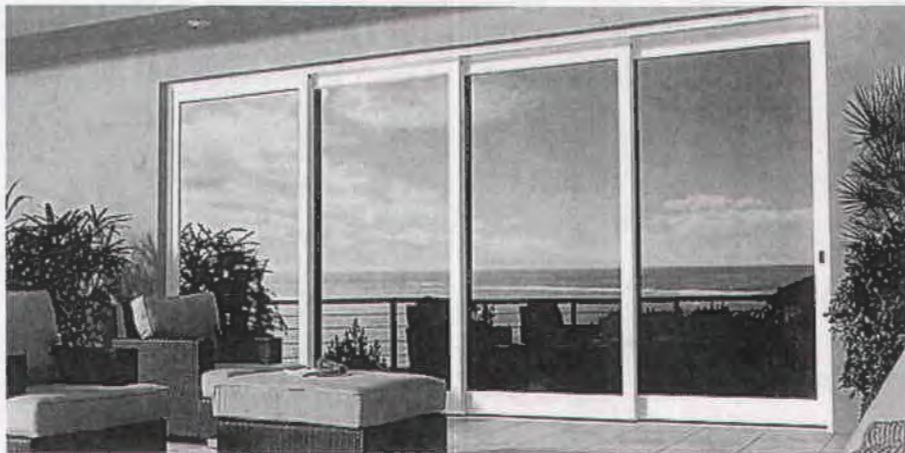


**Height Measurements Provided by Applicant**

***Attachment E***  
Exterior Materials



**Brazilian Hardwood Siding**



**“Lift and Slide” Entry Door**



**Exhibit B –  
HLC Minutes (November 6, 2014)**

- The wrap around effect of the proposed porch and the need to protect the existing structure.
- The house was set on a narrow lot and did not have a flanking element to it. This was the issue with changing the porch as proposed impacted the porch.
- The proposal would alter a key contributing feature of the building that was distinctive.
- The proposal was respectful and the forms could be replicated to the other end of the porch.
- Addition could be easily removed.
  - Porch would not be removed unless the porch was being replaced.
- The character of the home would not be changed in a negative way.
- If the porch did not exist to start with the issues would be different.
- The proposed porch would change an important feature on the front of the home.
- Structure would remain contributing but the main issue was how to modify the porch appropriately.
- How to preserve the existing architectural elements while allowing the addition of the porch.

**MOTION 6:18:03 PM**

**Commissioner Shepherd stated regarding PLNHLC2014-00585, not consistent with Staff's recommendation, based on the proposal presented, he moved that the Historic Landmark Commission deny the request for a major alteration specifically for the modification of the front porch for the home at 1120 Second Ave, based on the following: that the porch was a significant architectural feature and that the proposed substantial modification did not comply with standards six and two listed in the Staff Report. Commissioner McClintic seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.**

**Motion 6:20:15 PM**

**Commissioner Shepherd stated regarding PLNHLC2014-00585, consistent with Staff Recommendations he moved to approve the west side façade entry way and the creation of the extended concrete porch and concrete paving in the front yard area for the residence located at approximately 1126 E. 2nd Avenue. Commissioner Quist seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.**

**6:21:13 PM**

**Wall Street New Single Family Home at approximately 757 North Wall Street - Dave Robinson, representing City Block, requests approval from the City to construct a new single family home at the above listed address in the Capitol Hill Historic District. This application is a revision to a previous proposal denied by the Historic Landmark Commission on September 5, 2013. The subject property is currently vacant, zoned SR1-A (Special Development Pattern Residential) and is located in City Council District 3, represented by Stan Penfold. This application must be reviewed by the Historic Landmark Commission because it is considered new construction in a local historic district and requires special exception approvals. (Staff contact:**

**Thomas Irvin, (801) 535-7932 or [Thomas.irvin@slcgov.com](mailto:Thomas.irvin@slcgov.com)).**

- a. New Construction- The proposed new residence requires a Certificate of Appropriateness. Case number PLNHLC2014-00730**
- b. Special Exceptions- In order to build the project mentioned above, a special exception is required to exceed the height limit by approximately two feet, lot coverage by approximately 23%, rear yard setback by approximately 11 feet and the front yard setback by approximately five feet in the SR-1A zoning district. Case Number PLNHLC2014-00628**

Mr. Thomas Irvin, Principal Planner, gave an overview of the proposal as outlined in the Staff Report (located in the case file). He stated Staff was recommending that the Historic Landmark Commission approve the petition.

Mr. Dave Robinson, applicant, reviewed the history of the parcel, stated it had been a challenge to develop and asked the Commission to approve the petition as presented.

Commissioner Shepherd asked what the lot coverage percentage was.

Staff stated in the zoning district one was only allowed to cover the parcel 40% percent with structures, in the proposal the Applicant was requesting 63% percent lot coverage, which would be 23% percent over the allowable coverage. Staff stated most of the homes in the area do not have onsite parking and the Applicant was being required to provide it, thus the reason for the request for additional lot coverage.

Commissioner Shepherd asked if the requirement for onsite parking had been appealed or if other options were reviewed for the purposes of addressing the parking.

Mr. Robinson stated other parking options had not been considered as they had considered the parking as a requirement and incorporated it into the design. He reviewed the requirements for two car parking for the proposal and the issues it created for lot coverage.

The Commission, Applicant and Staff discussed the options for onsite or offsite parking, the property lines and the lot coverage percentage for the proposal.

Staff stated there was no relief under the ordinance to avoid onsite parking for a single family home.

Ms. Michaela Oktay, Planning Manager, stated the lot coverage Special Exception was put in place for these types of lots, where you have to meet current code requirements but to still acknowledge the fact that lots are oftentimes undersized.

Staff stated no, they couldn't waive the requirement to provide required parking, but there was discussion about allowing tandem parking and qualify it as two car parking which was considered as part of the previous proposal.

The Applicant stated they had submitted plans with tandem parking but were denied and told it had to be side by side parking. He stated the massing and size of the home would create a functioning home that would address the property and meet the needs of the future homeowners.

The Commission and Applicant discussed the balcony on Reed Ave.

The Applicant stated the dropped down feature allowed for privacy and had worked well at other developments.

The Commission and Applicant discussed the landscaping for Reed Ave, the roof form and if there was a different design option for the structure, the wall mass along Wall Street and how it had not changed from the previous design.

Staff stated the wall on the interior side yard had been moved back one foot and met the required setback.

The Commission, Staff and Applicant discussed the average setback for the area; it was measured from a consistent point such as the sidewalk. They address the solid to void aspects of the proposal.

**PUBLIC HEARING 6:52:12 PM**

Chairperson Brennan opened the Public Hearing.

The following individuals spoke in favor of the petition: Ms. Greta O' Brien.

The following comments were made:

- The proposal was an improvement to the lot and would be wonderful as it was currently an eyesore.
- The design fit the area as all the homes were different and a mixture of architecture.
- Design was beautiful.
- The wall of glass added to the eclectic nature of the area.

The following individuals spoke in opposition of the petition: Ms. Heidi Belka.

The following comments were made:

- Photos are deceiving as there would not be a yard for the property.
- Home sat too close to the neighboring homes.
- Site lines for traffic would be hindered.
- Home was too big for the area and was an incredibly small lot for this home.
- Would not benefit the neighborhood.
- Parking was an issue for the area and additional cars would cause more issues.

Chairperson Brennan read a card from Ms. Karleen Broadwater stating she was in opposition to the proposal.

Chairperson Brennan closed the Public Hearing.

Various Commissioners made the following observations:

- The height of the building had changed and the building was depressed into the ground.
- It was an incredibly challenging lot, putting a triangle house on a triangular lot.
- The proposal was not the solution for the site-Height has changed, house dropped down, but still not the right solution as proposed. Large glass planes of window at the pedestrian level were off, sunken porch wasn't an appropriate solution.
- The Commission raised substantial concerns at the previous meeting and minor response was given to those concerns.
- Exceptions could be made but the Applicant needed to rethink the design and see what other options were available.
- The sunken porch was not appropriate for the neighborhood and was awkward for the design. Building as proposed was lining up with the porch on the neighboring property, but you can see through the neighboring porch, the proposal doesn't allow that transparency. Needs to respond better to neighborhood.
- Do not oppose the modernity of the architecture in a historic neighborhood.
- The setback on Reed Ave needed clarified. Ordinance requires averaging along the block face. If measuring along a common consistent point was fine.
- The onsite parking requirement in a historic neighborhood should be allowed to be changed despite the current code which requires new construction to park to code requirements
- The average size of a home in this neighborhood was not as great as what was being proposed.
- Proposal did not respond to the neighborhood as well as it could.
- If the wall of glass was modified it would be approvable, mass along Wall Street was a fairly large flat wall, other than lowering the building, it hadn't changed from the previous proposal.
- The proposal would fit with the eclectic nature of the neighborhood.
- The need to have the full context of the neighborhood was essential to see how this project fit with the surrounding neighborhood. A sketch-up model and streetscape drawing would be helpful. Doesn't require a lot of detail but will help illustrate the mass. As an alternative, a ghosted image on the street, to scale can also do to show mass.
- A three dimensional model of the project would help to give a better understanding of the proposal.
- Something that showed the other homes and this proposal with the elevations was necessary.
- The height of the building was not an issue.

The Applicant asked for an architectural subcommittee meeting to help move the project



forward instead of denying the petition.

The Commission stated they would be open to holding a subcommittee discussion for the proposal.

Staff stated the Commission needed to be very specific with the concerns they would like addressed at the architectural subcommittee meeting.

The Commissioners stated they would like clarification and information on the following:

- The setback from Reed Ave and information to understand what the building setback and porch setbacks were from both Reed and Wall Ave.
- The contextual presentation regarding the streetscapes, relative scale and mass of the proposed project with the adjacent structures.
- Alternatives for the fenestration north elevation.
- Any ways around parking, tandem alternative.
- Overall mass and square footage of the structure, footprint and lot coverage.

**MOTION 7:17:49 PM**

**Commissioner Richardson stated regarding PLNHLC2014-00730 and PLNHLC2014-00628, he moved to table the petition pending an architectural subcommittee meeting to review the following items:**

- **The setback from Reed Ave and information to understand what the building setback and porch setbacks were from both Reed and Wall Ave.**
- **The contextual presentation regarding the streetscapes, 3-D component, showing relative scale and mass of the proposed project with the adjacent structures.**
- **Alternatives for the fenestration north elevation.**
- Any ways around parking, tandem alternative.
- **Overall mass and square footage of the structure, footprint and lot coverage.**

**Commissioner McClintic seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.**

Subcommittee members will be Commissioners David Richardson, Rachel Quist and Charles Shepherd.

**7:18:58 PM**

The Commissioners discussed giving Staff the authority to approve solar panel petitions with the exception of those that require panels on front façades of structures or petitions where Staff was uncomfortable with the design. The Commission stated they are interested in seeing only petitions with highly visible panels.

Staff stated they would draft a letter for the Mayor to sign initiating a petition allowing Staff to propose changes to the ordinance and bring it to the Commission for comments before it went to the City Council.

The Commission discussed the evolution of solar energy.

**Exhibit C –  
Architectural Subcommittee Meeting Notes  
December 15, 2014**

**Architectural Subcommittee Notes for December 15, 2014**  
**Discussion of PLNHLC2014-00730**



**Salt Lake City Historic Landmark Commission**

**Architectural Subcommittee Meeting**

**Petition: Petition PLNHLC2014-00730, 757 N. Wall**

**Date:** 12/15/2014

**Time:** 12:10 pm

**Staff**

Cheri Coffey, Michaela Oktay, Lex Traugher

**Commissioners**

Rachel Quist, David Richardson, Charles Shepherd

**Petitioners**

Gabe Epperson, Dave Robinson, Ken Wheadon

**Neighbors**

Glen Warchol

Mary Brown Malouf

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**NOTES:**

**PLNHLC2014-00628 & 00730 - 757 N. Wall, Certificate of Appropriateness for New Construction and Special Exceptions** - The applicant, Dave Robinson, is requesting approval to construct a single-family residence at 757 North Wall Street and located within the capitol Hill Historic District.

Commissioners Quist, Richardson, Shepherd were present to discuss the issues surrounding the request the HLC discussed and tabled on November 6, 2014.

The applicant presented the design (schematic drawings attached) and noted that the terrain of the property is such that the elevation on the east is greater than on the west. The houses to the west of the property are on fairly level ground and garages are typically detached. The proposal for the subject home includes an attached garage. If a detached garage was allowed the a 1,400 square foot house would be possible rather than a 2,200 square foot house. If a detached garage was allowed it would eliminate the large unbroken façade along Wall Street and would break up the massing, as well

## **Architectural Subcommittee Notes for December 15, 2014**

### **Discussion of PLNHLC2014-00730**

on the subject lot. The side yards front on Wall and Reed and the rear yard is toward the west property line. The eastern part of the house has a higher elevation due to the grade change on the lot.

A series of questions was generated by the HLC Commissioners, with responses from the applicant as follows:

CS: Why does the height of the house have to be greater at the east end of the property?

Applicant: Because the terrain is a greater elevation, and if the house isn't taller at the east then the windows on the east side start below grade.

CS & DR: Then put the windows up higher.

CS: If you maintain a step out on the east elevation, you have to pull the house out of the ground more. If the step out is not maintained then the building could be at the same elevation.

Applicant: To have usable outdoor space, the only place to have it is on Wall Street.

RQ: Commented that she likes the detached garage and addition of the patio (outdoor space) because it is consistent with other development on the block and gets people out on the street.

CS: Reed should be the front door area. Wall is an anomaly. Why was Wall selected as the front? Why was the front door placed on Wall?

DR: There are choices for the front door.

Applicant: Wall was chosen because the setback is tighter on Reed.

CS: Reed Avenue has an openness of a streetscape with porches, etc. The proposed development does not follow this pattern.

Applicant: The artificial property line issue is negatively impacting the way to address the Reed Avenue frontage in a more compatible way.

CS: How does the house nestle into the neighborhood? The porch on Reed needs to be open. The Reed side of the house should connect with the rest of the block. Reorient this façade so that Reed reads as the front of the house.

DR: Commented that he was "OK" with the Wall façade.

## **Architectural Subcommittee Notes for December 15, 2014**

### **Discussion of PLNHLC2014-00730**

CS: Commented that he doesn't think the design on Center Street is "OK" and voted no on it.

DR: Commented that the house needs to relate to Reed Avenue. He's "OK" with the modern design, but questions how it relates to the neighborhood.

RQ: Commented that she agrees with DR, Reed should be the front of the house with a porch element. The courtyard area could act as a porch.

Applicant: Commented that they are willing to focus on Reed Avenue. Asked if the HLC wants to move ahead with a detached garage type of design or the larger massing design?

CS: Stated that the detached garage helps break up the massing on Wall.

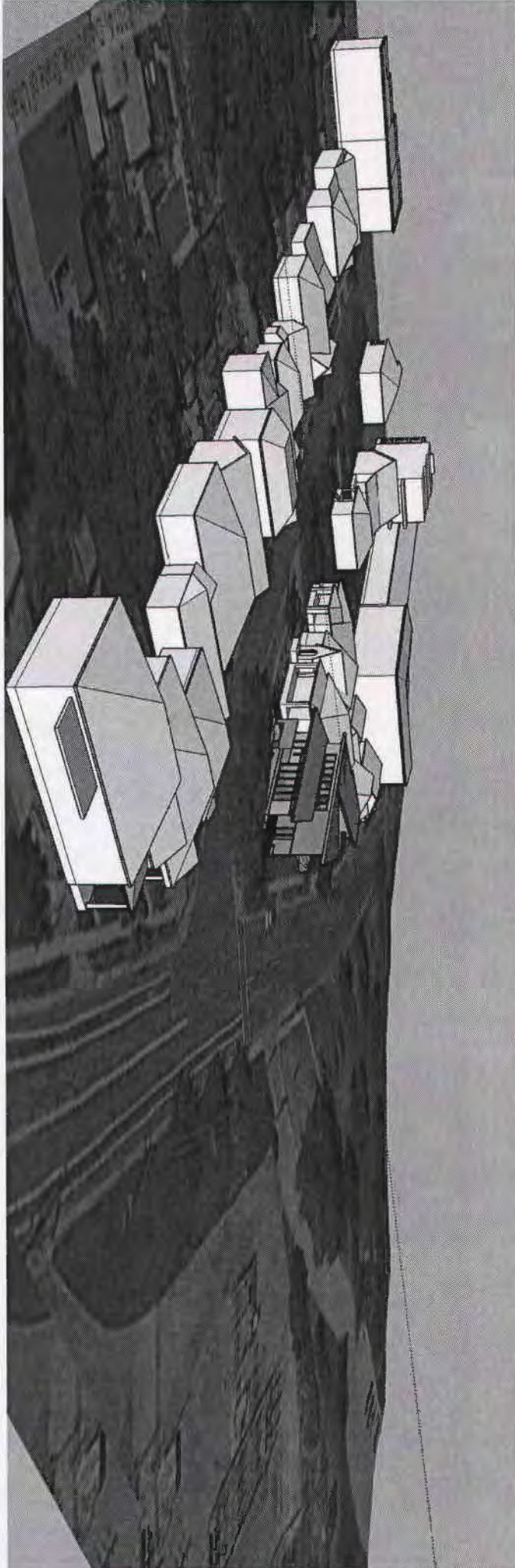
RQ: Commented that the shape of the lot should be embraced/celebrated so she is supportive of the triangle point of the home as the focal point as long as it doesn't exceed the height of the other homes on the block. Will see more of a "landmark" house in 50 years.

DR: Commented that a detached garage is a skillful way to decrease the mass. Biggest concern is how the house relates to Reed Avenue – people need to know where the door is located. Not sure how the height affects the neighborhood. Most homes are hip or gable that are perpendicular to the street so they seem lower in height. OK if the house is a little taller at the corner but needs to fit in with Reed Avenue.

CS: The proposed home has a long eave line at maximum height. It is a large roof compared to other roofs on the Reed Avenue block face.

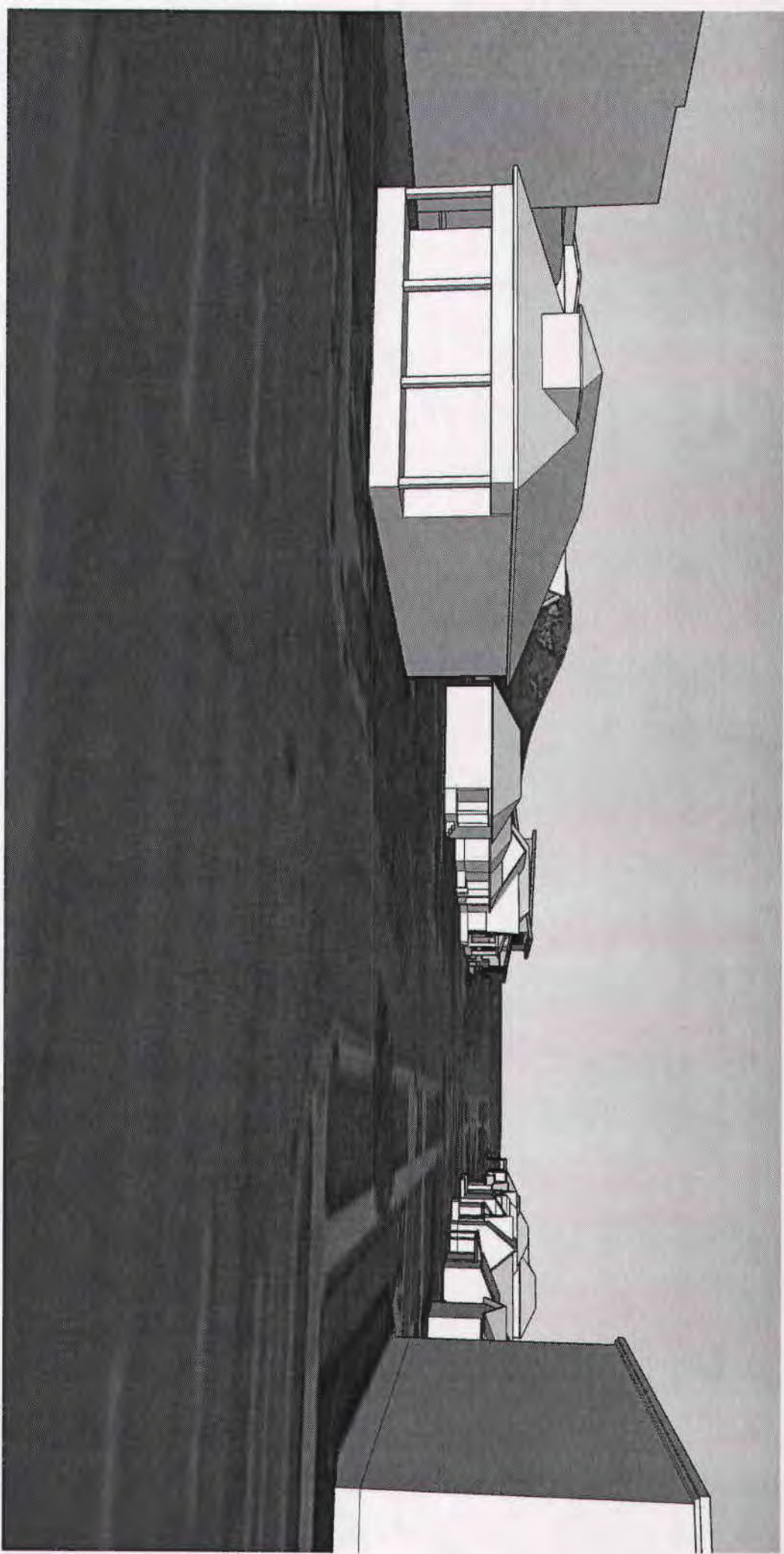
Applicant: Noted that plans would be revised and submitted to Planning Staff. Another subcommittee session would be organized at a later date.



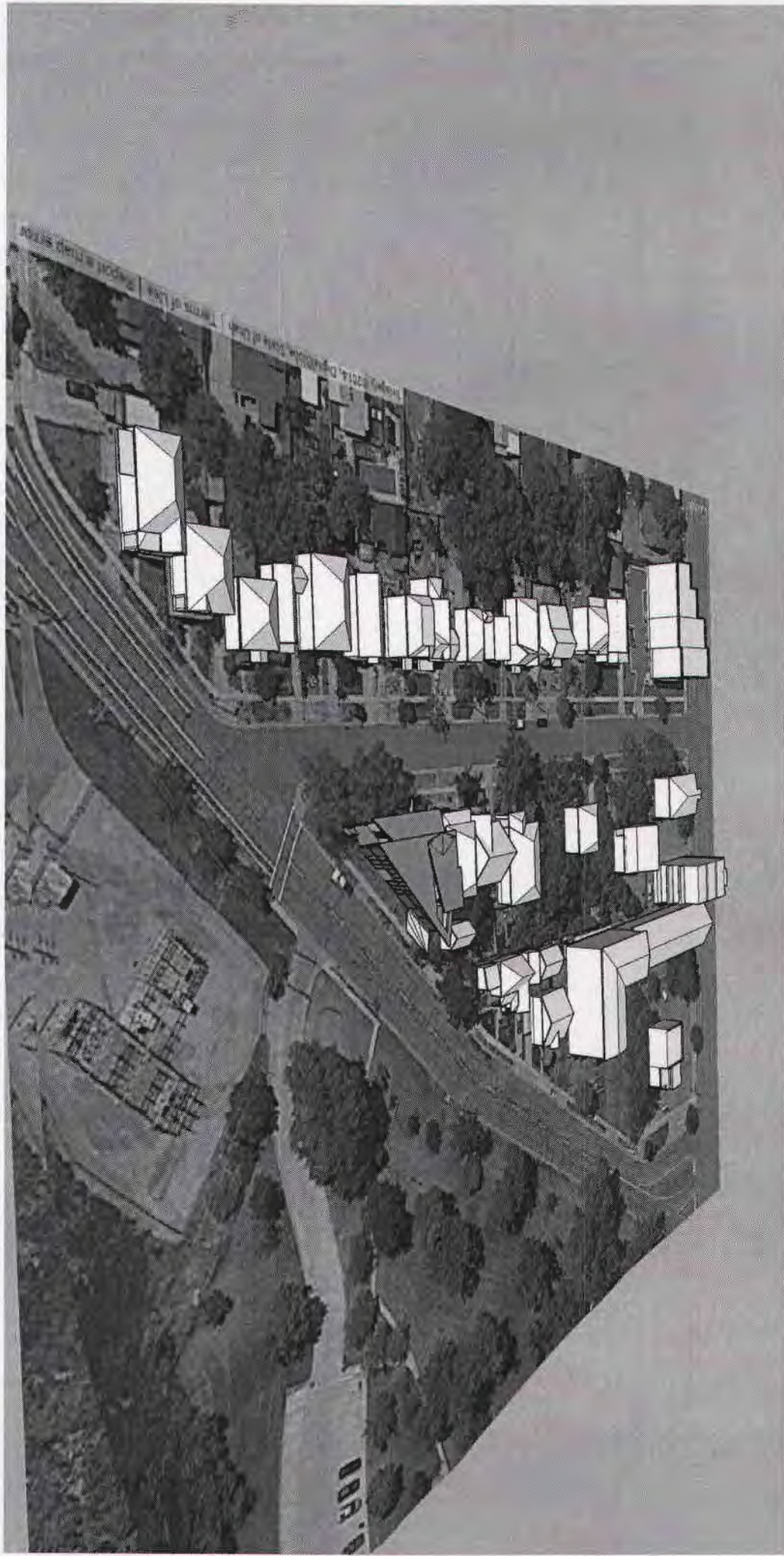


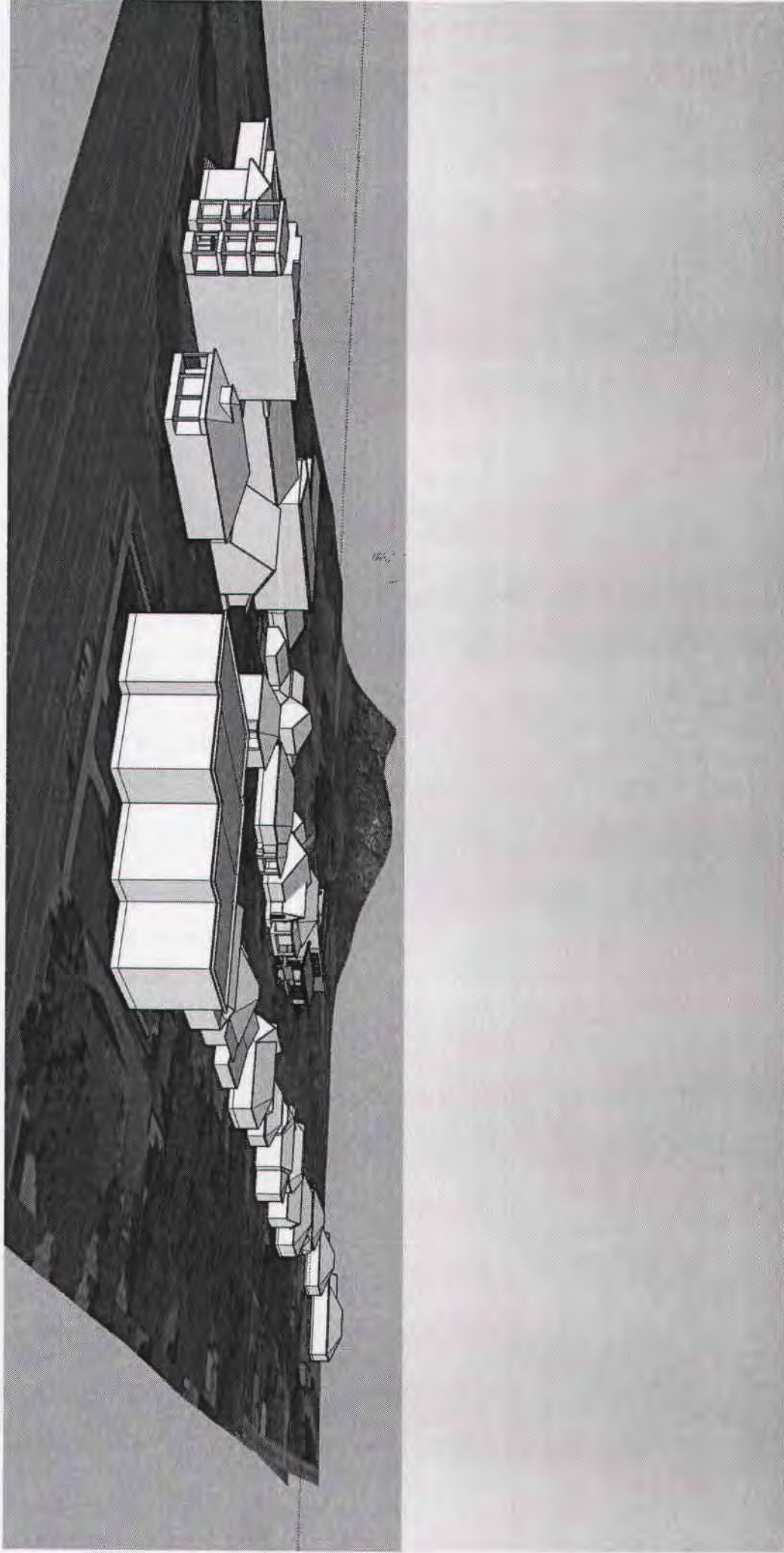


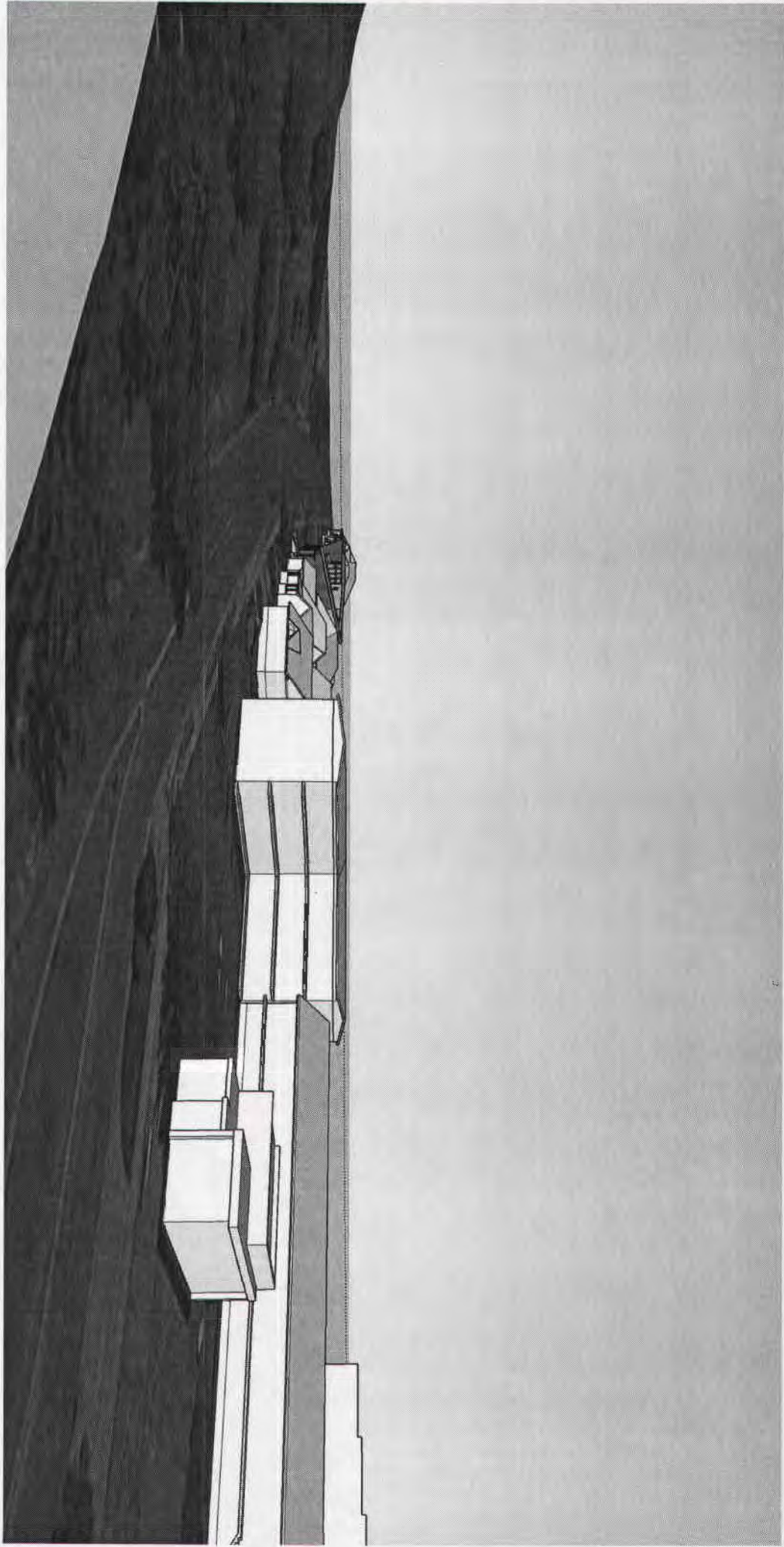


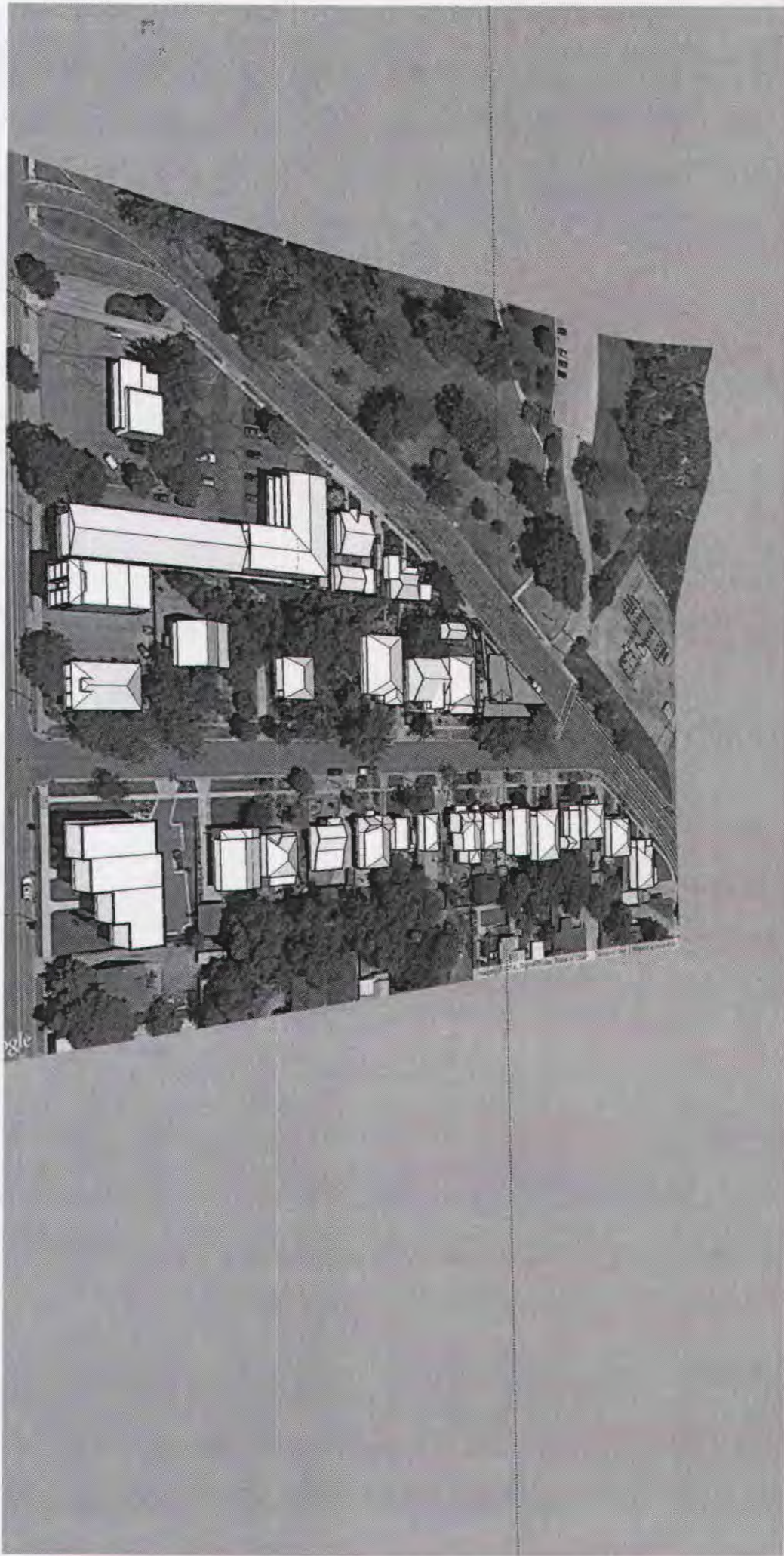




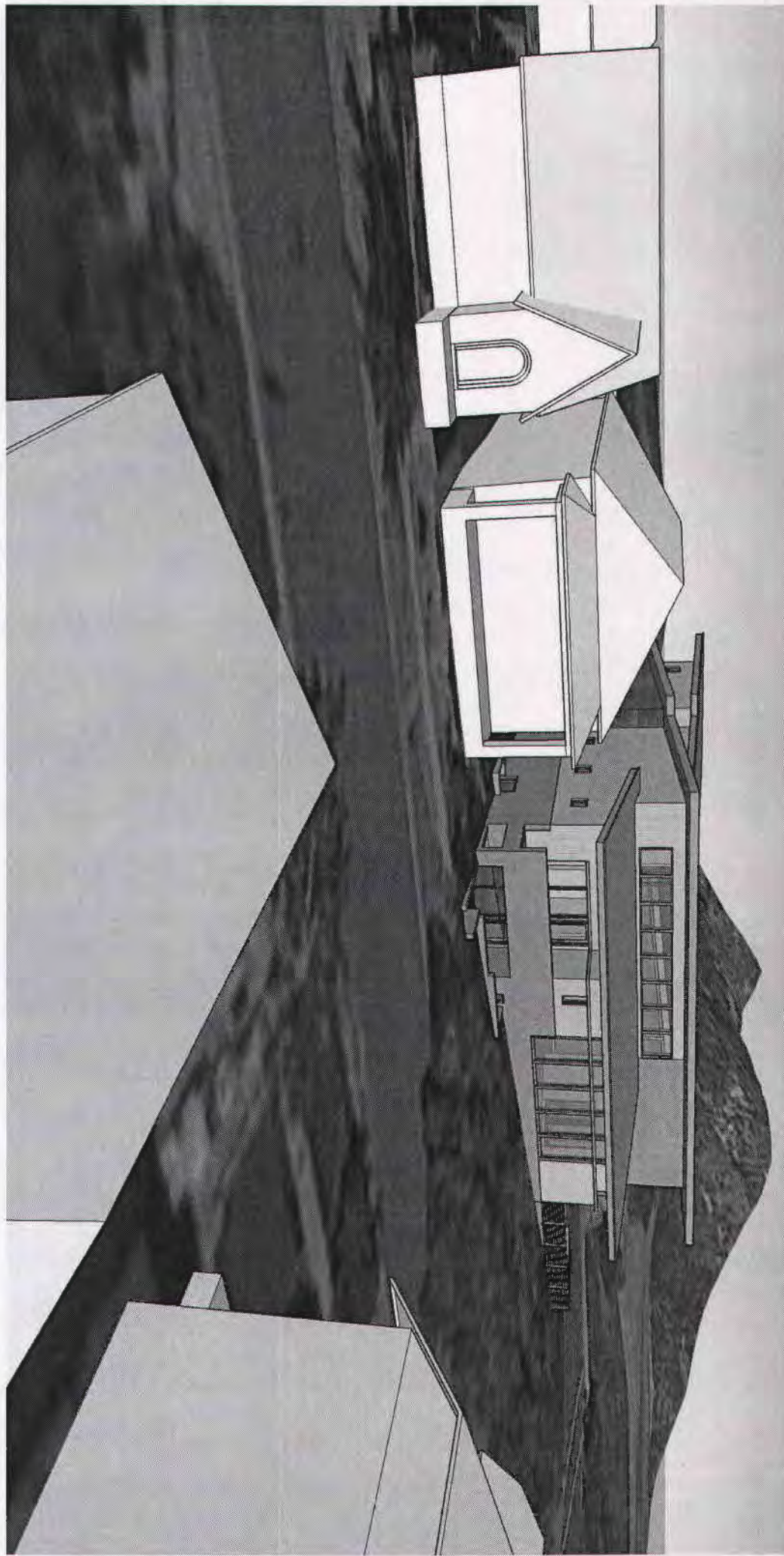




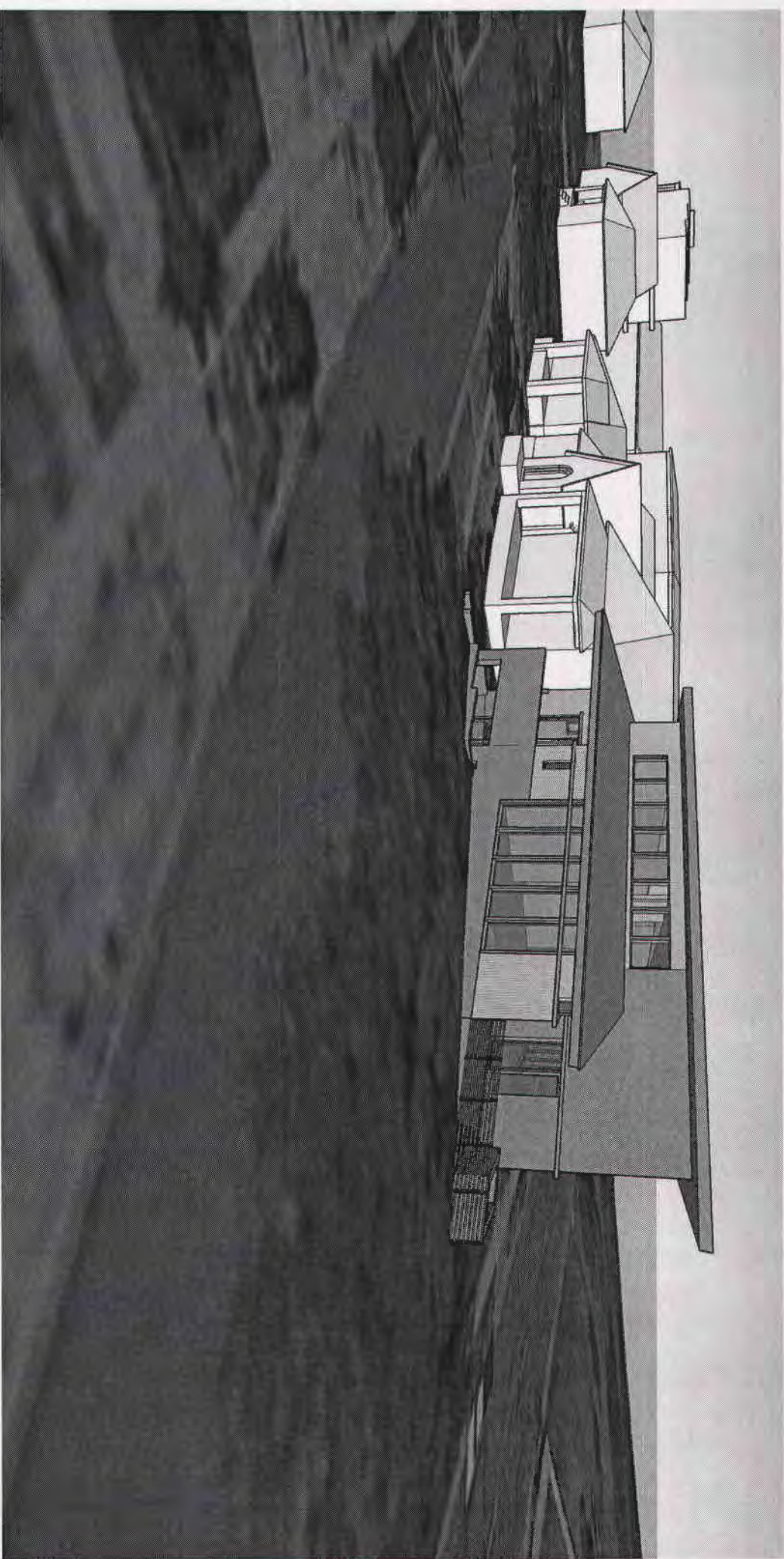




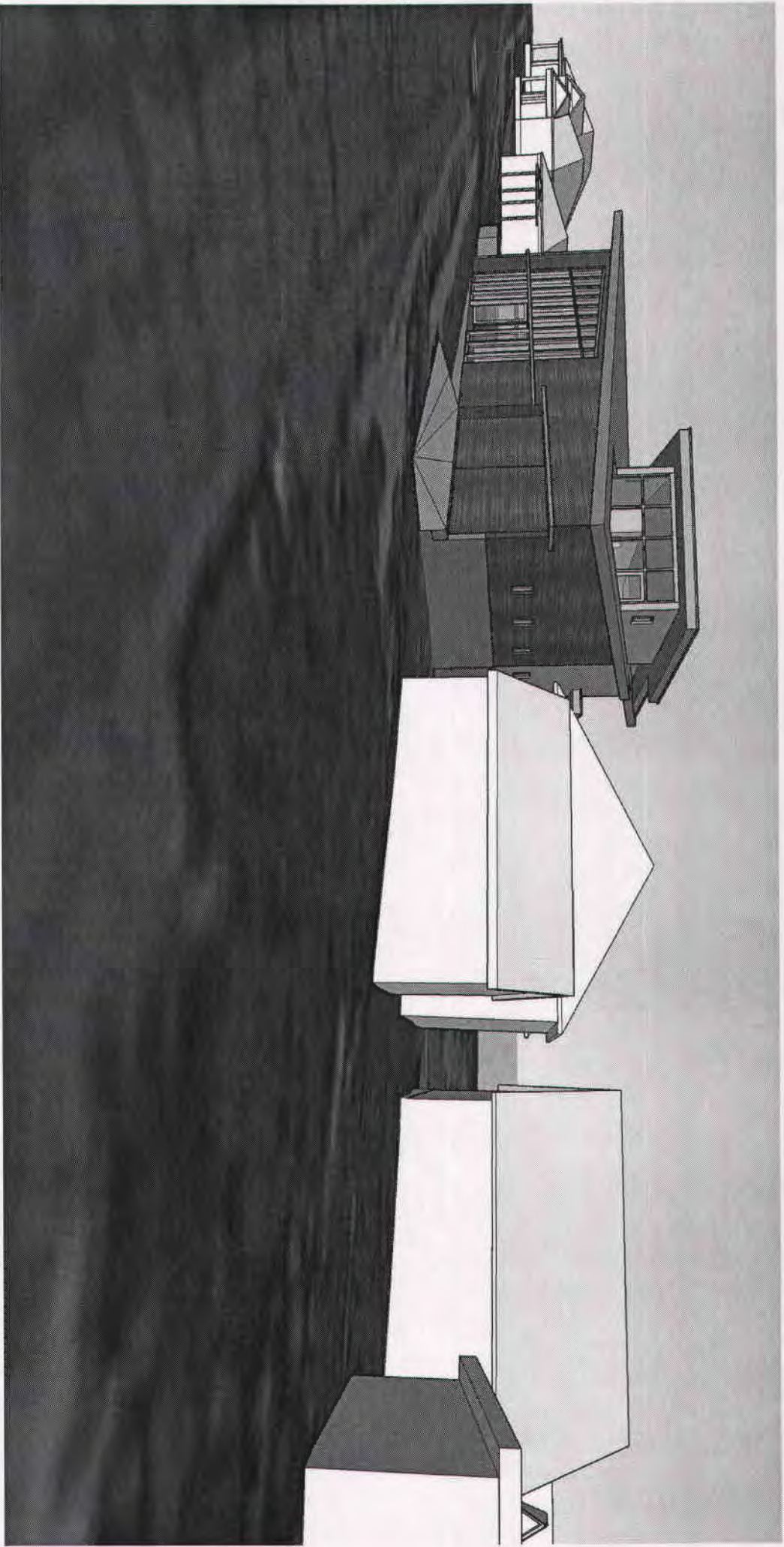












**Exhibit D –  
Architectural Subcommittee Meeting Notes  
March 16, 2015**

**Architectural Subcommittee Notes for March 16, 2015**

**Discussion of PLNHLC2014-00730**



**Salt Lake City Historic Landmark Commission**

**Architectural Subcommittee Meeting**

**Petition: Petition PLNHLC2014-00730, 757 N. Wall**

**Date:** 3/16/2015

**Time:** 12:05 pm

**Staff**

Oktay, Lex Traugher

**Commissioners**

Rachel Quist, David Richardson, Charles Shepherd

**Petitioners**

Dave Robinson, Ken Wheadon

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**NOTES:**

**PLNHLC2014-00628 & 00730 - 757 N. Wall, Certificate of Appropriateness for New Construction and Special Exceptions** – The applicant, Dave Robinson, is requesting approval to construct a single-family residence at 757 North Wall Street and located within the capitol Hill Historic District.

Commissioners Quist, Richardson, and Shepherd were present to further discuss the issues surrounding the request that the HLC discussed and tabled on November 6, 2014, and to further review plans discussed at subcommittee on December 15, 2014.

The applicant presented revised plans for the proposed home addressing the subcommittee's concerns from the prior meeting. The revised schematic drawings are attached.

The applicant had prepared a summary of HLC concerns which constituted the focus of the discussion as follows:

1. The proposed residence is out of scale with the neighborhood; it's too large.
2. The proposed residence exceeds the maximum lot coverage
3. The proposed residence should embrace Reed Avenue and Wall Street

## **Architectural Subcommittee Notes for March 16, 2015**

### **Discussion of PLNHLC2014-00730**

4. The façade along Wall Street should be broken up.
5. The height of the home is excessive.

The applicant addressed these points noting that the new design with a detached garage and a tandem parking configuration reduced the footprint of the home from approximately 2,300 square feet to approximately 1,400 square feet with a 400 square foot garage (1,800 square feet total). An approximate 22% reduction in the footprint of the structure. The applicant noted that the new design represents a 12% reduction in lot coverage, from 45% to approximately 33% which meets standard. The applicant noted that the home was redesigned to further embrace Reed Avenue by accentuating the sidewalk approach to the front door, and expanding the courtyard on the southwest corner of the home. The applicant noted that the total façade length on Wall Street was reduced by over 20 feet with the elimination of the attached garage and the substitution of a detached garage with a greater setback to the street. Finally, the applicant noted that the overall height of the structure was reduced with the introduction of the detached garage design, and thus the elimination of the height special exception.

The commissioners, in general, were in agreement that the detached garage was an improvement. This was possible because of a tandem parking configuration as opposed to a two car side-by-side configuration. Concern was expressed for the separation between the detached garage and the primary structure on the lot adjacent to the west. The applicant indicated that he would check the regulation and make any necessary adjustments to meet Code.

The commissioners, in general, were in agreement that the treatment of the Reed Avenue façade was greatly enhanced. The front entryway was more pronounced, the façade better related to other structures along the block, and the height and mass was also more compatible.

A question was raised regarding a possible trellis structure on the Wall Street façade. The applicant indicated that natural landscaping was preferred to a structure.

The commissioners agreed that the revisions were positive and that the project was ready to be evaluated by the entire HLC once again.

